VOL. III .-- NO. 22.

n the

rst day

adverey are

lliam

harlotte

vard N.

ary Ann

K. 2

chard Capt. W. Edward

rge ander P.

becca ory

P. M.

Court. . 1830: TON, Adof Garothat be creditors d deceasou blished hree sucers printruly and minutes Orphans' resaid, I and the y of Dedred and

Reg'r. e county. der,

county,

rt of Caadminis-bur Con-

ased; all

1 deceashibit the

of to the

y of July

be exclu-

ccember,

m'r.

dec'd.

IAN.

nost flat-

ltimore,

agent in having

, and is

power of our frail

of mece of the the fol-

Falling

d Weak

Hoors, or Gravomplaint Mercu-

e human vill meet them to

sican, at n. nd Cene above to their

EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MOINING, FEBRUARY 1, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 126.

Our whole fashionable world has been amused with the singular disaster that befel a lady on Thursday night last, at the Vicereal Palace, by the loss of her under petticoust, which, by the loss of her under petticoust, which, by the loss of her under petticoust, which, become as renowned form the pressure of the crowd, unfortunately shipt down through the capacious encumbrance of her hoop, and was soon trampled on the floor—though likely to become as renowned as Perzeope's were, for the lady to whom it belonged, lost by night, the comfort and protection that was her security by day. One of trophy was soon proclaimed, in order to find out the fair owner, which, however, still renowner, which, however, still renowner and the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the soon enchanced in the young. On this action, the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the soon enchanced in the joung to the torus of the young. On this action, the pressure of the voing. On this action, the provinces which they can be province where the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the joung to the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the poung. On this action, the provinces were to be found, but the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the joung the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the poungs of the young. On this action, the provinces which the characteristic for the intrinsic value, as that is soon enchanced in the jound, so on this defined in the poungs, of the jound, soon so is on the province were to be found, but the fair ther inland trees were to be found, so in the pounds of the tempest three down whole forests, such as titlle farther inland trees were to be found, so in the pounds of the count, also, a wheelbersow which they can hobby-horse, a little farther inland trees were to be found, but on a soil so marshy that an inundation or tempest threw down whole forests, such as a set is province were feall to a wools on arshy that an inundation or tempest threw down whole forests, out the fair owner, which, however, still remains a secret, except to the person immediately concerned; but, like the shield of Achilles, the little petticoat soon became the subject of admiration and contention. At the first impression the master of the ceremonies leging it was dropt in the presence chamber, and being fond of every thing that belongs to the fair sex, very courteously declared he would he would wear it next his heart, until it was claimed by the right owner. But the chamberlain insisted that the Drawing Room was champ d'or, and every windfall on such be should be happy to sleep all night; that he would make a pleasant story of it for the entertunment of his Castle friends, and that one of the favourate dances at the Balls should hereafter be "Petticoat Loose." The Chief Servetary having sailed in a great hurry for England, it became the duty of the next in the civil office, to examine whether this petticoat, so unaccountably dropt in the PALACE, harbored any screet largue, tending to disturb domestic peace, or to be engaged in arms against the friends of government, or in any

their hoop and other active diversions. Such

the expense of health and a cheerful mind.

All amusements are most beneficial to health chaimed the prize as his official perquisite; al-leging it was dropt in the presence chamber, and a child continually in the fields and gardens, there would be no occasion to supply them play things. Benign nature would present them make a very good bosom friend, and that musement—they would find an inexhaustible would wear it next his heart, until source of materials for constructing toys, which,

their sprightly brothers amuse themselves with their hoop and other active diversions. Such premature refinement is dearly purchased, at the expense of health and a cheerful mind. population, which in all things resembled the Germans from whom they derived their descent.—The chase and the occupations of rude agriculture sufficed for the wants of a race less poor and less regions. The war between Spain and the United France less poor and less regions of the warts of a vinces continued for twenty and west less than the control of the warts of a vinces continued for twenty and less regions. race less poor and less patient, but more un-steady and ambibous, than the fishermen of the low lands. Thus it is that history presents source of materials for constructing toys, which, being works of their own creation, could not fail to be more useful than the most expensive artificial contrivances.

Society increases the charms of juvenile amusements. It is indeed very desirable of which a tribe of warriors and conquerors on the Southern frontier of the country; while the scattered inhabitants of the remaining parts seemed to have fixed there without a contest, and to have traced out for themselves by necessity and habit.

striking, when we consider the present situa-tion of the country.—The high grounds, for-merly so preferable, are now the least valua-ble part of the kingdom, even as regards their agriculture; while the ancient marshes have been changed by human industry into rich and fertile tracts, the best parts of which are pre-cisely those conquered from the grasp of the ocean. In order to form an idea of the soli-tude and desolation which once reigned where we now see the most richly cultivated fields, the most thriving villages, and the wealthiest; towns of the continent, the imagination must go back to times which have not left one mon-ument of antiquity and scarcely a vestige of

THE CASE IN THE PARTY IN THE PA

years.
From that period up to the time of the French revolution the Seven United Provinces maintained their independence, and the ten Belgic Provinces, under the name of Spanish or Australia trian Netherlands, were strictly provinces, under the dominion of a foreign sovereign. The Austrian Notherlands were conquered by the French in 1792, and in 1795 were incorporated with the French Republic, forming nine departments. The United Provinces were soon after subjugated by France. They maintained for a time a nominal independence, un tained for a time a nominal independence, under the names of the Batavian Republic, and the Kingdom of Holland, Louis, a brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, being the king; but in 1810, these provinces were also made an integral part of the French empire. On the downfall of Napoleon, the people of the Dutch Provinces reasserted their independence, formed a new constitution, recalled the Prince of Orange, and placed him at the head of the government by acclamation, under the title of ment the civil officed, so unaccountably dropt in the Palacz, harbored any score infrigue, tending to disturb domestic peace, or to be engaged in arms spains; the friends of government, or in any paper of an intendiary nature! For, as a most intended of the continent, the imagination must been accessory to the conflagration of the locus tends of the conflagration of the most point peace, be productive of good effects:

In order to form an idea of the solitude and desolation which once reigned where we must provide peace, or to be engaged in arms spains; the friends of government, or in any respect of an intendiary nature! For, as a pair of breeches, not many years ago, was discovered, like the gunpowder plot, as having been accessory to the conflagration of the locus tends of the most provided to the conflagration of the locus of of the locus tends of the latter was formed to the most provided to the conflagration of the locus of of the latter was formed to the latter was formed the latter was formed to the latter was formed the latter was formed to the latter

ment, without calculating the chances of protit and loss, to his own popularity.

By J. Elkius. Esq.—Writs of error: But weak barriers to the rights of States.

By Mr. Trist—Henry Brougham: He will not forget that the eyes which the School-

master, ' has opened, are upon him.

By Mr. Reed, of Michigan. The battle o New Orleans, an act of nullification under the Constitution-a veto on the ground of expediency, and a sure guaranty that "the Federal

Union will be preserved." By Mr. Arden.—The Secretary of State: The honorable condition of our Foreign Relations exhibited his qualities.

By the payor.—The Union of all honest men

n correct principles.

By Mr. A. W. Davis.-The memory of Gen.

George Clinton.

By Mr. E. DeKrafft.—Gen. Jackson, Right or wrong, always bonest.
By Gen. Van Ness .- William H. Craw.ord, Though retired, not forgotten,
By Mr. Waddell.—The Soveeign People,

The only safe depository of power.

After the President of the Day, and the year of the President of the Day, and the year which shall be built under the authority.

states that nine carriages of Charles X. alias Mr. Capel, have been arrested in Edinburgh, and are still held in durance vale, for a debt of con-

have only succeeded when accidentally approximating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imperfect state of Chemical Science until within the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a system invarably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same times making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of using and vending said improvement, for rourteen years from the third day of April 1849, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms. The right for a city or county \$50. When two or more counties are par-chased by one person \$40 each. Ten or more counties at one saie \$30 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, \$20. For a single house, \$5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum requiredand a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable a-After the President of the Day, and the view President had retired, a toast very complimentary to Gen. Van Ness as a gentleman and public officer, was proposed by Mr. Davis, and drank by the company with great applause, and another was proposed by Mr. Arden complimentary to Gen. Green, which was received and drank by the party with much cheering.

Suit against Charles X.—The Scotsman states that nine carriages of Charles X. alias Mr. Capet, have been arrested in Edinburgh, and are still held in durance vale, for a debt of conference of the papers, shall receive the right for one house. or one house.

A. H. READ, Patentee. Montrose, Susquehanaa Co. Pa.
18th June, 1330.

We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna, Co. Pa. Do certify that A. H. Read. Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentleman of respectability, and established character for honesty and probity; and we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract be may make.

CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Shift.

ASA DIMOCK, JR. Clerk,

DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

jan 25, 1 701 yell be august at the Str.

#### BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON-

of West Tennessee. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the District Judge of Tennessee, to hold a term of the circuit court at Nashville, for the district of West Tennesse, on the first Mon-day in March, in each year, who shall have power to make all necessary rules and orders touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, that may be pending in said circuit court, or that may have issued returnable to the circuit court to be holden on the first Monday in September next, preparatory to the hearing, trial or decision of such action, sait, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings or proceedings; and all writs and process may hereafter be returnable to the said courts to be holder on the first Monday in March, in the same manner as to the sessions of the circuit courts directed by law to be held at Nashville on the first Monday in September of each year; and the writs and other process returnable to the said circuit court on the first Monday in September, may bear teste on the first Monday in March.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said District Judge shall have the power to adjourn from day to day, or to any other period of time, more than three months before the September term of said court: Provided, That no final judgment be rendered at said term to be held by the District Judge, except by the consent of both parties.

ANDREW STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN C. CALHOUN, President of the Senate.

APPROVED, 13th January, 1831.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public-No. 2.]
AN ACT to amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per centum of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-Presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the State of Illinois three per centum of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public ands within the same," approved the twelfth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty, as requires an annual account of the application . the said State, of the said three per centum to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

the service of the year one thousand eight hun-

gust, one thousand eight hundred and twentysix, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars:

For the payment of the annuity of two thousand dollars, and also the sum of two thousand dollars, for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, one thousand eight hundred and twentysix, with the Potawattamies, the annual sum of four thousand deliars.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing annually one hundred and sixty bushels of sait, under the same trea ty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dol-

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second arti-cle of the treaty with the Potawattamies, of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually the sum of three thousand dollars.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of laborers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies, of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight bundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For iron, steel, tobacco, and laborers by same article, one thousand one hundred dol-

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the sixth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars. APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

[PUBLIC-No. 4.]
AN ACT for the benefit of schools in Law rence county, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one section of the public lands subject to private entry and sale in the State of Mississippi, be located for the in said State, in lieu of the sixteentbsold and patented to Will Whitehad.
Section 2. And be it further enacted, That

any person appointed by order of the Probate Court in and for the county of Lawrence, be, and he is land named in this act, for the purquantitove named. APPROVED, January 13, 1831.

The Trenton Emporium, speaking of the exultation of the Clay party, at the success of that ticket in New Jersey.says:--Here every ho dy knows that the Anti-Jackson party stoutly denied that the claims of Mr. Clay were in any way indentified with the success of the ticke —and held it a slander upon their candidates to say they were Clay men. We have said so however—we told the people so before they voted for them, and now it will be seen who spoke the truth. Let Henry Clay come onwe can put all his voters in New Jersey into

### CONGRESS.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

Washington, Jan. 18th, 1831. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Livingston introduced a bill, in regard to which, from its argent necessity, the usual forms of proceeding were dispensed with; it was put through the several stages and linally passed. It em-powers the President of the U. States (appro-priating 15,000 dollars for the purpose) to em-ploy two or more vessels, with sufficient supplies of men and provisions, to be despatch to sea, in order to succor such vessels as' may be in distress from the present severe storm. Judge Peck's trial was resumed. Mr. Wirt AN ACT to change the time of holding the rule term of the circuit court for the district cer, as one of the managers for the impeachment, commenced the summing up of the case. He addressed the Court at great length, at the conclusion of which an adjournment took place till this day at the usual hour.

Immediately on its meeting, the House yes-terday resolved to attend from day to day the trial of Judge Peck before the Senate. On motion of Mr. W. R. Davis, a resolution was adopted, the House having suspended the rule which requires unanimous consent, to pass a resolution, giving leave to the guardians of the poor of this city, to take from the surplus wood of the House, 40 cords, for the relief of the suffering poor. A letter from George Watterson, Esq. was laid before the House by the Speaker, containing an eloquent description of the situation of the poor, and of the heavy tax laid on the city, in consequence of the nu-merous strangers who come hither, in consequence of the assemblage of Congress here, in order to prefer claims, or on other business, and who are thrown in distressed situations, owing to the absence of friends. The letter is too long for us to copy into our columns, but it reflects credit on the humanity of the writer. The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and went into the Senate to attend the trial of Judge Peck.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1830. In the Senate, yesterday, after the presentation of sundry petitions, Mr. Foot submitted

the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be directed to report to the Senate the quantity of public lands surveyed, which have not been brought into market; also, the quantity surveyed in each State and Territory since the year 1826; and the amount received from the sales in each of the several States and Territories in which sales have been made, since the year 1826.

Mr. Benton introduced a bill to reduce the duties on Indian blankets, and certain other Indian goods, not manufactured in the United It was ordered to be printed. Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Pub-

lic Lands, reported an amendment to the hill, to ascertain and mark the boundary line between Alabama and Florida, and for other The bill to establish a Land Office in Mich-

gan; the bill to aid Ohio to extend the Miami Canal, and for the location of certain grants of land in Arkansas; the bills for the relief of George Johnson, of Ezekiel Canfield, and of Hugh Burns; and the bill to authorize Florida to open a canal between the Chicola river and St. Andrew's Bay, were severally read a third

o'clock, and concluded at a little past three. dred and thirty:

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fith of Australia and the past three. He advanced and maintained the positions, that Judge Peck had no legal jurisdiction over the publication of Mr. Lawless, even supported the publication of Mr. Lawless, even support to have been a contempt, for which he imprisoned and suspended him; and that, in truth, that publication was no contempt at all. Mr. W. delended the liberty of the press with energy and zeal.

Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Storrs stated, fer the information of the Counsel of the Respondent, who will, to morrow, commence the argument in his defence, the additional author-ities which they intended to produce in support of the Impeachment. The Court and Senate then adjourned un-

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of petitions, the following bills were reported: a bill to establish the number of clerks, and fix their compensation, in the General Land office; which was twice read and committed;—a bill to alter the bridge and draw over the Potomac river, in the District of Columbia; which was twice read and committed;-a bill to provide for the appointment P of Commissioners to digest, prepare, and re-

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee Ways and Means, reported "a bill making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors, and removing obstructions at the mouths of certain rivers:" which was twice read and committed. The Speaker laid before the House the Message from the Prof

United States; which was and and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means:

To the How of Representatives:

January 15, 1831.

I sulent to the consideration of Congress, the necompanying report and documents, from the Navy Department, in relation to the capture of the Spanish slave vessel, called "The Faniz," and recommend that suitable legislative provision be made for the mainter unfortunate captives, pending the legislation which has grown out of the case.

ANDREW JACKSON. The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report in relation to the annual sum necessary to maintain a Navy Yard for building and equipp ng ships with despatch; which was referred

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating information relative to the cost of brown and white sugar imported into the United States from the year 1794 to 1830, inclusive, at the places whence imported, &c. which was laid on the table.

RELIEF VESSELS.

The bill from the Secretary of the cost interest on the subject, for my constituents have been unable to obtain the information, hearing what fell from the member from Rhode Island, I did say that which the gentleman from South Carolina has quoted.

Mr. Martin said, if the gentleman from the member from the member from South Carolina has quoted.

The bill from the Senate to enable the President to employ relief vessels on our maritime coast, was twice read.

Mr. Condict moved its reference to the

a hen coop. The opposition Convention, that Committee on Naval Affair formed the ticket which has succeeded, expression. Committee on Commerce. Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Drayton moved its reference to the

Mr. Cambreleng said, if the bill wadons, his course whilst occupying the Speak- munication was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary. The production was laid upon the table, and or my alone being necessary.

Mr. Cambreleng said, if the bill wadone, his course wants occupying to be acted upon at all, it was of the utmoser's Chair. importance if should be done speedily. H. Mr. Cambreleng was proceeding to make stated the object of the bill, and urged its refurther explanations, when the Speaker ference to the Committee of the Whole o peremptorily checked the Debate—there bethe State of the Union, so that it might hing no question before the House. And here called up, and receive the early consideration it therefore stopped.]

THE TRIAL OF JUDGE PECK.

The latter motion prevailed. Mr. Smith submitted the following resolu

Resolved , That the use of this Hall be gran d to John Foulke, a member of the Socie of Friends, at 7 o'clock this evening for th surpose of delivering a religious discourse. A motion was made to lay the resolution the table; which was negatived.

Mr. Mercer then offered the following

mendment: which was agreed to: "And the the Colonization Society, also, have leave occupy this Hall to-morrow evening, at

The question was then put on adopting be resolution as amended, and carried in

ORDER OF DEBATE. Just before the hour of twelve, at which te

affirmative.

louse was to proceed to attend the sitting! he High Court of Impeachment-Mr. Martin said he would not, at this he when the House was so pressed for time, three imself upon the attention of the House, we t not in a matter in regard to which be it himself placed in a very delicate situation-It was known to the House, he said, that, consequence of the indisposition of the Spec-er, the duties of the Chair had of late ben temporarily assigned, occasionally, for pass of several days past, to him (Mr. Martin.) in what manner he had discharged those duts, Mr. M. said, it was not for him to decide, be he could safely say that he had brought their discharge his best abilities and the met earnest disposition to preserve the order of te House. It was known, further, he said, the on Thursday last a debate took place of a unusual character (alluding to the Debate the Mission to Russia.) There was certainy displayed on that occasion more personal for ing than he could have wished; but, with most sincere desire to preserve decorum in plate, nothing had reached his ear which seed ed to him to call for the interposition of Chair. Something might have fallen from which was offensive and unparliamentary,-Difficulty of hearing from the low toner some speakers, or the rapidity of utteranceof others, sometimes makes it doubtful whatis the precise language in which they expess

themselves.

Mr. M. said he felt the full force of the difficulties when in the Chair on Friday lst. But so far as he was able to understand what was uttered in debate, there was only one ocerrence, on that day, which appeared to himto
call for the interposition of the Chair. The
gentleman from New-York, referring to the gentleman who had moved the pending amend ment, charged him with having made, adsgraceful motion, which language the Chir promptly checked, and declared to his es order. Yet, looking over the lims es debate in this morning's favour to renhimself, to the House faithfully attend to the report which were faithfully attend to his to his hearing. He would no confided to his of the House by one de collection of debts

of the House by goll other kind of claims APPROVED, 13th January, 1881.

[PUBLIC—No. 3.]

AN ACT making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Presentatives of the United States of Ames.

Congress assembled, That the following state of Englishment in support of the Impeachment, at 12 o'clock, and concluded at a little past three. visions of the Turkish testimonials o do, sir, my facts and leave to solici

founded on somethin remain the pub a newswaper rumout . John Busk to zan-more unimpeachal

Now, Mr. M. said he slt to pleasure in ty of the grossest and most in a have known as presiding officer, if, hearing various cahad not interposed to arrest it. With the paper before it, this House could not refuse to receive a committee from the Senate to demand an inquiry into the alleged perjury. He did not say that such language as this had been actually used; but if it had been heard by him, it would havebeen an insult to the House not to have stopped the utterer of it took it for granted that the reporter of the debate had laboured under great missapprehension but seeing that it had got into print in this excep-tionable form, he had thought it proper to offor this explanation of his own conduct in the

port at the next session of Congress, a Code of from the gentleman from South Carolina so Laws, civil and criminal, for the District of grave a charge of violation of the decorum of Laws, civil and criminal, for the District of Columbia; which was twice read and committed.

Columbia; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Trezvant, from the Committee on Millary Pensions, to which was referred the bill listened to a tirune against the President of the Mr. Trezvant, from the Committee on Millary Pensions, to which was referred the bill listened to a tirune against the President of the House, laid upon the tameter of the House had then just the resolution on the subject of the number of the field, staff and company officers, of the Unitfrom the Senate "granting a pension to Martin Miller," reported it without amendment, and recommended its rejection. It was laid on the table.

New Years land from the Commendation of the Martin Miller, and recommended its rejection. It was laid on the table. from South Carolina had heard everyword of the debate he might have heard something more exceptionable than any thing that he had found in the reports of his (Mr. C's) remarks.

Topographical Engineers, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; and number of epithets and insinuations, reported

Mr. Cambreleng said he would state why he had used the term "perjured Senator." The Member from Rhode Island had made a number of remarks concerning the Turkish Whole, Mr. Martin in the Chair, and proceed Treaty. There were but three sources from ed to the Senate to attend the trial of Judge which he could have obtained information on Peck. The committee at 4 o'clock returned this subject—from newspaper rumour, or from some unprincipled partizan, or from some perjured Senator who had violated his oath of segreed Senator who had violated his oath of se-crecy. Mr. C. said he had not stated that the Member did obtain his information from a perjured Senator, but stated it as one of three alternatives. Whilst the Treaty is before the Senate, (said Mr. C.) when no honorable man can by honorable means acquire a knowledge of its provisions-when I myself, feeling a deep

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Martin in the chair and proceeded to the Senate, to attend the tri-al of Judge Peck. The committee having returned and reported progress, the House adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

CONGRESS .- In the Senate, yesterday Mr. Barnard presented a memorial from sun-dry citizens of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the removal of the southern Indians beyond the Mississippi. After several peti-tions and resolutions had been presented, and several bills had been acted on, the bill for the relief of Peters and Pond, was read the third time, and passed. In the Senate, sitting as a High Court of Impeachment for the tria of Judge Peck, Mr. Meredith commenced his the bill from the House making a uniform argument in favour of the respondent, and rule for the computation of mileage of mem-cluded when the Court adjourned, his argu-ment will be continued, and it is presumed con-

In the House of Representatives, after the of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Rir of presentation of various reports, and the intro-duction of several private bills, Mr. Verplanck, the respondent, and continueding concluded, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill supplementary to an act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers his argument or the Representatives, Mr. of the army of the Revolution; which was read twice, committed to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be enrolled. Upwards of 70 petitions and meprinted.-Mr. Hunt gave notice that on We nesday next, he should move that the souse go into a Committee of the Whole on the sub-ject of apportioning the public lands among the several States, for the purpose of public the several States, for the purpose of public education. Mr. Dutter offered a resolution,

FRIDAY, January 21. In the Senate yesterday, after the presentation of sundry petitions and memorials, among which was one by Mr. Chambers from sundry inhabitants of the Eastern Shore of Maryland for an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Back Creek-Mr. Smith of Md. from the Committe on Finance, to whom was referred that part of the President's Message which relates to the reduction of duties, reported a bill to repeal the duties on certain imported articles."

On motion of Mr. Foot, the Senate again

he commenced yesterday in defence of the In the House of Representatives a bill was

reported in regard to the mileage of members quisite the same by reducing the per diem of hereby of the same by reducing the per diem of hereby of the same by reducing the per diem of hereby of the same by reducing the per diem of hereby of the same by reducing the per diem of hereby of the same definition of the same of the er days and twice read and committed. the same tin of Mr. Wickhille, directing an inqui-the said Jan. expediency of dismissing from the show cause, supernumerary lieutenants, &c. was James D. Samel arreed to Also the resolution efit of the said ad agreed to. Also the resolution der my hand the 32 year. The house of the Uthe Senate, to attend the trial of

SATURDAY, Jan. 22.

SATURDAY, Jan. 22.

Sees to adopt measures for the total extinguishment of the Indian title to lands in that state, was also presented. The bill reported from the S1st didricks and Robinson. The bill the S1st didricks and Robinson. The bill to see the great trade with the S1st didricks and Robinson. The bill to see the judiciary and debated M. Rush and point the form the judiciary and debated M. Rush shown that there exists a friendly feeling between the two countries, and upon the

the day, was read the third time and assed. The bill making appropriations for to a third reading. After transacting a por-tion of the usual kind of business, the Senate, at 12 o'clock, resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of Judge Peck; when Mr. Meredith continued his able argument in favor of the respondent. The Court then, at half past three o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. Meredith will, it is presumed, finish his argument on Saturday.
In the House of Representatives, the reso lution of Mr. Leiper, calling upon the Postmaster General to communicate the cause of Mr. Cambreleng said that after hearing to devise some means for preventing the rethe irregularity in the receipt of the mail, and currence of such delay in future, was taken up and adopted. Mr. Drayton submitted a tion to the cultivation of sugar, which was or dered to be printed; from the Secretary War, on the subject of increase of the corps have marked (said Mr. C.) in this paper a from the same Department, in answer to a as having been used by another member, of reducing the number of the expediency which are gross, base, infalnous. which are gross, base, infanhous.

The Speaker here interposed. He said he did not understand the gentleman from tation of the mileage allowance to members. South Carolina to make any charge against any Member of the House, to make this explanation necessary.

tation of the immeage anowance to include a distribution of Congress, was read a third time and passed. After the House had acted upon various private bills, the joint resolution on the sub-

ject of compensation to members, was taken up and discussed till the close of the hour.—
The House then went into Committee of the ed to the Senate to attend the trial of Judge and reported progress, and the House adjourn-

ed till Saturday at 11 o'clock. The Senate, on Saturday, after acting on several private bills and petitions, toge with the bill from the House in relation to the mileage of members of congress, and adopting the resulutions submitted on Friday, by Messrs. Robinson and Hendricks, resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck; and Mr. Meredith, at about one o'clock, having concluded his argument in favor of the respondent, Mr. Wirt commenced his argument on the same side, and continued until the court adjourned. Mr. Wirt will, of

sented certain resolutions from the Legislature of North Carolina, on the subject of Roanoke inlet, which on motion of Mr. Speight, were referred to the Committee on Commerce. A committee arrive at the conclusion that the memorial from numerous citizens of the State balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal

of Ohio, praying for a revision of the tariff, was likewise presented by the Speaker and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The House after the adoption of various restricts this state to apport a thing to authorise the state to apport the state t Congress, which was discussed by Messrs. Drayton, Sutherland, Hall, Whittlesey, Chil ton, and Carson, until the close of the tiour. The House then proceeded in a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Martin the Chairman, to the Senate chamber, to attend the trial of Judge Peck, and after remaining there several hours, returned, and the committee having reported, adjourned till this day. TUESDAY, Jan. 25.

The Senate, on Monday, after receiving petitions and reports of committees referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads

Mr. Wirt resumed his argument infer three o'clock, when without W. will continue

morials were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Letcher gave notice, that on Monday next he should call up the bill for the repair of the Cumberland road A bill was reported by Mr. Whittlesey, from. the Committee on Claims for the relief of which lies on day on the table, catting on the which lies on the Treasury for information as William Owen; which passed through the to me transactions of the United States Bank during the year 1850.—Telegraph.

preliminary stages of legislation, by being tread a first and second time, and referred to Committee of the Whole House. Unfavorable reports were presented by the same gentleman from the same committee, in the cases of Thomas Hanson and Samuel Butler, which were severally laid on the table. Mr. Davis, of South Carolina, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to repeal the 25th section of an act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States, passed in the year 1789. Mr. Doddridge moved to reject the bill, and Mr. Buchanan stated that he had a counter report to present from the minority of the committee. Before, however, either part of the subject was acted upon, the hour expired and the House, on motion of Mr. Polk went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Martin in the chair, and proceeded to attend the trial of Judge Peck. At half past 3 o'clock they returned and the Chairman reported progress, after which the House, on motion of Mr. Haynes, adjourned until H o'clock on Mon-

> day. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26 In the Senate yesterday after the presenta-tion of memorials, and the receipt of a message from the President communicating information of filling up vacancies in that body, so that in regard to the fur trade, &c. the High Court of Impeachment was organized when Mr. Wirt have a senator to be elected immediately by occupied four hours in concluding his speech. the people. Mr. Storrs occupies the floor next.

In the House of Representatives various memorials were presented in relation to awards under the treaty of Denmark. Also memorifor the removal of the indians. A resolution of the legislature of Indiana requesting Con-

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. The proceedings of the Legislature have come to us so irregularly that we find it difficult to make up a summary which shall give a satisfactory idea of what is going on. The following bills have been recently re-

ported in the House of Delegates: Mr. Turner, reported a bill, entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled an act authorising the appointing of inspectors have given no opinion of the value of the diand corders of fire wood, brought by water to rect trade itself. Some of the papers assert

Mr. Hunt, reported a bill entitled, a further and an additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act concerning crimes and punishments.

The object of the bill is to require a bond from the Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, appointed on the Executive committee, of \$5000, and to allow them not exceeding \$625 annually, in lieu of their present compensa-

act to provide for the consolidation and dis-tribution of the several school funds. Mr. Denny, reports a supplement to the act for erecting the town of St. Michaels in Talbot county &c.

Mr. Tilghman reported a bill, entitled, an

Mr. Wootton, reported a bill entitled an additional supplement to the act entitled an act to authorise the Governor and Council of Maryland to appoint Inspectors of Flour,

in this state, passed 1875, ch. 174.

Mr. Hughlett reported a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of the citizens of Maryland holding persons of color to service for a term of years and to prevent their absconding.

And Mr. Hicks reported a bill, entitled, An act to alter and repeal the act, entitled, An act for regulating and inspecting weights and

ber session, 1825, chapter 206; which were severally read. On motion, the bill entitled, an act to abol ish imprisonment for debt in the State of Maryland; was made the order of the day for uesday the 25th instant.

An order has been adopted that the com-

measures used in this state, passed at Decem-

missioners of Lotteries communicate informa-tion on the subject of State lotteries, and suggest such alteration as shall make them more

gest such alteration as shall make them more profitable to the State.

A proposition has been submitted by Mr. Biles to withdraw the funds from colleges and academies and appropriate them to the support of Primary Schools.

A resolution has been submitted by Mr. Lenifer going to inquire into the expediency of Jenifer going to inquire into the expediency of corcentrating the entire tobacco inspection of

yielding an interest of \$46,626 42—the unproductive capital is \$510,271 54. Estimating the expenses of the current year at \$216,230 53, the

of Ohio, praying for arevision of the tariff, was likewise presented by the Speaker and referred to the Committee on Manufactures. The House after the adoption of various resolutions, took up the joint resolution on the subject of the compensation of members of subject of the compensation of members of the compensation of members of the committee, Messra, which was the members of the committee of the co Hicks, Merrick, Yoe, Tilghman, and Kent,

A bill was passed by the House for the prompt payment of witnesses in criminal cases and also one to authorise the clerk of Day. chester county to record a deed therein men

Mr. Hughlett, and leave to report a bill to a. bolish the Levy Court of Talbot county, and to provide for the election by the people, of commissioners for Talbot county, and prescribing their powers and duties-Committee Messrs. Hughlett, Dickinson, Dudley, De-On the 20th the resolutions, of Annapolis

ate for improving the ent the bill to exempt

harbor were adopted deceased persons from

the wearing and sale in certain cases. appraises mmittee on internal improvement orted sundry resolutions for promoting the Mathews. On the opening of the High Court security of the coasting trade of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware by opening a safe and direct navigation through the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast, and by the construction of such canals as may be requisite for the purpose, between the Chesapeake Bay, at or near Cape Charles, and Lewis-Town creek on the bay of Delaware, and inviting the co-operation of the States inter-

> ested. &c. Leave granted to bring in a bill to alter the constitution in relation to the election of governor and council.

21st.—A bill passed the House extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Mr. Hughlett submitted the following or-

der; which was read: Ordered. That the committee on ways and means be instruted to inquire into the propriety of graduating the licenses of retailers and ordinary keepers, so that they be graduated to pay for licenses according to the amount of capital.

Mr. Forrest's resolution, proposing to ask the House of Delegates to originate a resolu-tion to invest \$50,000 of the State's 3 per cent stock, in the Washington and Rock ville Turnpike Road company, was consider ed and rejected in the Senate on Thursday.) Mr. Ridgely reported a bill, entitled, An

act to alter and change all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the election of delegates to the general assembly of this state.

A message was sent to the Senate propos-ing to adjourn sine die on the 5th of Februa-

SENATE.-January 24. Mr. Spence from the committee, made an unfavourable report upon the bill, entitled, An act to abolish all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the time

The King of the Netherlands may perhaps find it impracticable to act as umpire in settling the question of our Northeastern boundars and thus it may to our event inconve-nience, remain undecided yet a considerable time. On this account we are the more rethe Sist didricks and Robinson. The bill call appropriation for compensating on its second reading, and debated. Mr. Buchailand witnesses attending the trial interpretation for compensating the trial interpretation for compensating and presented the report of the minority of the Peck was ordered to be engrossed interpretation for the settlement of all interpretations and at a subsequent periate Chamber to attend the trial of Judge Peck. ted matters with their friends, than the simplest ceremonial with their enemies. There needs nothing but mutual distrust to produce war between any two contiguous nationsand there can be no differences too great to be adjusted by mutual good will.-W the policy which chorishes defiance and hatred between nations, as murderous and diabolical —and consider the manifestation of such sen-timents a complete disqualification for any of-fice which would bring them into action. We the city of Baltimore, for sale-subsequently that it was more lucrative while indirect. If so, we presume that those who choose to make a circuitous voyage, may still do so. But no array of figures would ever convince us that it is of little importance to have the trade with such important colonies as direct as we can

> We anticipate, with delight, the establishment of confidence and cordiality between the two nations most fitted by their education and habits, as well as their language, for mutua esteem. We desire ne entangling diplomacy of the old school—but we do long for the re-moval of all the obstructions which have been thrown in the way of our intercourse and not the least of these is the distrust which a few unworthy scribblers on both sides have been the means of raising between us. - Phil. Mail.

get it.

Extract of a letter from a Frederick County Farmer, to a member of the Marvland Le-

gislature.

"The injunction which has stopped the operations of the Chesapeate and Ohio Canal Company at the Point of Rocks, is now inflicting an injury upon the agricultural interests of the State, the measure and extent of which cannot easily be calculated, to say nothing of the loss and embarrassment to the Company itself. In this county only the loss is immense, and the farmers begin to manifest their impatience by complaints that will soon be heard. One farmer to my knowledge has cut six thousand bushels of theat, yielding twelve hundred barrels of flour, which now cost twelve hundred dollars to transport them to market; whereas by the Osnal, or perhaps Rail Road, the cost would not succeed three hundred dollars leaving a clear saving to the farmer of nine hundred dollars, or accenty fire per cent.

From this simple fact, some estimate may be formed of the magnitude of the loss the public is annually sustaining by the suspension of this great work, and it will be seen that the Chancellor incurs a proportional weight of re-sponsibility for suppressing what one of his predecessors did."

Mr. Martin said, if the gentleman would abide the verdict of those around him he would perhaps find that he used the term "perjured witness," and not that which he now avowed. If, however, the gentleman preferred the one to the other, it was a matter upon which Mr. M. was called to maintain a different opinion.

All he desired was to vindicate, as he had until the court adjourned. Mr. Wirt will, of course, resume his argument to-day.

The Speaker presented to the House of Representatives a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution calling for information on the subject of the transactions of the United States Bank during the year 1830. On motion of Mr. Potter, who offered the resolution, the com-

EASTERN SHO AND PEOPLE'S

EASTON TUESDAY, FEBRU

General Jackson.-We ! entertained a doubt that ( not consider himself at the low-citizens for another think it possible to constru late message which alludes tial election in the way | pretended to construcit; b silencing these gentleme be so solicitous that the Pr consistent, we are glad to the following. We have from the Washington Glo deemed veying the same A letter free line

21st instant, to theashin Inquirer, says: "You are distinctly at

zed to state, that if the States should think prope ANDREW JACKSON to be will serve a second term annunciation will probab arresting certain moveme the assumption that the I at the end of his first teri does not seek a continua decline it." The article of the Gle

conclusion:-Under such eircumstan

to say that if it should be t call on the President to ser Chief Magistracy, he will Duty on Sugar .- We

ty notice of this subject,

tion of our readers to an

New York Evening Post heard many opinions ex this duty, which, now for the support of govern part of the great Americ guments used in its favo with ill grace from farme of Maryland, and to us e a blind determination to right or wrong, which p alone caused them to en so much surprised that planter should contend f reflect that interest is or ful springs of human making more money per he owns, than a common State; more per annum than our most ingenious may contend with some this protection. The s in the South is admitted luable than even our ri bacco land, or the Sou land, and slaves are \$200 per annum to wo se daily buying our from us, on account of this business holds out ling to tax themselves, sugar, 2 cents per lb. not to support their s enable them to grow i of others. When suc tariff, we confess we men give it their so fact: the proposed refriends of the Tariff of protection, and by

> may ride on their r canals. Such is the In the House of States, on the 18th grew out of a pro appropriation bill t payment of the out ter to Russia. It and much severity principal speukers Island, in favor of Cambreleng, of N propriation. Und

riff it is supported.

what will Lousiana

System, or for Mr.

people to look to th

to whom and for v

tax of 2 cents on eve

buy-and no longer

who wish to continu

on our necks. We

two cents a pound or

The Report of tures, in the Hor the report of the are worthy ~ per vour -at week to The democrati

bate, in the con

be found what me

shire have nomin candidate for Go Mr. George Si ished in the ano ult. He was fo

> also perished in At Lancaster the snow was a

miles from his b Mr. Henry

into drifts.

