PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

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No subscription dissentinued until all arrearages are settled without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

MANLOVE HAZEL HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS

milable for the present, and approaching seasons; His friends, and the public are requested to call and examine, and judge for themselves. nov 5

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER REGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received

and is now opening A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merine, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &cc. &cc.

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,
which are some full setts of Dining & among which are some full setts of Dining & bers.

Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange Fresh Bunch Raisins for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

He respectfully requests the public general-Revised List of Books and Prices.

The following works are offered for sale by JOHN & HARROD. BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH.

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Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church,	83	25		371
plain, sheep,	4	00	-	50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep	5	00		621
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48 00 5 00

vols.

Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-9 00 1 00 ment of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain,

Do. do. do. gilt, 4 50 Mason on Self-Knowledge, 2 50 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, Polyglot Bibles, plain, 12 00 15 00 1 50 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 1 00 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 314 2 50 4 50 311 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalma & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 per 100 Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat

printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00
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Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 ele-87 50 9 00 gant engravings, bound,

Ditto, in calf, gilt,
Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 edges,
Dr. Clarke's Commentary on
the Old and New Testament,
now publishing, bound and lettered, Harrod's Collection of Camp

Meeting Hymns, to-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

out delay. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec. 7, 1838. colts. Talbot county, dec 28

TO RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate on Washington street. For terms apply to

MANLOVE HAZEL.

JANUARY.

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER.

17 18

scope has enabled us to say with more certainty

bility that the whole are in a state of motion,

curies, their Earths, their Jupiters and Saturn

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, of September, 1833, by Wm. A Schaeffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself JOHN ROBINSON; says he was born free and was raised by his father,
Peter Robinson, who lived near Suffolk, in
Virginia. Said coloured lad is about 18 years
of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right cheek; also one in the palm of the left hand, both caused by the bite of a dog. Had on when committed a blue cloth coat, dark valencia vest, dark pepper and salt pantaloons, white cotton shirt, tarpaulin hat, fine lace

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward. prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. no 8-19

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick on the 14th day of Oct., 1833, a negro man who calls himself Armster Watkins, about 23 years JULY, of age, 5 feet eight inches high, very black, has several scars in his face: his clothing. when committed, was a dark cassinet coat and pantaloons, old shoes and hat: says he belongs to John Willcarter, of Prince William

county, Virginia.

The owner of the said negro, is requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS.

Sheriff of Frederick county. The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for 9 meeks, and charge M. E. B. and charge

BUCKWHEAT PLOUR, &C

Lately received and for sale by the subscri-Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Fine and coarse Salt. Almonds, Salt Petre, Goshen Cheese, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Family Flour, Powder and Shot.

Best Sperm Oil,
CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article,

and a choice assortment of . Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will pect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

CASH!

1 WISH to purchase a number of Likely that many, and with a strong degree of proba-SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bility that the whole are in a state of motion bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK,

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

Cabinet Making.

JOHN MECONEKIN RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

CABINET MARING BUSINESS large and good assortment of

MATERIALS; and would be pleased to continue to receive

orders in his line.

Employment will be given to TWO GOOD WORKMEN. N. B. Two boys of good morals would be Easton, Sept. 17.

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 15th day of September, 1938, a negro man who calls himself GEDEON DRAPER, about twenty seven face, his teeth are large and stand wide apart, had on when committed a black coat, white pantaloons and black hat; says he belongs to a Mr. Watkins in Washington County, near

Blackford's Ferry.
The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have him released, he will other-wise be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff of Frederick county.

8t oct 4-22 The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks, M. E. B. nd charge

NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured in the same catalogue, as a collection of no few Narraganset Horse will stand, the than six stars! See Phil Trans. 1831. p l ensuing season, at Easton and the We trust that Mr. Barlow's efforts for the interest of his calegore was more with Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

CALENDAR FOR 1834. VACUAFRIDAY to be, the contemplation in thought of

overing of globes with their inhabitants below the mind. 7 5 6 have no mode of ascertaining the distance to out of the stars from the earth. We measured the circumference which we 12 13 19 20 21 ribe is our annual journey round the sun; we take the diameter of that circle, and with it 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 25 26 27 form the base of a triangle whose vertex should be at the nearest of those luminous bodies.