EASTERN SHORE WHICH AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON. MD.

ave to urts of rred in case of Messra. Lent.

n mon-

ill to a.

ty, and ople, of nd pre-mmittee De-e Sen-

ting the ia, Ma-ale and which

by the

requi-Lewis-

re, and es inter-

alter the

of ga-

stending

ving or-

nto the

retailers

gradua-

amount

g to ask

's 3 per

d Rock.

consider-

irsday.]

ts of the

nt of this

gates to

made an

titled An

nstitution

the time

themode

s, so that

diately by

perhaps

e in set-

more rerade with se of this endly feel-

dividuals.

. There

great to

e regard nd batred

diabolical

or any of

on. We

rs assert

irect. If

hoose to

ce us that

rade with

we can

ween the

tion and

mutual

plomacy

ave been

and not

h a few

ive been

il. Mail:

County

and Le-

o Canal

v inflict-

interests

of which

nothing

Compa-

ss is im

manifest

vill soon dge has yielding ich now

d three enty fire

to mar

loss the

that the

e of his

charac-

ssessed

agina-

nations-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 1 1831. General Jackson.-We have never ourselves entertained a doubt that General Jackson did not consider himself at the service of his fellow-citizens for another term. We did not think it possible to construe that portion of his late message which alludes to the next presidential election in the way his oppouents have pretended to construe it; but for the purpose of ilencing these gentlemen, who pretend to be so solicitous that the President should prove consistent, we are glad to be able to present the following. We have also read an article from the Washington Globe on the same subdeemed anveying the same idea, which may be A letter irofficial:

21st instant, to the ashington, under date of of the Philadelphia

Inquirer, says:

You are distinctly at liberty zed to state, that if the people of the authorized States should think proper to re-elect General ANDREW JACKSON to be their President, he will serve a second term in that station. This annunciation will probably have the effect of arresting certain movements predicated upon the assumption that the President would retire at the end of his first term. General Jackson does not seek a continuance in the office but it is reduced to a certainty that he will not

The article of the Globe has the following

Under such circumstances, we are permitted to say that if it should be the will of the nation to call on the President to serve a second term in the Chief Magistracy, he will not decline the sum-

Duty on Sugar.-We last week took a hasty notice of this subject, in calling the attention of our readers to an able article from the New York Evening Post. Since then we have heard many opinions expressed for and against this duty, which, now that it is not wanted for the support of government, is considered a part of the great American System. The arguments used in its favour, appear to come with ill grace from farmers and other citizens of Maryland, and to us evince nothing short of a blind determination to adhere to a system. right or wrong, which political circumstances alone caused them to embrace. We are not so much surprised that the Southern sugar planter should contend for this duty, when we reflect that interest is one of the most powerful springs of human action. He, who is making more money per annum on each hand he owns, than a common hand is worth in this State; more per annum on each of his slaves than our most ingenious mechanic can earn. this protection. The sugar growing country in the South is admitted by all to be more vabacco land, or the Southern Sea Island cotton land, and slaves are hired at from \$100 to not to support their sugar plantations, but to we have met with, connected with this storm. enable them to grow rich on the hard earnings of others. When such are the features of the tariff, we confess we are astonished to see men give it their support. Yet such is the fact: the proposed reduction is opposed by the friends of the Tariff on the general principles of protection, and by the opponents of the Tariff it is supported. Take off this duty, and what will Lousiana care for the American System, or for Mr. Clay? It becomes the people to look to this question; let them see to whom and for what they are paying this tax of 2 cents on every pound of sugar they buy-and no longer heed the cant of those who wish to continue this unnecessary yoke on our necks. We are to pay, and do pay two cents a pound on sugar, that the wealthiest

In the House of Representatives of the U. States, on the 18th ult. a very warm debate grew out of a proposition to strike out of the appropriation bill the provision made for the payment of the outfit and salary of our minister to Russia. It consisted of sharp-shooting, and much severity, but no argument. The principal speakers were Mr. Burges, of Rhode Island, in favor of the striking out—and Mr. Cambreleng, of New York, in favor of the appropriation. Under the head of Order of Debate, in the congressional proceedings, will be found what may be termed a review of this discussion.

of our citizens may enjoy still greater case-

may ride on their rail-roads and sail on their

canals. Such is the American System.

The Report of the Committee on Manufac tures, in the House of pepresentatives, and the report of the smority of that committee, are worthy - perusal; and we shall endeayour -st week to give them entire.

The democratic convention of New Hampshire have nominated General Dinsmoor as candidate for Governor.

Mr. George Shannahan, of this county, perished in the snow on Friday night, the 14th ult. He was found in the woods about two

miles from his home on Thursday last. Mr. Henry Godwin, of Caroline county, also perished in the late snow-storm.

At Lancaster, Penn. the average depth of the snow was about three feet, and much blown into drifts.

Kentucky Legislature have agreed so far to disagree, as to postpone the election of U. S. Senator till the next session. This is evident—

The cause of Reform in Parliament is gath—

Notwithstanding the state of the roads, the Union Line of stages which left New York the consequence.

The cause of Reform in Parliament is gath—

evening before nine. ly brought about by the infidelity of certain members who stand pledged to their constituents in regard to this matter. What they may expect to gain for Mr. Clay's interest, by this rocrastination, we are at a loss to conceive.-

From KENTUCKY, our latest information is that, on the day after the balloting for Sena-tor of the United States had been suspended, a resolution passed the Senate of the State for postponing the election until the next Session of the Legislature, so as to let the People pass upon it in the mean time. The other House had not acted on the proposition, and there was a great deal of caucusing, and what is called "log-rolling," going on, day and night.
All is uncertain, therefore yet.—Nat. Intel.

From the Cincinnati Advertiser. From the Cincinnati Advertiser.

The pledged men of Kentucky.—Those men have redeemed their pledges, and violated their honor and fidelity to their constituents.

They have performed their promise to the but broken it in spirit. They have, throughout he ballotings for Senator, voted for a Jackson and but they have defeated the election of a Jackson Senator. The Claymen in the Legislature steady voted for one Clay Senator, (Crittenden;) at these treatherms pretended representatives or Jackson districts, after pledging themselves to their districts, after pledging themselves to their constituents to vote for a Jackson Senator. would not unite on any one candidate, but by scattering their votes upon all the Jackson candidates in turn, defeated the election, and

it lies over till next session.
How these men can answer to their constituents, we cannot say; but of this there can be little doubt, their conduct will be excerated both by their constituents and all honorable men of either party. It cannot be possible they can be re-elected.

This circumstance we do hope will open the yes of the Jackson men of Kentucky, and ure them of their fond credudily. They must begin to perceive that confidence cannot be safely reposed in the man who professes him-self a friend to Henry Clay. This conviction will be forced upon their minds by dear bought

We are indepted to the polite attention of General Dickinson, of the House of Delegates, for a copy of the "Memorial of the Trustees of the University of Maryland and the Trustees of Baltimore College"-and also for the "Address preparatory to opening the department of the Arts and Sciences in the University of Maryland," delivered by William Frick, Esq. of Baltimore.

The storm has been felt in all its fury, east, west, north and south, as far as we have heard. throughout our country-and has produced much real suffering, loss of property, &c. while may contend with some show of propriety for at the same time it has opened a door for the exercise of the finest feelings of human nature. In every paper we open, we behold instances luable than even our rich Prince George's to- of privation and peril; and in every one, a tribute to the benevolence of our countrymen The House of Representatives of the United seed ally buying our slaves and taking them their yard for the immediate relief of the necessitous.—We presume that, (all circumstantis business holds out to those engaged in it; and yet we see among us those who are willing to tax themselves, and every one who uses ling to tax themselves, and every one who uses a contained a few of the many incidents.

States appropriated forty cords of wood from the immediate relief of the necessitous.—We presume that, (all circumstantis the immediate relief of the necessitous.—We presume that, (all circumstantis to the maps which relate to the continuous to those engaged in it; and yet we see among us those who are willing to tax themselves, and every one who uses ling to tax themselves, and every one who uses a contained forty cords of wood from the immediate relief of the necessitous.—We presume that, (all circumstantis to the maps which relate to the maps which relate to the eastern continents, will be selected from the less to the maps which relate to desarrow. There down the less than the maps which relate to the sample. The Weather—After two or the order of the maps which relate to the maps which relate to the maps which relate to the sample. The maps which relate to the maps which re States appropriated forty cords of wood from

> Lady's Book .- We have received, and caretimony in its favour which has teemed from the press ever since its first appearance, we would ald our mite if we knew how. We can merely say it is fully, what its title speaks it to bea "Lady's Book"-and we should be glad it could be found on the tables of all our fair

Mortimer Cunningham, Post-master at Abingdon, Harford county, Maryland, has been arrested on a charge of pilfering the mail.

The Annapolis Republican states that on Monday Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was appointed Clerk to the Executive Council of Maryland, vice James Murray, Esq.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. Halifax papers received at Boston, furnish English dates to the 17th of December.—A Falmouth paper of that date says:-

The apprehensions which were last week entertained of a continental war, have nearly subsided. It would appear that this alteration meut. It cannot be concealed that considera ble distrust of the Duke of Wellington's nonintervenion policy was generally entertained throughout Europe. He was thought to mandest too strong a predilection for legitimacy—for the rights of the few in preference to the rights of the many.

The incendiary outrages which have been

committed over so great a portion of the country, have for the most part ceased on the strict enforcement of the law, the penalties of which now await the perpetrators. The evidence on the trial of the prisoners, we doubt not, will show that the labourers were not alone

KENTUCKY SENATOR .- It appears that the | certainly follow. The institutions of the coun-

ering an irresistible force, and it must be granted or as Earl Gray says, it will be taken. The public interests demand it; sudden-ly it is dangerous. A few years since, and the man who avows himself a Reformer, stood a self branded revolutionist in the estimation Comparing the relative strength of parties in the present and past legislatures, his prospects, we should think, are rather gloomy. We extract the following paragraphs on this subof men who now through their fears, see no Large meetings have been held at Edinburg and Sheffield, at which petitions for parlia-

a first time. There is a rumor abroad that a strong colhis majesty's government and the East India

Company.
It is said that the Austrian and Spanish corernments have recalled their Ambassadors re-siding at the Court of the King of the Nether-

ONE DAY THE LATEST.

In our paper of yesterday (says the New-York Gazette) we gave extracts from London papers to the 9th December. The Courier of that day, has the following paragraph relative to the affairs of the Netherlands:

We stated yesterday, from an authentic and exclusive source, that the king of the Nether-lands had refused to fulful the conditions of the armistice, and that Messrs Cartwright and Bresson had proceeded to the Hague to re-monstrate with his majesty. Since writing the above, we have received

a private letter from Brussels, in which it sta-ted that the mission of Mr. Cartwright has

which must be equal, in every attribute over taining to a snow storm, to any that you boast of in the "Gld Countries." It edg tiled ed about nine o'clock on Saturday morning with a driving blast from the North East, and fully examined, the January number of the Lady's Book, published by Mesars. L. A. Godey & Co. Philadelphia. To the mass of teshas fallen must be very great, and it is drifted has fallen must be very great, and it is drifted beyond any parallel for several years. Such is the fact at the date of this present writing, Saturday evening nine o'clock. Sunday evening, nine o'clock-No abotement of the storm. rom the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Storm.-The sun is now shining ou upon us, after a snow storm, unequalled in its violence and duration, since the winter of 1820-21. The storm commenced about midnight on Friday evening, accompanied by high wind from the North East, nor did it abate until the close of yesterday. Owing to the high wind, the snow has been very unequally distributed through the city, and probably over the country likewise-it having been driven into embankments in the narrow streets and swept into huge heaps by the sides of the fences. 'The mean depth of the snow, but for

this cause, would probably have been from eighteen to twenty inches.

The Southern Mail did not arrive until between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday. We are requested to say that the E-vening Post is mistaken in stating that the New Jersey ferry boats crossed the Hudson on Saturday. It was not until 3 o'clock that Gol. Dodd, the Agent for carrying the mail, could cross, and that was in the first boat. He offered in the morning, \$50 to have the mail brought over; but the severity of the storm prevented any attempt until the after-Only two trips were made, and these were for the purpose of carrying the mail a cross the river. The only mail which arrived yesterday was the northern, due on Saturday noon —The road between Newark and Elizabethtown is blocked up, the snow having drifted so much as to form banks of at least twelve feet deep, and of course rendered the road impassable, and prevented the mail due yesterday, from arriving. We have received no account from the north or east.

Considerable damage has been sustained by

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

Many mails are due in New York, from the East, the North, and the West. 20,000 laborers were employed by the corporation on Monday, to shovel snow.

New York speculators in wood have taken advantage of the weather, and enhanced the

and Shestield, at which petitions for parlia-mentary reform were carried with acclama-tion.

The storm commenced at Providence at mentary reform were carried with acclama-tion.

The storm commenced at Providence at mentary reform were carried with acclama-tion.

The storm commenced at Providence at mentary reform were carried with acclama-tion.

The Journal says We learn from Copenhagen that an expedition which sailed from that port in May last, —"The snow is so deep and drifted as to rensucceeded in reaching the eastern coast of der the roads and streets almost impassable Greenland, where some Norwegian colonists and a circumstance occurred which we never settled eight centuries ago, and to which all remember to have seen before: all the church access had since been prevented by the ice. es and meeting houses remained closed during The expedition found there the descendants Sunday."

The expedition found there the descendants of the primitive colonists, who still profess Christianity which was carried thither by their forefathers; their language is that of the Norwegians of the tenth century.

The majority of nearly all clases of the cities of Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, and even Liege, particularly the armed burghers, are, it is said, in favor of the accession of the Prince of Orange, or one of his sons, as the means of restoring peace and confidence.

The man who attempted assassination in the House of Lords, has been handed over to the civil power, and was examined at Bowstreet. He says he had an account to settle states. We have had a frost here which will street. He says he had an account to settle with the Duke of Wellington.

The Regency Bill was brought down from the House of Lords on the 9th, and was read to had. less than was expected two weeks ago." Other accounts correspond with

> From the Miner's Journal we learn, that the Mount Carbon Rail Road has been some what injured by a freshet in the Norwegian

We have been informed on the authority of letter from Harrisburg, that the Commit-tee of Ways and Means will, it is believed, report a bill in favour of taxing coal, in a few days .- Miners Journal

Two persons engaged in passing counterfeit bills on the United States Bank, for \$5, have been arrested in Ravenna, Ohio.

since writing the above, we have received a private letter from Brussels, in which it stated that the mission of Mr. Cartwright, has not had the unfortunate result represented in the Brussels papers.

Antworp, Dec. 6.—King William is stated to have answered among otherithings, in the country of the province of the last explaints of the province of the last explaints of th

agant in their article is taken from the Phil-much entherial. It strikes us that the "cases" the ell put.

SUPPOSED, CASES. If the Southern Indians are so far advanced in agriculture and other civilized arts, as it is said they are—and if they should be willing to remove to one of our fertile western territories—and if the government should, in benevolent good faith, execute the late law of Congress concerning their re-

If the Georgians are wickedly and cruelly ermined to harrass the Indians legally and illegally; and if this feeling be so prevalent there that there would be no safety for the lands and lives of Indians if placed under the laws of that state-would it not be better for the Indians to go?

If the Indians were to remove to some un-settled territory, out of the bounds of any State, they would, as soon as their numbers should amount to sixty thousand, have a right to admission into the Union as a Sovereign State: they would have a right to form a republican government for themselves, and to nike and execute their own laws: -and would it not be a delightful sight to all who now pity their sufferings and mourn over their degrada

If the Indians remain where they now are, even with any protection that can be asked for them, will it be possible to save them from the fact of their predecessors in New England, New York and Fennsylvania? We should think it an immortal honor, (we

do not lightly use the words) to any adminis-tration, to devise and execute a plan by which the original inhabitants could be saved from a fate, that so far, has been invariable. To us the preservation of the Indians is a subject of the deepest interest; we think it of impor-tance to our national character, and we think indifference to it a crime in the sight of the Ged and Father of us all. If the president or his friends, or his opponents, make the ladian intrest subservient to party purposes, or to interested views of any kind—murderous and disbolical will be their guilt.

For ourselves, we believe General Jackson to be an honest man; we believe him to be interested views of any kind—with the condi-

considerable damage has been sustained by the prisoners, we doubt not, will show that the labourers were not alone the guilty parties. In many cases there is good reason to believe that the farmers themselves the interest to the labourers were not alone there, the Rev. Mr. Hawkes, preached a serme selves have instigated the laborers to their law-instigated the laborers to their law-institution. In the purpose of arousing their landfords into a solate at their distressed state in consequence of high rents and tithes, with law prices for their produce.

If this be correct, and we believe it is, then have they succeeded, we should think, beyond their most sanguine expectations, for not only have the landfords consented to reduce their rents, and the elergy their tithes, but such a sensation has been produced in the minds of the parts and the legislature, that enquiry, retreschment, and consequent reduction of tax and the legislature, that enquiry, retreschment, and consequent reduction of tax and the legislature, that enquiry, retreschment, and consequent reduction of tax and reform of Parliament will be formed the Asconication of the Asconication of the Asconication of the Asconication of the Church of the Asconication of the condition and character of the Indians to clusterion of the measure is considered by the law and character of the leading on the local condition of the Indians to place themselves confidently the landing of the landing of the local condition. We were should anxiously watch the measures of the President, we should expect him to be administration.

Some of the Viction of the place was a sensation of the place was a sensation of th

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESI-By and with the advice and consent of

Edward Pescud, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the revenue, for port the of Petersburgh and City Point, in the State of Virginia, vice John H. Peterson, deceased.

William Linn, to be receiver of Public Moneys, for the District of lands subject to sale at Vandalia, in the State of Illinois, vice Wil-

liam L. De Ewing, removed.

John Randolph Clay, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of Legation of the United States at St. Petersburgh.

Thomas Finley, of Maryland, to be Marshal of the United States, for the District of Maryland, whose commission has expired.

Naval -Capt. John Downes, we learn, will proceed to take command of the U. S. squad-

The Philadelphia Price Current furnishes the following account of the quantity of Anthracite Goal supplied last year.

Coal.—Pennsylvania has furnished this year

a superabundant supply of Anthracite Coal as it is ascertained that the quantity sent to mar-

The Schuylkill Navigation Co. is 80,032 ton:
The Lehigh Navigation Co. 41,900
The Delaware and Hudson Canal 43,200

And as all the markets in the Middle and Eastern States are fully stocked, with a heavy surplus at Philadelphia, prices are unusually low for the season. This cannot fall to extend the consumption of this invaluable fuel bath at home and abroad.

The following paragraph, taken from a late number of the New York Gazette, reminds us of the Almanack we picked up the other day, adapted to the moridian of a particular city, but with a little alteration, would answer just

as well for any other.

Sleighing.—We do not recollect the time, when there was such a general turning out, or better sleighing. A gentleman who resides at the upper end of Broadway, counted after twelve o'clock on Monday, 645 sleighs going out of town through one of the numerous out lets of the city. Among them were several with four horses attached—the great majority A new Counterfeit.—Courterfeit notes purporting to have been drawn on the United States Branch Bank at Providence, R. I. for and there were many common sleds, having on them crates, dry-good boxes, hogsheads, boats, baskets, hampers, &c. filled with men, women, and children. We saw three men women, and children. We saw three men The New work of our gifted and celebrated to afford lively pleasure to all readers. It is entitled. "The Veyages'and Discoveries of the Companious of Columbus." The narrative were in motion on Monday. The taverns in

Dromgoole, W. Armistead, H. G. Winston, Wm. McCarty, C. Beal, J. Edington, Wm.

CF- LINES on the death of Willis Ozmon, in

MARRIED

PORTER, all of this county. SPLENDID LOTTERIES.

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, No. 2, for 1831, to be drawn January 29th, 1831. Highest Prizes \$30000, \$20000, \$10000, \$5000, \$8000, \$3000

Every Ticket in Marks.

PRIZE. No BLANKS.

Whole Tickets \$10 | Quarters 5 | Eighths

THE GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOT 1st, 1831.

1st, 1831.

\*\*Highest Prizes\*\*
\$15000, \$10000, \$5000, \$3040, 5 of \$1000, \$40000, \$5000, \$200, \$1000, \$5000, \$200, \$1000, \$6. &c. &c. gant and appropriate manner.

\*\*Every Ticker must Draw a Prize in this control of the first state of the prize of the p Every Ticker must DRAW a PRIZE in this Whole Tickets \$5 Quarters

Also the NEW YORK CONSOLIDA-TED LOTYERY, to be drawn February 3d, 1631.

D. J. MONSARRAT.

Washington city.

The account of the drawing will be forwarded to those who purchase Pickets as a

Those who are indebted for the services of Tox JEFFERSON, in 1828 & 29, are requested to pay the amount of their respective bills to William E. Shannahan, on or before the 15th February instant, otherwise they will be collected agreeably to law.

Tom Jefferson is for sale at \$500, or one half for \$250, or he will be hired the ensuing season for \$180, including the services of his groom for the season.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court, at October Term. 1830. sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale, ALL THE REAL ESTATE of Philemon Leary, late of Caroline county, deceased, whereon Daniel Orrell now resides, adjoining the lands of Robert Orrell, Abraham Jump, Junior, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton. and about the same distance from Greensbo-rough, and in as good neighbourhood as any other in the county. The soil is good and sus-ceptible of improvement. To be sold on the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A credit of twelve months will be given, with approved security, on bond, with interest from the day of sale. All persons having claims against the said Philemon Learon in the Pacific, as soon as the frigate Potomac can be made ready for sailing, and it is rumored that the John Adams will accompany her, and proceed thence to Canton. The sloop ofwar Vincennes, at the Navy Yard, New York, is destined for the West India station. Mr. Daniel Orrell on the said premises.

JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee

for the sale of the real Estate of Philemon Leary, deceased.

feb 1 St

SCHOOL.

For the accommodation of the neighbourhood the Subscriber has consented to open a School at his house, provided sufficient encouragement is offered on Monday, the 7th of February next. Persons inclined to patronize the School, are requested to call at his house where the terms will be made known. School are from a distance can be accommodated ars from a distance can be accommodated with boarding on modorate terms.

The Public's obedient Servant,

LAMBERT W. FORD.

Proposals for Publishing by Subscriptten, A new and elegant general Atlas. IN Imperial quarto—to contain distinct Maps of all the principal Kingdoms and States throughout the known world, and separate Maps of each of the United States.

BY H. S. TANNER,

Author of a New-American Atlas, Map of the U. States, &c.
Although numerous collections of Maps have een published in this country, but few have yet been completed on a scale and plan calcu-

yet been completed on a scale and plan calculated to convey an adequate idea of the subject, or to do justice to the improved state of Geographical Science in the United States. Most of those heretofore offered for public approbation have been only the first essays of this kind, and principally designed for the use of schools, or to illustrate geographical works; while those published in Europe are extremely defective and incorrect as respects the United States, the geography of which is so rapidly progressive, that ne European publication can keep pace with its advancement. This part of the work must be brought to finaturity in our own country; and, such is now turity in our own country; and, such is now the respectable state of the Arts here, that we can assert with confidence that we possess the materials and skill sufficient to exhibit a to-

materials and skill sufficient to exhibit a torest, except perhaps a few that are killed by
hard driving.

[New York Gaz.

Senste of Virginia.—On Thursday week the
members of our state Senate drew lots for the
classes to which they shall respectively belong
—with the following result. The first class
will be re elected at the election of 1831—the
second in 1832, and so on.

Yirst Class.—D. H. Branch, Wm. Campbell, J. H. Bernard, C. Cocke, J. R. Walpheres, to enable him to execute the proposed Atlas in a manner every way satisfactory to

> ments, on a scale sufficiently large to admit of an accurate representation of the countries, with their subdivisions, the seas, lakes, rivers, and mountains, the counties, cities, towns, and

villages, and all the principal roads, &c.

The work will be published as soon as circumstances will permit, consistently with accuracy and elegance of execution; and from On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R cure the necessary information, no material cure. Samuel Catron, to Mis Janz Helay is apprehended. the measures that have been adopted to pro-

In the execution of such an extensive plan. very great expense must be incurred, but the utility of a work of this description, being ari dent, the publisher has entered on the task with alacrity, relying with full confidence on the importance and merits of the work to ensure the patronage necessary to its comple-

\$30000, \$20000, \$10000, \$5000, \$5000, \$60. &c. &c. besides many of \$2110, \$2000, \$1000, &c. &c. Having thus briefly delineated the psan of besides many of \$2110, \$2000, \$1000, &c. &c. &c. Having thus briefly delineated the psan of the work, the publisher offers it to the public on the following Having thus briefly delineated the plan of

TERMS OF PUBLICATION. 1. The proposed Atlas shall be constructed from the latest and most authentic documents.
It will be engraved in the first style of map en-TERY, of Delaware, to be drawn February graving, and in every branch of its execution accuracy of detail shall be aimed at.

Maps in imperial quarto, with an engraved ti-

Ten Dollars, payable on delivered to successors at
Ten Dollars, payable on delivere.

4. Persons collecting subscribers for six copies, and becoming responsible for the payment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis.

Subscriptions received by the publisher, No. 144 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

\$15000, \$10000, \$5000, \$5000, \$3260, besides many of \$1000, \$500, \$400, \$300, &c. &c. Whole Tickets \$5 Quarters \$1 25 Halves 2 50 Quarters \$1 25 Halves 1 2 50 Quarters \$1 25 Halves 2 50 Quarters \$1 25 McDefendering Tickets in any Lottery, and ordering Tickets and shares in any Lottery, will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if addressed to D. J. McDefendering and shares in any Lottery will receive the most prompt attention if a december and the proposed work, desirous of rendering it as correct as correct as possible, embeated the and of gentlemen residing in the interior, who may be in possession of any original geographical information, regarding any socion of the United States, by communicating the same to H. S. TANNER, in Philadelphia, by whom the Maps will be drawn.

whom the Maps will be drawn.

In preparation—A new and authentic Map of the World, embracing all the recent discoveries and exhibiting particularly the nauticoveries and exhibiting particularly the manufacture. cal researches of the most eminent circumnav-igators. 'The Map will be six feet long and 3 feet 4 inches high; it is nearly ready for pub-lication, and will be issued in January next-until which time, subscriptions will continue to be received at the reduced price of \$6.50 feb. 1

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call.

WM. W. WIŁLIAMSON.

The provision requisite to a manual labor Academy.—The Southern and Western Theological Seminary at Maryville, Tenn. was begun by the purchase of a farm at \$2,500. The horses, cattle, wagon, and farming utensils costabout a thousand dollars more. There is a boarding house where all the scholars upon charity are fed, and lodged.

At Danville, Ky. is a manual labor Semin The farm consists of 112 acres of first rate ry. The larm consists of the are put up with land, the necessary buildings are put up with logs, and are sufficient to accommedate 40 or 50 persons. The whole expense of the farm and the buildings was \$3000.

At Germuntown near Philadelphia, is another Academy for the union of labor and study. The farm here has 72 acres, with the ordinary farming utensils, two horses, four cows, and her domestic animals, supplying outdoor employment for more than a dozen students, and op room for 6 or 7 more. The buildings will accommodate about 40 students. The

property cost \$8000. At Andover, Mass. is a department for manual labor and study. A workshop is erected here, of rough stone, 65 feet by 40, capable of containing 75 laborers. The cost was about

The Episcopal church in Pennsylvania have lately purchased a farm of 80 acres in the State of Delaware, and near the river. They estimate the requisite amount for the purchase of the land, repairs of buildings, and stock, at \$6000. They calculate four hours each day for every student to work, and six or more for study. Expenses .- At Maryville the annual expense of each student for board, over and above his

labor, which is only one day in the week, is At Danville, where they all labor two hours daily, the expense of board is reduced to one half the regular charge, when labor is not re-

At Germantown the labor in many cases is equivalent to the whole expense of board. In this place the students labor four hours every day, Sundays always excepted.

At the proposed Episcopul Institution in Del-aware, it is intended that the daily labor shall about equal the expense of board; or in other words, that the steward or superintendant who takes the farm; shall, in general; accept the labor of each student for four hours each working day, as sufficient pay for the board of each student.

The diet in each of the places named, is generally plain, consisting of meat and bread, vegetables, milk and fruit, but no tea and cof-

The kinds of labor .- At Maryville, farming only is used. At Danville also, the labor is wholly agricul-

At Germantown, are various kind of joiner work, especially of the plainer kind; horticulture and agriculture, together with the management of borses and cattle.

Studies. It is the concurrent testimony of all the above named institutions, that the studies of the student, are in no wise impeded by their manual labor. The opinion is strongly held, that their attainments are in every res pect equal to those who devote their whole time to study.

Condition of admission .- In most of the Seminaries now reviewed, the performance of labor is an indispensable condition of member

Remarks -It will be seen by the preceding articles, that no doubt can exist as to the prac- with neatness and despatch, at the shortest ticability of the plan of uniting labor and stufeasibility from mere recent experience. Some heretefore received, he hopes by strict attenof the best scholars, and most useful men in tion to business, with a disposition to please our country, have passed through this hardy all, to merit a continuation of the public pacourse of mental training. Their education has been prosecuted amid the intercuptions incident to laborious avocations. Their hands, bardened with severe toil, and accustomed to the rougher implements of agriculture, have not been deemed unfit to turn over the volumes of science, and form the figure 5 of mathematical calculation. Of how many intelligent men, do we learn the simple fact, that they are selftaught? In almost every such case there has been a union of labor and study. Labor has mide the study sweet, and study has, in its turn, softened labor.

The above article is from our respected con-temporary "the Columbian Star."—If additional facts and arguments are required to enforce the propriety, and indeed absolute negymnastic, agricultural, or mechanical, and perhaps each in turn ought to be had recourse to by students, it would be sufficient to refer to the experience of Pestalozzi, and above all of Fellenburg in his celebrated establishment at Hofwyl. - Ample and very satisfactory details on this engrossing subject will be found on reference to the American Journal of Edu-cation.—We are satisfied, by intimate experience, and we may say personal suffering, that sad injustice is done to human nature in the common systems of education, by a neglect of suitable and regular physical exercise; direct-ed as well to the immediate preservation of health and prevention of numerous ailments. as to the learning of some useful handicraft employment, and acquiring the ability to use our senses and limbs with that readiness and accuracy so useful in the various situations of life, whether of daily business or unforscen peril and emergencies.

A Wet Nurse wanted immediately, to whom liberal wages will be given .-Enquire of the editor.



UNION TAVERN.

EASTON, MARYLAND. THE subscriber respectfully informs his I friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage. WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers.

W. C. R. Easton, Nov. 9, 1830,

#### WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the

lers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very hest liquors of eve-ry description, and his table with the most hoice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For cy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in Strangers, who may wish to travel to other the United States. parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since be commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodaion, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville Times

#### LEATHER

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Hollyday and Hayward-and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of

Upper and Sole Leather:

which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides sheep skins, or country produce. They will al so take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their business, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep

skins, at the market price.
HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 27th, 1830-nov 80

Collector's Second Notice.

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing prescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Collector is bound to make his payments, to those who have claims on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and s much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to set le the amount of their tax this present fall, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be his guide.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector. oct. 19

#### REMOVAL. BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to his new stand on Dover Street, near the shop lately occupied by him, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with every possible and pegs leave to solicit sible exertion will be in the remain the publicity of the plan of uniting labor and stunction.

The project, indeed, does not derive its exhibity from more recent expenses.

Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has the shortest project, indeed, does not derive its Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has the shortest project, indeed, does not derive its grateful for the liberal encouragement he has the shortest project, indeed, does not derive its grateful for the liberal encouragement he has the shortest project in the short state of the sh

He intends keeping a good supply of

MATERIALS.

and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work shall not be surpassed by any on this shore.

The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD.



THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter

BOOTS AND SHOES. espectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains' he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice. The Public's obedient serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MAKING. Charles W. Smith

H AVING returned to Denton and engaged in Cosch, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA-SONED TIMBER, together with a general assortm onto MATERIALS, and having pro-

assortine at of MATERIALS, and having pro-cured g od Workmen, is now prepared to ex-ecute all orders at the shortest notice, he hopes by a constant attention to business, to erita share of public patronage. Denton, june 22 NEGROES WANTED. THE subscribes wishes to purchase young likely negrees. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention. Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call.

WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

# ATKINSON'S CASKET.

Gents of Literature. Wit and Sentiment.

E ACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one el gant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and general index for the volume. The copperplates will embrace Portraits of our most disinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fan-

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adoaide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will e of the best quality. Liberal Premiums have been offered for

choice, original contributions. And especial securely.

securely.

John Fountain has at the same place an as

Winex. &c.—among th sisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light readings, &c. The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great num-

ber of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831.
Address (orders post paid)

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON. 112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

ET Editors who give the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer-if the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atkinson, Pr.-if the Post is preferred, address Sat. Eve. Post.

#### THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD.

FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years, practering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and i perfectly well acquainted with those Vegeta-ble substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Disease, to which our frail bodies are liable; the administration of medicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice particularly applicable to the cure of owing diseases:

owing diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption Tetter, Erysipelas, Epile ttend to the infided to his sickness. Deafness, Fits, Baldness

ection of debts Eyes,
Femule Obstruction of particularly to the
Kings Evil, White the PERSONAL PROel. is situated in a central
Dropsy, Pile has many facilities in the Dropsy, Pilo Sore Thros rial affects Rheumatisum, And many other od slaves by obtaining the a rule out being sent out

kish od testimonials of family are expos-with every possib John Busk to

The Cambridge Ch apport of his reville Times, will each pleasure in have known eight times, and forward their gents here for coffection.

# To the Afflicted.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with hæma turia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore without receiving any benefit from their pre-scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this the 3d day of January. THOS: P. TOWNSEND, Seal.

As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831. SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal

jan 4

# Easton Female Acapemy.

MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Pa and the adjacent counties, that the dutier, of said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gammar, Geography, (ancient and modern) History, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee e Work, &c. &c.

Those who may think proper to patroniz this institution, may be assured that every ex-ertion will be made to facilitate the moral and literary progress of those entrusted to the care of the instructress. august 31

Easton and Baltimore Packet. THE SCHOONER



WRIGHTSON. Benjamin Horney-Captain.

Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Easton, may 18

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN TRADING under the Firm of Fountain & Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, Have for sale on pleasing terms at No. 13 Light street wharf, (usually called head of the

o ad to committee of The water to a file of

1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT 150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRAIN, to gether with a general assortment of GROCE-RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, ice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre,

nutnicgs, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c.
They also receive on Commission, Grain and other articles. @ Country merchants and others would find it to their interest to address or call as above, inasmuch as our acquaintance with the market will enable us to obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Groceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware; together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away

sortment of Liquors, Wines, &c .- among the latter superior Uld Madeira, on draught or otherwise Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the

State of Maryland, for the sale of the following be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be articles, manufactured at the New-York Sala mander Works, such as: Portable Furnaces Fire Cement Do Coffee Koasters Do Bake Ovens Fire Bricks

Cylinders for Stoves Tites for Bakers Ovens

Barks for Grates

Curbs for Garden walks

Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on ast Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets each in the vicinity of the best water, in the ity) improved and unimproved property, of indisputable titles. A part of the payment would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on application as above. Baltimore, may 11

NTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL LECTOR'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be con-ducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET. one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his es tablishment, and seduously endeavour to renor justice to those who may favour him with

heren, tronage.

D. Sates promptly and faithfully attend to the D. Sate promptly and faithfully attend to the onment, as of all concerns confided to his Judges of as also to the collection of debts. Saturday of his, and all other kind of claims. Saturday of his, and all other kind of claims. Saturday of his, and all other kind of claims. Saturday of his, and all other kind of claims. Saturday of his and PERSONAL PROthe said time of the is situated in a central show cause of the said time of good slaces by obtaining the efit of the and or slaves, without being sent out

450 rvant JOHN BUSK.

sell low, those persons, wishing to purchase articles in his line, would do well to give him a ticles in his line, would do well to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for thempland have always found him correct in cortment and honest in his dealings. Uncerstanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Inspect of the call, view his assortment and judge for thempland have always found him correct in the lower selves.

N.B. J. W. takes the present opportunity of returning his thanks to his old customers, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to ensure a continuance of their fatelligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those

who may employ him. H. Niles, Richard Frisby, Benj. C. Ross, S. & W. Meeteer, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sanderson, F. H. Davidge, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly, . . I also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Editor of this paper. july 13

# REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, & formerly by himself, Begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgenents to his numerous Customers and friends. who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order

for the reception of Travellers and others, September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:—Orthography labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom. Private parties can at all times be accommo-

dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant.

SOLOMON LOWE. ian 26

COMMUNICATION. A MONG many new inventions of our enlight ened age, is a patent Thrashing Machine which we have heard highly recommended by our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C. Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphia; and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation yesterday near this city moved by one horse with great ease, thrashing at the rate of nearly one bushel of wheat per minute, perfectly clean, taking off nearly every white cap, without breaking the grain.— It throws the straw very strait from the ma-Benjamin Horney—Captain.

Will leave Miles River Ferry every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A.M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A.M. and will continue her route during the Season. All orders left with the Subscriter or with Capt. Horney on board, or at Dr. Spencer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually attended to.

This Packet is a finenew Vessel in complete order for the reception of Goods or Grain and can perform her route in a much shorter time than the Packets from Easton Point. Captain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all

oct. 26 EF-Printers in the country would probably. do many of their subscribers a favor by inserting the above notice.

Talbot County, TO WIT:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jonathan Evans, stating that he is in actual confine ment, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session eighteen hundred and five for the relief of Inlvent Debtors, and the several supplement thereto, on the terms mentioned in cts; and the said Jonathan Evans, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jonathan Evans be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Janathan Evans to ittend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Jonathan Evans should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 28th day of December, 1830.
LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

jan 11 4w CASH

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

NEGROES, from ten to twenty five years of age of both

sexes, for which the highest prices sexes, for which the highest reflect prices will be given in cash. Arry to the subscriber, or, in his absence a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton rotel, or directed to the subscriber at tentreville, will meet immediate atscriber at tentreville, W. OVERLEY. THOS. W. OVERLEY. CASH FOR NEGROES

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknowedging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eas tern Shore to still continue their preserence to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED

# NEGROES,

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS, whe may be found at the Easton Hotel.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

gentleman from the West wishes to nur-A chase a tew likely young negroes of both Sexes, for which the highest prices will be giv-en in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern Dec. 21 St

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Thomas S. Cook and next door to Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store, most respectfully begs leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a full and complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, qual, if not superior to any ever offered to the

public in this place, and from having the best of workmen, in his employ, he feels confident dec 7 of the subjoined testimonials of cespectfully begs leave to solicit

of the subjoined testimonials of custom. He has also on hand a good supply

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS of various kinds-and as he is determined to PANAWA\* JOHN BUSK. of various kinds—and as he is determined to sell low, those persons, wishing to purchase ar-

business of a General Agent, Collector and In- on his part to ensure a continuance of their favours.

THE STEAM BOAT

# Maryland

HAS commenced the Season, and will pur-sue her Routes in the following manner. Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clk, and proceed to Cambridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the even-

Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, and thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passenger on board for that place, and thence to Easton or directly to Easton, if no passenger for Cambridge.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharfon Corsica Creek; and return from Chestertown to Baltimore the same

day, calling at the wharf on Corsica Creek.
All baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners. L. G. TAYLOR, Commander. Easten, march 23.

'The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore are requested to publish this Notice once a week till countermano-d, and present their accounts to Capt. Taylor.

STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Steamboat on her routes, between Easton and Balti-more, will, on and after the 20th of this month and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and recep-tion of Passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. Easton, oct. 12, 1830

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

HAVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is preparedto execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING

with neatnes and despatch, on the most reason Horse Bills Hat and Shoe Bills Blanks of all kinds Post Billa

### new Goods.

Lambert Reardon INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and

with a choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS. selected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock makes his assortment complete, all of which he offers at very reduced rices, and invites an early call.

#### NOTICE.

The Subscriber having declined business in Easton, and removed to an adjoining county, has placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. Wm. Barnett for collection. He therefore requests all those indebted to him to call on Mr. Barnett and make immediate payment.
THOMAS S. CO-

NOTAL. The Subscied his accounts in the hands of more hander Graham for Collection, all those Mr. bted to him are requested to call on Mr. G. on or before the first day of February next, and settle the same as after that date they will be placed in the hands of an officer, to be collected in the shortest manner. RICHARD KENNEY.

Jan. 18.

#### Talbot County, to wit:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of James D. Satterfield, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five; for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said James D. Satterfield, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James D. Saterfield, be-discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James D. Satterfield to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said James D. Sattorfield, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 21st day of October, 1890. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

# 550 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 31st day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of clothing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gimings over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow rest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of oarse towe linnen trowsers, and a coarse musin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in eith ial at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver im to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward. THOMAS BULLEN,

Guardian for the heirs of

#### june 8 tf G-] LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1828, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for several months past, and payment is expected immediately for the me.
july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shft

# NOTICE.

THE subsriber wants an Overseer for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a complete farmer-like manner. None need apply that cannot produce satisfactory assurances of their cannot produce satisfactory assurances of sobriety, industry, strict attention and ability.

SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, dec 7 St

# \$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 27th of September last, a negro boy who calls himself TOM BANKS, who is about sixteen or seventeen years of age. Tom
is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high,
complexion of a dark chesnut colour; had on
when he went away, tow linen shirt and
pantalets; no other clothing recollected.—
The above reward will be given if taken out of
the State, or \$10 if taken in the state and securred in Kaston goal so that I get him again. cured in Easton gaol, so that I get him again. WILLIAM ATWELL.

THOMAS C. NICOLS

TAKES this method of informing the public, the has removed to Easton, and intends teaching shool, in company with Miss M. G. Nicols. He safters himself that, by unremitted attention to sadules of his profession, he will merit a share of pedie patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendation from gentlemen of respectable, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seemet any time, at Miss Nicols school room.

N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business. ic, het he has removed to Easton, and intends

gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to commence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quarter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week.

THOS. C. NICOLS. nov 23

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately by note or otherwise, as further indulgence cannot be given.

THOS. S. COOK. Easton, Oct. 19.

PRINTED AND PUL EVERY TUESDAY I

EDWARD M PUBLISHER OF THE LAW Are Two Dellars and Annum payable balf year VERTISEMENTS are inserted Dollar; and continued verve cents per square.

FOR THE W The following lines are me ed to the memory of Willis Or Ozmon, who died in Denton, And hast thy gentle spir

So soon, and yet forever To be "forever blest." Ah! yes, so soon, we're with phe so mild and Must feel the agonising And o'er thy tomb dro

Yes, sainted boy, affection

Has marked thy early

With crystal drops of br

To realms of endless r

That o'er thy bosom v For there in lonely pride Many a beauteous flo can thy lonely, siles th gay vernal ho The violet and the mild That early o'er thy bo

Penton, January 30th 183 From the LOVE AND J In yonder grove of myrtle

Shall, every passing str

I saw a damsel and a cl Joy on his frolic brow was Her checks were pale h Oft as he culled the dewy His playful gambols she And, if he roved to distan His steps controled, his Time passed away on alry When lot I met the mys The chief had fled her han

And hopeless, she was a To learn the damsel's na And in who shumed he was the traint child I found The veeping mourner-The wind, the wind, it o A startling voice, and a lit comes in a wild and fe And rocks the trunks of Over the hill and over th The dreary forest and bill It hurries on; Its effects On the desolate earth an The old gnarled oaks, so Totter convulsed, and r

In mountain surges again.
The snow, a snew, it, in glistening streams, lit Unspotted and pure, from It wings its ways through And descends upon earth. To mingle here with the Before the breaze, behold Along the meadows, in And over the gless and And over the glens and

Wreathes itself brightly

Tis a lonely hour, for th

And earth lies dead in h The silver streams have Save as they ripple 'nea Nature is chill'd, and m For he hugs more close And hurries along in the With a quickened step Tis desolate all save ro When the tale goes rou Then come ye within,

That circles in gladness

And the blazing fagget Shall awaken joy, and

It is here that man unfo And his feelings rush w His better passions are And shine undimm'd, w Then basten and join t That encircles the mer From the New York What o'clock is it? not many weeks ago, being scated in our B tion was asked "Whe

tion was asked "What the questioner, "a g pointment to meet mo'clock, and it is no that hour, by my wast correct, for I set it thy Boad's clock, and cise." Another gent out his watch, and minutes of So'clock, Lregulated it to day h gentleman said, "I best my watch to-day knew him to vary mo knew him to vary mo he, looking at his wa

Notone of the gen length a fourth gent livened mutely to the low me to reconcile Yes each furnish a J

talen your time fro thurch all differ, yet cal that possibly be, one? "I will expl sai "you must be a use three degrees a cit which makes y mints fast." To

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

Are Two Dellars and First Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Any VERTISEMANTS are inserted three times for Ose Dollar; and continued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CESTS per square.

[FOR THE WHIO.]
The following lines are most respectively inscribed to the memory of Willis Ogmon, son of Capt, John Ozmon, who died in Denton, Dec. 13th, A. D. 1830. And hast thy gentle spirit flown

So soon, and yet forever gene, To be "forever blest." Ah! yes, so soon, we're forced to part, With one so mild and dear,— Must feel the agonising amart,

To realms of endless rest,

And o'er thy tomb drop memory's tear. Yes, sainted boy, affection true, Has marked thy early grate, With crystal drops of briny dew, That o'er thy bosom wave:

For there in lonely pride shall bloom, Many a beauteous flower, ck thy lonely, silent tomb, ch gay vernal hour,

of

ac-

ber

eral

Sat-I do

Bmes

pristhe

nrst

irect,

orsof

and

Said ben-

CER.

onday

clothpretty

aloons,

e muscars of ze. his the cut

t recoly per-

deliver e above

ees, for

lect this

o inform

present e for se-

spected

Shft.

for the pable of a com-

ply that

SON.

bscriber

ptember

himself

out sixge. Tom

had on

hirt and ected .---

en out of e and se-

m again. ELL.

LS the pub-85 M. G. by unreage. He , both in ch young

, to comapt, at six

ove from e indebted s immedi her indul-COOK.

The violet and the mild blue-bell, That early o'er thy bosom wave, Shall, every passing stranger tell-"Prepare to meet the grave."

Penton, January 30th 1831.

From the Laurel. LOVE AND JEALOUSY. In yonder grove of myrtle straying, I saw a damsel and a child-Joy on his frolic brow was playing, Her checks were pale her looks were wild. Oft as he culled the dewy flowers, His playful gambols she forbid. And, if he roved to distant bowers, His steps controled, his wanderings chid.

Time passed away on alry pinion, Time passed away on airy pilaion,
Whee lo! I mot the symph alone—
The child had fied her harsh dominion,
And hopeless, she was left to moun.
To lears the damsel's name I strove,
And he who shumed her prying eye—
The traint child! I found was—Love,
The receping mourner—Jealousy. From the Rhode Island American.

The wind, the wind, it comes with a gush,

A startling voice, and a sudden rush,

It comes in a wild and fearful breeze,

And racks the trunks of the leaders trees. Over the hill and over the lea, The dream forest and billowy sea, The dreary forest and sillowy sea.

It hurries on; its effects are sea.

On the desolate earth and waters green,
The old gnaried cakes, so stately and tall,
Totlor convulsed, and real to their full,
And the ocean heaver its waters righ.

In mountain surges against the sky:

The snow, de snew, it comes through the air In glistening streams, like a cornet's haler. Unspotted and pure, from its home on high Inspotted and pure, from its home on high
It wings its ways through a cheerless sky,
And descends upon earth, so stainers and cold,
To mingle here with the lowly mould,
Before the breeze, behold how it whirle
Along the meadows, in graceful curis, And over the glens and hill tops proud, Wreathes itself brightly-a sable shroud.

"Tis a lonely hour, for the world is drear, And earth lies dead in her winter's bler, The silver streams have forgotten to flow, Save as they ripple 'neath ice and snow, Nature is chill'd, and more cruel's the stroke, For he huge more closely his faithful cloak, And hurries along in the crowded mart, With a quickened step and hasty start.

'Tis desolate all save round the hearth When the tale goes round, and awakens mirth. Then come ye within, and join the choir That circles in gladness the winter fire, And the blazing faggots that glisten there, Shall awaken joy, and drown old care.

It is here that man unfetters his soul, And his feelings rush without control: His better passions are brought to light, And shine undimm'd, with a delicate bright, Then basten and join the social choir; That encircles the merry winter's fire. P.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, What o'clock is it?—it was on an evening not many weeks ago, that several gentlemen being seated in our Bulletin Office, the question was asked "What o'clock is it? for," said

were broken, by round pieces of clay, about the size of a sloe, which were subsequently picked up by the owners of the houses. They ran out immediately expecting to detect the individuals who had broken them, but were astonished at not seeing any person near that could be challenged with the act. A gentleman's chariot was seen proceeding towards Richmond at great speed, but no suspicion a-rose that the windows had been demolished by any person inside. When the carriage en-tered Georgestreet, Richmond, a little boy, named James Haddaway, got up on the seat behind, and as it passed the shop of Mr. Mor-ile, the grocer, he heard the glass in his shop window smashed, and a little farther the boy

sons whose windows had been broken and also a youth, apprentice to Mr. Hart, the plumber who was struck violently on the arm by one of the bullets whilst standing at his master's door. The lad Haddaway, Mr. Hart's apprentice, and several others deposed to the old dame. Francois entered, and unbidabove facts, and the defendants in answer to the chart of the stream. He thought there must be some mistake, but yet he dragged his heavy limbs thicker, and knocked timidly against the door. Entre, 'cried the good-humoured voice of the old dame. Francois entered, and unbidabove facts, and the defendants in answer to

the claims of the Eclipse of the Sun, which takes place on the 12th prox. These phenomena, with proper instruments for observing them, will furnish excellent means for improving the Geography of our comparatively little income country.

the tiled floor of the inn bed room, that you may have a fit opportunity of cursing tiled floors, and of releaving yourself of all the spleen in our nature before the next morning. Then, if both your lover and the day be favourably disposed, sally forth to the eastern corner of the town, and you will have a fair view. One of the London weekly papers gives this specimen of the fashionable sports of the British metropolis—"On Thursday last a brief account appeared in one of the daily papers of the detection and subsequent examination of the detection and subsequent examination of two young gentlemen for firing clay-bullets from an air-gun, and demolishing specially winding the birds and the birds sincipally their the subsequent of the subsequent of the subsequent was and the sunshine catching upon all from an air-gun, and demolishing specially winding the birds sincipally their from an air-gun, and demolishing several windows in the neighbourhood of Richmond. The examination, however, being suppressed at the desire of the parties concerned, we have made inquiries about it, and are now enabled to lay before our readers the following particulars:—Between six and seven o'clock in the evening of Friday se'night, the windows of Mr. Blanchard, of the Hare and Hounds public house, at East Sheen; also of Mr. Thorpe, grocer; Mr. Barnett, baker; Mr. Hammond, of the Bull Inn; and Mr. Payne, the tailow chandler, were broken, by round pieces of clay, about ly love. It was a sad walk, as may well be im agined; for though the morning was bright and nature, to her shame be it spoken, had put on her gayest smiles as if to mock their sorrow, yet the sunshine of the scene could not find its way to their hearts—and all seemed darkened and clouded around them. They talked a great deal, and they talked a long time but far be it from me tobetray their private conversation. I would not for all the world especially as I know not one word about it except; indeed, that Francois Lormier, vowed the image of Mariette should remain with him forever—should inspire him in the battle and cheer him in the bivouse; and that Mariwhen gained in our Bullatio (Dilec, the sussessment of the property of the pro ette protested that she would never marry a-

"you are not awar, mogh, prove which is to manutes hove the Denthi, they runn is ago, proved that Benthi, they runn is ago, proved that Benthi, they runn is ago, proved and his is sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees the sees time, (by 'which all below side, 'who proved the sees to see years the sees to see

them, with instructions, in all cases of fair and honorable conduct, to receive fair effects and grant them a discharge from all further

Lundics.—From a comparison between the madhouses of the southern provinces in France, it appears that in the former the number of females, and in the latter that of male lunatics, is as fourteen to cleven. Nearly the same proportion seems to exist in Spain; the madhouses of Madrid, Valencia, and Sarragossa, contained by a fitth more females than males. In the Italian more females than males. In the Italian madhouses, on the contrary, more men are admitted than women, as particularly appears from the report on the Neapolitan hospitals, where, from 1814 to 1813, 1877. lunatics had been admitted, of whom 1933 were men, and shoen admitted, of whom 1933 were men, and shoen admitted, of whom 1932 were men, and shoen admitted, of whom 1932 were men, and the lunatics, as 34 to 29. In G. Britain the proportion of the two sexes is nearly equal, or thirteen males to twelve females. In the north of Europe there are, on an average, three male to two female untains, of which proportion, is however, St. Petersburgh is to be excepted, where, from 1814 to 1814, 1014 man and 433, women were admited into the madhouses. In the Carope there are, on an average, three male of the region of the two sexes is nearly equal, or thirteen males to twelve females. In the north of the two sexes is nearly equal, or thirteen males to twelve females. In the north of the two sexes is nearly equal, or thirteen males to the form 1814 to 1814, 1014 man and 433, women were admited into the madhouses. In the Carope there are, on an average, three male thatics, of which proportion, is however, St. Petersburgh is to be excepted, where, from 1814 to 1814, 1014 man and 435, women were admited into the madhouses. In the Carope there are, on an average. The man and 435, women were admited into the madhouses. In the Carope there are, on an average. The man and 435, women were admited into the madhouses. In the Carope there are, on an average three male thatics, of which proportion, is however, St. Petersburgh is to be excepted, where, from 1814 to 1814, 1014 Lunatics.-From a comparison between the

narrative, to be complete, must have a com-mencement. It shows the spot from whence the history of the world takes its first date.

The Second Period exhibited is that B. C. 491, the era of the departure of the Israelites

from Egypt. Here the student will observe the rise of the Egyptian, the Syrian, and the great Assyrian or Babylonian empire.

The Third Period chosen is that of the foundation of Rome, B. C. 753. The Assyrian em-

The very approximate of the political state of a fine farm-boose by the banks of the continued of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing and the standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe what standing at his maximum of the demand of the believe w

commercial greatness. We know there are among them, men who have been too extravagant in their speculations, who have too much enthusiasm in their nature to do business in the safest manner. But even these have committed no crime which should subject them to us seemed to be to bring the appearance of a cloud over the skirts of every man, exhibiting at each period only the known parts of the society. There may be among them dishonest men. It is no great matter what becomes of them, though it will probably not help their morels to keep them in durance.

There is one consideration connected with this subject of no little interest to the Government and the finances of the country. A great many of the public debtors have large amounts of property which they would gladly relinquist if it were possible to obtain a discharge, but which they will never give up on any other condition. Some millions of dollars might at once be realized, were there only an authority ty somewhere, to take all these persoons have, and set them at liberty, vast sums have already been lost by delay, the debtors having by degrees exhausted every thing. We say they are alled for the man at liberty, vast sums have already been lost by delay, the debtors having by degrees exhausted every thing. We say their the sum of the property miles the trained of the contents of the country. A great man of the world, exhibiting its political and geographical history at they various successive periods the dates of which agree affixed. These great bank ready to be pitied, they are between the Church of Rome and that of England, unhappy planett. The king of England speaks of suppressing time that some department were authorized to determine definitely and finally concerning them, with instructions, in all cases of fair and honearable conduct, to receive heir effects of the complete, must have a complete, must have a complete, must have a complete conduction, in all cases of fair and honearable conduct, to receive heir effects of the complete, must have a complet

From the New York Courier des Elats Unis. Our national pride leads us to announce an important surgical operation, which has late-ly been performed in this city by one of our

From the Banner of the Constitution. The following remarks appeared in the Na-

tional Journal of the 1st ult. "THE TARIFF!—It has been declared in the New York Evening Post, that the next Presidential Election will decide the fate of the Tariff. Mr. Election will decide the fate of the Tariff. Mr. Cambrales, has told us, on the floor of Congress, that a "revolution is about to take place in the affairs of this coustry," and has pretty distinctly indicated that this revolution is to consist in the abolition of the Protective System, and the introduction of what he and other visionaries of the same school designate Free Trade. Public attention cannot be too incelby or too frequently called to these avowals of a settled purpose to destroy that policy which the wisest men in our country have sanctioned in the most explicit terms, and which all previous Administrations have labored to establish and perpetuate. The people of every section, of every State, ministrations have labored to establish and perpet-uate. The people of every section, of every State, county, town, and lambet, of our country, should be made to understand the great aim of those who are seeking to re-elect General Jackson; and, under-standing it, if they shall think proper to give to it their aid, we are ready to submit, only reserving to ourselves the privilege of crying "God save the Me-public!"—in rather a more modest tone than hereto-lore.

ourselves the privilege of crying "God save the Republic?"—in rather a more modest tone than heretofore.

"We would invoke the people, however, before they give their assent to this threatened revolution, to thoroughly understand the system which supported the thoroughly understand the system which supported the Ritain through a quarter of a century of sangulary and expensive wars, in which she had to rely more on her pecuniary than her physical resources, on the ingenuity of her financiers, rather than the sword, because it enabled her to supply plentifully, and in perfection, the fabrics which heremenies, by the force of necessity, were compelled to take at her hands—and thus, by a process destructive to themselves, to be constantly replentihing her treasury as fastas it was exhausted, and contributing those means which were returned to them in deadly missiles and a mortal expenditure of munitions of war. By the power of her machinery, she not only moved, but wielded the world. She protected her manufactures, and they gave back an opulent recompense. By the light of her experience, our wisest statesmen have guided the policy of this country; and it is only now, when Great Britain has discovered that we are manufacturing rivals, from whom she has reason to apprehend an injurious competition, that her politicians have thrown out a set of glittering theories, on the subject of the free-dum of trade, with which she hopes to delude us from the path of prosperity, and to turn our credulity and ignorance to her own advantage. We trust the people will be wiser than their rulers, and not suffer themselves to be caught by loose speculations and prettily constructed sophisms—that they will hold last to the policy which has worked well, and not foolishly play into the hands of their adversaries."

The foregoing article, which as ribes the prosperity of England to the restrictive system, puts us in mind of a story, which we shall relate, for the amusement of our readers.

relate, for the amusement of our readers. There was once an honest hard-working fellow, named John, a manufacturer by trade, who was able, by dint of great industry and close application to earn three shillings sterling a day. He was in the full possession of all his limbs and energies, but one day, in a

ht of mental derangement, he cut off one of hi- fingers. His neighbors all pitied him greatly on account of this misfortune, for they all said that John could not do as much work with nine fingers as with ten, and, as his former vages were barely adequate to his support, they apprehended that he would not be
able to get his living, and would become chargeable upon the poor rates. It so happened,
however, after John recovered his reason,
that he saw the danger of his situation; and he out his wite to work to find out some ce by which he could make up for his tager. He was not long un-tile invented up in browners.

his circumstances became very visible, and it excited the attainshment of all his neighbors to see him so thrives and ther put their heads together to small they could be out the course of John's prospectly. At leagth, the Grapeau. than with ten, it would be an improvement upon the system to have but eight fingers, he, without any more ado, deliberately took a hatchet and cut off fee of his fingers. His friends pitted his delusion, for they felt quite assured that he had mistaken the cause of Join's growing circumstances, and they very kindly marked him down as a fresh subject for the alms-house. Strange, however, to tell, Crapeau, after his recovery from his wound. appeared to thrive more than be had ever appeared to thrive more than he had ever done before—and this second example of success, after what had been predicted, began to excite the doubts of the wisest of his neighbors, who had never before listened to the idea that John's success was owing to the loss of his fingers, but had always insisted that it was in spite of it.

Amongst these doubters was one named Jonathan, who had always helps.

nathan, who had always before been reputed to be a remarkably shrewd, cute, enterprizing industrious youth, who, finding that his competitors, John and Crapeau, could undersel m, and, not being able to divine any cause for it, but their lack of ungers, he at last tell into the belief which now became prevalent, and resolved to curtail his physical powers.— He did not, however, act precipitately. He very wisely recollected, that lingers, when once cut off, can not again be easily replaced, and he concluded, that, if there was any mode by which he could diminish his power to work, (for that appeared to him to be the true ques-tion.) without absolute excision, it would be the safest mode of trying the experiment. He accordingly hit upon the expedient of tying one of his bands behind his back, and in this way he went to work, amidst the shouts and acclamations of his neighbors, who thought that Jonathan had outwitted all his competthat Jonathan had outwitted all his competitors, and was now upon the high read to opulence. Sure enough. By working earlier in the morning, and later in the evening, with the aid of lat or saving machinery, young Jonathan was seen to grow rich—for, although he could not do as much work as John or Crapcau, nor sell so cheap, yet, with his one hand he had acquired such wonderful dexterity, that he could turn out more work in a day than he used to do with two. With open amouths, his friends and acquaintances would gape and cloth long coat on Sunday, instead of a coarse cioth long coat on Sunday, instead of a coarse roundabout jacket, and not a soul of them any longer entertained the least doubt but that his longer entertained the least doubt but that his great success was owing to the restrictions he imposed upon his industry. All, therefore, followed his example, which spread like wildfire through the country, and the restrictive system, which Jonathan, (by way of securing for it greater favor with the people than it could enjoy if it was known to be nothing but an improvement upon John's loss of a finger.) called the "American System," became, in the opinion of many, the settled policy of the country.

they not been deprived of those great auxiliaries to labor. He accordingly resolved to untie his hand; but, as he was partly ashamed to do it all at once, for fear of being laughed at, and partly afraid that the circulation of the blood, after so long a stagnation, would be injuriously rapid, he went to work by degrees. Last spring he untied three or four knots; this winter we expect he will untie a couple more, and, in two years' time, he will, we trust, have restored his hand to a state of perfect liberty, when he may laugh in his sleeve to think how much better off he is than John and the Frenchman, who can never recover their lost fingers.

From the Banner of the Constitution. It will be seen that, in the House of Repre-Georgia, introduced a resolution calling upon the Treasury Department for a statement of the foreign cost of sugar imported into the United States since the year 1794, when the duty on brown sugar, for the purposes of revesure, was raised from 12 cents per pound, at which it was fixed in 1790, to 2 cents. This step is a very judicious one, and if the call can be answered, it will be shown; we think, that although the duty was raised, in 1816, only to three cents per pound, yet that owing to the entatives, on 27th December, Mr. Haynes, of foreign countries, the actual protection enjoyed by the sugar planters is four times as great
as it was when they first began to cultivate the
sugar cane. If we do not greatly mistage,
the cost of brown sugar in the West Indies. prior to the war, in 1812, was at least as high as eight cents per pound. The duty was then two cents, which was equal to 25 per cent. The cost abroad is now three cents, and the duty three cents, or 100 per cent. Note is the time for striking off the excrescence of this oppressive tax—a tax which, for the sake of enabling two hundred wealthy men to ride in coaches, imposes a burden upon the good peo-ple of the United States of \$4,200,000. If the axe is not laid to the root of this evil at once, the disease will, by time, become more difficult of eradication. Not only have the interests of Georgia and Mississippi been appealed to for their support of this odious monopoly, but exertions are now making to endeavor to enlist the feelings of other States. We have papers now before us, stating that Mr. A. in South Carolina, has just exhibited some fine stalks of sugar cane, raised on his plantation; that Mr. B., in North Carolina, has also done the same thing; and the following article from the National Intelligencer, will show

ments have succeeded:

Sugar Cane in Mervland.—A fine stalk of Sugar Cane, four inches in circumference, and more than four feet high, was brought to our office yesterday, from the farm of William L. Brent, Esq. in Prince George's County, who planted one or two hundred canes, by way of experiment, in May last. The cane response to be trell ripened, the cane we say, appeared to be trell ripened, the modest and sweet, and to all appearance as a deritood as if it had been the product of the maturity is not alone evidence of milduces of our present autumn, but the product of the maturity is not alone evidence of milduces of our present autumn, but the plant is susceptible of cellinated in initiates much higher than those in the culture has been hitherto confined.

Now, will any man in his sense, pretend to set, that surar can be raised in our cold mate, in competition with the countries by within the tropics? The very planters of main and know to their sorrow, that even in his fertile region, the warm season is not of tipen all the cane; and Fagriculture, in the Carolinas and in Mary-and? It is utterly impossible, except upon the minetale of prohibiting the importation of foreign ougar, which, whilst it would put one dollar is the pockets of the planters of Carolina and Maryland, would put ten in the pockets of those of Louisiana, and take twenty out of the pockets of the consumers, without an equivalent. Only let us have a hundred visionary augur planters on our atlantic seaboard, raising their hogshoud of augar a-piece, and we shall have the most brilliant accounts of our driving foreign sugar out of the markets of the world, and the most convincing arguments that the true policy of the country is to of the world, and the most convincing arguments that the true policy of the country is to encourage American industry by raising sugar, although the preduct of one man's labor would not be worth a barrel of sugar per annum, which could be purchased abroad for six dellars. To raise sugar, in any part of our country, as cheap as it can be raised in the West Indies and brazil, is altogether impossible. It is rendered so by the laws of nature, which we cannot control. The Wise Disposer of events has ordened that intercourse shall sub-ist between disant countries, and this is brought tween distant countries, and this is brought about by their mutual dependence. This mu-tual dependence is visible in nothing more clearly than in the varied productions of the West ladies and the United States. The former, with a given quantity of labor, can raise fifty dollars' worth of sugar, and only five dol lars' worth of grain. The latter, with a giv-en quantity of labor, can raise fifty dollars' worth of grain, and only five dollars, perhaps only one dollar's worth of sugar. Can any thing, therefore, be more unnatural or more sonscless, than to interiere and prevent so beneficial an interchange of commodities? Even Louisians, with all her advantages, cannot raise, withithe same labor, one half of the sugar that con be raised in the West Indies; and consequently, the farmers of the western country who send their produce to that State, do not get for it half the quantity of sugar that they could be the West Indies, if the restric-tive system would allow them to do it.

Of all the existing burdens on the people this country, the tax on sugar is one of the most unjust and cruel. Sugar is an article which adds more to the enjoyment of life than any other single article, bread, meat, and salt excepted, that enters into our consumption. We become acquainted with it in our cradles. It forms a most important item in our comforts during childhood, in furnishing us with sugar-candy, aweet-meets, sugar-plumbs, pies, pudcandy, sweet-meets, sugar-plumbs, pies, pud-ding, and cakes. We have it at our breakfast and at our tea. Young and old, rich and poor. like to taste of it daily; and were it not for the and at our tea. Young and old, rich and poor, an order of the 24th of September, 1827, to distinct the undersigned to form a commission for the existence of laws that say that poor families and their children shall not be intelliged in this luxury like the rich, it would be in the power of very man, woman, and child in the land to a free after the undersigned to form a commission for the purpose of considering the most proper of very man, woman, and child in the land to a five again as they now get for a dollar. It is not mades, which I am an elloyment to be wated to great a luxury is within the reach of well and proceed from the District of Julian of 1828, from Openhagen to Greenland to the suppose of the superintendant of the superinten

Happily, however, such palpable nonsense at three dollars, no man shall be allowed to as growing rich by cutting off and tying one's limb's was too gross to be endured by there-what reason? For none other in the world exflecting few, and the result was, that, after a few years' trial, Jonathan began to find out, by listening to some of his friends, whom he at one time thought were his enemies, that he had mistaken the true cause of John's and Crassiliant of the people, instituted by the people in the people in the world of the people in the people in the world of the pe peau's prosperity, and that, so far from their ally so; and it cannot but be a source of painted by the loss of their fingers, the two understand the actual they would have been twice as well off, had Europe is regenerating, and throwing off the antiquated shackles by which the people have been for ages oppressed, the enlightened citizens of this Republic are picking up the cast off chains, and fastening them on their necks, arms, and legs, like a set of manacs.

From the Maryland Republican.

Abolishment of Imprisonment for Debt.

The bill reported by Mr. McElfresh, this purpose, came up as the order of the day in the house of Delegates, on Thursday last. We found Mr. McElfresh, occupying the attention of the bouse, and a very crowded gallery upon this interesting topic—and regret ment of his observations, and therefore canto three cents per pound, yet that owing to the our present system of laws relating to insolgreat fall in the price of foreign sugar, in all vency in all their provisions, except that of vency in all their provisions, except that of requiring the debtor to satisfy the court that

he was in actual confinement.

Mr. McEllresh's arguments seemed to be conclusive, as no objections were made to any of them, and the bill passed without a divi

Mr. Ely proposed to amend the bill b striking out the title and substituting 'an ac to amend the insolvent laws of this State,' as its title—urging as his reason that the provisonment for debt.

Mr. Mc Elfresh opposed the change. Every ossible inducement to Imprisonment was removed by the bill, except in cases of fraud, for which imprisonment was a proper punish ment.

The motion was lost-ayes 29, nays 32. [We insert a copy of the bill as passed by

An Act to abolish Imprisonment for Debt in the State of aryland.

government to imprison any honest man for ty's command. ebt-Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be necessary for any person who may apply for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state to produce before the county Court or commissioners of insolvent debtors where such applicant resides. my evidence of his confinement in jail; but the said court, judge, or commissioner, as the case may be, shall proceed in all respects, as if such evidence had been produced.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, I hat it shall be the duty of the County Court, or any judge thereof, or any judge of the Orphans' Court, o commissioners as aforesaid, to whom application may be made by any person, for the benapplicant having complied with the provisions of the insolvent laws of this state, in every particular except producing evidence et his continement in jail, to grant to such applicant in writing apersonal discharge from arrest on any civil process, until the return day of such you, in the nope that you may bring the mat-

Sec. 3. And be it exacted. That it shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable or other officer of this state, upon the arrest of any efendant on a capias ad respondendum, capias ad satisfaciendum, or any other civil process, and the said defendant being unable, or refusing to satisfy the claim on which said process was issued, to produce the body of said defendant, before the County Court or some judge thereof, or some judge of the Orphan's Court or commissioners as aforesaid of the county where the said defendant resides. and then and there tender to said defendant an opportunity to comply with the provisions of the insolvent laws of this state, except producing evidence of his continement in jail. and upon the said defendant being unable, or refusing to comply with the provisions of the insolvent laws aforesaid, and not otherwise. the said sheriff, constable, or other officer shall be authorised to proceed with said defendant as if this act had never passed.

Ohio .- The population of this vigorous commonwealth is ascertained to be nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand-making the prodi-

LOST GREENLAND FOUND

Under this beadthe Daily Advertiser pub lishes, as a translation from a Copenhagen paper, called, "The Day," of October 30th, 1830, the following interesting account of an exami-nation of the East Coast of Greenland, which was made under the order of the Danish government:-The desire to become acquainted with E

Breenland, and to ascertain whether any traces were left of the ancient colony from feeland, has for centuries been national with the amination of the Polar region, and the means possessed in our days, in preference to the time past for overcoming the impediments which in attree has thrown in the way, could not but lead to an impression, that what had been found impracticable through two centuries and a half, might possibly now be accomplished; and his Majesty has in consequence been pleased, by Majesty has in consequence been pleased, by an order of the 24th of September, 1847, to di-

cy in provisions would be felt if they remained together; they left him accordingly on the 23d of June, at 62 deg. 46 40 north latitude. Captain Grash proceeded then by himsel

captain Grash proceeded then by himself in one boat, accompanied by an East Green-lander and family, by Ernench and another Greenlander, and two boatmen from the District of Julianehope. In this way Captain Grash succeeded in penetrating so far as to arrive on the 28th of July, at an island situative on the 28th of July, at an island situative. ted at 65 deg. 18 min. north latitude, and a-hout 38 deg. 29 min. west of Greenwich, where he planted the colors of his country, but he was detained so long at this place by impenetrable ice, that the advanced season obliged him to return to take winter quartess at Rugarblik, of 63 deg. 22 min. north latitude, where he arrived on the 1st of October. From this place he wrote on the 2d of April this year, and stand the heart and the season of the s ed that he intended again to start the next day is proceeding towards the north as he had done before in the hope of arriving at the 66th degree of north latitude at least, before he would have to return to the Colonies where it s'hoped, he by this time, may be safely ar-By the above tour, Captain Graah has not

discovered even the smallest trace of any ancient settlement, nor do the outlines of the coast, carefully taken down by him, agree with the

description existing of the old Greenland Bish-opry, "Ostbygden," whence Captain Graah draws the conclusion, that this colony has not been located to the east of Cape Farewell, but in the District of Julianchope. He has, how-ever, on the coast met with inhabitants whom he found different from the Esquimaux than the mixed race to be met with in the District of Julianehope. The form of the head as well as the stenderness of the body, agree perfectly with the Europeans of the north; they have besides a pure and fair skin, and frequently brown hair. Some of the men suffer their to grow in the shape of mustaches, and some are tatooed, which is more particularly the case with all the women. Upon the coast, to the extent of one hundred geographical miles, the papulation could be calculated at more than 500 or 600, who, with the utmost difficulty sustain their lives upon some few bluffs, which a-lone are habitable in these deserts, by the means of berries, game, fish and seals. These people nevertheless distinguished themselves as being uncontaminated with vices, and in the highest degree moral, peaceable, obliging, trustworthy and faithful to their word, which

conduct toward Capt. Graah.