The angle thus formed, however, at the star, 11 12 would be unappreciable with the most perfect 13 19 20 21 26 27 28 22 instrument of human invention. Now an angle of one second of a degree is appreciable; APRIL. consequently the distance of the nearest fixed star must exceed the radius of a circle, one 9 10 11 16 17 18 23 24 25 second of whose circumference measures one 22 hundred and ninety millions of miles; that is, 3 it must exceed two hundred thousand times the ster of the earth's orbit. If the dove that

turned no more to Noah, had been commis-20 22 23 29 30 ioned to bear with her utmost speed, an olive to the least remote of the spheres, she 12 therefore still be on her journey: after many for forty centuries through the heights are, she would not at this moment have 17 18 19 24 25 26 d the middle of her destined way.

12 It is a present impossible that we should over levies any means, by which we might estimate the magnitude of even the least of the last since we never behold their discs. We become sensible of their existence by rays of light which must have taken, in some instances, probably a thousand years to reach our 15 16 17 23 24 30 31 28 29 AUGUST.

3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 6 16 17 18 19 99 23 24 25 26 30 SEPTEMBER, probably a thousand years to reach our 15 glob, although light is known to travel at the rate of one hundred and ninety-two thousand mile in a second. Sirius, the brightest, be-29 OCTOBER. cause perhaps the nearest to us of those lumimares, is conjectured by Dr. Wollaston to give 21 22 23

we schold no part of it, The planet Saturn. 22 was fits appendages of rings and satellites, exhit I, when its rings are visible, a spectacle, whi seen through a telescope of moderate poser, we imagine that a half-crown piece welld cover t But an individual gazing 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

have claims on the county in a specified time, which the Persians gave the general name of which is on or about the 20th February next. stars. The word imports, in its origin, to rule of which he could take an estimate. For him, star of the third magnitude discovered in 1670, or direct; those lights being often the guide of this globe of ours, immense as to our finite fa- by Antheim, in the head of the Swan; which, fold character. It might prescribe certain recertainly have their property advertised, as I the shepherd over the spacious pastures which am bound to close the collections without resheb he had to traverse, and of the husbandman and existence. It would find not even a point's at and often undergoing one of the advertised and of the husbandman and existence. he had to traverse, and of the husbandman as existence. It would find not even a point's ed, and after undergoing one or two singular dents happened in consequence or not, should to the seasons of the year. The stars were long place on his chart, and if it were blotted out of fluctuations of light, during two years, at last incur a penalty; and it might further provide,

In the floods of light which Sirius pours forth. Whose eye is it that watches over our sphere? Whose is the ever-extended arm that main-

brightness during a fortnight; it then decreases We are as yet, and doubtless ever shall be, without the means of numbering those tenants gradually during three months when it disapof the firmament. Every new improvement pears. After an interval of five mouths it Great-the rise and fall of the Roman Empire, tension which it should have been proved to be in the telescope brings within the range of vis- again becomes visible, and continues increasing during the three remaining months of its period. ion countless multitudes which the human eye had never seen before. Some stars are double Another star, that called Aigol, or B Persie. and even triple, that is to say, they appear to continues visible during a period of sixty two us within a barely distinguishable distance of jours, when it suddenly loses its splendor, and. each other. Upwards of three thousand double hough a star of the second magnitude, becomes stars have been already discovered, and it is reduced to the fourth magnitude in the course stand recorded. Men who have made it their tive remedies to which the attention of the Comjustly supposed that even this number by no of two or three hours. It then begins to peculiar occupations for years to observe the mittee will probably be called. means exhausts the fertility of the heavens in increase again, and in three hours and a half changes in the firmament agree in stating that, these twin productions, some of which have resumes its wonted lustre. Goodricke, who in many instances, stars which were once faat his old stand in Easton, where he has a been actually observed to move round each discovered this remarkable fact in 1782, sug- miliar to the eye, have ceased to appear, and I trust will receive the consideration of the comother in orbits requiring for their entire com- gests, and his idea is now generally adopted by that, too, for periods which clearly indicate mittee. Fully believing that these accidents pletion twelve hundred of our years. Such astronomers, that this variation must be caused their annihilation. The consequence is obvious generally result from negligence, at the time, systems as these give the mind a faint glim- by the revolution around Aigol of some opaque and inevitable; those bodies must have been by those who have the charge of the engine, pe-