This account which has been extracted from the Journal of Captain Grauh, and arri-Whereas, it is inconsistent with rational rived here by a vessel from Julianchope is liberty and the principles of a prepublican hereby submitted to the public by His Majes-

INDIAN BLANKETS.

they minifested on every occassion in their

When Mr. Banron asked leave, in the Sente, to introduce a bill to reduce the duty on Indian Blankets, and other Indian goods, he read the following letter, which he had received two years ago from Mr. J. J. Aston, of N

New York, Jan. 29, 1829. SIR: I understand Congress have it in contemplation to make some change in the system of our Indian affairs. If so, I hope no thing will take place to embarrase our trade with them; that the duty of public officers and agents may be so defined as not to leave room or constructions which may authorize acts which will subject and embarrass the traders. If any change is containplated, I would esteem it a favor if you would have the goodness to

advise me what it is. Our traders labor under very great disad vantage when they come in competition with the British, and which I wish to bring before ter to the consideration of Congress. It is known that none of the woollen goods, fit for the ludian trade, such as Indian blankets, strouds, and cloths of particular descriptions. are as yet manufactured in this country; we are, therefore, obliged to import them from England; and it so happens that these are part of the articles paying the heaviest duty. The English traders have all theirs free of duty, which enables them to bring their goods sixty per cent. and more, cheaper than wepay, and they are hereby enabled to undersell Their furs and skins cost them little more than half as much as we have to pay for ours. But, this is not all; they are, by these means, enabled to send their furs here, and actually do come, and undersell the American traders. It is unaccountable that they should be permitted to bring their furs here free of duty; obliged to pay fifteen per cent. duty. In Russia, where we used to send some of ours, a duty has been laid so high as to amount to a prohibition; this was done some years ago, to protect their for country. Nor, can we send our furs to any country, without paying duty; while every Nation on earth can send their furs, and do send them to this country, free of gious increase of sixty-one per cent in the last duty. To this it is owing, in a great measure, that so many of our companies of Indian traders have been ruined; and I very much fear, that unless a duty is imposed on foreign furs, the American fur company, the only re spectable one of any capital now existing in this country, will be obliged to suspend their operations. I believe I am safe when I say, that all our ludian traders, for twenty years past, with very few exceptions, have been lo-sing time and property in the trade. The Goin the Indian trade. When I engaged in it, twenty years ago, I was promised by the Adnumeration the protection of Government Danes, and attempts have in consequence been and, in fact, more; but I regret to say, hither-made for attaining this object, under Freder- to nothing has been done. Will you be so good Danes, and attempts have to consequent fredering to nothing has been done. Why you made for attaining this object, ander Frederick that as to take the matter under consideration?—ick the 2d, Christian the 4th, Frederick that as to take the matter under consideration?—The British traders have also an exclusive the 5th and Christian the 7th. but without success. The progress, however, which in the latter years, has been made by the British and Russian navigators in the ex-

The expedition started on the 20th of March; centum per annum, and have a large surplut 1829; and being impeded in its progress by the famous Icebank at Puesortols, Captain Granh hundred and fifty per cent. above par. This consulted with his European companions, and it was agreed they should return, as a deficiencan be more so than our citizens; but it is sole ly owing to the great advantages which the

I am, most respectfully, your bumble ser-ant, JOHN JACOB ASTOR. To the Hon. Col. BENTON, Washington City

THE INDIANS.

[From the Daily Albany Argus.]
Those political philanthropists, who have such large floods of tears to shed at the laudible attempts of the President to colonize the Southern Indians, on the west of the Mississippi, in pursuance of the original plan of Mr. Jefferson, will doubtless have their sluices of grief opened afresh at the following quotations from the annals of New England:

Cotton Mather says, "not only English; but Indians have been debauched by those who call themselves Christians, who have put their bottles to them and made them drunk

The same author says, "that in the depth of winter a descent was made upon them (the Indians,) and the day was wonderfully carried against the tawny infields. Their city was laid in ashes. Above twenty of their chief captains were killed; a proportionable desolation cut off the inferior salvages, (savages): mortal sickness and horid familie pursued the remainders of 'em. so that wis 'ean hardly tell where any of 'em. are left, thise upon the face of the earth."

The same author, in giving an account of the storming of an Indian fort, says, "but the wigyouns or houses which filled the fort, consisting chiefly of combustible mats, we set fire to threm, and presently retiring out of the fort, consisting chiefly of combustible mats, we set fire to threm, and presently retiring out of the fort, consisting chiefly of combustible mats, we set fire to threm, and presently retiring out of the fort, consisting chiefly of combustible mats, we set fire to threm, and presently retiring out of the fort, consisting chiefly of combustible mats, we set fire to threm, and presently retiring out of the fort, on the first classes; the first class to consist of those between 30 and 45—the first class of the second eless only to be subject to duty in time of peace; that a uniform be prescribed for the different corps of militia, and that the expense of camp equipage for annual drills of the militia of the State of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee of New York may be defrayed to the Committee

to them, and presently retiring out of the fort, on every side surrounded it.— The fire, by the advantages of the wind, carried all before it, and such horrible confusion overwhelmed the saleages, that many of them were BROILED unto death by the revenging flames; many of them climbing on the tops of the pallizatoz, (pallisadoes) were a fair mark for the mortierous bullets there; and many of them that

thor says: "On the Lord's day, they got up to the fort, undiscovered, where, to their sorrowful disappointment, they found no more of the enemy, (Indians) than one and twenty, where-of they took and slew TVVENTY."

How different the policy which the present

administration propose to pursue with these children of the forest? They propose to move them to a rich, fertile region, teach them the civilizing arts, and prepare the way for exen-tually receiving them as American citizens. How different this from the course pursued by our pilgrim fathers! And yet there are men among us so blinded by political prejudice, and excited by hatred to our rulers, as to hold up the Pilgrims as models for imitation, while they denounce the present administration and their friends as monsters in cruelty—Why do we not hear these consistent genthmen mourning over the destruction, the cruel destruction of the Pequods, in Connecticut? The case of George Peters, the Indian hung in Oneida county for the murder of his squary or the case of the Indian executed in Madison county for a similar offonce? Where were all their sympathies when Sconongise was convicted in Eric county? our pilgrim fathers! And yet there are men

why have their terrs been reserved for the Southern Indians?

The answer is plain. The question in relation to the South western Indians is attempted to be made a political page. —hine ille lecriment

Manilla. Capt. Kotzebue, the Russian navigator, in an account of his Voyage sound the World, recently published, gives the following account of the native products and commercial commodities of the capital of the

"The whole world, (says Capt. Kotzebae.) does not offer a more advantageous station for commerce than the town of Manilla, situated as it is in the neighborhood of the richest countries of Asia, and almost midway between Eu rope and America. Spanish jealousy had for-merly closed her port; but since the revolt of the American colonies, it has been opened to all nations, and the Phillipines are consequently rising rapidly to importance. As yet, their export trade has been chiefly confined to su gar and indigo for Europe, and the costly la ian bird's nest and trepangs for China. latter is a kind of sea-snail without a shell which, not only here, but on the Ladrones, Carolines, and Pelew Islands, even as far as New Holland, is as eagerly sought after as the sea otter on the north svest coast of America The luxurious Chinese consider them a pow erful restorative of strength, and purchase them as such at an exhorbitant price. But what an as such as an exhorogram price. But what an inexhaustible store of commercial articles might not these islands export! Coffee of the best quality, cocoa, and two sorts of cotton; the one remarkably fine, the produce of a shrub, the other of a tree, all grow wild here, and with very little cultivation might be made to yield a prodigious increase of wealth. These productions of nature are, however, so much neg lected, that at present no regular trade is carried on in them. A great abundance of the finest sage trees and whole woods of cinuamon, grow wild and unnoticed in Lucon. Nutmegs cloves, and all the produce of the Moluceas. are also indigenous on these islands, and in dustry only (a commodity which, unfortunately, does not flourish here) is wanting to make them a copious source of revenue. Pearls, amber, and cochineal abound in the Phillipines; and the bosom of the earth contains gold, silver and other metals. For centuries past, have the Spaniards suffered all these trea-sures to lie neglected, and even now are send-ing out gold to maintain their establishments.

A Praiseworthy Act .- A couple of young A Praisecorthy Act.—A couple of young men, who were lately on a gunning excursion from this place, in a sail boat, were capsized by a flaw of wind, the boat sunk, and they were in the channel, some distance from the shore, which it was impossible for them to gain, in this perilous situation, they were discovered by two young girls, of about 16 or 17 years of age, daughters of a Mr. Rider, and a Mr. Eldridge of Hog Neck, who immediately got a small boat from off the shore, and al though blowing a gale, put off with their pad-

CONGRESS.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION WEDSE-DAY, January 26, 1831

TRIAL OF JUDGE PECK.

On motion of Mr. Foot, the Senate again resolved itself into a Court of Impeachment. Mr. Storrs rose and addressed the Court in support of the impeachment, for upwards of three hours. The speech was distinguished by remarkable legal acumen and research. It is to be concluded to-morrow; till which time the Court and Senate adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Brodhead presented a memorial of mer. ants, manufactures, and other inhabitant of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, praying that a drawback may be allowed on the exporta-tion of nails, made from imported iron; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.
Mr. Maxwell; of New York, presented a me

morial of Officers of the militia of that State, met in convention is the village of Utics, praying that the act of 7th May, 1792, for the organization of the militia, may be amended so that the militia shall be formed into two classes; the first class to consist of those be-

modification of the existing tariff of duties on iron, as therein set forth, may be adopted; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

JUDGE PECK. The House then, on motion of Mr. Haynes, resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, Mr. Martin in the Chair, and proceeded to attend the trial before the High Court of im-

by the English who stood ready to bid them welcome.?"

Of the taking of another fort, the same au-THURSDAY, January 27, 1831.

Mr. Silabec, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide that salt in the public stores on the Sist of December, 1881.

shall be subject to no higher duty than salt imported after that day.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee appointed to investigate the present condition of the Post Office Department, offered the following resolution, observing that the committee were unanimously of the opinion, that in order to

unanimously of the opinion, that in order to prosecute that investigation with effect, it was necessary that they should be empowered to send for persons and papers.

Resolved, That the Select Committee appointed to examine and report the present condition of the Post Office Department have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Clayton moved the second resting and adoption of the resolution at this ime; but this motion requiring the unanimous assent of the Seante for its passage, and Mr. Benton objecting to it, the resolution less as the table one day. The bills to authorize the construction of three

scheoners for the naval service of the United States; to amond the act to encourage the cul-tivation of the olive and the vine, were sever-ally ordered to be engressed for a third read-ing.

TRIAL OR JUDGE PECK. On motion of Mr. Feot, the Senate again resolved itself this a Court of Impeachment. Mr. Storrasoncluded his argument inauppert of the impeachment. Its seguel was peculiarly impressive and eloquent. The Court and enate adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of Commerce, reported the bill from the Senate to authorize the transportation of merchandise, by land or water, with the privilege of debenture," without amendment; and, on the motion of Mr. C. it was ordered to be read a third time to morrow.

Mr. Letcher, from the Committee on Inter-

nal Improvement reported a bill "to author-ize a subscription of stock to the Monongalie-La Bridge Company at Brownsville, Panasylvania; which was twice read and committed

On motion of Mir. Win thesey, the House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Martin in the Chair, and, on motion of Mr. Haynes, proceeded to the Senate Chamber to attend the High Court of Impeachment, sit-ting for the trial of Judge Peck.

In Senera.—Jan. 29, 1830.
The resolution submitted by Mr. Clayton, to authorize the Committee appointed to examine the present condition of the Post Office Department, to send for persons and papers, was considered and adopted.
TRIAL OF JUDGE PECK.

On motion of Mr. Poot, the Senate again resolved itself into a High Court of Impeach-Mr. Wirt, with permission, explained a rement.

mark which he was understood to have made lowards the conclusion of his argument in faor of the respondent. Mr. Buchanan then rose, and addressd the

Court in a very able and eloquent argument in support of the impreschment. The honorable manager continued ato address the Court, for three hours and asquaster; and finding that the could not conclude his argument at this sitting, the Court adjourned till towners. the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT. Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways Means, reported a bill, making appro-

priation for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and for surveys, which was twice read and commit-Mr. Ellsworth, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill from the Senate, making compensation to the witnesses and top other expenses attending the trial of

Judge Peck, with amendments. On motion of Mr. E. it was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with the understanding that it hould

be taken up this day.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

Mr. Pelk, from the Select Committee to which was referred so much of the Message of the President of the United States, at the

In the Senate of day, Mr. Sanford i vessels employed in was read, and orde Among the petition ed. was one by M monstrating again: sion of Congress, fo ACQUITTAL At 12 o'clock the d High Court of Im Judge Peck, when tion prefaced by a namiable to the re

notice judgment in the distance of the distance of the distance for the distance of the distance of the distance of the names of the na been called ever, a ment read by the ident rose and sa treard the article of treard the article of idence and argume spondent; you will, ed. rise in your platy whether he is guest by the House of The Vice Presid Senator successived "Mr. Senator James H. Peck, Jof the United States souri, guilty of the ed against him in to ris he not guilty? Senators answered Messrs, Barnard Mesers. Barnard on, Dudley, Ellis,

Kane, King, Living ter, Robins, Sanfor S. Carolina, Troup, And the following not guilty:"
Messra. Barton, Frelinghuysen, Gra Johnston, Knight, Ruggles, Seymour, Webster and Whit

The Vice Preside The Vice Preside Senators having de is not guilty, and two declared him guilty, alors not having det the duty of the Cha H. Peck, Judge of the States for the acquitted of the ch by the House of R The Court then The plan pursue val of snow, which val of snow, which ing paragraph from cial Advertiser, or with that adopted for clearing their remarkably heavy apportunity to test he our readers haves perfectly entitled and yet we affects machine that a guillingues to come

fall of snow, been ple machine, com-plank, each shoul ted as a triangle ground is laid upon after every deep a a ring in one point cast off the snow share diesearth; it iven the others at others, so as to This is the shape-This is at once a two much so indee to many of our res at least, it has bee many years, and w

From a l Vulgar Errors.-999 years because ereste a freehold. That deeds exer That in order

That in order it is necessary to will, for that other the whole proporty. That a funeral price if a public higher. That a funeral price if a public higher. That a man product, if he take prices clothed on his for her engage. That second course the parish. That second course the gallows will be gallows will be gallows will be gallows will be cannot afterwheep the cannot afterwheep the cannot afterwheep the cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep with the cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep with the cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep with the cannot afterwheep with the cannot afterwheep will be cannot after will be cannot afterwheep will be cannot afterwheep will be he cannot afterw That the owner their ears, lest

frighten the hors

Ancient Stat

Retrospective We have had new Russian C communication. the specific gr of anyother met the three roubl Two dollars m the size of the slx rouble piece American half de

Platina emplo a modern day. vial districts in ding its refracto applications for vessels, hydro of measures, and various The Russians application. T

ad by geographe a considerably of Asia. It make

ON

ain

d by

tante that

orta-

iron:

me-

tule.

nded

two

e be-

class

r the ense

Iray-

Citi-

es of

cs on

pted;

beart

331.

. 1834 .

n Balt

point-

owing

e were

der to

It was

red to ee apa pow-

ofthree

he culd read-

o again aupper oculiar ort and

ES.

on the road a

n Inter-

ongalie-

ennsyl-

House

Whole,

otion of

hamber

reut, sit-

1830.

Clayton,

st Office

papers,

gain re-

mpeach-

ed a re-

ve made

nt in la-

ressd the

ument in

that he

is sitting,

IVES.

nittee of

and for

commit-

Senate,

trial of

rred to a

mittee to

testo the e table.

ok up he pension attending ith the

attec on

roptied

onorable ourt, for

At 12 o'clock the Senate resolved itself into workmanship of several of the smaller parts is in Ireland.

4 High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of highly finished, and will bear examination by The Duchess de Berri has taken a ho

Judge Peck, when
Mr. Takewell submitted the following motion prefaced by a few remarks, which were
inaulable to the reporter.

Resilved, That this Court will now pro-

Pock, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Missouri.

No objection being made, the resolution

was adopted.
The names of the Senators having then The names of the Senators having then been called over, and the article of impeachment read by the Secretary, the Vice president rose and said—"Senators, you have treard the article of impeachment and the evidence and arguments for and against the respondent, you will, when your names are called, rise in your places and pronounce distinctly whother he is guilty or not guilty, as charged by the House of Representatives.

The Vice President then addressed each Benator successively as follows:

"Mr. Senator———, what say you; is James H. Peck, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Missouri, guilty of the high misdemeanor as charged against him in the article of impeachment, or is he not guilty."

Messrs. Barnard, Brown, Chyten, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Hayne, Iredell,

son, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Hayne, Iredell, Kane, King, Livingston, McKinley, Poindex-ter, Robins, Sanford, Smith of Md. Smith of Carolina, Troup, Tyler, and Woodbury-21.

And the following Sentors answered "he is not guilty:"
Mossrs. Barton, Bell, Burnet, Chase, Foot,

Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Marks, Naudain, Noble,

Johnston, Angut, Marks, Nathain, Noble, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tazewell, Webster and White:—22.

The Vice President then said, "twenty-two Senators having declared that the respondent is not guilty, and twenty-one Senators having declared him guilty, and two-thirds of the Senators having declared him guilty, and two-thirds of the Senators having declared him guilty, and two-thirds of the Senators having declared him guilty, and two-thirds of the Senators have a senator tors not having declared him guilty, it becomes the duty of the Chair to pronounce that James H. Peck, Judge of the District Court of the Uniled States for the District of Missouri stands acquitted of the charge exhibited against him by the House of Representatives."

The Court then adjourned sine dis.

The plan pursued for the leveling or remo val of snow, which is spoken of in the follow-ing paragraph from the New York Commer

This is the shape—the dots represent the hores.

This is at once a useful and a simple machine
too much so indeed to have remained unknown
to many of our readers—in the Easte, a States
at loss, it has been used in some places for
many years, and with success.

From a late bondon Paper.

Vulgar Errors.—That leases are made for 999 years because a lease for 1000 years would create a freehold.

That deeds executed on a Sunday are void

That is order to disinherit an heir at-law, it is necessary to give him a shilling by the will, for that otherwise he would be entitled to

will, for that otherwise he would be entitled to
the whole property.

That a funeral pessing over any place, makes
if a public highway.

That the bedy of a debtor may be taken in
encution, after his death.

That a man marrying a woman who is in
debt, if he take her from the hands of the
priest clathed only in her shift, will not be linlie for her engagements.

That those whe are been at sea belong to

That those was are been at sea belong to Stephey parish.

That second comins may not marry, though first course may.

That a bashand has the power of divorcing his wife by selling her in open market, with a halter round her neck.

That is a woman's marrying a man under the gallows will use him from execution.

That is a criminal has been him and revives, he cannot afterwards be executed.

That the owners of assaults and him the should frighten the horses. Barrington's Observations on Ancient Statutes, 1775.) p. 474. 5. Note—Retrospective Review, vol. 9, p. 262, 3.

[Legal Observer.

NEW RUSSIAN COIN.
We have had the pleasure of examining the new Russian Coins spoken of in the following communication. They are very beautiful, and the specific gravity being greater than that of anyother metal it cannot be counterfeited. Mr. Henry Hunt, the elebrated Radical; the three rouble piece, the value of which is and Blockney manufacturer, has been elected a member of the House of Commons by a the size of the American half Eagle. The six rouble piece, is about the size of an American half dollar, though somewhat thick-

BASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

a magnifying lens.

#### EASTON. MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1831.

Judge Peck .- By the account under the Congressional head, it will be perceived the trial of Judge Peck , before the Senate of the United States, was brought to a close on Monday, 31st ult. and resulted in the acquittal of

assert her rights, and to claim her station a-mong the independent nations of the earth. The whole of Europe, indeed may be regarded-as already enguged, or on the verge of war. It will be observed that General Lafayette in the Chamber of Deputies, speaking, no doubt, the sentiments of the government, declares that France cannot permit the intervention of s third power in the contest between Poland and Russia. The all-pervading influence of popular sentiments, being now felt in every country, the crisis aproximates when the rulers of the earth must bend to the will of the

On Saturday next takes place the great Annular Eclipse of the Sun, which will commence at this place about 15 minutes past 11 o'clock, A. M., and end about 20 minutes past 2-making the duration 3 hours and 5 minutes -Should the sky be clear, it is not expected that the light will be so much diminished as some anticipate, -not so much, probably, as to render visible the planet Venus, then about 13 destrees east of the Sun. If the day should be loudy, the darkness will probably be com-

ral of snew, which is spoken of in the following paragraph from the New York Commercial Advertisor, corresponds in the principle with that adopted by the Rail Raad Company for clearing their count of snew. The late transfably heavy mow storm afforded a fair apportunity to test its efficacy, and the result as our residence, and the result as our residence have been already informed; was perfectly established by the Rail Raad Company for the Maryland-Legislature. We have not seem that a gentleman has declared his milliones to establish that a gentleman has declared his milliones to establish that a gentleman has declared his milliones to establish the stand delice a year.

Leading the lates of the Rail of the Rail and the result as the recent operations in a clear when the house of the sum of the American Best Advertisor, the most of the American Best Advertisor, whe has had recent operations as a clear we the mode of lates and the result in the sum of the father of the putters of the sum of the properties of the properties of the sum of the properties of the sum of the properties of the sum of the properties of the proper

don papers and shipping lists, all to the 19th of December, inclusive.

The news by this arrival is of great of importance, and we give copious extracts to the exclusion of all other matter. It will be perceived the spirit of freedom has extended the frozen and oppressed regions of the parth, and that POLAND has revolted, and thrown off the shackles of the Russia despot. The barbarities of Catharline have at length been in part revenged, and the land of Kosciusko once more assumes its station among the nations of the earth. Prusia too, is in commotion, and of the earth. Prusia too, is in commotion, and instead of aiding Russia has been compelled to turn her attention to self defence. But independent of this, France, free and generous France has spoken in the persons of our beloved Lafayette; and proclaimed to the world that if Prussia or Austria presume to interfer in the affairs of Poland, she will make common cause with the Poles, or any other people that are struggling for liberty. The declaration will not be without effect, and Nichola being alone engaged with Poland, will find no time to carry into effect his favourite projects in relation to the Holy Alliance. The subjects of Prussia and Austria will be encouraged in their noble undertaking, and all the North of Europe, where military despotism has so long reigned, and where the voice of freedom him not been heard since the partition of Poland, will now resound with the glad tidings of liberty.

It will be perceived that the immediate cause of insurrection was the ignominious death of twelve Students of the Military School of Ensigns, who were executed in consequence

of Ensigns, who were executed in consequence of having sung the Marspillois Hymn, and their brother students compelled towitness the execution. It is supposed that if the Poles succeed Prince Adam Czartorisky will be called

to the throne. ENGLAND.

The disturbances in the country continue, in the mean time Ministers are making great efforts to produce a practical and judicious re-

majority of 339, over his opponent, the Honorable Mr. Stanley, who had been compelled to resign his seat and stand a new election in consequence of having become a member of the new ministry. Preston is principally inhab-

London. Marshal Bourmont is with Charles X. at Holyrood House. The Duke of Wellington has since be left office expressed in the house of Lords his direet and unqualified reprobation of the conduct of the brave and noble people of the capital of France, in resisting the toul attempt of a treacherous court to convert a constitutional

a free enerous court to convert a constitutional monarchy into a despotism of which modern history affords no example.

Two transports having troops on board, had sailed from Deal with sealed orders; speculation was busy as to their destination and ob-

From Bell's Weekly Messenger of the 19th

"The foreign intelligence of the week is of day's paper will be found highly important news from Europe. Poland, so long oppressed and degraded, by Ressian despotism, has risen to assert her rights, and to claim be a second of the week is of more importance than usual, inasmuch as it brings information of a great Revolution which has taken place in a part of Europe where the sun of freedom seemed to have set forever. We allude to the revolt of the Palant in the Russian

liament a motion on the subject of Cobett's form part of the garrison at Warsaw were or Register. He said it contained a statement "calculated, at a period like the present, to create great excitement, and ought to be sup-

We can state confidently, that, up to the present moment, the news of the Polish insur-rection has not produced any marked change in the tone and bearing of the Ministers of the three Powers relative to the affairs of Belgi-

who have access to the best sources of intor-mation, entertain strong doubts as to the even-tual preservation of the peace.—Court Jour. Authentic accounts from Warsaw, dated De-

cember 4, announce that a new Provisional Government had been formed in that city, up-en principles more hostile to Russia than those originally avowed. It is also stated that the most active measures were taken at Warsaw to enable the inhabitants to repel attack.

The Government, the composition of which has been several times partially changed, consists, to day, of the following persons:—Prince Adam Czartoryski; the celebrated poet Neimcewiez; the Senators Kochanowski; General Count Pac; and the Deputies Lelewell and Ustrowski.

Prince Lubecki and M. Ostrowski will set out to-day as deputies to St. Petersburgh.

The Diet is summoned for the 18th of this

month.

You will probably have already had an a count of the funeral of B. Constant. The appearance of the National Guard in unitors o the number of 80,000 men added much to the spectacle, which was altogether very im-

posing.
It has been remarked that the insurrection at Warsaw must be more extensive than has been thought, as it reached from Pole to

The Journal du Commerce says-"It is as serted that after a very aniamated discussion in the council of ministers, couriers were despatched to the French ambassador at Berim Vienna, and London, with instructions to declare to the three powers, that in case Prussia or Austria should join Russia in endeavoring to reduce Poland to subjection, France would consider such intervention as a declaration of

The King of Holland is said to have referred the delicate question connected with the state of Belgium, and particularly that connected with the navigation of the Scheidt, to the decisions that may be pronounced in the conferences at London. This would be a great step towards the maintenance of

The following speech was pronounced by Lafayette in the chamber of Deputies on the

M. Lafayette.—I decline to enter into the question of cantons or communes. But if I Plating employed for Coin.—This singular and extraordinary motal has usually, and until a modern day, been procured from a few allural districts in South América. Notwithstanding the commens have been found to melt and work it. Besides its various applications for crucibles, spoons, evaporating vossels, hydrometers, pendiums, standards of measures, increased effecting electing elections. The first election election is principled for the entry like election election elections electing electing electing elections. The grains of platina are picked upon the nint in the form of coin. The first election election election elections elections elections elections. The grains of platina are picked upon the nint in the form of coin. The grains of platina are picked upon the mint in the form of coin. The grains of platina are picked upon the mint in the form of coin. The grains of platina are ensualer, much the Ural Mountains, which are considerably distance, between Europe and Asia. It makes beautiful pieces of money,

In the Senate of the United States on Monday, Mr. Sanford introduced a bill concerning day, Mr. Sanford introduced a bill concerning was read, and ordered to a second reading.—

Among the potitions and memorials presented, was one by Mr. Sprague of Maine, residually and ordered to a second reading.—

Among the potitions and memorials presented, was one by Mr. Sprague of Maine, residually and ordered to a second reading.—

Among the potitions and memorials presented, was one by Mr. Sprague of Maine, residually and the last season of Congress, for the removal of the last season of Congress, for the removal of the last seasons for the removal of the last seasons for the removal of the last seasons of Congress, for the removal of the last seasons for the removal of the last seasons of the seaso foreign powers should think proper to seize upon Belgium, or to assist Holland, could we look on in cold blood: Certainly not. The same thing may happen on the side of Poland. Suppose Austria prevailed upon by Prussia, or for any selfish purpose of her own, was to make herself a party to the quarrel in Russian Poland—(Violent murmurs and marks of disapprobation.) Several voices)-The supposition is unrea-

sonable Mr. Lafayette (turning towards Gen. Sebastiana,) I speak in the presence of the Min-ister for Foreign Affairs, who knows that the supposition is very natural. Why not then place ourselves in the fittest posture for de-

fence. (Cheers).

BERLIE, Dec. 7.—Our State Gazette is si-Berlis, Dec. 7.—Our State Gazette is silent upon the causes of the commotion, which hegan in the military school at Warsaw. The following details are given by private accounts from Poland:—The pupils of the school, assembled at a dinner, thought proper to give sembled at a dinner, thought proper to give portant a consideration in the channel of interportant a consideration in the channel of interportant accounts in the channel of interportant characteristics. more importance than usual, inasmuch as if brings information of a great Revolution which has taken place in a part of Europe where the sun of freedom seemed to have set forever. We allude to the revolt of the Poles in the Russian provinces, the flight of the Arch-Duke Constantine, and the establishment of a Provisional Government at Warsaw.

"In looking at Europe at the present moment, we cannot but perceive that the ground trembles and quakes in all quarters, and that a general and mighty convolsion is about to take where Whilst the carthquake is felt from the conduct of these patriotic intention in the conduct of these patriotic takes where Whilst the carthquake is felt from the conduct of these patriotic forest which did not satisfy rouths, made a report which did not satisfy and a report with opposition or impediment, or disposition of France at this moment is evidently warlike, and under the prefext of defending herself, she is preparing to make a grey resion upon others. The prince to inflicted upon the young men of her consistence of the proposition made by La Fayette in the Chamber of Deputies, on Tuesday last—"that he case Austria or Prussia should interfere in the affairs of Foland, it would be the duty of France to prohibit them, "was received with loud acclamations."

Mr. Trevor was about introducing into Parliament a motion on the subject of Cobett's legister. He said it contained a statement of the provisions of the Russian Guard calculated, at a period literature of the provisions of the Russian Guard calculated, at a period literature of the provisions of the Russian Guard calculated, at a period literature of the provisions of the Russian Guard calculated, at a period literature of the provisions of the results and the provisions of the Russian Guard calculated, at a period literature of the provisions of the results and the results and

gling. Two General Onicers

to make remonstrances to him on the inexpediency of an intended change in the stations of
the troops, were tried by court martial and
shot. These facts are corroborated by several letters, in which they are represented as
positive. It appears, however, that the explosion of the national resentment was not unexpeeted by Constantine, as the Princess Lowlice, his consort, had left the Belvedere some
lice, his consort, had left the General letters add, that the Died in this town on Souder night hat, as it is produced a powerful sensation at Berlin. It is generally thought that it is not a revolt, but a revolution. A popular commotion is said to have broken out at Posen; but it is added, that it was put down by the armound in the environs.—Great activity prevails in the War Department.—Part of the guards are to march immediately for the Grand Duchy. Several regiments, on their way to the Rhine, have received counter orders, and

noment to rejoin their comrades. I am setting out with the imperial troops to proceed to a distance from the capital, and I hope from Polish good faith that they will not be harrass ed in their movements to reach the empire. I likewise recommend all the establishments property, and individuals to the protection of the Polish nation and place them under a safe-

guard the most sacred. guard the most sacred.

(Signed) CONSTANTINE.

"Upon the return of the Polish regiments to Warsaw, they were received by the whole capital with acclamations. No idea can be ormed of the enthusiasm displayed on this occasion. The commotion has found the warmest sympathy among the nobles and the inhabitants of all classes. The people are taking arms in all directions to fly to the succor of Warsaw, as was the case in the French Departments as soon as the revolution at Par-

is was known. From a Private Letter. WARSAW, Dec. 6 .- Tranquillity and se curity are, in appearance, perfectly restored

commenced in Prussia. An insurrection of "of the aforesaid Reuben P. Emmons were which the details are not yet known, has un "sold at and for the sum of fifteen hundred

The King learned the revolt of Warsaw, and the disturbances Konigsburg, perhaps at the same moment, 30,000 troops are marching on Luxumburg, an army advances towards Poland, (Posen,) and more troops are required in the ancient capital of the Kingdom.

incontestable proof has now been afforded that under no circumstances, need any fear be entertained that the operations of the Rail road will ever be obstructed twenty four hours, at any time, by snow. To the immediate friends of our noble enterprise in particular, as well as to those who feel interested in other works

course between distant points, as any single one which could be named, at all event, it is an advantage which, admitting all things else to be equat, will give to Rail roads a decided

ments of regiments of the Russian Guard, who, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, form part of the provisions of the Constitution, part of the provisions of the Constitution, while the part of a female named and part of the two first drawn ourself of the Russian troops marched immediately to wards the Belvedere, the residence of the Grand Duke Constantine, half a league from Warsaw. His officers fell under the blows of national vengeance, but Constantine made his escape by a back door. Several acts of cruselty seem to have preceded the last arbitrary proceeding of Constantine.—Thus, a short time before, he ordered the knout to be applied to some merchants suspected of smugging. Two General Officers having ventured to make remonstrances to him on the inexpediency of an intended change in the stations of the troops, were tried by court martial and short. These facts are corroborated by sever-

Duchy. Several regiments, on their way to the Rhine, have received counter orders, and are to proceed to the same destination.

The following is disted Warsaw, Dec. 4.

"The subjoined proclamation was issued by the Grand Duke Constantine previous to his departure—

"I grant permission to the Polish troops who remained faithful near my person to the last moment to rejoin their comrades. I am set-

eternal happiness.
In this county, on Friday the 28th, ult. Mrs. In this county on Thursday last, Mr. Wil. Sewell.

liam Barnes.

Died, at his residence near Princess Anne, on the 26th ultimo. Littleton J. Dannis, Esq. in the 34th year of his age.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, that the following order was passed by the Honorable the Judges of the Palbot county Court, at November Term in the year 1830.
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee &c.

"In Talbot County Court, SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY

NOVEMBER TERM, 1830. "It is ordered and adjudged by the Court "here, that the sale of Lands made to Henry "H. Williams, by John Goldsborough, Trus-tee for the sale of the Real Estate of Reuben and the state of uncertainty will not be of long continuance. Our paper currency is immediately cashed if required, and the interest of the bonds due at Christmas is already paid. Count Thomas Lubienski is appointed Chief of the Police.

The death of Benjamin Constant and his funeral which might be called national, have created a sensation in Paris similar to that producd at the death of Mirabeau. He was buried in the cemetry of Pere in Chaise.

PRUSSMA.—It is stated that a revolution has commenced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises commenced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises continuanced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises commenced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises continuanced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises continuanced in Prussis. An insurrection of "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises continuanced in Prussis."

"and five dollars, current money."
RICHARD T. EARLE.
LEMUEL PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sun

# BEMDYAL

GIBNEY'S Wheel of Fortune,

To the S. W. corner of Gay and Market-sts. THE subscriber respectfully informs his Office is now at the S. W. CORNER OF GAY the road may be inferred from the fact, that AND BALTIMORE STREETS, under the American the cars traversed the entire distance from the mills to Baltimore in seventy-five minutes.

We learn that the greatest snow-drifts in the cuts were from five to ten feet deep; but these were easily and rapidly removed by the operation of the machinery which was used for the purpose. When it is recollected that so heavy a full of snow has notbeen experienced here for forty years, and that the depth of the snow-drifts is not exceeded by any which have been witnessed by the oldest inhabitants, we think we may safely aver that incontestable proof has now been afforded.

AND BALTIMORE STREETS, under the American Printing office; & having thrown his BLANKS into the fire, he hopes, PHCENIX like, they will rise out of their ashes in SPLENDID CAPITALS for his numerous friends and patrous, to whom he returns his sincere thanks for past favours; and hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to merit a continuance of their liberal patronage—and he assures them, that his utmost endeavours shall be used to make them comfortable.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. No. 9, for 1930-will be drawn in Baltimore on

THURSDAY THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY, 1831. Hiounst Paize,

# 8,000 DOLLARS.

MINISTER	25-120MS-15VL	note.	Comment of the last		CONTRACTOR OF	
80	HEM	E-1	Perminati	ing &	System	
			43,000.		8,000	
	Prize	of	1,000		1.000	DoH
12	Prize	30	800		800	Doll
915	Prize	of	500		500	Doll
1	Prize	of .	300	53.3	900	Doll
	Priso	of.	200	g m	200	Doll
1	Prize	of	150	Wint.	150	Doll
2	Prizes	of	125	W-113	250	Doll
2	Prizes	10	100	318	200	Doll
177	Prizes	of	50	19.0	200	Doll
10	Prizes	10	90	1	200	Doll
20.	Prince	10	10	100	- 200	Doil
100	Prizes	3o	2			Doll
	Prines		10027010	110	3.G00	
0.00	FY 43109	EMILE	10.7	81976	2000 M	5777

3745 Prizes, amounting to 10,300 Dolls.

MODE OF DRAWING. The Numbers will be put into one wheel as usual; and in the other will be put the Prizes above the denomination of One Dollar, the drawing to progress in the usual manner—The 3 600 prizes of One Dollar each will be awarded to the Tickets having the termina-ting figure corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numb-bers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 in-clusive; and to the tickets with terminating

paid. There is usual or private coave lates enclosing the Coal or Frien. Nelsets in cross statistics will a set the same prom-red construct receives a life a perional app

said second Monday of March Term next— The report states the amount of sales to be \$132 09.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN. ARA SPENCE.

True copy, Test, Jos: Richardson, Clerk.

N. B. The creditors of Henry Driver, are hereby warned to file their claims against his estate, with the Clerk of Caroline county, pro-

perly authenticated, on or before the second Monday of October next, they may otherwise be deprived of all benefi from his said estate, JAMES SANGSTON, Frustee, Gb 8

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber finding that his advertisenent some months ago has not had the desired effect, would again for the last time notify those that are doe him, to call and selthe their respective accounts, on or before the last day of the present month (February,) as I shall immediately after the expiration of the above date proceed in the collection of all such accounts, as may not be sattled by that date, without accounts. without respect to persons. HENRY D. HARWOOD.

3w ( )

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

H AVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is prepared to execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING

with neatnes and despatch, on the most reasonable terms,—as; Pamphlets Handbills Cards

Horse Bills Hat and Shoe Bills Blanks of all kinds atc. Sec. Post Bills angust \$

LAST NOTICE. Those who are indebted for the services of Tox Jerreson, in 1828 & 29, are requested to pay the amount of their respective bills to William E. Shannahan, on or before the 15th February instant, otherwise they will be collected agreeably to law.

Tom Jefferson is for sale at 4500 const

Tom Jefferson is for sale at \$500, or one half for \$250, or he will be hired the ensuing season for \$180, including the services of his

groom for the season, PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore, feb 1 8w

Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have for sale on pleasing terms at No. 13 Light street wharf, (usually called head of the Basin)
1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT

150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRAIN, to gether with a general assortment of GROCE-RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, rice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre, nuturege, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c.
They also receive on Commission, Grain

and other articles. & Country merchants and others would find it to their interest to address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac-quaintance with the market will enable us to btain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Grobove stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street. Old Town) an assortment of STONE satisfaction to himself than heretofore. WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware; together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away

John Fountain has at the same place an assortment of Liquors, Wines, &c. among the latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or o-

Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the State of Maryland, for the sale of the following articles, manufactured at the New-York Salamander Works, such as:

Portable Furnaces Fire Cement Fire Bricks Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls

for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on east Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets (each in the vicinity of the best water, in the city) improved and unimproved property, of indisputable titles. A part of the payment would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on application as above. Baltimore, may 11

#### INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL-LECTOR'S OFFICE.

FIHE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET, one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his establishment, and seduously endeavour to ren-der justice to those who may favour him with

PERTY—his office is situated in a centra part of the city, which has many facilities in the way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out-of the state.

pacities, and have always found him correct in his deportment and honest in his dealings. Understanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those wanting of the may employ him. ho may employ him.

H. Niles, Benj. C. Ross, Richard Frisby, S. & W. Meeteer, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, F. H. Davidge, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sanderson, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Editor of this paper.

july 13

REMOVAL

THE subscriber having removed from lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, & formerly by himself, Begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and af the same time to solicit them and

the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expence to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accomm dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the

The public's obedient servant. SOLOMON LOWE.

COMMUNICATION. A MONG many new inventions of our enlight-ened age, is a patent Thrashing Machine, which we have heard highly recommended by our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C. which we have heard highly recommended by our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C. Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphis; and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation vesterday near this case. Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphia; and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation yesterday near this city, moved by one horse with great ease, thrashing at the rate of nearly one bushel of wheat per minute, perfectly clean, taking eff nearly every white cap; without breaking the grain.—

ber of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be taken to have the selections of the saken to have the selections of the selec at the rate of nearly one purious at the rate of nearly every white cap, without breaking the grain.—
It throws the straw very strait from the machine, and leaves it in a good condition for the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets binding. We also witnessed one moved by the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets that nower of one man, who informed us he present subscribers will be published in 1831.

Address (orders post paid)

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON. the power of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ten bushels per hour, with the assistance of one man to feed it. This small and cheap machine, the price of which we understand is from fifteen to thirty dollars, appears to possess the principle which has been so long sought for—which is in thrashing fast with ease. The beaters are in the form of a coarse screw of wrought iron, and secured in a very permanent manner to the cylinder, which moves with great velocity and ease.—Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

de many of their subscribers a favor by inserting the above notice.

WHITE HALL. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale, ALL THE REAL ESTATE of Philemon Leary, late of Caroline county,

House to which he invites them, will in a ve- and about the same distance from Greensbory short time be in such repair as must ensure rough, and in as good neighbourhood as any every luxury that can belong to good parlors, other in the county. The soil is good and susand to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar ceptible of improvement. To be sold on the is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carringes and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has receivceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15. The Editors of the Easton Gazette Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Bal-timore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville Times

#### ILIRA THITIBIR

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the Do Coffee Roasters
Do Bake Ovens

Stilles for Bakers Ovens
Curbs for Garden walks
Copings for Walls
Gutters 7 or 12 inches
for sale, in fee simple on

Upper and Sole Leather; which they will sell at fair prices for each, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will also take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 19 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their bu-siness, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep

HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 27th, 1830-nov 20 tf

Collector's Second Notice.

PHE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law prescribes, carnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax; that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Collecter is bound to make his payments, to those their patronage.

He will promptly and faithfully attend to the negociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts management, as also to the collection of debts amount of their tax this present fall,—or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector. oct 19

# REMOVAL.

BLACKSMITTERNG.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of the subscriber respectfully begs leave to collect inform his fished and customers, that he has a share of patronage, and to remain the publie's obedient servant

JOHN BUSK.

Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer, to us in support of his complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various capacities, and have always found him correct in his dealings. United the liberal encouragement he has pacities, and have always found him correct in his dealings. United the liberal encouragement he has been by strict attention to business, with a disposition to please pacities, and have always found him correct in his dealings. United the liberal encouragement he has been solicited by Mr. John Busk to with neatness and despatch, at the shortest cheerfully put my loft for the liberal encouragement he has been solicited by Mr. John Busk to with neatness and despatch, at the shortest cheerfully put my loft for the liberal encouragement he has been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his received and on the most reusonable terms.

Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his received and on the most reusonable terms.

Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his received, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a disposition to please jan 4.

He intends keeping a good supply of MATERIALS.

and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfac-tion to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD.

ATKINSON CASKET.

Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.

EACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price 52 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one el

egant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and general index for the volume. The copperplates will embrace Portraits of our most dis-tinguished nies, the Fashions, Views and Fan-cy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

he United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fushious will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adolaide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia Editors who give the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—if the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atleinson, Pr.-if the Post is preferred. address. Sat. Eve. Post.

A Wet Nurse wanted immediately, to whom liberal wages will be given .-

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the special recently repaired and commodious builpublic sale, ALL THE REAL ESTATE of Philemon Leary, late of Caroline county, the conveniences his present establishment afford he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The

lately moved from the Subscript will be subscribe the subscript will be sale, ALL THE REAL ESTATE of Philemon Leary, late of Caroline county, deceased, whereon Daniel Orrell now resides, adjoining the lands of Robert Orrell, Abraham Jump, Junior, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and others, and the miles from Denton and the miles from the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A credit of twelve months will be given, with approved security, on bond, with interest from the day of sale. All persons having claims against the said Philemon Leary, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit e same with the proper vouchers, to the Clerk of Caroline county Court, within six months from the said second day of March 1831. Any person wishing to view the said and will call on the subscriber, in Denton, or Mr. Daniel Orrell on the said premises.

JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee

for the sale of the real Estate of Philemo Leary, deceased.

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD. FROM BALTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years, prac-II tised the healing art with the most flat-tering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetae substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Disease, to which our frail bodies are liable; the administration of me-dicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the folowing diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout,

Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling sickness, Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak

Eyes, Female Obstructions-Cancers-Ulcers, Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav-

Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint Sore Throat. Quincy, Polypus and Mercurial affections,

Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey,
And many other diseases to which thehuman
family are exposed. The afflicted will meet
with every possible attention, and every possible exertion will be made to restore them to health by calling on the Indian Physican, at Mr. Ridgaway's Union Tavern, Easton.

Easton, Nov. 23 8t 57 The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville Times, will each insert the above eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection.

To the Afflicted.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with hæma turia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore without receiving any benefit from their pre-scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this the 3d day of January,
1831. THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal.
4. Person collection subscribers

As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr Cownsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal.



#### ubion tavern EASTON, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Mouday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.
WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY. N. B. His stables will be in complete order

and attended by careful Ostlers.

W. C. R. Easton, Nov. 9, 1830. tf

Easton Female Acapemy. MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians, of youth in Talbot, and the adjacent counties, that the duties, of said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:—Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, (ancient and modern) History, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee

Those who may think proper to patronize this institution, may be assured that every exaugust 31

Easton and Ballimore Packet. THE SCHOONER



WRIGHTSON.

Benjamin Horney-Captain. WILL leave Miles River Ferry every SUN. W DAY at 9 o'clock A.M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue her route during the Season. All orders left with the Subscriber or with Capt. Horney on board, or at Dr. Spen-cer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually attended to.

This Packet is a fine new Vessel in complete order for the reception of Goods or Grain and can perform her route in a much shorter time than the Packets from Easton Point. Captain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Easton, may 18 uf

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription, A new and elegant general Atlas. IN Imperial quarto—to contain distinct Maps of all the principal Kingdoms and States throughout the known world, and separate Maps of each of the United States.

BY H. S. TANNER, Author of a New-American Atlas, Map of the U. Stales, &o.

Although numerous collections of Maps bave een published in this country, but few have et been completed on a scale and plan calcuted to convey an adequate idea of the subect, or to do justice to the improved state of Geographical Science in the United States. Most of those heretofore offered for public approbation have been only the first essays of

his kind, and principally designed for the use of schools, or to illustrate geographical works; while those published in Europe are extremely defective and incorrect as respects the Uni-ted States, the geography of which is so ra-pidly progressive, that no European publicaion can keep pace with its advancement This part of the work must be brought to maturity in our own country; and, such is now the respectable state of the Arts here, that we can assert with confidence that we possess the materials and skill sufficient to exhibit a topographical representation of the U. States, minitely superior, as it regards correctness and detail, and every way equal in style, to any European publication of the kind.

The publisher of the proposed work has been collecting materials.

collecting materials, preparatory to the execu-tion of it, for several years, in which he has been assisted by some of the ablest geogra-phers in this country and in Europe. In addi-tion to this, he will avail himself of all the recent and important discoveries in both hemispheres, to enable him to execute the proposed Atlas in a manner every way satisfactory to

The materials for the maps which relate to the eastern continents, will be selected from the latest and best European authorities, and will exhibit a complete view of the world in for one house. connexion with the United States. The State maps will be engraved from drawings compiled, as far as practicable, from original docu

cumstances will permit, consistently with accuracy and elegance of execution; and from CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Shift. the measures that have been adopted to procure the necessary information, no material

delay is apprehended.

In the execution of such an extensive plan very great expense must be incurred, but the utility of a work of this description being evident, the publisher has entered on the task with alacrity, relying with full confidence on the importance and merits of the work to en sure the patronage necessary to its comple-

the work, the publisher offers it to the public

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. The proposed Atlas shall be constructed from the latest and most authentic documents. It will be engraved in the first style of map en-

the aid of gentlemen residing in the interior, who may be in possession of any original geographical information, regarding any section of the United States, by communicating the same to H. S. TANNER, in Philadelphia, by

whom the Maps will be drawn. he preparation—A new and authentic Map of the World, embracing all the recent discoveries and exhibiting particularly the nautical researches of the most eminent circumnav-igators. The Map will be six feet long and 3 feet 4 inches high; it is nearly ready for pub-lication, and will be issued in January next until which time, subscriptions will continue to be received at the reduced price of \$6.50 feb. 1

Talbot County, To WIT:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jonathan Evans, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, sighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Jonathan Ezans, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jonathan Evans be disbarged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed or the creditors of the said Janathan Evans to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Jonathan Evans should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 28th day of December, 1830.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MARING. CHARLES W. SMITH

AVING returned to Denton and engaged in Coace, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA-SONED TIMBER, together with a general assortment of MATERIALS, and having procured good Workmen, is now prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice, he hopes by a constant attention to business, to enta share of public patronage. Denton, june 22

READ'S PATENT.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN the art of building Chimneys, and alter ing those already built, in such manner as

From the time that chimneys were first in-troduced the building them has been but a series of experiments. The best workmen have only succeeded when accidentally approx imating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the persent time, can only be attributed to the imperies, and invites an early call. the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a sys-tem invarably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of u-sing and vending said improvement, for four-teen years from the third day of April 1829, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms. The right for a city or county, \$50. When two or more counties are purchased by one person \$40 each. Ten or more counties at one sale \$30 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, \$20. For a single house, \$5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum required-and a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable any mason to construct chimneys. Every chimney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post-paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year will entitle himself to the right for such capi-tal city or the county in which the seat of Government is located. Every publisher of a paper in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c. three insertions, and forward one of the papers, shall receive the right

A. H. READ, Patentee.

Montrose, Susquehanna Co. Pa.
12th June, 1850.
We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and ed, as far as practicable, from original docued, as far as practicable, from original documents, on a scale sufficiently large to admit of
an accurate representation of the countries,
with their subdivisions, the seas, lakes, rivers,
and mountains, the countries, cities, towns, and
villages, and all the principal roads, &c.

The work will be published as soon as cirwith any contract he may make.

ASA DIMOCK, JR. Clerk, DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

CASE

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

NEGROES.

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both
Having thus briefly delineated the plan of sexes, for which the highest market prices 

who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

nov. 16.

A gentleman from the West wishes to purchase a few likely young negroes of both Sexes, for which the highest prices will be given in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern Dec. 21

SCHOOL.

For the accommodation of the neighbourhood the Subscriber has consented to open a School at his house, provided sufficient encour-agement is offered on Monday, the 7th of February next. Persons inclined to patronize the School, are requested to call at his house where the terms will be made known. Scholars from a distance can be accommodated with boarding on moderate terms.

The Public's obedient Servant,

LAMBERT W. FORD.

1828 & 29, are requested to pay jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver bills to William E. Shannahan, on or before the 15th February instant, otherwise they will be collected agreeably to law.

Superdian for the heir of Carardian for the heir of

be collected agreeably to law.

Tom Jefferson is for sale at \$500, or one half for \$250, or he will be hired the ensuing season for \$180, including the services of his groom for the season.
PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore. feb 1 3w

THOMAS C. NICOLS TAKES this method of informing the pub-

teaching school, in company with Miss M. G. Nicols. He flatters himself that, by unremitted attention to the duties of his profession, mitted attention to the duties of his profession, he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendation from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school room.

N. B. For the accommodation of such young

N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to commence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quarter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week. in the week, THOS. C. NICOLS.

NEW GOODS.

Lambert Reardon

INCORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and

with a choice assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.

selected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock makes his assortment complete, all of which he offers at very reduced Easton, nov 2

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having declined business in Easton, and removed to an adjoining county, as placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. Wm. Barnett for collection. He therefore requests all those indebted to him to call on Mr. Barnett and make immediate payment.
THOMAS S. COOK.

Jan. 18

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having removed to Balti-more has placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. Alexander Graham for Collection, all those indebted to him are requested to call on Mr. G. on or before the first day of February next, and settle the same as after that date they will be placed in the hands of an officer, to be RICHARD KENNEY

NOTICE.

Jan. 18 rousemeleen dant off la

THE subsriber wants an Overseer for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a com-plete farmer-like manner. None need apply that cannot produce satisfactory assurances of their sobriety, industry, strict attention and ability. SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, dec 7 St

\$20 REWARD. RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 27th of September last, a negro boy who calls himself TOM BANKS, who is about six-0 teen or seventeen years of age. Tom is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, complexion of a dark chesnut colour; had on when he want away, tow linen shirt and pantalets; no other clothing recollected.— The above reward will be given if taken out of the State, or \$10 if taken in the state and secured in Easton gaol, so that I get him again. WILLIAM ATWELL.

Jan. 4

THE STEAM BOAT



CASH FOR BEGROES.

THE aubscriber agent for Austin Woolfelk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Street, it will be delivered to subscribers at the first of the payment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis.

The Alas will consist of at least sixty of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Street, it will be delivered to subscribers at the first of the payment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis.

The Alas will consist of at least sixty of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for the simple of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for the subscribers at the first of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for the subscribers at the negroes of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for the subscribers at the negroes of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for the subscribers at the negroes of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for Shore to subscribers at the negroes of the same to continue the subscribers at the subscribers

The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore are requested to publish this Notice once a week till countermanded, and present their accounts to Capt. Taylor.

STEAM BOAT



NOTICE is hereby given that the Steamboat on her routes, between Easton and Baki-more, will, on and after the 20th of this month and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and reception of Passengers, and not at Cambridge.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Easton, oct. 12, 1850

The Public's obedient Servant,
LAMBERT W. FORD.

Feb. 1

WEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention. Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call.

WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

Sept. 7

LAST NOTICE.

Those who are indebted for the services of Tom Jeyrerason, in 1828 & 29, are requested to pay the amount of their respective bills to William E. Shannahan, on an hefer-

june 8

LAST NOTICE.

Guardian for the heirs of

John Merrick, dec'd.

ALL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the col-lections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for se-veral months, past, and navment is expected veral months past, and payment is expected immediately for than me.
july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediate ately by note or otherwise, as further indulgence cannot be given.

THOS. S. COOK. Easton, Oct. 19.

VOL. III.---N

PRINTED AND PU EVERY TUESDAY

EDWARD M PUBLISHER OF THE LAY Are Two DeLLARS and Annum payable balf year VERTISEMENTS are inserted

DOLLAR; and continued FIVE CENTS per square. THE GAM I saw a fair and flaxen-hair Shed kindly tears upon a And press it to his innocen Striving in vain to give re To the death-stricken flutt The sweet humanity of the And thought how his kind Would make the happiness And sinless like himself. His gentle sorrow, and his Look'd up in gratitude, w Play'd like a sunbeam o'er Long years passed on: I so But often to my thought th Came like a fairy vision: nothing saw so beautiful

There is a gentle being si In you low chamber; on h A sleeping babe is lying; The mother's tears have f Its little limbs, and, with Opens its full blue eyes, a What means the unkind s The desolate girl dries up Upon the moaning infant, The glossy ringlets from And kisses the sweet baby Disports his rose-bud lips: They are the same I once The same that grac'd the Who mourn'd his dying bi They are his own-his w "Tis past the hour of midr And hears no sound, but th Slowly o'er the pavement Hath sunk again to slumb

Moves lightly the neglect

O'er his sad mother's bose

Should be a fate of blesse

Of one so tender: but the Are these the signs of hap Wasted with fev'rish wa Wasted with fewriah wa Bearing the marks of abju-These do not speak of bil Winds slowly up the dar Can this be he—the vision The beautiful, the tender Robbi of its youthful fr Heavy with midnightrik t look'd upon when inno Shone like a giory round Alas, for human excellent lifted with all the rich Be first to catch the wor Whose blackness rests u That il'-starr'd youth hat His open heart expos'd h Of cold and selfish men: All save there hapless or Few words are spoken b Languis and spiritless, I Upon the humble couch To all her fond solicitud His health is vanished And trembling hangs of

With all the tendernes

When the unworthy pa

Is suffering or penitent.

It is not in man's hes Such uncomplaining gr Shoots through the bos As he beholds the innoc Which bloom'd so late Now sunk with silent The mild enduring bei And tears, repentant to They fall like dews fro Are all forgiven by th She sees him but the h The father of her child She sinks before him, Of the eternal God. Will leave the evil m Such change in his pu Her beautiful pale fac In pray'r for his mis-c Sleeping in lovely he That these are twini In all their touching; Dost thou, oh vice! p From these most pur That he, who looks Who knows, that for Their diamond radia. Shall again return to Of reckless dissipation.
This quiet time of m
The errors of his life

Calls upon Heaven las! this penitence Fre many suns have The shame of pover The worshippers of The arts that once e The young and the And his awest wife Except to seel her a The errors of his hi His young babe's he 'The tender name of Which form man's Pure, by their puri He will not even to The semblance of

She hath lost hope: Have cear'd their

She is a little weak

com-

ness in county, . Wm.

r. Bor-OK.

Baltiands of all those Mr. G.

VEY.

ply that

ability.

bscriber ptember himself

ge. Tomes bigh, had on hirt and

e and se-

d will pur-g manner; and Satur-d to Com-

con inspec-tesday and

y Monday

own, calling Greek; and re the same a Orack at the risk

resent their

Steamboat

n and Bala-f this month e Haven, in and recep-

# 2 2 mg Do ron Menday

negre man a took with les of cloth-coat, pretty, ed gimings pantaloons, and yellow

22 years of n's size, his from the cut ne not recolle, any perwill deliver Hole-in-theive the above

heirs of ck, dec'd.

ers fees, for are hereby can possibly lose the col rects. I have

rty to inform the present n due for seis expected ND, Shff.

remove from ose indebted unts immed urther indul-. COOK. EASTON, MD.-TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1831.

EDWARD MULLIKIN,

Annum payable half yearly in advance. Anversementaire inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY-TIVE CENTS PET SQUARE.

And press it to his innocent young lips, To the death-stricken flutterer: then I bless'd

STEEN SHORE WINDS AND PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS

WHOLE NO. 128



of the army, to the head of Indian expendi-ture, under which that amount was actually applied and expended: Provided always, That no such transfer shall be made unless it satisactorily appear that the specific expenditure affairs, in good faith, by an authorized agent of the Government, and before the date aforeid, and that the balances from which such ary for the specific purpose of their original appropriation.

BECTION S And be it further enacted, That

the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Mark and R. H. Bean, of Arkansas, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents, for supplies furnished to the emigrant Creek Indians by direction of former Indian agents: Provided. That the said Beans shall first present sufficient evidence to the proper accounting officer, that credit was originally given by them to the Govern-ment of the United States, and that no part of the amount has been received by them, or sa tisfied, directly or indirectly, from the agents through whom they sold or contracted.

Andrew Stevenson,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
John C. Calhoun,
President of the Senate.
Approved, January, 27, 1881.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public-No. 8.] AN ACT making appropriations for the pay-ment of revolutionary and invalid pension-

canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkan-sas Territory," and the provisions of the act, entitled "An act restricting the locations of certain land claims in the Territory of Arkannas, and for other purposes," approved sixth January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine; and, also, the provisions of the act entitled "An act to extend the time for lo-EAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT MER SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SIRST CONCRESS.

[Public—No. 7.]

AN ACT for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for arrearages in the Indian Department.

Re it spaceted by the Scrute and House of Relating Laws; and all claims to donations

the books of the Second Auditor; also, to di-sect similar transfers to be made to and from ing to the said towns or villages, confirmed the several specific heads of contingencies of the Indian Department, pay to agents, sub-agents, and presents to Indians; and, also, of the sum of five thousand and fourteen dollars and hitteen cents, from the head of subsistence thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; to be held by the inhabitants of the said towns and villages, in full property,according to their several rights therein. to be regulated or disposed of for the use of the inhabitants, according to the laws of the State of Missouri.

SECTION 2d. And be it further enacted That the United States do hereby relinquish all their right, title, and interest, in and to fers are authorized to be made are not the town and village lots, out lots, and common field lots, in the State of Missouri, reserved for the support of schools, in the respective towns and villages aforesaid, by the second section of the above recited act of Congress, and that the same shall be sold or disposed of, or regulated, for the said purpose, in such manner as may be directed by the Legislature

APPROVED, January 27, 1831.

#### CONGRESS.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

MONDAY, Jan. 31. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to authorize a subscription to the stock of the Alexandria Canal Company, which was twice read and

committed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ky, it was

Resolved. That the House will, on Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a Printer to the House of Representatives for the twenty second Congress. The bill from the Senate, "to authorise the ers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reresentations of the United States of America in

In the Senate, on Wednesday, 2d February Mr. Benton, in pursuance of notice given on Tuesday, after an able and argumentative speech against the Bank of the United States, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, declaring it as the sense of Congress, that the charter of that bank ought not to be renewed. On taking the question, the Senate refused to grant leave for the introduction of the resolu-tion, yeas, 23, mays 20. Several bills were reported by chairmen of committees, which were ordered to a second reading; and the joint res-

cating certain denations in Arkanasa," approved the same are hereby, some superior of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, some superior of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, some superior of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, be, and the same are hereby, some superior of the Linked States of America is the Indian Department.

But it mented by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America is the proper accounts presented on the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, by appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and the Treasury of the Treasury, and the Treasury of the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and the Treasury of the treasure of an estiled by the proper accounting officer, and now actually due, which accrued previous to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, its officer of the Second Auditor, relating the Treasury of the Market and the Treasury of the Market and the Treasury of th

In the Senate on Thursday, 8.1. Mr. Dickrson submitted a resolution, directing the Se cretary of the Treasury to report the amount of drawback, paid on refined sugar exported from the United States, when after some time spent in Executive business, the Senate

adjourned.
In the House of Representatives, Mr. Brod head presented a memorial of inhabitants of the own of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying that measures may be a-dopted to arrest the circulation of small for-eign alver coins, and that such an issue of coins of the United States, of small denominacoins of the United States, of small denominations may be ordered, as shall be commensurate with the public wants, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

DUTY ON SALT.

Mr. Millary, from the Committee on Masufactures reported the following bill.

Be it enacted, &c. That so much of an
act, entitled, An act to reduce the duty on
Salts approved May 99, 1840, as will take of

Salt: approved May 29, 1830, as will take effect on and after the Sist of December next, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that the duty on salt imported into the United States, be and remain at fifteen cents per bush-

A very long report accompained the bill.

The bill having been read the first time,
Mr. Lamar moved its rejection, on which
motion a debate of some longth ensued, and was continued till the expiration of the time

The bill for the relief of Jan 3 Monroe, as yearrday amended, was next taken up; the question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The question was finally put on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

and decided in the affirmative as follows:-

dered during the late war, was made the special order for Monday next. The bill from the Senate for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, was reported without amendment, and made the order for to-day.—
The bill on the subject of the sult duties was
then taken up, and debated at great length.
Messrs. McCreery, 'Thompson, of Georgia,
Haynes, Sterigere, Blair, of South Carolina,
Huntington, Wilde, Mallary, Nuckolls, and Carson, spoke upon the question, until the expiration of the hour.
The bill respecting the claims of ex Presi-

lent Monroe, was read a third time and pass ed, by a vote of 105 to 86. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of private bill.s. U. S. Tel.

Saturday Feb. 5, 1831. The Senate did not sit to-day.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Hunt, which was re-committed the bill to authorize the State of Missouri to sell the lands reserved for the use of Schools, a Seminary of Learning, and Salt Springs, in that State, reported ing, and Salt Springs, in that State, reported an amendatory bill; which was twice read.—
The question being put on engrowing the bill for a third reading, on motion of Mr. Richardson, it was postponed till Monday. After the transaction of some other business of minor importance, among which was the provision to pay the witnesses attending Judge Peck's trial, last session, agreeably to the rule adopted in regard to those attending the present session, the House resumed the consideration of the bill to restore the duty on imported Salt, which after some debate was laid on the table by a vote of 145 to 41, with the understanding that it should not be taken up again by the present congress. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to procure two hun-Salt, which after some debate was laid on the table by a vote of 145 to 41, with the understanding that it should not be taken up again by the present congress. Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution: Resolvest, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to procure two hundred and sixteen copies of the Debates of the State Conventions on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, in 1787, one copy of which to be delivered to each member, and that the Clerk of directed also, to have preserved for each member, and to have the same bound in a strong, cheap, ordinary binding, to embrace the present seasion, and to have the Library Committee. The Speaker presented a memorial of the Corporation of the City of Washington, praying Congress to make provision for paving Pennsylvania Avenue, in said City, from the Capitel to the Executive Offices; that the course of Tiber creek may be changed, so as to cross said Avenue, in Scond street west; that an appropriation may be made for lighting the lamps on Pennsylvania Avenue; that the defects in the Charter of Scity, in relation to the collection of arreage taxes, may be remedied; and that the Charter may further be amended to as too. Sci. 15 to 15 to 15.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE:

Alkstract of Proceedings in the House of Belegates.

Jan. 28.—The bill entitled, an act to fix the compensation of Justice and the fact of the stable. An act to Play, change a passed at December session 1829, ch. 326, and the text cannot for the same and of the satisfaction of the stable and James, for the Blimore and Ohio Canal Companies, were served to directed also, to have preserved for the senants. The bill reported by Mr. Brawner, entitled, An act to fix the committee on at the second time, passed, and sent to the accusation of two lundered areas of vacant land, in Allegany county, in the name of John J. Jacob, (late an officer in the revolutionary war.) A bill was passed to dever the passed, and sent to the accusation of two lundered areas for the revolution made for lighting the lamps on Pennsylvania Avanue; that the defects in the Charter of said City, in relation to the collection of arreage taxes, may be remedied; and that the Charter may further be amended so as to constitute some tribunal to which the Mayor may be amenable for mal-conduct in office; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia. The bill for the saie of Isnde in the State of Illinois, reserved for the use of Salt Springs, on the Vermillion river, in that State, was read the third time; and the question put on its passage, it was decided in the affirmative. The bill for the Sanate to a mend the act granting "cortain relinquished and unappropristed lands to the State of Alsoham, for the purpose of improving the naving attendance of the third time; and the act granting "cortain relinquished and unappropristed lands to the State of Alsoham, for the purpose of improving the naving attendance of the state of the Sanate of the state of the school funds, which was a same of money of qual to the state of the state

regard to private claims, the House adjourned.

The bill for the relief of Jack's Monroe, as yesterday amended, was first taken up; the question being on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill to be engrossed for a third reading, the Post Office Department, together with the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, and decided in the affirmative as follows:—

Yeas, 105.—Nays, 93.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third important to the act, entitled, An act fireting the manner of suing on ayes and means, reported a hill, entitled, An act further supplement to the act, entitled, An act further supplement to the act, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 111, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 112, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 112, entitled, An act further supplement to the act of December session 182

extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to then taken up and debated till 5 o'clock, when olins on the United States, for services rention of Mr. Grundy, relative to the committee resolution therein contained assented to, and dered during the late war, was made appointed to inquire into the condition of the sent to the senate.

The bill Post Office Department; but, on the motion Feb. 1.—The bill supplemental to the senate. appointed to inquire into the condition of the Post Office Department; but, on the motion of Mr. Holmes, it was laid on the table, in consequence of the lateness of the hour. The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business; and when the doors were

executive business; and when the doors were opened, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, several bills were introduced and reports presented from the standing committees, which underwent legislative action. A bill for the relief of Samuel Patten, a soldier of the revolution, was reported from the Committee on Military Passiness which was read to the control of the resulting and after the committee and a of Samuel Patten, a soldier of the revolution, was reported from the Committee on Military Pensions, which was read twice; and, after some discussion, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-day. A number of bills from the Senate were received and acted upon; subsequently to which the Speaker kild hefore the House the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; which, on motion of Mr. McCoy, was ordered to be printed. The Speaker also announced the receipt of a communication from the Was Depart. of a communication from the War Depart-ment, on the subject of the United States' army; which was referred to the Commit-tee on Military Affairs, at the motion of Mr. Drayton. The general appropriation bill was taken up; and the amendment of Mr. Stanberry to expunge the item of \$9,000 for the payment of the salary of the Minister to Russia, was again considered and dehated, by Mesers Alexander, Pearce, Blair, of S. Carlina, Dwight, Storrs, of New York, Carson, Stanbu:rv, Buchanan, and Bates. At five o'clock the House adjourned.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of proceedings in the House of Delegates.

Jan. 28.—'The bill entitled, an act to fix the

passed.
The clerk of the senate returned the bill, en titled, An act to abolish all and every such parts of the constitution and form of govern-ment in this state as relates to the appointment of the offices of registers of wills and clerks of the county courts of this state; also the bill, entitled, An act to authorise the jus-tices of the levy court of Caroline county, to

were adopted requesting Congress to repair and keep in repair, the Cumberland road. The House rejected the bill for the graduation of marriage licences. Agreeably the messages adopted by the Senate and House, the legislature preceded on joint ballot to the choice of Bank directors.

Bank directors.

Feb. 2.—After various propositions of inquiry, bills reported, &c chiefly of a private nature, the clerk of the Senate returned the bill
to divorce Mary North and her husband John
North, of Dorchester county, endersed will
not pass; also a resolution in favour of Eirzbeth J. Waters, widow of Richard Waters, a
contain during the revolutionary war; enderse captain during the revolutionary war; endersed 'assented '5.' Ordered to be engrossed. The bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act of assembly, entitled, An act to limit the time fet

The control for the proposal for the properties of the proposal for the properties of the properties o

appropriated to such ordement,) can be mo the advantages to be o generally, or such parts said committee may de teresting to the commu-journed until to-morrow Feb. 5 .-- On motion by That the account, return documents of Major V for the services and e attached to the extra county, be referred to the for examination and sett report the result of their house. On motion by That the committee on of justice be, and they to inquire into the exp point a commissioner the several states com the district of Columbi take the acknowledgme instruments of writing, by bill, or otherwise. BASTERN SE

AND PEOPLE EASTO TUESDAY, PEB

Proscription!-We

this morning, the ap county, as well as these of the State, from whi the "foul-fiend," Presc exclusively to the Jac our purpose at the prean examination of all tion for opinim's sake by the present executiv the beingus offence will give the matter a Perhaps we may parou Jeremiade," of this o affecting and heart-re found, which could be other alteration than ti offices-say Governor al Jackson, and magis stead of clerks, posture Shades Tress are no Summer, but highly o a people who have it

have, to promote their

crease the salubrity of

still neglect it, deserv

misseration in their trifle, properly expend

render our town one o that nineteen-twentiet been built without any any season. They sitched frame houses, rated by a blazing behave nothing to oppos can sirocco. It is et these disadvantages, have neglected the sir Every dwelling shoul Our excellent and but for several years any other appears the general travel ov bicles, that it would for the town goat. Ye proposed to enclose t shade-trees, and it as ranged in such mann hightful promenade fo three hundred dollar project-or, indeed,

improve the green. raised in our commu without waiting for Levy Court. It not public-spirited, citize and the work will be no need for us to sea -they are to be fou Mickey, ash, beach campre, locust, map and coder, &c. are hear us, and would ty and comfort. We have been in remarks at the

trece. A few weeks in mind, will throw We observe by t that city is to lose officient, active and JACOB SMALL; Who fention to resign o Since the incorpora for the important : Small-uniting as entiment with unti ance in the discha retirement from so station, he has a gr

near approach of th

lieve, that he carrie Private letters for a gaming in more during many years ders was a young Lavalette, who, with a fortune of 200,000 rited. He blow his might hast, at his Thubor. The lettenew English dupes Salon, Frascati, at

appropriated to such works of internal imrement.) can be most judiciously applied, both as regards the revenue to the state and the advantages to be derived to the citizens generally, or such parts of said reports as the said committee may deem important and interesting to the community. The house adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Feb. 5.-On motion by Mr. Wright; Ordered,

s, aud

he act

ill, en y such point

pass."

l, enti-elerred d arbicases, ance of lutions

repaired. The stion of legisla-

noice of finqui.

regard of his fellow-citizens generally.