body, a planet of its own, which when inter- created, otherwise they could not have been nalties, I think, ought to be enacted against Astronomers conjecture, not without reason, posed between us and the star, cuts off a large liable to decay. They performed their appointfrom the analogies of our own system, that portion of its light. It is highly probable that ed revolutions, and they perished—just as man which, when lives are lost by such occurrences. these suns do not revolve round each other, a similar arrangement periodically affects the lives his predestined number of years, and dies. an immediate inquisition, investigation and trial, shedding their light in vain; but that each is light of Omicorn, though upon a different scale. If created, then there must be some power should be secured; and the culpable negaccompanied by its circle of planets, which be- There are eleven other stars that exhibit analo- which gave them existence, and prescribed the ligence, if there be such, adequately punishing opaque bodies, would of course be forever gous phenomena, some of them at intervals of laws by which that existence was carried to its ed. And, in the first place, I think the boat itshrouded from our view by the splender of five hundred years, to which we may look for- close. their respective orbs of day. This idea lead ward without danger of mistake-thus opening us to conclude that the stars, which are sepa a vista of futurity. When we reflect upon years of age, very Black, five feet eight inches high, with a large scar on the left side of his rated from each other by distances at least a these facts—and upon the circumstance that great as that of Uranus from our sun-that i the rays, by which we may to night behold the to say, some eighteen hundred millions of mile Pleiades, must have left their sources in the

-have also their respective planets, their Mer time of our Heptrachy, or before it-we feel †The fings have been gradually opening since the 13th of June. In 1839 they will af-ford as magnificent a spectacle as they did in

\*For instance in Orion, which is marked South and Herschel's catalogue as containing two distinct sets of atars, each set triple, as a pears in Mr. Barlow's fluid-refracting tel The same discovery appears to have been made nearly about the same time by Palitzch, scope, is composed of two quadruple sets, we two very fine stars between them, which, well as the fourth star in each set, had previous escaped the power of the most finished instruments. Mr. Barlow's telescope has also en bled him to exhibit, in Perseus, marked doubter the first terms of the most finished instruments. near Dresden—a peasant by station, an astron-omer by nature—who from his familiar acquaintance with the aspect of the heavens, had been led to notice, among so many thousand stars, this one as distinguished from the rest by its variation, and had ascertained its period. The same Palitzch was also the first one to dis-Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his colts.

Talbot county, dec 28

The same Palitzch was also the first one to discover the predicted comet of Halley, in 1759, which he saw nearly a month before any of the support which the importance of the subject which he saw nearly a month before any of the astronomers, who, armed with their telescopes, were anxiously watching its return. These annecdates bring us back to the age of Chaldean ancedotes bring us back to the age of Chaldean Astronomy, p. 381, n.

Astronomy, p. 381, n.

dwelling in eternity.

tems which animate all space, and favored though we be by supernatural disclosures and by great scientific acquirements; we are neverhave been created by a power extrinsic to them-But if they are proved to be perishable, it follows that they cannot be self-existent, and then they must have been created by an extrinsic the very nature of its productions.

The same power wust be self-existent, therefore, since no agency inferior to Omnipotence could have given such a Being birth; and it be effectually made at all. must be Eternal, as an Omnipotent, Self-existent Being can know neither infancy or are. Here then, upon an inquiry of the greatest importance to mankind, astronomical facts come to our assistance, which carry with them a force of conviction as strong as any demonstration in mathematics; and stronger than most of the evidences upon which the history of human transactions are founded. The stamp of mortality, the finger of death itself, had been traced upon some of the brightest worlds which we have ever yet seen in the firmament.