Private letters from Paris state that the vice of gaming is more indulged in at present than during many years. Among the late sufferers was a young man, a Count or Viscount Lavalette, who, within these few weeks, lost a fortune of 200,000 francs he had lately inherited. He blow his brains out on Wednesday night last, at his ledgings, No. 4, Rue Mont Thabor. The letters state the names of many new English dupes who have appeared at the Salon, Francati, and other gaming houses.

e following ad adopted r the use of ader the di-al improve-e reports of

and Balti-anies, made sittee on in-the belative

ounstructing w of ascer-the funds bereatte; be

Appointments by the Governor and Council of

TALBOT COUNTY. Orphans' Court of Talbot county.—Edward N. Hambleton, Lambert W. Spencer, Solo-

both as regirned to be derived to the citizen generally, or such parts of said protests as in said committee may desired. The terror of said protests are said committee may desired to the commander of the services and expenses of the military factors. The services and expenses of the military for the services and expenses of the services and expenses of the services of the services of th

Hank of Baltimore, George Howard.

Civil Appointments by the Executive of Maryland, January 27, 1951.

For Alleghany county—Orphan's Court—
Thomas Gressp, John McNeile, Sen. John
Scott.

For Corolina county—Orphan's Court—
John Boon, Richard Chambers, Abraham
Jump, Sen.

Levy Court—Nathan Whithy, Solomon D.

Graner, John Rumhold, Joseph Douglaw,
Jacob C. Wilson, George Nowies, Shadrach
Lidea.

For Harford county—Orphan's Court—
Thomas A. Haye, Samuel Bradford, John W.
Stump.

THOMAS. CULBRETH,

Naw Your, Feb. 9. Important from Europe.

Troubles in France—Conviction and sentencing of the ex-ministers—Threatened counter reso lation in France—Resignation of Le Foyette—Changes in the Franch ministry—Independence of Belgium—March of the Russians upon Poland—Troubles in England and France

The state of the control of the cont

the Reads—under a storm sail the whole pastage. We remais here a few days to recrait; when we mean to push one for Mahon, where we learn the Joss and Consellation are laid up to the winter. We had a passage of 35 days from land to land. All well on board.—

Norfolk Hereld.

Nor

Sitting on a Court of Chinary, because for and under five dollars, the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

THUS: E. LEONARD, Adm'r.

of Jonathan Leonard, doc'd.

feb 15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of three writs of venditioni exponse in a diverse of Jonas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the clerk thereaf, one at the suit of Edward Roberts, use of John E. Rigdon, one at the suit of the State of Maryland use of James Sangston, and of the suit of the state of Maryland use of James Sangston. Driver, decease of John E. Rigdon, one at the suit of the State of Maryland use of James Sangston, and the instance and for the use of Shadrack and Solemon Mitchell, against Clement Morries, will be sold on TUESDAY the eighth, day of March next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the house of 10 and 4 o'clock of easied day, the following property to wit; one negre boy Stephen, about 21 years old, one negre b

arraching with grantic steps.—According to news we have received from Winn, the insurer settles from the great and the line of the property of

JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

The following passage from the Liverpool Times, is rather sacey in its mention of the late administration in this country: "It appears therefore that the advantage of Mr. Huskisson's Bill, of 1985, for the regulation of Delonial intercourse, are to be extended to the United States, they would have been long age, had it not been for the grapping and self-sish spirit of the former American administration, which fancied it had the power of forcing the British government into any terms that it might demand, and in the attempt to do so, bott the trade altogether. The present government has acted more reasonably, it is assked nothing but what was just and fair, and has regained all that was just and fair, and has regained all that was lost by the solorised believes the song for the satisfaction of the patrons of that paper.

The following letter gives a melancholy reason for the son-appearance of the Castreville Times, on Saturday last, and is published for the information of the patrons of that paper.

Ed. Whig.

Office of the Castreville Times and Eastern Shore Publick Advertiser.

February 12th, 1881.

Mr. Myllen.

Mr. Mylle

Counseller of the S. C. of the U. S. Ac-

Talbot County, to wit:

JOHN B. SPENCER.

Seddenly, on Wednesday morning last, Mr.
Jones Wrighton, of the Bayride. His death
is regretted not only by his family, but by a
numerous circle of friends and assighbairs, to
whom he was endeared, by his cantinued
hindness and hospitality.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphane Court of Talbot
county, will be seld at public sale on Wednesday the 2nd day of March next, (if fair, if
not the next fair day thereafter) at the late
residence of Jonathan Loonard, deceased,
"Poplar bland," ALL THE PERSONAL
ESTATE of said deceased, vis.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
and HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Corn-blades, and various other
articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit

feb 15

Talbot County, to wit:
On application to see the subscriber, one of
the Justices of the Orphani Court of the Justices of the Justices of Hobert
L. Harrison, aighteen hundred and five,
for the relief Insulateural Debutrs, and the sevennal supplements thereto, on the terms meationed in the said acts—and the said Robert
L. Harrison, having complied with the sevenal requisites required by the said Robert
L. Harrison be disclarated
in the said acts—and the said Robert
L. Harrison, having complied with the sevenal supplements thereto, on the terms usestioned in the said acts—and the said Robert
L. Harrison be disclarated from his imprisonment, and that he be ambled in the said supplements thereto, on the terms usesthe said acts—and the said acts—and th Talbot County, to wit:

Bill in Caroline county Court.

Sitting as a Court of Chancery,

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, that the following order was passed by the Honorable the Judges of the Talbot county Court, at November Term in the year 1850

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee &c.

"In Talbot County Court.

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.

Novemen Team, 1830.

"It is ordered and adjudged by the Court where, that the sale of Lands made to Henry." H. Williams, by John Goldsborough, Trussite for the sale of the Real Estate of Rouben. P. Emmons, in the case of John Lords Kert wagningt Rauben. P. Emmons, as reported by whim, he ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary he shows, on or before the chird Monday in May next, provided a copy of this order he inserted once in each of three encountry weeks, in three of the necessary what are weekly published in Easter, in Tai-what county, on or before the first day of Ampril, in the year 1801. The Report of the "Trusten states, that the Furm and Freeniese of the aferenied, Roulen P. Emmons were reald at and for the own of Mass hundred and for deliers, current means."

RICHARD T. RARLE.

LEMURE PURNELL.

Roberts. SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY:

Of every description maily and exp

recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment af-ford he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very hest liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.
FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15. The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville Times

### LEATHER

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Holly-day and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of

#### Upper and Sole Leather;

sheep skins, or country produce. They will also take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their hides. determined to pay strict attention to their bu-siness, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep skins, at the market price.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 27th, 1830--nov 30

#### Collector's Second Notice.

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law lector is bound to make his payments, to tho who have claims on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and s much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the amount of their tax this present fall,-or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court, at October Term, 1830, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale, ALL THE REAL ESTATE of Philemon Leary, late of Caroline county deceased, whereon Daniel Orrell now-resides. adjoining the lands of Robert Orrell, Abraham Jump, Junior, and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins's mill, 4 miles from Denton, and about the same distance from Greensbo rough, and in as good neighbourhood as any other in the county. The soil is good and susceptible of improvement. To be sold on the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A credit of twelve months will be given, with approved security, on bond, with interest from the day of sale. All persons having claims against the said Philemon Learry, deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers, to the Clerk of Caroline county Court, within six months from the said second day of March, 1831. Any person wishing to view the said 1831. Any person wishing to view the said land will call on the subscriber, in Denton, or Mr. Daniel Orrell on the said premises. JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee

for the sale of the real Estate of Philemon Leary, deceased.

#### THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD, FROM BANTIMORE,

HAVING for the last fifteen years, practised the healing art with the most flattering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Disease, to which our irail bodies are liable; the administration of medicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the fol-

particularly applicable to the cure of the fol-lowing diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout, Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling sickness Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak

ket will meet with prompt attention. Gentle-men wishing to sell will do well to call. WAL, W. WILLIAMSON.

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN TRADING under the Firm of Fountain & Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have for sale on pleasing terms at No. 13 Light street wharf, (usually called head of the

1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT 150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRA!N, together with a general assortment of GROCE-RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, rice, snulf, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre,

and other articles. Country merchants and others would find it to their interest to address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac-quaintance with the market will enable us to obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Gro-ceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware; together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away

securely. John Fountain has at the same place an assortment of Liquors, Wines, &c .- among the latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or o-

therwise. Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the State of Maryland, for the sale of the following articles, manufactured at the New-York Sala-

mander Works, such as: Portable Furnaces Fire Cement Fire Clay Do Bake Ovens Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls

for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on east Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets

INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL LECTOR'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET. one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his esprescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will not longer defer the payment thereof. The Colder justice to those who may favour him with

their patronage.

He will promptly and faithfully attend to the begociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims

He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-PERTY—his office is situated in a central part of the city, which has many facilities in the way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out f the state.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit a share of patronage, and to remain the pubic's obedient servant JOHN BUSK.

Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various capacities, and have always found him correct in his deportment and honest in his dealings, Unlerstanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, uccess in his business, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those who may employ him.

H. Niles, Richard Frisby, S. & W. Meeteer, Jos & Adam Ross, Benj. C. Ross, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, H. S. Sanderson, F. H Davidge, Thomas Murphy, Edward Priestly Jno. M. Laroque d also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Edito of this paper. july 13

# BEMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from
the Union to the EASTON HOTEL,
lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock & formerly by himself, Begs leave most respeculally to tender his grateful acknowledge ments to his numerous Customers and friends who have heretofore honoured him with thei calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

The Easten Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expence to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with

Private parties can at all tim dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant.

SOLOMON LOWE. jan 26 Deatness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak Eyes, Female Obstructions—Cancers—Ulcers, Kings Evit, White Swellings, Stone or Gravel, Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint Sore Throat. Quincy, Polypus and Mercurial affections, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey, And many other diseases to which thehuman family are expused. The afflicted will meet with every possible exertion will be reade to restore them to health by calling on the Indian Physican, a Mr. Ridgaway's Linion Tayers, Easton.

Easton, Nov. 23 St.

The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville Times, will each line of the above eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely acgroes. Families included, for which the hughest cash prices will be given. A factor of the transmitted of the university of the power of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ten builts per hour, wiffing a course of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ten builts per hour, wiffing a course of the could easily thrash ten builts per hour, wiffing a course of the subscriber at New Ket will meet with promp attention. Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call.

Wall, W. WILLIAMSON. COMMUNICATION.



#### UNION TAVERN EASTOR, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it autmegs, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c. up for the reception of visitors, and will be They also receive on Commission, Grain opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above use has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM E. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers. W. C. R. Easton, Nov. 9, 1830,

Easton Female Academy. MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Pa-rents and Guardians, of Fouth in Talbot and the adjacent counties, that the duties, o said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature.viz:—Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-mar, Geography, (ancient and modern) Histo-ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee-

le Work, &c. &c. Those who may think proper to patroniz this institution, may be assured that every exertion will be made to facilitate the moral and iterary progress of those extrusted to the care nstructress. august 31

# ATKINSON CASKET,

Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.

EACH No. of this popular monthly period-ical for 1831, will contain 48 or more roy-al 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one el egant Copperplate and several handsome Vood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general index or the volume. The copper-plates will embrace Portraits of our most disinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fany Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adolaide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the netvest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripwre Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal Premiums have been offered for

choice, original contributions. And especial are will be taken to have the selections offthe most interesting and instructive matter, con-sisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light readings, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great num ber of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid)

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON. 112 Chesnut street. Philadelphia.

Editors who give the above a few inser-tions, are entitled to the Publication, or the sirous of rendering it as correct as possible, emred. address Sat. Eve. Post.

#### READ'S PATENT. IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT

IN the art of building Chimneys, and alter-ing those already built, in such manner as

to prevent or cure their smoking.

From the time that chimneys were first introduced the building them has been but a series of experiments. The best workmen have only succeeded when accidentally approximating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imperfect state of Chemical Science until within the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a sys-tem invarably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of u-

sing and rending said improvement, for fouryears from the third day of April 1829, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms The right for a city or county, \$50. When two or more counties are purchased by one person 540 each. Ten or more counties at one sale \$30 each. For a Town, counties at one safe \$30 cach. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, \$20. For a single liouse, \$5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum required and a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable any mason to construct chimneys. Every chimney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post-paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year tificate, and continue the same for one year

will entitle himself to the right for such capi-tal city or the county in which the seat of Go-vernment is located. Every publisher of a pa-per in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c. three insertions, and for-ward one of the papers, shall receive the right for one house.

for one house.

A. H. READ, Patentee.

Montrose, Susquehanna Co. Pa.

12th June, 1330.

12th June, 1330.

We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna, Co. Pa. Do certify that A. H. Read, Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentleman of respectability, and established character for honesty and probity; and we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract he may make.

CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Shiff.

ASA DIMOCK, JR. Clerk,

DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

jan 25

in and the security appropriate over the con-A Wet Nurse wanted immediately to whom liberal wages will be given.— Enquire of the editor.

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription, A new and elegant general Atlas. IN Imperial quarto—to contain distinct Maps of all the principal Kingdoms and States throughout the known world, and separate Maps of each of the United States. BY H. S. TANNER,

Author of a New-American Atlas, Map of the U. States, &c.

Although numerous collections of Maps have sen published in this country, but few have et been completed on a scale and plan calcu ated to convey an adequate idea of the sublated to convey an adequate idea of the subject, or to do justice to the improved state of Geographical Science in the United States. Most of those heretofore offered for public approbation have been only the first essays of this kind, and principally designed for the use of schools, or to illustrate geographical works; while those published in Europe are extremely defective and incorrect as respects the United States, the geography of which is so rapidly progressive, that no European publication can keep pace with its advancement. This part of the work must be brought to maturity in our own country; and, such is now turity in our own country; and, such is now the respectable state of the Arts here, that we can assert with confidence that we possess the materials and skill sufficient to exhibit a topographical representation of the U. States, infinitely superior, as it regards correctness and detail, and every way equal in style, to any European publication of the kind.

The publisher of the proposed work has been collecting materials, preparatory to the execu-tion of it, for several years, in which he has been assisted by some of the ablest geogra-phers in this country and in Europe. In addi-tion to this, he will avail himself of all the recent and important discoveries in both hemis pheres, to enable him to execute the propose Atlas in a manner every way satisfactory to the public.
The materials for the maps which relate to

he eastern continents, will be selected from the latest and best European authorities, and vill exhibit a complete view of the world in connexion with the United States. The State naps will be engraved from drawings compil d, as far as practicable, from original documents, on a scale sufficiently large to admit of crita share of public patronage. an accurate representation of the countries, Denton, june 22 with their subdivisions, the seas, lakes, rivers, and mountains, the counties, cities, towns, and villages, and all the principal roads, &c.

The work will be published as soon as cir-

cumstances will permit, consistently with accuracy and elegance of execution; and from the measures that have been adopted to procure the necessary information, no material delay is apprehended.

In the execution of such an extensive plan, very great expense must be incurred, but the utility of a work of this description being evident, the publisher has entered on the task with alacrity, relying with full confidence on the importance and merits of the work to ensure the patronage necessary to its comple-

Having thus briefly delineated the plan of the work, the publisher offers it to the public. on the following TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. The proposed Atlas shall be constructed from the latest and most authentic documents. It will be engraved in the first style of map engraving, and in every branch of its execution accuracy of detail shall be aimed at.

2. The maps will be printed on the first quality vellum paper, and coloured in an ele-

gant and appropriate manner.

3. The Atlas will consist of at least sixty Maps in imperial quarto, with an engraved ti-tle sheet It will be delivered to subscribers at Ten Dollars, payable on delivery.

4 Persons collecting subscribers for six co

pies, and becoming responsible for the pay-ment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis. \* SUBSCRIPTIONS received by the publisher, No. 144 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

ographical information, regarding any section of the United States, by communicating the same to H. S. TANNER, in *Philadelphia*, by whom the Maps will be drawn,

In preparation—A new and authentic Map of the World, embracing all the recent dis-coveries and exhibiting particularly the nauti-cal researches of the most eminent circumnavigators. The Map will be six fect long and 3 feet 4 inches high; it is nearly ready for pub-lication, and will be issued in January next until which time, subscriptions will continue to be received at the reduced price of \$6.50 feb, 1 mayan ....

CASH

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from MFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

# NEGROES

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri-ber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subcriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-THOS. W. OVERLEY nov 16

CASH FOR NEGROES

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preserences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preserence

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may be reafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who may be found at the Easton Hetel

nov. 16.

THOMAS C. NICOLS TAKES this method of informing the pub ic, that he has removed to Easton, and intend eaching school, in company with Miss M. G. Vicous. He flatters himself that, by unremitted attention to the duties of his profession he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendation from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school room.

time, at Miss Nicols' school reom.

N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to commence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quarter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, live nights in the week.

THOS. C. NICOLS.

THE subscriber finding that his advertise ment some months ago has not had the desired effect, would again for the last time notify those that are due him, to call and settle their respective accounts, on or before the last day of the present month (February,) as I shall immediately after the expiration of the above date proceed in the collection of all such accounts, as may not be settled by that date, without respect to persons.

Scale, and coloured according to the political changes of each period; accompanied by a Narrative of the leading Events exhibited in the Maps; forming together a General View of Universal History from the Creation to A. D. 1828.

without respect to persons.
HENRY D. HARWOOD. 3w

LAST NOTICE. Those who are indebted for the services of Ton Jerrenson, in 1828 & 29, are requested to pay the amount of their respective WEN. bills to William E. Shannahan, on or before the 15th February instant, otherwise they will be collected agreeably to law.

Tom Jefferson is for sale at \$500, or one half for \$250, or he will be hired the ensuing season for \$180, including the services of his PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore.

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



CHARLES W. SMITH

over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linnen trowsers, and a coarse mus-lin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cu-of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recol-lected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in either, the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward. THOMAS BULLEN,

Guardian for the heirs of John [Merrick, dec'd. june 8 tf G-]

CASH FOR NEGROES. A gentleman from the Westwishes to pur-chase a few likely young negroes of both Sexes, for which the highest prices will be given in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern Dec. 21

SCHOOL.

For the accommodation of the neighbourhoo the Subscriber has consented to open a School at his house, provided sufficient encouragement is offered on Monday, the 7th of Fe-Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—if the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atkinson, Pr.—if the Post is prefer—who may be in possession of any original general factors.

with boarding on modorate terms.

The Public's obedient Servant,

LAMBERT W. FORD.

LAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possible be given, as I am determined to close the col ctions of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform hose persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1880, that the same has been due for se veral months past, and payment is expected immediately for thes. me. july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

New Goods.

Lambert Reardon

INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore

with a choice assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS selected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock makes his assortment com-plete, all of which he offers at very reduced

rices, and invites an early call. Easton, nor 2 SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 30th ult. an apprentice boy who calls himself 'THOMAS J. HARRISON; he is about ninetern years of age, five feet, nine or ten inches high, has black hair, and has lost his right eye. Had on, when he went away a brown frock coat, gray cassinet pantaloons, and new fur hat, he has also with him a plaid cloak and other cloathing not recollected. The above reward will be given if taken up and above reward will be given if taken up and secured so that I get him again. I forwarn all persons from harboring him at their peril as I am determined to enforce the law against any person who shall harbour the said apprendix. The Sev

Easton, Feb 8. WM. VANDERFORD.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, HAVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is prepared to execute all kinds of NO NO JOB PRINTING

with neatnes and despatch, on the most reasonable terms,-as: Pamphlets Handbills Horse Bills Hat and Shoe Bills Cards Post Bills &c. &c. Blanks of all kinds

LAST NOTICE. PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION, BY E. LITTELL, PHILADELPHIA

AN HISTORICAL ATLAS; being a Series of Maps of the World, as known at different periods, constructed upon a uniform scale, and coloured according to the political

By EDWARD QUINN, Esq. M. A. Of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and Barrister at Law of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's

Extracts from the Prefuce. This work consists of a succession of maps exhibiting the state of the known world at more than twenty periods. Its peculiarity consists in exhibiting every thing in its real dimensions and just proportions, and in adher-ing to the same scale in all successive delinea-tion. Greece and Persia are seen, for in-stance, in the relations which they actually bore to each other; and are not shewn, as in many Atlasses—the one on the scale of twen-ty miles to an inch, the other on a scale of twohundred; and when once laid down, they remain, in each subsequent Map, on the same spot, and of the same dimensions.

By rapidly passing the eye, therefore, over the engravings, the student, always finding

the engravings, the student, always finding the same territory in the same part of the map, sees by the changes of colour, the various Empires which succeed each other.

In thus exhibiting the state of the world at different periods, it became necessary, in order to preserve consistency and truth, to exhibit, in the earlier stages of the review, only a very small portion of the earth's surface. --The reason of this is obvious. A map, entitled "The world as known to the Ancients," all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA-box of the second workmen, is now prepared to except all orders at the shortest notice, he hopes by a constant attention to business, to derive the world as known to the Ancients," not of one period, but of several successive periods. We had to shew, the world as known in the days of Mosea-the world as known to Cyrus, to Alexander, &c. And to do this with truth, it was necessary to shew, at each period, only that part ceasary to shew, at each period, only that part of the world which there is reason to believe was actually known to the geographers and statesmen of that time. Still, however, in do-RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the S1st day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of clothing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-harred cimings. Still, however, in doing this we were not to forget that the real facts of the earth's geography were the same at each of these periods as at present, and that China and America were as much in existence in the days of Cyrus as they are now, although unknown to the great mass of civilized by ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty unknown to the great mass of civilized humuch woru, cross-barred gimings man beings. We were not, then, to omit these countries from our maps, as though they had no existence; and yet we were not to exhibit them as if forming part of the known world of the age so delineated. The only course left to us seemed to be to bring the appearance of a cloud over the skirts of every map, exhib-

> single glance, both the Geography and the His-tory of the age to which it refers; exhibiting, by its extent, the boundaries of the known world, and, by its colours, the respective empires in-to which that world was distributed.

> iting at each period only the known parts of the globe, and lifting up or drawing off this cloud as the limits of the known world gradually ex-

We will now proceed to give a rapid sketch of the contents of the volume, which consists, as we have already explained, of a series of maps of the world, exhibiting its political and geographical history at the various geographical history at the various successive periods the dates of which are affixed. These maps are all drawn upon one and the same scale, and therefore shew any particular territory always on the same spot, and of the same dimensions, the political changes being exhibited by the alteration of the colouring. The first Period is given only because every

narrative, to be complete, must have a com-mencement. It shews the spot from whence the history of the world takes its first date. The Second Period exhibited is that B. C. 1491, the era of the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. Here the student will observe

the rise of the Egyptian, the Syrian, and the great Assyrian or Babylonian empire.

The Third Period chosen is that of the foundation of Rome, B. C. 753. The Assyrian empire is the leading feature of this time.

The Fourth Period chosen is that of B. C. 539, and the principal feature of the map will be seen to be the empire of Cyrus which comprehended the greatest part of the then known surface of the globe.

The Fifth Period, dated B. C. 323, exhibits the Graco-Macedonian empire of Alexan-

The Sixth Period shews the division of his monarchy into the four kingdoms of Syria, Egypt, Maccdonia, and Thrace, B. C. 301. The Seventh Period, B. C. 146, is chiefly distinguished by the rise of the Roman empire, which began to be apparent at the close of the second Panio were of the second Punic war.

The Eighth Period is that of Augustus, A.D.
1, of which the Roman Empire, in its geatest strength and glory, is the leading feature.
The Ninth Period shews the same empire The Ninth Period shows the same empire under Constantine, A. D. 337, in which its limits are somewhat extended, although its afreah was already on the decline.

The Tenth Period, A. D. 395, exhibits the separation of the empire into eastern and western, at the death of Theodesing;—and

The Eleventh Period, the subversion of the

western empire, by the northern nations, A.

D. 476.

In the Twelfth Period we leave what is usually termed ancient history, and enter upon modern. The first great kingdom of Modern Europe, that of Chaylamagne, A. D. 813, is the principal object of attention,—and

The Thirteenth Period exhibits the separation of that kingdom, shortly after the death of its founder, being dated A. D. 942.

The Fourteenth Period is fixed at A D. 1100, being the period of the first crusade. Several of the present European nations will be seen now first emerging into political existence.

The Fifteenth Period is principally marked by the appearance of the great Tartar empire of Jenghis Khan, which reached its zenith A. D. 1294.

The Sixteenth Period, A. D. 1498, opens to our view, for the first time, the New world of The Seventeenth Period comes down to

the death of Charles V. of Germany, A. D. 1551. The Eighteenth Period is dated at the Restoration of the Stuarts, A. D. 1660.

The Ninetcenth Period, A. D. 1783, brings us down to the independence of the United States of America.

The Twentieth Period exhibits the em of Napoleon Benaparte at its greatest eleva-

The Twenty-first Period concludes the Series, by delineating the world in its present state. JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expedious'y executed at this office.

VOL. III.

EVERY TUESI EDWARD

PUBLISHER OF THE Are Two Donts

RED

GIBNEY'S To the S. W. corne THE subscriber
friends and the
Office is now at the Printing office; & ha into the fire, he ho will rise out of the CAPITALS for hi

patrone, to whom he for past favours; and tention to business, their liberal patrona that his utmost ende thate them comforts NOW F

MARYLAND S No. 9, for 1830-wil THE 24TH OF 3,000 I

SCHEME-A Prize of 1 Prize of 1 Prize of Prize of 1 Prize of 1 Prize of 2 Prizes of 2 Prizes of 4 Prizes of 10 Prizes of 20 Prizes of 100 Prizes of 3600 Prizes of

3745 Prizes, am

MODE O.

The Numbers will usual, and in the oth above the denomina drawing to progress. The 5,600 prizes of awarded to the Tick ting figure corresponderminating figures on bers of different term clusive; and to the usive; and to the figure corresponding first drawn of different Conschairs By 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 certain of obtaining AND MAY DRAW Whole Tickets \$1 To be had in the gr

GIB PHŒNIX LOTTE S. W. corner of Gay Where Uncurrent - Gold Coins, &c. states - Daarts collect of the party collect of the party collect paid, either by

ance, enclosing the Cany of the Lotteries, wand punctual attention cation, addressed to feb 8 Sw R. Bill in Caroli

James Sangston Matthew Driver and others, chil-dren of Henry Driver, deceascause mentioned. unless cause to the

the second Monday could a copy of this of the newspapers print each of three successid second Monday The report states the \$3732 09. WII True copy, Test,

N. B. The credit hereby warned to file estate, with the Clerk perly authenticated, Monday of October be deprived of all be JAMES S feb 8 Sw SHERF

SHERM
BY Virtue of three pones issued on and to me directed at the roof, one at the world of John E. Rigden, of Maryland use of I of George A. Smith the State of Maryland the use of Shadrast the use of Shadrast the use of Shadrast the use of Shadrast the gainst Clement M TUESDAY the eight at the Court House too, between the ho said day, the following to boy Stephen, negro boy Major, all negro woman Matile ken as the property riss, and will be so above rendition! and costs due and Attendance by

feb. 15 with

EVERY TUESDAY MOUNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

naps ld at con-

inea-

as in two-

f the e va-

to ex-, only acc. p, en-

ents,"

ur rea-

orld as od, but had to of Mollexanvas ne-

ers and , in do-

zed bunit these exhibit world of

, exhib-

rts of the is cloud

ually ex-

nes, at a the Hisoiting, by pires inid sketch consists, series of

the same

the same

use every ve a com-

st date. hat B. C.

laraclites ill observe a, and the

f the founsyrian em-

t of B. C. which comhen known

323, exhib-

of Alexan-

sion of his f Syria, E-

is chiefly toman em-at the close

ustus, A.D. its geatest me empire though its exhibits the rn and wesand rsion of the nations, A. what is usu enter upon n of Modern D. 814, is the

the separaer the death tA D.1100. de. Several will be seen existence. artar empire its zenith A

es down to nany, A. D. d at the Res-

60. 1783, brings I the United

udes the Son its present

expedious'y

#### REMOVAL balle notori- de

GIBNEY'S Wheel of Fortune, To the S. W. corner of Gay and Market-sis.

The subscriber respectfully informs his officer is now at the S. W. corner of Gay and the fully informs his officer is now at the S. W. corner or Gay and Dalthrone straters, under the American Dalthrone of their sabe.

CAPITALS for his numery, viends and patrone, to whom he returns his incere thanks for past favours; and hopes, hold the strategy of their liberal patronage—and the assures them, that his utmost endeavours shall be used to make them comfortable.

Twas now high noon

The dull, low murmur of a funeral

Went through the city—the sad sound of feet Unmixed with voices—and the sentinel Shook of his alumber, and gazed earnestly Up the wide street, along whose paved way. A mourning throng wound alonly. They came on, and by the throng that in the burning heat Walked with forgetful sadness; 'twas of one Mourned with uncommon sorrow. The broad gate, their burden. There was one—only one mourner. Close behind the bier,

NOW FOR IT!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 9, for 1930—will be drawn in Baltimore on	Crumpling the pall up in her withered hands, Followed an aged woman. Her slow steps Faltered with weakness, and a broken moan
THURSDAY	Fell from her lips, thickened convulsively
THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY, 1831.	As her heart bled afresh. The pitying crowd
HIGHEST PRIZE,	Followed apart, but no one spoke to her.
8,000 DOLLARS.	She had no kinsmen. She had lived alone— A widow with une son. He was her all—
SCHEME-Terminating System.	The only tie she had in the wide world-
A Prize of 43,000 is 3,000 Della	And this was he. They could not comfort her.
1 Prize of 1,000 1,000 Delfe	Jean they seer to Nain as from the gate
1 Prize of 800 Bolls	The fineral came forth. His lips were pale
	With the nooh's fainting heat. The beaded sweat
	Stood on his forehead, and about the worn
1 Prize of 150 150 Dolls	And simple latchets of his sandals, lay
. 2 Prizes of 195 250 Della.	Thick the white dust of travel. He had come
2 Prizes of 100 200 Dolla.	
4 Prizes of 50 200 Dolls.	Since sunrise from Capernaum, staying not
10 Prizes of 20 200 Dolls.	To wet his lips at green Bethsaida's pool,
20 Prizes of 10 200 Dolls.	Nor wash his feet in Kishon's silver springs,
100 Prizes of 2 200 Dolls.	Nor turn him southward upon Tabor's side
3600 Prizes of 1 8,600 Dolls.	To catch Gilboa's light and spicy breeze.
5745 Prizes, amounting to 10,800 Dells.	Genesareth stood cool upon the East,

MODE OF DRAWING.

S. W. corner of Gay and Market-streets, Bal-

THE WIDOW OF NAIN The Roman sentinel stood helm'd and tall Beside the gate of Nain. The bushy trend Of comers to the city mark was done, For it was almost noon, and a dead heat Quivered upon the fine and alceping dust, Are Two Dollars and First Cents per Annum payable balf yearly in advance. Apventice experience inserted three times for One Dollar, and continued weekly for twentyuve gents per square.

Quivered upon the fine and electing dust,
And the cold snake crept panting from the wall.
To bask his scaly circles in the sun.
Upon his spear the soldier lean'd and kept
His drowsy watch, and as his walking dream Was broken by the solitary foot Of some poor mendicant, he raised his lips, To curse him for a tributary Jew, And slumberously dozed on.

Only one mourner. Close behind the bier, Crumpling the pall up in her withered hands, Followed an aged woman. Her slow steps

Nor wash his feet in Kishon's silver springs, Nor turn him southward upon Tabor's side To catch Gilboa's light and spicy breeze. Genesareth stood cool upon the East, Fast by the sea of Galilce, and there, The Numbers will be put into one whoel as usual; and in the other will be put the Prizes above the denomination of One Dollar, the drawing to progress in the usual manner.—
The 3.600 prizes of One Dollar each will be awarded to the Tickets having the terminating figures corresponding with either of the terminating figures of the two first drawn numbers of different terminations, from 1 to 5 inclusive; and to the tickets with terminating figure corresponding with either of the two first drawn of different terminations.—from 6 to 0 inclusive, by this mode of drawing the helder of five tickets ending with the figures 1 to 5 inclusive, or 6 to 0 inclusive, will be certain of obtaining at least TWO PRIZES AND MAY DRAW SEVEN.

Whole Tickets \$1.50—Halves 75 cents.
To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at PHENIX LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE The weary traveller would rest till eve, PHOENIX LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE "Could ye not watch with me one hour? Sleep on!

Where UNCURRENT MONEY—BROKEN BANKS Followed the aged mourner. They came near Where Uncurrent Money—Broken Banks

Gold Coins, &c. are bought at the lowest
rates—Drarts collected on moderate terms.

The place of burial, and with straining hands
Closer upon her breast she clapsed the pall,
And with a hurried sob; quick as a child's
And an inquiring wildness flashing through
The thin gray lashes of her fevered eyes,
She passed where Jesus stood beside the way.

The booked upon her and his heart was moved—

"Weep not!" he said, and as they stayed the bier
And at his bidding set it at his feet, And at his bidding set it at his feet.

He gently drew the pall from out, "r hands,
And laid it back in silence from the dead.

With troubled wonder the mute crowd drew near
And gazed on his calm looks. A minute's space Bill in Caroline county Court,

Sitting as a Court of Chancery,
October Term, 1830.

James Sangston

A former order of this
Court not having been complied with, ordered by the Court, That the report of James Sangston of Heavy Driver, deceased the sale of certain property in the above and with a murmur of his mother's name,

And at his blading are that his lett,
He gently drew the pall from out, or hands,
And laid it back in silence from the dead.

With troubled wonder the suite crowd drew in the stood and prayed. The activities the cold He said "Arise?"—and instantly the breast
Heaved in its cerements, and a sudden flash
Ran through the lines of the divided lips,
And with a murmur of his mother's name, He stood and prayed. Th a taking the cold hand,

PROS., MD.—TUESDAY NORNING, PERRUARY 22, 1891.

WHOLE NO. 130.

The property of the property o

Matthew Drive and charged for the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of th

Justice maintained and enforced the same views, in the following language.

"It (the citation or writ of error) is simply noticed to the opposite party, that the record is transferred into another Court, when he may appear, or decline to appear, as his judgment or inclination may determine."

"If the party does not choose to appear he cannot be brought into Court, nor is his failure to appear considered as a default."

These authorities are, we trust, sufficient to set the furious apprehension of the Kentuckian at rest for the present at least. What his imagination, heated probably by close contact with Clay polities, has converted into a a very alarming affair; is a case by no means uncommon, and is actually anticipated by the rules and decisions of Court. The Judiciery performed all the functions, it expected to perform.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON

PUBLIC-No. 15.] AN ACT making provision for the compensa tion of witnesses, and payment of other ex penses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck.

ment of James H. Peck.

Be it enucted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That to every witness summoned to attend the trial of the impeach ment of James H. Peck, there shall be allow ed and paid, for every day's attendance upor the said trial, the sum of four dollars; and al so for mileage, at the rate of twenty cents for every mile distance coming to the city of Washington, and returning to the usual place of residence of the witnesses respectively, computing the said distance by the usual route of travel by land.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to ascertain and certify the amount due to each witness for attendance and mileage; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the witness to receive from the Treasury of the United States the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That to the Marshal of the District of Columbia there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the court of impeachment, during the said trial, the sum of five dollars, the amount to be ascertained and certified b the Secretary of the Senate; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the said Marshal to receive from the Treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the Marshal of the State of Missouri, the sum of fifty doilars, and to the Marshal of the Territory of Arkansas, the sum of five dollars, for serving and returning subpenas for witnesses, issued by order of the said

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses incurred under the provis-ious of this act, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Andrew STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

President of the Senate.

APPROVED, February 3, 1831.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public-No. 16.] AN ACT to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the Uni-

Be it enucted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be built, equipped and employed in the naval service of the United States, three schooners, not exceeding twelve guns each; and that the sum of eighty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropria-ted, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect.

Approved, February 3, 1831.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

[Further extracts from foreign papers.]
By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Graham,
(January 5) and Napoleon, Capt. Smrth, (December 25) London papers of the 4th and Liverpool to the 5th of January, inclusive, have been received. They furnish a large stock of interesting political and commercial intelligence, relating to the condemnation of prisonment, the resignation of Gen. Lafayette as Commander in-Chief of the National Guard -the non-intervention of the five Great Powers in the affairs of Belgium, &c. as disclosed in the speech of M. Latitte—the intentions of the Emperor of Russia with regard to Poland -and lastly, the improvement in the English In Poland, the insurrection had become ge-

neral. The inhabitants are making the most vigorous exertions to secure their independence. The nobility are making large sub-scriptions for the support of the cause in mo-ney and jewels; officers, scholars, and even the clergy, are at work at the entrenchments; and the Jewish population has entered zea-lously into the spirit of the revolution, and is every where taking up arms. The Provision-al Government of Warsaw is dissolved, and a National Council appointed in its stead, of which Prince Adam Czartoryski is appointed President. On the other hand, Russia is not idle. An army is assembling on the western side of the Russian empire, the chief command of which has been given by the Emperor to Gen. Diebitsch. The Governments of Grod-no, Wilna, Minsch, Podalia, and Volhynia, with the province of Byalistock, are declared to be in a state of rebellion, and are placed by a proclamation of the Emperor, under the ad-ministration of the celebrated Russian com-

The sentence was pronounced on the 21st of December, but it was not promulgated until Wednesday, the 22d. Its promulgation did not oceasion any increase of the disturbances, which shortly after subsided. There seems to be, however, much disaffection with the conduct of the Government among the people.— The students of Schools of Medicine, of Law, of the Central School of the Arts, and the greater part of the students of the Polytechnic School, have published protestations, in which they refuse to accept the thanks voted to them by the Chamber of Deputies, for their conduct during the disturbances in Paris. They complain that the Chamber of Deputies has not fulfilled the expectations of the people; that the romise of a popular throne and republican in stitutions, had not been kept; and that every citizen of France is not represented in the bo dy where his interests are discussed.

RESIGNATION OF LAFAYETTE.—

The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on the 27th Dec. was numerously attended in consequence of the extraordinary degree of interest excited by recent occurrences. The Chambers were proceeding to the discussion of the law relative to the National Guard, when General Lafayette entered, and was received with universal applause, upwards of one hundred members going up to him and shaking his hand. The General then went to the President, and after a short conversation with him. addressed the Chamber as follows:

"In a neighbouring nation it is the custon when a citizen retires from a distinguished office, for him to come before his fellowcitizens, and explain the cause, and I am sure the chamber will grant me the same favour. I always have considered that the post of Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard of France was incompatible with a constitutional monarchy, except under circumstances of the most absolute necessity. It was this conviction that led me, in 1790, when 3,000, 000 of the National Guards wished to elect me their commander, at the Federation by 14,-000 Deputies, to apply to the Constituent As-sembly, and urge them to issue a decree in op-position to this desire. Such still was my opinion when the Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, who has since become our King, wished me to accept the same appointment, and I felt myself bound to accept it, but always retaining the intention of laying it down, is soon as I was satisfied it was no longer necessary for me to retain it, earlier if peace re-mained unbroken, but at a later period had war ensued. The declared opinion of the hamber has hastened the period, and out of espect for it I have not waited till the law was submitted to the other branches of the

It is merely a matter of date; but I should be deeply hurt if any one imagined-and no one who has been acquainted with me during the last fifty-four years of my life, can believe -that my conduct has been dictated Ly any personal feeling. I will go farther and say that this opinion of the Chamber has afforded me an opportunity. The high authority with which I was invested has given umbrage which ou, gentlemen must have heard of, and this umhrage has even been felt in certain diplo-matic circles. The cause is now at an end, and I have now no other honour than that of being one of your colleagues. One word more gentlemen: I should not have given in my resignation, which the King has accepted with all that goodness he has ever shown towards me, before the crisis we have now happily got over was at an end. At this time my conscientious love of public order is satisfied, but I cannot say the same of my conscientious love of liberty. We must all recollect the programme announced at the Hotel de Ville-a popular throne supported by republican institutions. It was accepted, but we have not all always been interpreted by the councils of the King, in the same sense in which it was understood by me, who am more impatient than others that it should be realized; and whatever may have been my personal independence in all situations, I feel myself at the present moment more at my ease in discussing my o-pinions with you. For the rest there are points upon which we shall always be in accord, we shall ever be united against our enemies, who ther at home or from abroad. I still think that in the measures taken in the Revolution of July, we not only did that which we verily that was possible to be done. I am the more convinced of this, since I have not become intimately acquainted with the personage we have placed on the throne. On throwing off my uniform. I have changed my motto, "Liberty," Public Order." Besides, how many legal means we have of expressing our thoughts, and making our wishes known; for there is the Tribune of this Chamber, and for every citizen there is the press, which has rendered the country so many services; and then there s the peaceable mode of petitions. Having thus yielded to my desire of laying all my sentiments before you, I trust I still and ever re-

tain your esteem and friendship."
There seems to have been something beyond the reasons here given to induce a change of Ministry, and the retiring of several of Lufayette's friends and associates, amongst whom are Dupont de l'Eure, Keeper of the Seals; Odillon Barrott, Prefect of the Seine; M. Mathieu Dumas, Inspector General of the National Guard; General Carbonel, Chief of the Staff, M. Joubert, Director-General of the

ritated for a moment by some hisses, he ex- Government is to maintain peace. This is our | dead. He is also to be separated from his felclaimed, 'Who are you in that corner? I know the brave defenders of liberty, but your faces are strange to me; on the 29th of July, I do not remember to have seen you at our barriage a great revolution there are always agitation nd disquietude; but France now begins to breathe, and turns her eyes to the future. present distress of trade and manufactures can not last long, and the country will shortly feal the benefit of the new order of things. Two great difficulties have pre-occupied the mind: first, the uncertainty of peace or warand next, the issue of the great trial that has just been concluded. We have triumphed happily over the latter crises, and the foreign Powers announce to us their desire of main-taining peace. France entertains no idea of conquest, but devotes her attention to ber internal prosperity and tranquillity. If this were not the opinion of France, she would not be worthy of a good Government—[cheers.] The London Morning Chronicle of the 3d

bserves, in reference to the speech of M. La fitte, that it "has an evident reference to what s going on in Poland .- The Poles must trust exclusively to themselves."

SENTENCE OF THE EX-FRENCH MIN ISTERS.

The trial of the four ministers of Charles the Tenth terminated on the 25th. On the 26th the Chamber of Peers deliberated on their sentence. Their deliberations were secret; but it has been ascertained, that only one voice was raised with the word not guilty generally; there were 141 voices for the sentences which were subsequently passed; 20 were for mitigating the sentence against Chantelauze and De Ranville. The sentence is - Condemnation to per perpetual imprisonment in France, with forfeit ure of title, rank and fortune. The sentence on Prince Polignac is severer than that passed on his colleagues; it declares him civilly dead. This is the substance of the decree, which was delivered in the presence of the four counsel of the accused, of forty National Guards, and of some journalists.

During Wednesday, crowds were congre grating and shouting, and receiving recruits rom the Fauxbourgs, St. Antoine and St. Morceau. This news having reached head quarters, Count Montalivet, the minister of be interior, immediately repaired to Lafayette who was with his staff, in the gardens of Luxembourg, to consult upon the immediate removal of the prisoners to their old quarters at Vincennes. Lafayette at once objected to the attempt, said they were quite safe in an encampment of 200,000 National Guards, besides a large subsidary force. He at all events would not undertake the responsibility of their removal. "O God!" exclaimed the Old General-"what would be our feelings, if a shot from any miscreat took effect upon one of these prisoners, or, if one of the National Guards failed in this duty through terror of a crowd. The other officers of the staff said, they saw no dangers, provided they had the prisoners once inclosed in a small cavalry escort, and that the National Guards were passive. Montalivet then at once decided on their removal declaring that as minister of the interior, he was ready to take the responsibility upon himself, and he instantly sent by express to Gen. Daumesnil to be ready forwith for the reception of his old guests, and to have all the la in the passages of the castle lighted. Count Montalivet instantly ordered his own caleche, which was in attendance, to be led round to the small new door, so well fortified with iron bars, and Colonel Fabrier was at the same time despatched with a small escort of cavalry to be ready to receive the caleche at the begining of the next street leading to the Boul-evards. Col. Festhamel went at once to the prisoners, who had just pursuand of some re-freshments in their dining room; he simply mentioned to Prince Poliguac and Count Pey ronnet, that they and their colleagues were to accompany him at once; their hats were handed to them; but they had no time for taking away their papers, or a change of dress, they walked slowly and with evident surprife through the small apartments and narrow reached the small outer door were the caleche with a pair of horses, was ready; it was a small vehicle, and only with inconvenience calculated to accommodate four persons. The leathern cover was quickly drawn, and in such a hurry that nearly all the glasses which were fixed in it were broken. Gol. Festbamel handed them into the carriage, while the staff officers, with Count Montalivet, mounted the cavalry horses ready saddled for service on the spot, and set out at an easy pace through the lines of Nuwho saw the prisoners as they f July, we not only did that which we verily passed, but did not know what to comprehend of this movement. Several infantry and cannat was possible to be done. I am the more valry soldiers asked the staff officers, who rode at the side of the vehicle what this procession meant, and Colonel Fabrier's escort which

> ring the way, uttered one syllable, and being apparently astounded at the occurrence.
>
> Polignac was particularly dejected; perhaps he remembered the terrilic example of the murder of the Duke d'Enghien in the fosse of his prison; and with the knowledge that a capital sentence for high treason here is executed forthwith, he disliked (as he well might.) he omnious proximity of his dangeon to the imple and affecting grave of his former Bourbon friend. The moment that the prisoners were lodged in their place of strength and safety, General Dutorre Went express to the King, who was pleased at bearing the prompt manner in which the removal was affected

joined at its proper station, was equally inter-rogated. The movement was executed as soon

as it was made, and in 35 minutes after their

departure from the Petit Luxembourg the

risoners were lodged in their old appartments

the Castles of Vincennes, not having, du-

low prisoners and friends, and, instead of ac-companying them to the fortresses of Ham, his destination is the desolate fortress of Mount St. Michael on the coast of Normandy a fortress erected by William the Conqueror, and only since inhabited by those wi were anxious to practice the most severe and mortifying self denial; and while Prince Polignac is left to expiate his errors in this dreadul solitude, his fellow prisoners will reside at

The accounts of Thursday of the Paris are very favorable. The firmnessed the Government, and the excellent Uniduct of the National Guard, have saved the capital from convulsion, and gave the death blow to the consultations of different parties who had enconspirators of diff dat parties who had en-deavoured to excite resistance against the law, and enmity to the royal family. The enemies of order have now seen, that the constitutional government of France is able, with the National Guard, and the good will of the respectable classes, to maintain itself and the laws which it has been appointed to administer .-The inhabitants of the south, who are repre sented as hostile to the constitutional system will learn at least to respect it, and foreign na-tions will be little disposed to attempt an interference with a country whose armed citi zens would be equally successful in resisting aggression from abroad, as in maintaining tranquillity at home. It is fortunate in every respect that this trial of strength has been made, for the result of it will do more to confirm the new government than years of ordinary efforts could have accomplished.

The work of burning and breaking machine ry is still carried on in England, though not to so great an extent as at the date o previous intelligence. A great number of ersons have been taken up, and many of our apers are filled with accounts of their trials efore a special commission, opened at Winchester for that purpose. The number of rioters and incendiaries apprehended in that neighborhood alone is stated to exceed three hundred, and the appearance of the greater part of them is said to denote persons of a condition that would not be likely to be driv-

en to excess by the pressure of distress. Parliament adjourned on the 23d of Decem ber, until the 8d of February. On the last night of the sitting, Sir James Graham made an important communication to the House of Commons, on the subject of Parliamentary. Reform He stated that the Ministry, although fully ware of the difficulties of their undertaking n the present constitution of the House Commons, are resolved to bring forward the great measure of Parliamentary Reform without first having recourse to a dissolution; but hat, if they should fail, they will then think t their duty to advise the sovereign to dissolve

the parliament, and appeal to the country.

The disturbance in many parts of England continued very slarming. In consequence of these difficulties in Lancashire, tempory barracks have been ordered to be established at shton-under-Line and Staley-bridge, as well as at Blackburn, Bolton, and Oldham; and or ders have been issued from the Commissariat Department to send barrack stores to Ashtonunder-Line and Staley bridge immediately.

The burnings of barns, and stacks of grain were very frequent in Lincolnshire, and very neavy losses have been the consequences. I'he torch has also been applied in the neigh bornood of Liverpool. One of the villans has been arrested in Suffolk, who confesses that he had travelled 1200 miles in six weeks distributing incendiary publications. orch has also been applied in South Wales and some extensive fires have been kindled very perturbed state. We might greatly xtend these accounts, but we have no room. The Dublin Evening Packet speaks with y the Viceroy over the populace. that many of the Orange party unite with the Catholics in seeking a repeal of the Union. but that such is not the desire of the people at large. Mr. O'Connell is charged with desi ring not only such repeal, but such a separa tion as that of Belgium from Holland. On the 19th of December, he made a public entry in-

to Dublia, the different trades having collect

ed to receive him, with various banners and

mottos. Five thousand persons, it was sup osed, were collected. The houses, in the streets through which the procession passed, were partially illuminated. Mr. O'C, addressed the people from the balcony of his house, and stated among other things that he had been offered an office by the new Ministry, (which the London Courier most stoutly and somewhat indignantly denies.) He made a public entry into Drogheda, (twenty-three miles from Dublin) on the 29th, accompanied by nearly one hundred thousand persons, who exhibited orange and green banners, similar to those borne by the tradesmen on his arrival in Dublin. Here a public dinner was given to him, at which he procession passed, were partially illuminated. things that he had been offered an office by the new Ministry, (which the London Couries

BELGIUM. From Belgium the accounts are highly as tisfactory-all is quietness there, and the London Giobe says that a private letter, address ed to an eminent house in London states, that the affairs of Holland and Belgium are likely to be adjusted; that Belgium takes upon her-self one half of the Dutch debt, and that in return the free navigation of the Scheldt is granted to the Belgians.

The French papers state, that Prince Leo-pold is to be called to the Belgic throne, and, order to remove the jealousies of France, ie is to marry a daughter of the Citizen King. Marshal Gerard, the late Minister of War, is

# Congress.

TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

Thursday, February 10. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Poindexter resented the memorial of Martha Randolph only surviving daughter of the late ex-Presi-dent Jefferson. Mr. Webster presented a me-morial from the American Board of Foreign Missions, and a memorial from the citizens o Brookfield, Massachusetts, remonstrating against the law of the last session of Congress providing for the removal of the southern in-dians beyond the Mississippi. The resolu-tion submitted by Mr. Grundy, in relation to the Post Office Department, was taken up, and Mr. Grundy addressed the Senate in its support until one o'clock, the hour fixed on for the election of printer, when it was laid on the table. 'The Senate then commenced balloting for a printer for the next Congress. On the first ballot, forty-seven votes were given, 24 necessary to a choice, of which Duff Green received 22, Gales and Seaton 22, scattering received 22, Gales and Seaton 22, scattering duce a bill for the gradual abolition of the duty on alum salt, and to regulate the mode of took place, which resulted in the same manmeasuring the same; which after some debate, ner. On the third ballot, Duff Green received 23 votes, Gales and Seaton 22, scattering 2 In the House of Representatives various There still being no choice, a fourth ballot took titions were presented and resolutions subm place, which resulted in the election of Duff Green, he having received 24 vetes, Gales and Green, he having received 24 votes. Gales and Seaton 22, and scattering 1. The resolution of Mr. Grundy was then again taken up; and Mr. Grundy having resumed his remarks, continued until two o'clock. When Mr. Grundy had concluded, he was followed by Mr. Hendricks, one of the committee, who explained the course he had pursued in committee and the survey is also seen taken to the whole. Mr. Glassian Decatur, and the surveys and resumble that the surveys and the surveys of the capters of the frigate Philadelle, and since the surveys and resumble that the surveys and the captures of the capters of the frigate Philadelle, and the surveys and resumble that the surveys and the captures of the surveys and the su his views in relation to the subject. Mr. Clayton then occupied the floor on the same subect, until a late hour, when the Senate adourned. Mr. Clayton will continue his remarks to-day. In the House of Representatives, the Committee on the District of Columbia, was on

motion of Mr. Varnum, discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the City of Washington for widening F and G streets. Mr. Doddridge, from the same committee, reported a bill in amendment of the act to incorporate the inhabitants of Washington; which was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole for this day. The Committee on the Library was, on the motion of Mr. Everett, of Mass. discharged from the further consideration of the proposals of S. Converse, for the publication of a stereotype edition of the laws of the United States; and the proposition was referred to the same Committee of the Whole as the proposals of Duff Green, on the same subject, had been committed to. After the transaction of some further business, Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for improving certain harbors and making surveys; which was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Spencer, of New York, from the Committee of Agriculture, introduced a bill for the encouragement of the growth and manufacture of silk: which was read twice, and made the special order for Wednesday next. The resolution for printing 6000 extra copies of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, concerning the repeal of the 25th section of the judicial act, was taken up, and discussed by Messrs. Crawford and Daniel till the expiration of the hour. The bill for the better encouragement of the culture of the vine and olive, was read a third time, and passed; as also were various other bills from the Senate. The bill making appropriations for the service of the Government for the year 1831, was next taken up, the question being upon the motion of Mr. Stanberry, to strike out the item of \$9,000 for the salary of the Minister to Russia. The previous question was called and seconded, and the bill was passed, without the amendment, on a division by yeas and nays, of 158 to 3. The House then, on motion of Mr. Buchanar, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill for the relief of certain insolvent debtthe amendment, on a division by yeas and

Friday, February 11. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Poindexter n pursuance of notice given on Tuesday, instead of presenting a memorial as erroncously stated introduced a bill for the relief of Mrs. Martha public dinner was given to him, at which he made a speech, promising a speedy repeal of Hayne, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill giving additional compensation to masters commandant in the navy, &c.—which was read, and ordered to a second reading. The resolution of Mr. Grundy, in relation to the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Post Office department, having been taken up as the unlimished business. Mr. Clayton resumed and finished his remarks in opposition to the resolution, hegan yesterday. After a few remarks from Mr. Benton, Mr. Woodbury occupied the floor in support of the resolution, until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Woodbury has

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hoff-man, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely on the bill for the more effectual execution of the ministerial duties of

prohibited the Rail Road Company from charging on the lateral rail may an increase of toll, on the transportation of goods to or from east to west. Mr. Brown opposed the amendment. Mr. Howard followed, and the bill was ultimately ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill on the subject of the organization of the militia of the district of Columbia, was taken up, but, after some re marks from Mr. Thompson, of Georgia, was postponed till Thursday next. The following bills were afterwards considered in Commit-tee. The bill for the extension of the draw in the bridge across the Potomac, the bill for the iraming of a code of laws for the District to extend the limits of Georgetown, for incorporating the inhabitants of Washington, for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, and for the improvement of Pennsalvania A venue. The committee rose and reported the bills, and the House, at 40'clock, adjourned.

Saturday Feb. 12. transpired. Mr. Benton asked leave to intra-

In the House of Representatives various pe d, which were referred. The bill in favour Susan Decatur, and the survivors and re-Monday, Feb. 14

In the Senate on Saturday, a letter from the Secretary of War giving returns of the Mili-tia force throughout the U. States; and a let-ter from the Secretary of the Treasury, with returns from the Mint of the amount of Gold and Silver coins struck off in the year 1880, were communicated by the Vice President .-Sundry memorials were presented by Mr. Foot, Mr. Livingston and Mr. King. Fogether with some private bills—the several bill granting "a quantity of land for the erection of a public building at the seat of Gorenment at Little Rock, Arkansas;" to provide for the removal of certain Tribes in ri; and to appoint a sub-Agent to the Wine bago Indians at Rock River; were each read a third time and passed." The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr Strong om the Committee on Territories reported a hill respecting the City of Detroit, in the Ter-ritory of Michigan, which was twice read, and ordered to be engressed for a third reading this day. A few other reports en private bills were made, after which, the House, without taking up any further business, adjourned. Tuesday, Feb. 15.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Barnard presented a niemerial from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a modification of the tariff so as to reduce the duty on imported flax.—Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill providing for an allowance of drawbark on a sile name for the start from ance of drawback up nails manufactured from imported iron. After some time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker laid before the House various communica-tions from the public Departments; which were severally read, and laid on the table. One was from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Directors of the U. States' Mint, on the subject of the assays made during the year 1830, of foreign gold and silver coin; and another, a letter from the Secretary of War, enclosing an abstract of the general annual return of the number and tate of the militia of the Union.

ors to the United States, and after considering it, rose and reported; whereupon, the House adjourned. committee from inquiring into "the reasons which have influenced the Postmaster General in the removal of any of his deputies," was adopted, yeas 24, nays 21. After the consid-eration of Executive business, the Senate ad-

ourned. The principal subjects which occupied the attention of the House of Representatives, were the bill respecting the claims of the widow of the gallant Commodore Decatur, and the bill in relation to the sales of public lands. The former measure was brought forward by the motion for re-consideration, submitted on a previous day by Mr. Doddridge. It was dis-cussed at length, and various amendments were offered; but, after the year and may had been offered; but, after the year and nays had been taken several times, upon the question recurring of the engressment of the bill for a third reading, it was decided in the negative, by a vote of 100 to 90. The bill concerning the sales of public lands, and providing against the frauds which may be practised in such sales, was debated until a late hour, but was not findly decided when

nally decided upon. In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Dicker-son, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which had been referred the bill providing for the reduction of the duty on sugar, made a the reduction of the duty on sugar, made a report recommending its indefinite postpone

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the sale, under certain conditions, of Fort Ganseyport, in the har-Gen Dishitch. The Gervernments of Groods.

What Males, Poulis, and Volyangas, and the Committee of Wary and the Committee of the Expertment there without the theory of the Scholar Committee of the C

quadron in the committ 5 o'clock, an In the Sen tance was de In the Ho ish spoliation which had be third reading The bill grat officers and ding within i troops, and debate. ZASTE AND

EA TUESD The Corre corresponde Vice Presid minole war. before us. this transacti mere matter ovents. We week, in ord be permitted commence ' dence entire nopsis of it. say, at this t

sentiment m

and dignified We invite the article giving an ou of St. Mary occasion to c institution, a ty now offere its resourse: truction. We are hi DUFF GREE ses of Congr

which to stri SINON BO bia, died at from Santa I 1 o'clock. A mortal existe an arrival at Martha, a fr officer high which he per

tract—an ext

the preclam

which we tra

tations will d

confidently p

ed the admin

the necessity

men.-N. I The Liber la; previous caught a ser worse, until he arrived b He was car has been ge the sacrame his countryn was dictated apologize for which were am afraid he not be the c You will tacked by

who were a

we shall be

Address of Colombia forts to plan ranny only I have la I relinquis
you doubter
My enem
sailed that reputation a I have be who have grave. I p On the po you, my ten I ought to n 1 aspire to solidating Constimable obeying the escape from

tuary by ad the spldiers the gusrant Golombis to the disap calmaces to APPOITM By and wi William

from the 1 Office for that Kaskask 26th day of sion expire Ingoldsh the Custon in the State

y from increase ods to or osed the and the e subject e distric

some refollowing Commit. he draw District or incor-Asylum. orted the

eb. 12. moment to introof the due debate, arious pein favour s and reigate Phi-

ending his Feb. 14. r from the f the Mili and a letat of Gold ear 1830. resident .ed by Mr. g. Togeeveral bills he erection of Governin Missou-

the Wine-

reported a in the Terce read, and ird reading private bills ise, without Feb. 15.

or an allow

actured from

spent in the ss, the Sen-

solution sub n to the comhe condition as taken up; o prohibit the "the reasons aster Generputies," was r the consid-ie Senate adoccupied the presentatives, as of the wid-Decatur, and public lands.

at was not fi y, Feb. 18. Mr. Dicker-nufactures, to providing for sgar, made a nite postpone-

ale, under cer-ort, in the har-

ourned.

after conjected by moved a

each read sarnard preof Philadelof the tariff rted flax.-

o, the Spea-; which were table. One asury, transors of the U. f the assays foreign gold ster from the n abstract of number and Feb. 16.

t forward by submitted on . It was dis-

ndments were mays had been estion recurncerning the ng against the in such sales,

es, Mr. Draylitary Affairs, its being una-onal defence, a legal title to , is defective. to be engross-Mr. Dorsey ittee on Naval captains and vy of the Uniorough the u-

e state of the explanck, the mittee of the Mr. Letcher i, Mr. Letcher ill supplementhe surviving y of the revooposed by Mr. viding that the xtended to the in amendment, offed, and the The bill was, and mays, or sed for a third President was peaker, on the imerican computes blockaferocira. The at he had, presolution of the re subject, given fitting out a United States!

In the Senate, yesterday, nothing of impor-In the House of Representatives, the Dan-ish spoliation bill; and about twenty other bills which had been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, were severally read, and passed. The bill granting pensions to certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution (including within its provisions the volunteers, State troops, and militia) was passed, after a long debate.

o'clock, an adjournment took place.

BASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD. THESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1831.

The Correspondence .- The much talked of correspondence between the President and Vice President, on the subject of the Seminole war, has been made public, and is now before us. We do not feel bound to notice this transaction in any other way than as mere matter of history—as one of the passing events. We purpose, if practicable, next week, in order that our readers generally may be permitted to judge for themselves, either to commence the publication of the correspondence entire, or to give a takef, but clear synopsis of it. We must however, be permitted to say, at this time, that, whatever verdict public this transaction in any other way than as mere matter of history—as one of the passing following resolution:

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That the treasurer of the Eastern Shore be and he is hereby authorised and directed, to enter upon the books of the treasury a credit of \$25 61 in favour of Joseph Wicks 4th (late state's agont) in full for commissions on a certain sum of money recovered on Francis Gillespie's sheriff's bond, and paid into the treasury by the said Joseph Wicks 4th.

Which was read.

The unfavorable report of the committee on sentiment may pass upon the actors, generally, is this affair, all must approve the frank William Vickers, and Rebecca Vickers, of and dignified course of Gen. Jackson.

We invite the attention of our readers to the article from the Annapolis Republican, giving an outline of the course of studies, &c. of St. Mary's College. We have before had occasion to call public attention to this valuable administrator of Nicholas Pindell, a revolu institution, and are gratified at the opportunity now offered of making them acquainted with its resourses, government, and mode of in-

We are highly pleased at the re-election of in the river Susquehanna, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, and concurred in.

On motion by Mr. Tilghman, the report of DUFF GREEN, Esq. as printer to both Houses of Congress. The opposition, who have so confidently predicted his overthrow, and taunted the administration for what they were pleased to consider his defection, will now be under the necessity of seeking some other theme on which to string their instruments.

SIMON BOLIVAR, the Liberator of Colombia, died at the Camp of Hacienda, a league from Santa Martha, on the 17th December, at 1 o'clock. A great man has been called from mortal existence.

Latest and probably last act of Bolivar.—By an arrival at Baltimore on Saturday, from St. Martha, a friend has received a letter from an officer high in the Colombian service, from tract—an extract that taken in connection with the preclamation enclosed in the letter, and which we translate, leaves little room for the library, and is as follows:

Executive Department, than, we fear, to pacify and units his country.

Gentlemen of the House of Delagates. than, we fear, to pacify and unite his country-men.—N. Y. Amer. Santa Martha, Dec. 12, 1830.

The Liberator spent a month at Baranquilla; previously, a month in Soleda, where he caught a severe cold which he carried to Baranquilla. Some days he was better, and some worse, until it settled on his lungs; and when worse, until it settled on his lungs; and when He was carried on shore, and since the 5th, has been getting worse, and yesterday took the sacrament. He made a short address to his countrymes, a copy of which I enclose. It his countrymes, a copy of water I enclose. It was dictated in a moment of agosy, which may apologize for its shortness and short sentences; which were pauses during which he rested. I am afraid he will go off. God grant this may not be the case, as many ambitious chiefs may

You will no doubt hear this place was attacked by the Indians of the Ziruega, &c., who were completely beaten by the militia. The other factions of Rio de la Hache have been completely beaten; so that by Christmas, we shall be quiet, please God.

Address of Boliver—Translated for the New York American.

Colombians:—You have witnessed my efforts to plant liberty here, where before ty-

raway only reigned.

1 have labored disinterestedly, abandoning

I have labored disinterestedly, abandoning my fortune and my repose.

I relinquished the command when I found that you doubted of my disinterestedness.

My enemies abused your credulity, and assailed that which is most precious to me—my reputation and my love of liberty.

I have been the victim of my persecutors, who have conducted me to the verge of the

grave. I pardon them.
On the point of disappearing from amidst you, my tender affection (carino) suggest that

ought to manifest to you my last wishes. I aspire to no other glory than that of con-solidating Colombia; all ought to labor for the inestimable bleasing of union; the people, by obeying the actual government, in order to escape from anarchy; the ministers of the sanctuary by addressing their prayers to Heaven; the soldiers by employing their arms to defend the guarantees of society.

Colombians:—If my death shall contribute

to the disappearance of parties, and to the con-solidation of the Union, I shall descend with csimness to the grave.
(Signed) SIMON BOLIVAR.
San Fedro, 10th Dec. 1830.

APPOITMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT

By and with the edvice and consent of the Sen-ate.
William P. McKee, to be Register of the

squadron in that quarter. The message and remaining but the bare walls. Maj. Pierce's Feb. 9.—Mr. Ely submitted the following its accompanying documents were referred to quarters which stand within the walls was anothe committee on Foreign Affairs, when, at ved with much difficulty. We understand the pears to this general assembly that Thomas fire originated in the quarters of the engineer. but now it happened we are unable to say pos-itively, but have heard it was caused by a

stove pipe, which projected through the roof.
We are happy to say no lives were lost.
A number of kegs of Powder exploded, the
report attending which was heard distinctly at this place, and as high up the river as Chester, and gave reason to fear that the magazine had blown up.

T. H. Bowie was register, and other preceeding and succeeding years; and in consideration of such faithful service, was paid from the treatury of the state upwards of five thousand dellars of the public money:

And who has the services, for which the said large sum of housey was considered to have been a fair remuneration, never have been performed, but on the contrary have been improvidently neglected, to the great and incalculable injury of the people of the state.

And whereas it has been proved to the entire and complete satisfaction of the present legislature, that the records in chancery for the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, during Conjugal Affection.—After the heat of the late contest in the streets of Paris had subsided, a woman was seen running about and eagerly examining every dead body in her way—she was leeking for her husband. A gentleman who had watched her progress for some time, endeavored to console her with the hope of his being yet alive. "No, he must be killed; I have not set eyes on him since the morning: I hope I shall find his body, for he has got the key of the street door is his pocket."

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

he year eighteen hundred and sixteen, during

and as such it was his duty to have seen them

correctly and properly transcribed:
And whereas, it has been further satisfacto-

And whereas suit was brought by the state

Bowie, former register in chancery, upon the

ground that the said Bowie had not registered

on said judgment were ordered to be arrested

paid; Therefore. Resolved, That the attorney general of the

tate be, and he is hereby authorized and di-

rected, to commence and prosecute a suit, in

the name of the state, against Thomas Cul-

breth, to recover back the amount paid to him as supervisor and superintendant of the trans-

cribing of the chancery records by virtue of resolution No. 29, of the session of 1825.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GARDEN SEEDS.

Agricultural Notice.

EASTON ACADEMY.

ven b'clock, A. M.
JOHN GOLDSBGROUGH, Sec'ry.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

dollars the cash will be required. WM. 'FOWNSEND, Adm'r.

The Steam Boat Maryland,

of George Shannahan, dec'd.

NEW YEAR

feb 22 2w

GROES,

TEN

SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

For sale at the Drug Store of

Which was read.

for that year:

8th inst.

Mr. Brown of Queen-Anne's submitted the

The unfavorable report of the committee on Dorchester county, praying to be divorced, was taken up for consideration, when on motion by Mr. Hicks, said report was ordered to

lie on the table.
The favourable report of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to which was referred the petition of Gassaway Pindell, tionary soldier, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to. The report of the joint committee, to which

were referred the memorials of sundry citizens of this state, in relation to certain obstructions

explain the second section of the act to provide for the support of schools in Queen-Anne's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centreville academy, was taken up for con-

On the question being put, Will the house concur in said report? It was determined in the negative.—Yeas 22. Nays 31. The bill was then read the second time, and

passed.
On motion by Mr. Nicholas, the bill report ed by him from the committee on internal improvement, entitled, An act to provide for making a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington, was made the order of the day for Tuesday the 8th inst.

The clerk of the council delivered a com-

In compliance with your order of this date, requesting to be informed by the executive "of the number of the acts of the present session timate of those yet to be made, we find that abcut two thousand copies will be required for the purpose mentioned in your order. An adtional number will be wanted to meet any re-

quisitions which have been, or may be made uring the present session.
With the highest consideration, we have the honour to remain, your obd't. serv'ts.

DANIEL MARTIN.

The clerk of the senate (among others) re-turned the bill, entitled, An act further to pro-vide for the payment of future instalments of the state's subscriptions for stock of the Bal-timore and Ohio rail road, and Chesapeake and Ohio canal companies, endorsed "will pass."

By the Senate, February 5, 1831. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates, The senate have rejected, and now return the bill entitled, An act to provide for the con solidation and distribution of the several school funds. As the bill appropriates and distributes funds in the treasury, the senate has no constitutional power to amend it: and as its provisions present insuperable objections to the passage of the bill in its present torm, the senate is constrained to reject it, although ap-proving highly of the general object. By the act passed at December session 1925, chapter 182 section 26, the state has expressly declaract passed at December session 1929, enapter
162, section 26, the state has expressly declared and pledged herself, that all the funds hereafter to be assigned and appropriated for the
support and maintainance of public instruction, as relating to primary schools, shall be
apportioned and distributed among the several counties of this state, and to the city of Baltimore according to the ratio of this white poal counties of this state, and to the city of the timore, according to the ratio of the white po-pulation, as ascortained by the last preceding census of the United States.—And this enact-ment the senate feels unwilling to disturb.

By order. LOUIS GASSAWAY, CIL. The bill, entitled, As act to authorise and require the levy court of Kent county to levy a sum of money for the enlargement and repair of the offices of clerk of the county and register of wills, was read a second time and

on motion by Mr. Merrick, the report of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, which was ordered to inquire whether Henry Wayman, ought not to be relieved from a judgment of the state of Maryland against him as surety for Thomas H. Bowie, was taken up for consideration;

When on motion by Mr. Hant, the resolution therein contained was amended, by adding at the end thereof, the following: "And that the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby directed, to pay to Henry Wayman the legal costs expended by him in defending the aforesaid suit."

Jappoint a of March ensuing.

By order.

THOS: H. DAWSON, Treasurer.