In the year 125, B. C., an extraordinary which induced him to frame a catalogue of stars, the earliest on record; that star in his time disappeared from the heavens. In A. D. 389, a star blazed forth near (a) Aquilæ, remained three weeks as bright as Venus, and then died away. In the year 1572, Tycho Brace returning home had never seen before.

It shone in the constellation Casciopeia, was gence. then as bright as Sirius, and for a while was I am not prepared to say, definitely, what levisible even at mid-day. It began to fade in gal provisions it may be proper to adopt. It December of the same year, and after exhibitthe igh a similar instrument from a planet of ing all the changes of conflagration, disappeared der and arrange such provisions. They will Nov. 26—cow4t

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1835, earnestly requests all those who have been called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who lector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time.

W. H. & P. GROOME.

28 29 30 31

From the London Quarterly Review.

THE UNIVERSE AND ITS AUTHOR.

From the earliest ages shepherds tending the could cover our entire system with a spider's thread. He would set down the same subject, and may readily command the assistance of whatever skill and clarations of the prophets, awaits our own their flocks on the plains of Asia have been those who lector is bound to make payments to those who lector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time.

The collections for 1835, earnestly requests all the changes of conflagration, disappeared in March, 1574. Was this a satellite of some fixed star, which caught fire, and thus prefigured to us the fate, that, according to the decommand the assistance of whatever skill and clarations of the prophets, awaits our own their flocks on the plains of Asia have been it would present no variation, as the largest than a hundredth part of the sun's surface, and schell, though of a less splenual character, and schell and arrange such provisions. They will have the benefit of the legislation of other countries of the same subject, and may readily in a succident such as a schellite of some fixed star, which caught fire, and thus prefiger to us the fate, that, according to us the fate, that, according to us the fate, that, according to us the same subject, and may readily in a succident such as a schellite of some fixed star, which caught fire, and thus prefiger to us

-Treatise on Astronomy, p. 384.

We forget whence we extracted the following quaint but expressive lines:—
'Quench'd volcances, rifted mountains, Oceans driven from land,

Isles submerged and dried up fountains, Empires—whelmed in sand; What?—though her doom be yet untold— Nature like time is waxing old.'

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS. When the resolution offered by Mr. Web-

ster on this subject, came up for consideration n the Senate on Monday the 23d the following remarks were made by that gentleman and Mr.

Mr. Webster addressed the Senate. It was, he believed, the general expectation of the country, that Congress would take up the subject to which this resolution referred. The history of the last two or three years (said he) exhibits a vast amount of property, and a startling list of human lives, lost by the explosion of should be immediately seized by the Collector the boilers and flues of Steamboats. These frequent occurrences have occasioned the exis-

the centres of peculiar systems through- | that the mind which is in this manuer enabled tence of so much fear and terror, as to be a seout the whole firmament. If those planets be to comprehend the existence of myriads of peopled by intelligent beings, as Earth is, and pled worlds besides our own, and to glance to fort of that mode of conveyance. At present ther planets of the solar system are sup- the past with more than the speed of light itself, the whole subject is without any regulation must be the creation of some superior Spirit whatever, by public authority, and no authority but that of Congress seems competent to estab-Placed as we are according to the opinion of lish proper regulations. Of the power of Conastronomers, in the middle of the strata of sys- gress there can be no doubt. Steamboats are generally, licensed vessels, and they engage extensively in the coastwise commerce of the country. They may be registered vessels also, theless prone to question whether such systems and may engage in its foreign commerce. On exist of their own innate vigor, or whether they the same ground that laws of Congress regulate the number of passengers in merchant vessels. selves. If they are discovered to be self exis- and make it necessary that such vessels should tent, it follows that they must be imperishable. have medicine chests, for the preservation of the lives and health of persons on board, with divers other provisions, for the same or similar objects, it is plainly in the power of Congress power, which power must be omnipotent from to adopt any regulations for the government of steam vessels, which security to life and property may appear to require. It is with Congress to make these regulations, or they cannot

It is the general opinion, I believe, not only of practical engineers, but of the public also, that nearly all their accidents have arisen from negligence; and some of them from a very highly criminal degree of negligence. Indeed. it may be well doubted whether a still more positive criminal offence has not in some instances, occasioned the disaster. Steamboat racing for example, a practice by which the lives of hundreds of persons are put into imminent danger, without the slightest knowledge, on their part, of the existence of any such cause of danger, is such a wanton, intentional and reckless luminary attracted the attention of Hipparchus, exposure of human life, as that it may well be regarded as a higher offence than even extreme negligence. But negligence itself is criminal. highly criminal, where such effects to life and property follow from it. Those who carry passengers for hire, by means of such a mighty aas such light as fourteen suns, each as large one evening from his observatory to his dwelling house, was surprised to see a group of peoling house, which was surprised to see a group of peoling house, which was surprised to see a group of peoling house, which was surprised to see a group of peoling house, gent as steam-an agent so useful and powerful when kept under proper management, and so just restraints-are bound in duty, and should which he with all his scrutiny of the heavens be bound, by law, to apply to their business the strictest attention and the utmost degree of dili-

will be the business of the committee to consi-

suggest for consideration.

The law, as it seems to me, might be of twogulations, the violation of which, whether accisupposed, and are still imagined by a great space to-morrow, it would never be missed by died away entirely, and has not since been seen. that, in case of accident, although all prescribnajority of mankind, to be fixed; but the tele- any of the probably fifty worlds that are bathed On a careful re-examination of the heavens, ed regulations should have been previously too, and a comparison of catalogues, many stars complied with, yet, if the accident happened are now found to be missing; and although from culpable negligence at the moment, that there is no doubt that these losses have often negligence should be severely punished. As State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques the direction in which they march round the tionable satisfaction as to that, from one of orbit of the universe.

The star called Omicron, in the constellation of Cetus, appears to us only twelve times in the observation or entry, and that every boiler, intended for a steamboat, should be the direction in which they march round the orbit of the universe. and restrained, in its future use, to one-third. The existence and death of Alexander the or, at most one-half, the degree of pressure or -the destruction by earthquake or volcano, of capable of bearing. A safety valve, out of the cities, which were once the seats of commerce reach of the firemen, a proper apparatus to and the arts, have been handed down to us upon show at all times the level of the water, and alevidence, in no respect whatever better entitled so the intensity or heat of the steam, and this apto our belief, than that upon which the astro- paratus so arranged as that its indications may nomical facts here related by Sir John Herschel be seen from without, are among the preventi-But I look with more confidence of benefi-

> such negligence, and legal means provided, by self should be made subject to forfeiture, whenever lives were lost through the negligence of those conducting it. There is nothing unreasonable in this; analogous provisions exist in either cases. The master of a merchant ship, for instance, may forfeit the ship by a violation of law, however innocent the owners may be; even though the law be only a common regulation of trade and customs. There is, at least, quite as much reason for saying that whoseever builds or buy's a steamboat, and proposes to carry passengers therein for hire, shall be answerable to the amount of the value of the boat, for the sobriety, diligence and attention of those whom he appoints his agents to navigate it, as there is, in revenue cases, to impose such liability for smuggling, or illegal landing of goods. To enforce this liability, I should propose, that whenever an explosion takes place, causing

all legal requirements had been previously calamities in the western steambeats, he was complied with, and were observed at the time, and further, that the accident was one, which no degree of attention could have foreseen or the captains of the western steamboats were prevented, the boat should be forfeited, and the men of high professional character, and of great persons having charge at the time should be skill. There were doubtless exceptions to this punished. It is no unreasonable hardship, in to make this statement in favor of that highly such cases, to throw the burden of proof on respectable body of individuals. During twelve and management of the boat. They should be attribute to chance, but to the character of the tion, skill and vigilance, or else forfeiture ought charge of that which is so potent to destroy life, was not established. and which, when negligeatly treated, is so likely to destroy it. Of course, all unnecessary delay, expense, or trouble, should be avoided .-The property seized might be restored on bonds, censed in the usual manner. He contemplated as in other cases of seizure, pending preparation no inference with State authority; but simply and trial; and every indulgence allowed, in the the great end of an immediate investigation, and a prompt decision.