Easton, feb 22

THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for and the Court Hoase, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAT the 22ad, and FRIDAY the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week, for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property, as they may deem

From the Annapolis Republican. St. Mary's College, BALTIMORE.

pears to this general assembly that Thomas Culbreth, Esq. the former and present clerk In calling the attention of the public to the of the executive council, was in the year eighteen hundred and twenty six employed, under the authority of the state, faithfully to supercourse of studies pursued in this Institution. the Faculty believe that they effectually respend to the just and increasing interest maniintend and supervise the transcribing of the chancery records for the years during which T. H. Bowie was register, and other preceedinvestigation—and the present condition of the College encourages us to look with confi-

dence to the nature of the result. The system of instruction embraces the various Aris and Sciences usually taught in the most extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and

the official term of the said Bowie, were in the proper office of the register in chancery pre-vious to the appointment of the said Culbreth as superintendant and supervisor as aforesaid, But while we are assured that these views are sanctioned by the experience of thorough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the im-provements and the wants of the age, were we to allow the prosecution of those funda-mental studies to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of and whereas, it has been turther satisfactorily proved, that the said last mentioned records, never were transcribed, although they were taken from the office of the register in chancery for that purpose, but are in fact lost, and cannot now be found:

And whereas the records thus lost are of immense and vital importance to the people of the state, inasmuch as a large, number of interest and costly apparatus gives additional interest and efficacy to the course of Chimistry. them may thereby be subjected to vexatious law suits, and even to the loss of the land which interest and efficacy to the course of Chimistry.
The text book used for Political Economy, is the English translation of Say's classical work en-riched with the lucid and judicious contributhey may hold under the decrees in chancery tions of the American editor. The professor of Rhetoric, in addition to his peculiar departagainst Henry Wayman, in Anne-Arundel of Rhetoric, in addition to his peculiar departwhich the Students, for the most part, recite pieces composed by themselves. This arrangement is thought to be a successful attempt to the decrees and other papers in chancery, for the decrees and other papers in chancery, for the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and secure the advantages of Collegiate Societies, judgment was rendered therein against the without the usual inconveniences. Not to said Wayman, and all further preceedings upspeak of the observance of more exact decorum, the youthful orators, while they have all by this house, upon proof being given that the the benefits of competition, are, in a measure said papers had been regularly recorded by guarded against the persicious influence of the said Bowie, but have been since lest by the premature and injudeious criticisms. What agents of the state appointed to transcribe the has been said of Ruetoric and Oratory, is equally and records:

And whereas the truth of all the above recited facts, has been admitted by the house of the wing previously made themselves acquainted by the house of with the various views of the subject under oneideration, are exercised by frequent dis-And whereas, considering the facts above cussions in the presence of the Professor. A peculiarity which distinguishes this class, and which will be appreciated by the lovers of the stated, and considering also that as members of the legislature we are bound to protect as far as we can, the rights and interests of the classical languages, is that the lessons are repeople, and to see that the republic suffers no injury; and considering that the loss of the arited and the debates conducted in Lutin. The Text-books are Valle's Lutin Institutes foresaid records is properly chargeable to the of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Brown's officer whose duty it was to have seen them Lectures on the Philosophy of the human officer whose duty it was to have seen them re-delivered into the chancery office, and for which duty he was liberally and muniticently

Another department to which we direct our special attention, is that of the modern lanuages. In a literary point of view, they are recommended by many of the advantages, which, in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the value and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an ecknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of social and commercial intercourse. Hence, although they are not required by the statutes as conditions for graduation, their utility is carnestly inculcated, and the most efficacious means of acquiring them are provided. Be-sides the necessary interchange of languages among students of different nations-such o the boarders as are sufficiently prepared, spend their evenings a the rooms of the Professors, where they converse exclusively in French or Spanish.
The course for graduation regularly occu-

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultu-ral Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold there next meeting, at the residence of it is deemed a decided advantage to enter as state, that upon examination of the laws and resolutions relating to the subject, and of the lists of appointments already made, and an estimate of those yet to be made, we find that about two thousand copies will be required for the purpose mentioned in your order. An adand other European countries. It requires undoubtedly, a greater number of Professors and Tutors, and consequently addi-tional sacrifices on the part of the College, but these inconveniences detract nothing from its peculiar and absolute benefits. The talents THE Trustees are requested to attend a meeting of the Board, at the Academy, on the first SATURDAY in March next at eleand disposition of a youth are more correctly estimated and may be more judiciously culti-vated, by competent instructors, who have watched and regulated their early develope-ment. A more uniform system is maintained BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at the late than could be secured by a distinct prepara-tory school. The books, the classes, the teachresidence of George Shannahan, near the Roy-al Oak, on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not ers, have a more direct reference to the subsequent studies. The inequalities of proficiency in the various branches are also more easily remedied. To give a case of frequent occurrence—a student, who would be distinguishthe first fair day thereafter, all the personal property of the said George Shannahan, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of NEcurrence—a student, who would be distinguished among the Sophomores, for his classical attainments, might be too slightly grounded in the Mathematics, to be admitted to the rank of a Freshman. Yet he aspires to an advanced standing. What is the consequence? He is hurried through volume after volume, and with a confused and evanescent knowledge of the resonance of the contract transitions he obtains the ob-Horses, Cattle, and HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and sundry other articles of the preparatory treatises, he obtains the object of his ambition—he listens to lectures on ject of his ambition—he listens to lectures on subjects beyond his comprehasion—he ac quires little more than the nomeuclature of the Mathematics—and thus, with the best opportunities of improvement, he sacrifices an important branch of his education. But, had the Institution been so organized us to assign to him classes proportioned to his actual proficiency, he would have made no less progress in one Department, while he might have laid a solid foundation in the other. An additional advantage of this System is the facility of maintaining discipline. A student who enters College at an early age, acquires habits of obedience, and receives impressions of regard which retain their influence as long as he is under the care of the same lastructers. Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale: credit of six months on all sums over five dol-lars, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums of and under five The Trustees of the Steam Boat MARYLAND, early in the year 1830, resolved, that it would be expedient to elect annually a Captain for the Bost; notice therefore is hereby given to all persons concerned, that in conformity to this Resolution, the Board will proceed to elect or appoint a Captain on THURSDAY, 10th day of March ensuing.

gard which retain their influence as long as he is under the care of the same Instructers.

The College is amply provided with the means of carrying into effect its extensive course of education, and firm, yet mild system of discipline.—It possesses nearly thirty Professors and Tutors, of whom the greater num-

From the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

From the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

From the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

From the Wilmington Advertiser, Feb. 10.

Destruction of First Delaware, situate on the Pear Patch, was destroyed by first months of the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

Thomas Mars and the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

Thomas Mars and the State of Connecticut, visc Thomas Mars sey, rejected by the Senate.

Thomas Mars are the second time, and the s

The following extract of the Prospectus exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few pend to the just and increasing interest mani-lested throughout the State, on the subject of struments. A Botanical Garden will be comeducation. The spirit of inquiry which is a menced early in the spring; and as soon as it wakened, suggests the propriety of soliciting shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lectures on Botany will be organized. - The College edifices have recently been improved and

will shortly be considerably extended.
PROSPECTUS.
St. Marr's College enjoys the advantamost extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics, are considered as the ground work of genuine scholarship. The study of these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, at the same time that it opens the richest sources of Literature and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction afforded by the Institution.

But while we are assured that these views ges of a most healthful and pleasant situation,

In the month of January, 1805, this institution was raised to the rank of University by the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered to hold Public Commencements, and to admit any of its students to any Degree or Degrees in any of the faculties, arts, and sciences, and liberal professions, which are usually permitted to be conferred in any Colleges or Universities in America or Europe. It is supplied with a complete Philosophical, and Chemical Apparatus. The Library consists of about 10,000 volumes.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

ber of Tutors, they spend their holy days, with equal advantage to their health and morals.

The classical exercises of the College are required in the first Monday in September—on tokich day the students must all have returned to College. To punctuality in the observance of this rule, Parests are requested to pay paraticular attention; as it is of the highest importance, both for the improvement of the students and the good order of the College.

TERMS.

Fooders and Half Boarders ion was raised to the rank of University by

The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, and Spanish Languages, Poetry. Rhetoric; and Spanish Languages, Poetry. Rhetoric; Natural and moral Philosophy; Political Economy; a complete course of Mathematics, with practical applications to Measuration, Surveying, Civil Engineering, Drawing Maps and Plats, for which operations, the College is furnished with all the necessary instruments; Geography, and the use of Globes; Writing, Book-Keeping, Music, Drawing and Dancing. GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

The course required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics; the Greek and Latin Languages; Rhetoric: Moral and Natural Philosophy.—"The Candidates shall undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the College. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientific, or moral subject, a copy of which shall be left issued on distant Parents, or Guardians; the

moral subject, a copy of which shall be left to the College.

"The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the College, who, two years, at least, after having received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the College they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral denortment."

deportment."

Honorary Certificates are granted to those who, without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of English and Mathematical education."
For the pupils who begin their classical education, and inlend to apply to all branches, taught in the College:

First Year.—6th Latin: Gould's Grammar,

Historia sacra. 6th French: Reading, and Levizac's Grammar. 4th, English: 6th Goog-

raphy and Writing.

SECOND YEAR.—4th Latin: Historia sacra
continued, Historia Romana. 4th French: Horses, Grammar continued, Translations from French into English, Fables de la Fontaine. 3d English. Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.
THIRD YEAR.—4th Lalin: Nepos, Cassar,

There Year—4th Lalin: Nepos, Caesar, Phadrus. 3d French: Grammar continued, Translations from English into French, Receuil chost. 2d English. Rational Arithmetic: Lacroix's Arithmetic. 4th Georaphy. Writing continued. continued.

FOURTH YEAR.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin. Crosser, Curtius, &c. Ovid, Virgil. Latin Pro-sody: 4th Greek: Bournouf's Grammar, Æsop, Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translations con-Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translations continued, Telemaque, Odes de J. B. Rousseu, &c. 1st English: Murray's Grammar and Criticism, Composition. Algebra: Lacroix's Algebra. 3d Geography. Writing continued. Firth Yana.—Latin Poetry: Livy, Sallust, Cicero, Ovid and Virgil continued, &c. Latin Versification. 3d Greek: Bourant Comments of Comments. noul's Grammar continued, Lucian, Xenophon, &c. 1st French: Composition, L'Art Poetique, La Henriade, &c. Geometry: Legendre's Geometry. 2d Spanish: Cubi's Grammar, Estractos de Almeyda, Isla, Yriarte, Ercilla, &c. 2d Geography. Writing continued.

SIXTH YEAR .- Latin Literature: Cicero and Livy continued, Tacitus, Suetonius, Patercu-lus, Quintillian,&c. Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Lucan, Lucretius, Seneca, Terence, &c. Latin Composition. 2d Greek: Xenophon continued, Isocrates, Hesiad, Theocritus, Bion, Moschus, Prosody. lat class of Mathematics: Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Diff. and Integ. Calculus, Mechanics, Civil Engineering. 1st Spanish: Translation and Compositions, Estractos de Cervantes, Solis, Feijoo, &c. Melendes Valdes, F. de Leon, &c. &c. 1st year of Eloculus,

des, F. de Leon, &c. &c. lst year of Essention: 1st Geography.

SEVENTH YARE.—Moral Philosophy, including Logic, Metaphysics, and Ethics. Natural Philosophy, including, at least, Pneumatics, Electricity, Galvanism, Chymistry, Optics and Astronomy. Political Economy: 1st Greek: Plato, Æschines, Demosthenes, Longuus, Theophrastus, Homer, Sophocles Euripides, &c. Rhetoric: including precepts, composition and critical examination of Authors: Fexture

tion, and critical examination of Authors; Text book, Blair's Lectures, 2d year of Elocution. Those who have already made some advan-ces in their studies, or, who are not to receive a classical education, shall be admitted, according to their proficiency and the wish of their parents, into any of the above classes, which are all kept throughout the whole academic

classes, a yearly public examination, and dis-tribution of Premiums—Should these incite-ments prove ineffectual, coercive measures

ments prove ineffectual, coercive measures would be resorted to.

Discipling, on which both moral and scientific improvement must ultimately rest, claims peculiar attention. A punctual observance of the regulations, and above all, a due regard for decency, propriety, and morality are enforced—chiefly by instruction and persuasion. Any flagrant offence against these leading features of good education, is repressed with property.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention. Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

sick are attended and nursed with punctuality, and vigilance. Due attention is paid to cleanliness in the Refectory, Dormitories, &c.; like-wise to the dress and persons of the students,

particularly of the younger.

The Uniform of the students consists of a coat of superfine blue cloth, with gilt buttons
the cape of black velvet. For Winter, blue or brown cloth Pantaloons, and, blue or black Waistcoats. For Summer, nanken Panta-loons, and white Waistcoats—the same coat

for both seasons.

Once a month, (commonly on the second Thursday) such as have their parents in the city, and have not deserved to be detained are allowed to dine with them, but they must return before six, in winter, and at seven in summer—No student is permitted to sleep out of the College except in cases of urgency.

During the Vacarron, which begins the

ries airy, and divided into separate alcoves, one for each pupil. The grounds, forming an area of about seven acres, are laid out with a view to the health and recreation of the Stumoved to a pleasant summer retreat, about 45 miles north west of Baltimore. There, under the superintendance of a competent num-ber of Tutors, they spend their holy days,

Boarders and Half Boarders Boarding, per annum, - - - \$140 Half boarding, per annum, - - 70 Tuition, per annum,
Payable half yearly in advance.

Day Scholars.

Tuition, per quarter,

Entrance,
There is no extra charge for the modern languages, or any of the branches comprised in the course, except Music, Drawing and Dancing.
Every student, from a distance greater than five hundred miles, must have a responsible Guardian, in one of the commercial cities of the United States, within two hundred miles of D. Linds of the Line of the commercial cities of the United States, within two hundred miles of D. Lines of the cities Baltimore, who will oblige himself, in writing,

to make the regular payments, and to receive others are expected to be punctual in their re-

mittances.
No pupil who is past fourteen years of sge, or younger than nine, is admitted into the College as a Boarder, except for particular

In the name of the Faculty,
SAMUEL ECCLESTON. President.

PUBLIC SALE. BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 2nd day of March next, (if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter) at the late residence of Jonathan Leonard, deceased, "Poplar Island," ALL THE PERSONAL



Sheep, and HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Corn-blades, and various other articles too tedious to enumerate. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over

attendance given by
THOS: H. LEONARD, Adm'r.
of Jonathan Leonard, dec'd.
feb 15 8t

Talbot County, to wit: On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the counthe Justices of the Orphans' Court of the coun-ity aforesaid, by petition in writing of Robert L. Harrison, of Talbot county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at No-vember session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief Insolvent Debtors, and the seve-ral supplements thereto, on the terms men-tioned in the said acts—and the said Robert L. Harrison, baying complied with the severtioned in the said acts—and the said Robert L. Harrison, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Robert L. Harrison be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbet county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Robert L. Harrison to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robet L. Harrison should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 11th day of January, 1831. CAMBERT W. SPENCER.

feb 15 4w Talbot county to wir: On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the counthe Justices of the Orphans' Court of the coun-ty aloresaid, by petition in writing of James C. Catrup, of Talbot county, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at No-vember session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the sever-

the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said sets—and the said James C. Catrup, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of Assembly—I do hereby orde and adjudge that the said James C. Catrup, by discharged from his imprisonment, and that he had appear before the Judges of Talbar county Courton the first Saturday after the third Monday in Maynext, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for No books foreign from the course of studies are suffered to circulate in the College, unless they be signed by the President.

Nothing is emitted to kindle in every student a vivid emulation both for mental improvement and moral excellence. The principal means used to accomplish this object, are; weekly accounts given to the President by the prolessors and teachers, and read before all the students; semianual reports sent to the parents, monthly private examinations of the classes, a yearly public examination, and dis-

LAMBERT REARDON. (cb 15

NEGROES WANTED.

recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment afford he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a mo-ments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

BT The Editors of the Easton Gazette Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Bal-timore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville Times for collection.

LEATHER

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Holly-day and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good as ortment of

Upper and Sole Leather; which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will also take hides to tan on shares, and pledge determined to pay strict attention to their business, they hope to receive a share of patronage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep skins, at the market price.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO.

Nov. 27th, 1830-nov 30 tf

#### THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD.

HAVING for the last fifteen years, practised the healing art with the most flattering success in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of euring the worst of Disease, to which our frail bedies are liable; the administration of medicine will be senfound to the practice of the dicine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the fol-

owing diseases:
Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout,
Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling

Deniness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak Female Obstructions—Cancers—Ulcers, Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav

Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint Sore Throat. Quincy, Polypus and Mercuwiel affections.

Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey, And many other diseases to which thehuman family are exposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible attention, and every possible exertion will be made to restore them to bealth by calling on the Indian Physican, at Mr. Ridgaway's Union Tavern, Easton.

Easton, Nov. 23 St

The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville. Times, will each insert the above eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection.

# NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, ap-pointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 23d day of March next.

JOHN BENNETT JOHN D. GREEN LAMB'T W. SPENCER JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

feb. 15

CTROULAR -OFFICE OF AMERI-CLAIMS, 49 Wall st., New York, Jan 1881: PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-sons whom it may concern, having Claims Debts, Inheritances, &c. payable or recovers, ble abroad, that this Agency has establishedble abroad, that this Agency has established-under the special auspices and patronage of distinguished individuals in this country, a re-gular correspondence with eminent Bankers, &c. in the principal ports and capitals of For-eign Governments, in commercial relations with the U. States; through the mediation whereof such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively recovered, when for-nished by the claimants with the suitable legal proofs and vouchers, together with the requi-aite Power of Attorney, to be taken and ac-knowledged before any Judge of a Court of knowledged before any Judge of a Court of Record, or other competent Civil Magistrate, Municipal Authority, or Notary Public, and the whole duly authenticated by the Governor of the State or Territory in which the same may be perfected, and legalized by the appropriate Foreign Consul,

Having established a similar correspondence throughout the United States and British A merica, the like claims for recovery in any part thereof respectively, will be received and efficiently attended to in behalf of American as well as Foreign claimants.

Orders for the investment of funds on Mortgage of Freehold property, or in the purchase

Orders for the investment of funds on Mortgage of Freehold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the U. S. Canal Loans of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. punctually and faithfully executed. Applications addressed to this Agency in cases requiring the investigation of claims, searh of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompained with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same, and all letter must be post paid.

AARON H. PALMER.

Geb 1521

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN TRADING under the Firm of Fountain & Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Have for sale on pleasing terms at No. 13 Light street wharf, (usually called head of the

1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT 150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRAIN, to gether with a general assortment of GROCE RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses rice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre

nutmegs, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c.
They also receive on Commission, Grain lescription, and his table with the most and other articles. Country merchants ice meats and dainties that the market of and others would find it to their interest to address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac-quaintance with the market will enable us to obtain more than the commission above the making for their convenience, he hopes to merseice the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Groceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Farthen Ware; together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away

> John Fountain has at the same place an as sortment of Liquors, Wines, &c .- among the latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or o-

Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the State of Maryland, for the sale of the following articles, manufactured at the New-York Sala-

mander Works, such as: Portable Furnaces Fire Cement Do Coffee Roasters
Do Bake Ovens Fire Clay Fire Bricks Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks

Performed Bricks Copings for Walls
for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches
David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on
east Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets (each in the vicinity of the best water, in the city) improved and unimproved property, of themselves to return all share leather in 12 indisputable titles. A part of the payment months after they receive the hides. Being would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on application as above. Baltimore, may 11

> INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL-LECTOR'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET. ne door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his establishment, and seduously endeavour to render justice to those who may favour him with their patronage.

He will promptly and faithfully attend to the negociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims. He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-PERTY—his office is situated in a central care will be taken to have the selections offthe part of the city, which has many facilities in the most interesting and instructive matter, conway of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out the state.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit

JOHN BUSK. Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various capacities, and have always found him correct in his deportmentand honest in his dealings. Understanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keenes, we wish him him for a long series of years in various capacities, and have always found him correct in his deportmentand honest in his dealings. Understanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keenes, we wish him to provide the above a few inscribing the proprietor of the proposed work, desirous of rendering it as correct as possible, embraces this method of respectfully soliciting the long transfer of the proposed work, desirous of rendering it as correct as possible, embraces this method of respectfully soliciting the long transfer of the proposed work, desirous of rendering it as correct as possible, embraces this method of respectfully soliciting the long transfer of the proposed work and the proposed work are pro telligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those

ho may employ him. H. Niles, Benj. C. Ross, S. & W. Meeteer, Jos. & Adam Ross, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, F. H. Davidge, H. S. Sanderson, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly, I also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Edit of this paper.

BEMOVAL. THE subscriber having removed from lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock & formerly by himself, Begs leave most re spectfully to tender his grateful acknowledge-ments to his numerous Customers and friends. who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and

the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and onvenience to those who may favour him with

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the

The public's obedient servant.

SOLOMON LOWE. ian 26

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS CONCERNED, that the following order was passed by the Honorable the Judges of the Talbot county Court, at November Term in the year 1830.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee &c.

"In Talbot County Court, SITTING AS ACOURT OF EQUITY:

"It is ordered and adjudged by the Court "here, that the sale of Lands made to Henry "H. Williams, by John Goldsborough, Trus" tee for the sale of the Real Estate of Reuben "P. Emmons, in the case of John Leeds Kerr "against Reuben P. Emmons, as reported by "him, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause "to the contrary by shown, or or before the "to the contrary be shown, on or before the "third Monday in May next, provided a copy "of this order be inserted once in each of three "successive weeks, in three of the newspapers
"that are weekly published in Easton, in Tal"bot county, on or before the first day of A"pril, in the year 1831. The Report of the "Trustee states, that the Farm and Premises
"of the aforesaid Reuben P. Emmons were
"sold at and for the sum of fifteen hundred

feb 8

"and five dollars, current money."

RICHARD T. EARLE:

LEMUEL PURNELL, P. B. HOPPER.

union taverno EASTON, MARYLAND:

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve year with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now

it and receive a share of the public patronage.
WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY. N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers.

Easton. Nov. 9, 1830,

Easton Female Academy. MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Pa IVI rents and Guardians, of youth in Talbot, and the adjacent counties, that the duties, of said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:—Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, (ancient and modern) Histo-ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Neery, Composition, Pl dle Work, &c. &c.

Those who may think proper to patronize this institution, may be assured that every exertion will be made to facilitate the moral and literary progress of those extrusted to the care of the instructress. august 31

#### ATKINSON'S CASKET, Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.

EACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price with their subdivisions, the seas, lakes, rivers,

\$2 50 a year in advance. Every No. will be embellished with one el egant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and general index for the volume. The copperlates will embrace Portraits of our most dis inguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Ado-laide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the The February No. will contain a splendid

portrait of Washington. An elegant Scrip-ture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality. Liberal Premiums have been offered fo choice, original contributions. And especial

most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light readings, &c.
The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still

be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may share of patronage, and to remain the pub-ic's obedient servant the public's obedient servant but a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid)

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON. 112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

red, address Sat, Eve. Post. .

#### READ'S PATENT. IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT

IN the art of building Chimneys, and alter-ing those already built, in such manner as o prevent or cure their smoking.
From the time that chimneys were first in

troduced the building them has been but a series of experiments. The hest workmen nave only succeeded when accidentally approximating the principles, now first systematized and offered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imperfect state of Chemical Science until within the last few years. The progress recently made in that science has enabled the subscriber to reduce the art of building chimneys to a system invarably producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of a-sing and vending said improvement, for four-teen years from the third day of April 1829, the subscriber offers the same for sale on the following terms. The right for a city or county, \$50. When two or more counties are purchased by one person \$40 each. Ten or more counties at one sale \$30 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, \$20. For a single house, \$5. Any person wishing to purchase may transmit per mail the sum required and a deed shall be immediately returned conand a deed shall be immediately returned con-taining all necessary instructions to enable a-ny meson to construct chimneys. Every chim-ney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post-paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Capshall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year will entitle himself to the right for such capi-tal city or the county in which the seat of Go-vernment is located. Every publisher of a pa-per in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c. three insertions, and for-ward one of the papers, shall receive the right for one house.

A. H. READ, Patentec.

Montrose, Susquehanna Co. Pa. 12th June, 1330. We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription, A new and elegant general Atlas.

IN Imperial quarto—to contain distinct Maps of all the principal Kingdoms and States throughout the known world, and separate Maps of each of the United States. BY H. S. TANNER,

Author of a New-American Atlas, Map of the U. States, &c. Although numerous collections of Maps have

been published in this country, but few have yet been completed on a scale and plan calculated to convey an adequate see of the subject, or to do justice to the suproved state of Geographical Science in the United States. Most of those heretofore offered for public approbation have bee tinly the first essays of this kind, and principally designed for the use of schools, or to illustrate geographical works; while those published in Europe are extremely defective and incorrect as respects the Uni-ted States, the geography of which is so ra-pidly progressive, that no European publication can keep pace with its advancement. This part of the work must be brought to maturity in our own country; and, such is now the respectable state of the Arts here, that we can assert with confidence that we possess the materials and skill sufficient to exhibit a topographical representation of the U. States, infinitely superior, as it regards correctness and detail, and every way equal in style, to any European publication of the kind.

The publisher of the proposed work has been

collecting materials, preparatory to the execution of it, for several years, in which he has been assisted by some of the ablest geogra-phers in this country and in Europe. In addi-tion to this, he will avail himself of all the recent and important discoveries in both hemis pheres, to enable him to execute the proposed Atlas in a manner every way satisfactory to

The materials for the maps which relate to he eastern continents, will be selected from the latest and best European authorities, and will exhibit a complete view of the world in connexion with the United States. The State maps will be engraved from drawings compiled, as far as practicable, from original documents, on a scale sufficiently large to admit of and mountains, the counties, cities, towns, and villages, and all the principal roads, &c.

The work will be published as soon as circumstances will permit, consistently with accuracy and elegance of execution: and from the measures that have been adopted to procure the necessary information, no material delay is apprehended.

In the execution of such an extensive plan very great expense must be incurred, but the utility of a work of this description being evident, the publisher has entered on the task with alacrity, relying with full confidence on the importance and merits of the work to ensure the patronage necessary to its comple

Having thus briefly delineated the plan of the work, the publisher offers it to the public on the following

1. The proposed Atlas shall be constructed reward. rom the latest and most authentic documents It will be engraved in the first style of map engraving, and in every branch of its execution accuracy of detail shall be aimed at. 2. The maps will be printed on the first quality vellum paper, and coloured in an ele-

gant and appropriate manner.

3. The Atlas will consist of at least sixty Maps in imperial quarto, with an engraved ti-tle sheet. It will be delivered to subscribers at Ten Dollars, payable on delivery.

4. Persons collecting subscribers for six copies, and becoming responsible for the pay-ment, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis. . Subscriptions received by the publishsirous of rendering it as correct as possible, em-

who may be in possession of any original ge-ographical information, regarding any section of the United States, by communicating the same to H. S. TANNER, in Philadelphia, by whom the Maps will be drawn.

In preparation—A new and authentic Map of the World, embracing all the recent dis-coveries and exhibiting particularly the nauti-cal researches of the most eminent circumnavigators. The Map will be six feet long and 3 feet 4 inches high; it is nearly ready for publication, and will be issued in January next until which time, subscriptions will continue to be received at the reduced price of \$6.50

CASEL. THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

# NEGROES

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-THOS. W. OVERLEY.

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to bim for

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,

come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who may be found at the Easton Hetel.

nov. 16.

WM. VANDERFORD.

Easton, Feb B. St

THOMAS C. NICOLS

TAKES this method of informing the pub-lic, that he has removed to Easton, and intends teaching school, in col. Bany with Miss M. G. Nicols. He flatters himself that, by unre-We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna, Co. Pa. Do certify that A. 14. Read, Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentleman of respectability, and catablished character for honesty and probity; and we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract he may make.

CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Sh'ff.

ASA DIMOCK. JR. Clerk,
DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer.

jan 25

A Wet Nurse wanted immediately, to whom liberal wages will be given,—
Enquire of the editor.

Jan 25

THOS. C. NICOLS.

Resource of flutters himself that, by unremitted attention to the duties of his profession, he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendation from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school reom.

N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business. from attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to commence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at aix o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quarter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week, THOS. C. NICOLS.

LAST NOTICE.

HE subscriber finding that his advertise ment some months ago has not had the desired effect, would again for the last time notify those that are due him, to call and settle their respective accounts, on or before the last day of the present month (February,) as I shall immediately after the expiration of the above date proceed in the collection of all such ccounts, as may not be settled by that date, without respect to persons.
HENRY D. HARWOOD.

LAST NOTICE. Those who are indebted for the services of Tox Jerrerson, in 1828 & 29, are requested to pay services of Ton JEFFERSON, in bills to William E. Shannahan, on or before the 15th February instant, otherwise they will be collected agreeably to law.

Tom Jefferson is for sale at \$500, or one half for \$250, or he will be hired the ensuing eason for \$180, including the services of his groom for the season PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore.

feb 1 Sw



MAKING Charles W. Smith

H AVING returned to Denton and engaged in Coach, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA SONED TIMBER, together with a genera assortment of MATERIALS, and having procured good Workmen, is now prepared to exccute all orders at the shortest notice, he hopes by a constant attention to business, to erita share of public patronage. Denton, june 22

### 950 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 31st day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of clothing, viz: a bue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gimings over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linnen trowsers, and a coarse muslin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his of a cloud over the skirts of every map, exhibcomplexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in either, the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward. THOMAS BULLEN,

Guardian for the heirs of John[Merrick, dec'd. june 8 tf

Collector's Second Notice. THE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law prescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Colector is bound to make his payments, to those who have claims on the county. in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and s much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the amount of their tax this present fall,-or in 11 The proprietor of the proposed work, decase of their neglect to do so, the law shall be

LAST NOTICE. A LL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the colections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for se-

veral months past, and payment is expected immediately for thea. me. july 20 WM. TOWNSEND; Shet.

# NEW GOODS.

Lambert Reardon NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore

with a choice assortment of SEL SONABLE GOODS. selected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock makes his assortment com-plete, all of which he offers at very reduced rices, and invites an early call.

Easton, nov 2

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sun-ay the 30th ulf. an apprentice boy who calls imself THOMAS & HARRISON; he is n-

bout nineteen years of age, five feet, nine or ten inches high, has black hair, and has lost his right eye. Had on, when he went away a brown frock coat, gray cassinet pantaloons, and new fur hat, he has also with him a plaid from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter all persons from harboring him at their peril

EDWARD MULLIKIN, HAVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is preparedto execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING with neatnes and despatch, on the most reason

able terms,—as: Handbills Post Bills august S

Horse Bills Hat and Shoe Bills Blanks of all kinds Sic. Sic.

CASH FOR NEGROES. A gentleman from the Westwishes to purchase a few likely soung negroes of both Sexes, for which the bighest prices will be given in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern' Dec. 21

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION, BY. E. LITTELL, PHILADELPHIA.

AN HISTORICAL ATLAS; being a Series of Maps of the World, as known at dif-ferent periods, constructed upon a uniform scale, and coloured according to the political changes of each period; accompanied by a Narrative of the leading Events exhibited in the Maps; forming together a General View of Universal History from the Creation to A D. 1828.

By EDWARD QUINN, Esq. M. A. Of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and Barrister at Law of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's

Extracts from the Preface. This work consists of a succession of mans exhibiting the state of the known world at more than twenty periods. Its peculiarity consists in exhibiting every thing in its real dimensions and just proportions, and in adher-ing to the same scale in all successive delineaon. Greere and Persia are seen, for instance, in the relations which they actually bore to each other; and are not shewn, as in many Atlasses-the one on the scale of twenty miles to an inch, the other on a scale of twohundred; and when once laid down, they re-

main, in each subsequent Map, on the same spot, and of the same dimensions.

y rapidly passing the eye, therefore, over the engravings, the student, always finding the same territory in the same part of the map, sees by the charges of colour the map, sees by the changes of colour, the vaious Empires which succeed each other.
In thus exhibiting the state of the world at different periods, it became necessary, in or-der to preserve consistency and truth, to exhibit, in the earlier stages of the review, only a very small portion of the earth's surface.— The reason of this is obvious. A map, en-

titled "The world as known to the Ancients," is found in most existing Atlasses, and our readers must often have met with such a one .-Now our plan was, to exhibit "The World as known to the Ancients," not of one period, but of several successive periods. We had to shew, the world as known in the days of Moses-the world as known to Cyrus, to Alexander, &c. And to do this with truth it was necessary to shew, at each period, only that part of the world which there is reason to believe was actually known to the geographers and statesmen of that time. Still, however, in do-ing this we were not to forget that the real facts of the earth's geography were the same it each of these periods as at present, and that China and America were as much in existence in the days of Cyrus as they are now, although unknown to the great mass of civilized hu-man beings. We were not, then, to omit these countries from our maps, as though they had no existence; and yet we were not to exhibit them as if forming part of the known world of the age so delineated. The only course left to us seemed to be to bring the appearance iting at each period only the known parts of the globe, and lifting up or drawing off this cloud as the limits of the known world gradually ex-

tended. Every successive map thus combines, at a single glance, both the Geography and the History of the age to which it refers; exhibiting by its extent, the boundaries of the known world, and, by its colours, the respective empires in-to which that world was distributed.

We will now proceed to give a rapid sketch of the contents of the volume, which coasists, as we have already explained, of a series of maps of the world, exhibiting its political and geographical history at the various successive periods the dates of which are affixed. These maps are all drawn upon one and the same scale, and therefore shew any particular territory always on the same spot, and of the same dimensions, the political changes being exhibited by the alteration of the colouring.

The first Period is given only because every narrative, to be complete, must have a com-mencement. It shews the spot from whence the history of the world takes its first date. The Second Period exhibited is that B. C. 1491, the era of the departure of the Israelite

1491, the era of the departure of the Israelites from Egypt. Here the student will observe the rise of the Egyptian, the Syrian, and the great Assyrian or Babylonian empire.

The Third Period chosen is that of the foundation of Rome, Bi C. 753. The Assyrian empire is the leading feature of this time.

The Fourth Period chosen is that of B. C. 539, and the principal feature of the map will be seen to be the empire of Cyrus which comprehended the greatest part of the then known surface of the globe.

The Fifth Period, dated B. C. 323, exhibits the Graco-Macedonian empire of Alexan-

ts the Graco-Macedonian empire of Alexan-

The Sixth Period shews the division of his monarchy into the four kingdoms of Syria, Egypt, Macedonia, and Thrace, B. C. 301.

The Seventh Period, B. C. 146, is chiefly distinguished by the rise of the Roman empire, which began to be apparent at the close of the second Punic war.

The Eighth Period is that of Augustus, A.D. 1, of which the Roman Empire, in its geatest strength and glory, is the leading feature.

The Ninth Period shews the hame empire under Gonstantine, A. D. 337, in which its limits are somewhat extended, although its atrenh was already on the decline.

The Tenth Period, A. D. 395, exhibits the separation of the empire into castern and western, at the death of Theodosing;—and

The Eleventh Period, the subversion of the western empire, by the northern nations, A.D. 476. The Sixth Period shows the division of his

In the Twelfth Period we leave what is usu!

In the Twelfth Period we leave what is usually termed sucient history, and enter upon modern. The first great kingdom of Modern Europe, that of Charlemagne, A.D. 814, is the principal object of attention;—and The Thirteenth Period exhibits the separation of that kingdom, shortly after the death of its founder, being dated A.D. 912.

The Fourteenth Period is fixed at A.D. 1100, being the period of the first crusade. Several of the present European nations will be seen now first emerging into political existence.

The Fifteenth Period is principally marked by the appearance of the great Tartar empire of Jenghis Khan, which reached its zenith A.D. 1294.

The Sixteenth Period, A.D. 1495, opens to

The Sixteenth Period, A. D. 1498, opens to our view, for the first time, the New world of The Seventeenth Period comes down to the death of Charles V. of Germany, A. D. 1551.

The Eighteenth Period is dated at the Restoration of the Stuarts, A. D. 1660.

The Nineteenth Period, A. D. 1783, brings us down to the independence of the United States of America. The Twentieth Period exhibits the empire of Napoleon Bonaparte at its greatest clavation, A. D. 1811;—while

The Twenty-first Period concludes the Series, by delineating the world in its present state.

JOB PRINTING Of every description neatly and expedieusly executed at this office,

VOL. III.

PRINTED AND P EVERY TUESDAY EDWARD M

PUBLISHER OF THE LE THE TI Are Two Dollars a VERTISEMENTSAFE inserte Dollas; and continued TIVE CENTS per square.

CORRESPO Between General Andre C. Calhoun, Presiden of the United States, course of the latter in the Cabinet of Mr. M. ces in the Seminole w

TO THE PEOPLE OF litical transaction, wh estion, and so erroned either justice to myself will permit me any long allude to my course, in t Cabinet of Mr. Monroe, tion. I know not how before you all the facts the case, than by puttin the correspondence bett and myself, which will s tween the views that we ken, and by what mean agency, this long gone-I have not taken this as it is, without matur

calm and careful estima

under which I act. The

sons against it, I feel an

also feel the most thoro

sacred obligation to vis

impeached, as it has be

important incidents of

myself not unworthy

which you have elevate other considerations. have any political or per ly say that it will not b willed or desired it. It to place my own cond and not to assault othe held responsible should follow; as I am free fr citating this old subject knowledge of the publi rival here, I had confir existence of the corres dential friends, who w both to General Jacks had any thing to appre-but because I was unw sting excitement in th state of our public af ed here, late in Dece ion had been of no a pendence was a subjectly circle, and soon comment in most of the affair, such occasions, were, ly distorted, and were, y injurious to my ch it my duty to take no mined to afford time without appeal to you temain silent, as my cation of my conduct ing that further delay see no adequate mot ger, the submission of o vour deliberate ar I am not ignoran which I am placedcept by the force of cannot but look with sion. The question deration is not that

> viewed in that light of a mere persona principle, and unw character of an offic frage, a distinguish conduct in an inter had been impeacl important bearing, deep import for you sacred of all politic the representative a your suffrage place ficial station, a mo posed on you and h of which the existe institutions mainly as to merit your c to withdraw that co It is under a prol and sacred obligat affair to your dete this, as well as ev-of my life, I have sense of duty to y vor, or affection. your entire appro I owe it to mys fore you under ci me, and a reluc

individuals, between

sense of duty to g come. Among necessity of bein in any degree, w and for which I absolute necessity sion, I have not even in self-defer and have, acce speaking of the c dministration a what appeared not put even Mr. course in the Ca cidentally, as be It is no concern to give of his con formerly, or wh rect or erroneo Before I conc

> tions, I deem it tive of this mov The origin g object, not the but my politic which I leave of Mr. Crawfo cal controversi

a ready and po