It is evident that, for many reasons, a judicial investigation will seldom be had, in these cases, unless it be instituted by public authority; an I I do not think any provisions will be adequate which do not secure such investigation, whenever the loss of life happens.

As to Steamboat racing, it is an enormity that demands no tolerance. Doubtless, the Committee will see the propriety of providing that all such racing, on any wager, or for any stakes, whether it be between boat and boat both or either, having passengers on board, or whether the wager be on any boat, with passengers on board, running against time, shall be punished, with forfeiture of the boat, and severe personal penalties on those concerned, whether any accident happen from such racing or

This sir, is a rough sketch of those enactments, which I think, may deserve the consideration of the Committee. Others, and perhaps better than these will doubtless occur to gress to put an end, in a very great degree, to these disastrous occurrences. I believe that a wise and efficient law, such as may be easily the Revolutionary war. framed and put in practice, would prevent three-fourths of them. At any rate, I trust we shall meet the public expectation, and try the experiment.

There are, sir, one or two other subjects, helonging to the safe navigation of steamboats. though not immediately connected with the ex- the pension rolls. plasion of steam, which the Committee will probably think worthy of attention. The first is, the collision of these vessels. It has happened more than once, that steamboats have run ry services which it was now proposed to comfoul of each other, not by means of darkness or fog, but simply because the one did not know on which side the other meant to pass. Something like a law of the road, by which each should know on which hand to keep her course, with the obligation of being well lighted at night, would probably prevent come

The other subject, is the carrying gunpowder, in large quantities, in bouts having passen- spoke some words in its favor. gers. As there are boats used exclusively for f ight, there can hardly be a necessity of modification of his motion. transporting gunpowder in passenger boats. - tion, and observed that he had himself intended This transportation in such boats augments the t. bring the subject before Congress, if some danger, and, when known, still more augments one else had not done it. the terror of the passengers. And it is probably retrospective operation before the year 1783, in consequence of this, and because some Cap- and for this end remodelled it. tains on that account are not willing to receive Mr. Williams was opposed to any extension gunpowder on board, that the article is some-times shipped in disguise, the boxes being marked as containing other goods. This high- in their poculiar situation. Mr. W. spoke ly objectionable and criminal practice ought to very respectfully of the services intended to be be severely minished. be severely punished.

Mr. Benton then rose and said, that he en-tirely agreed in the justice of the views which had been thrown out by the Senator from Massachasetts. He was fully aware of the injury the request of which had resulted to the community from the marks withdrew his amendment. accidents which had occurred in the Steamboat Mr. Hardin again took the floor in support navigation, estimating (if he was heard cor- of the resolution, which he advocated with rectly) the number of persons injured by these accidents at 4 or 5,000. He stated that he was ed in the West. in New Orleans at the time of the explosion of the steamboat on the Red river, which had caused the loss of an honorable member of that below and he had been accounted to the services came within his own principle, for they were in fact a portion of the revolutionary body; and he had been assured that there was a strucgle. Though peace was signed in '83 putatity of gunpowder among the cargo on and the war closed on the scaloard, it was continued in all its horrors, on the western frontier, and did not end in point of fact till Wayne's victory. It was the same war, prosecuted for these boats, put up and marked, as coffee; and the same end, and imposing the same debt of he adverted to an instance in which some hogs- public gratitude. heads which had been shipped, under a different solution, because it went to extend the opera-designation, had been discovered, at the end of tion of the act of 1832; to which act be had the voyage, to contain kegs of gunpowder.—
But there was another class of offences perpesion rich mea and tories. He renewed the trated on board the steamboats in the Western motion to lay the resolution on the table; and waters, to which he desired to call the atten- demanded the year and mays. tion of the Senate, namely, the assaults, batte-laying the resolution on the rable, and decided laying the resolution on the rable, and decided ries, and homicides which had become of such as follows: yeas 50, navs 139. So the House frequent occurrence. Crimes of this character refused to lay the resolution on the table. were committed, the boat passed rapidly on from the point; a man perhaps was killed, and ferred to ought to be heard. He moved to nothing more was heard of it

the way of this resolution, or against a reference of it to some committee, because the resolution had his most hearty occurrence. But he by a short speech in which he insisted that the had thought that, instead of the Committee on practical effects of the system had been to dis-Naval Affairs, it ought to be sent to the Com-tion of the people of the United States to look mittee on the Judiciary. The question would to the Treasury as the unfailing spring from necessarily involve points connected with the which they were to receive every good. jurisdiction of the States themselves over the poor, instead of being relieved in their own public waters within their limits. That was a States. subject which he thought would be more properly examined by the Judiciary Committee than by any other. These western waters were to be found in the back creeks running up 1794. He admitted himself to be quite a latito the heads of streams, and through farms and tudinarian, and declared, with Burns, that, if plantations, and were, therefore, properly to be he was rich as the day, he would be as generregarded as private waters. those who had won our liberty.

He had another word toadd. Not withstandand unless it should appear, on such trial, that ing all which had been said on the subject of the but his call was not seconded by very well assured from an experience of twelve years, during which he had been in the regular poned to Tuesday. practice of travelling on all these waters, that general character, but he had thought it right those who are entrusted with the navigation years that he had travelled these waters, he had witnessed no accident, a result which he did not able to make out a clear case of actual atten- captains, as it had been his practice never to trust himself on board one of these boats, of which the captain was not either well known to to follow. It is a very high trust, to have him, or wisose reputation for skill and discretion

Mr. Webster replied, that the regulations proposed by him would apply to all boats navigating on the roast and in the rivers of the U States, carrying persons and goods, being liof the United States, and while engaged in any forms and modes of proceeding, compatible with part of the commerce of the United States, all steambonts should be subject to regulations by

The resolution was then adopted, as follows:-Resolved, That the Committee on Naval ency of passing a law for preventing, as far as may be, accidents to vesse's employed on the foreign or coastwise commerce of the United States, from explosion by steam.

#### TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

FRIDAY, DEC. 27. The Survey did not sit to-day HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the presentation and reference of

On motion of Mr. Watmough, it was Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of equalising the compensation of the officers of the Army and by law, instead of allowances now made by the

Department. ENLARGING THE PENSION LIST Mr. Chilton moved the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so extending the provisions the members of the Committee. I have the of the act of Congress, passed 6th June, 1832, fallest confidence that it is in the power of Con-granting pensions to certain classes of troops therein named, so as to embrace in its provisions those who were engaged in the wars against the Indians subsequent to the close of

> Mr. C. made a short explanatory speech in support of the resolution.

Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, advocated the esolution, and dwelt on the hardships, dangers, sufferings and merits of those for whose benefit the resolution was offered; arguing to show that they were as well entited to the bounty of Government as those who are now borne on

Mr. Wardwell, thought that the resolution ought to go to some other committee than that on revolutionary claims, (over which he presides) inasmuch as these were not revolutionapensate. Mr. Everett, of Vermont, thought it would

be better to refer the inquiry to a select com-

Mr. Chilton accepted the suggestion,

1783, and prior to the year 1791. Mr. W. adverted to the favorable reception of such a limited proposition at a previous session, and Mr. Chilton accepted his amendment as

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, advocated the resolu-

the pension system was once carried beyond the

Mr. Burd, who, after some explanatory re

Mr. Blair, of S. C., was opposed to the re-

Mr. Bouldin, though opposed to the resolu

amend the resolution, so as to direct the com-He had not risen to throw any obstruction in mittee to inquire "into the moral and political effects of the pension laws of the United States; and how far the same ought to be modified of repealed." Mr. B. supported his amendment neighborhoods, were pensioned on the United

Mr. Chilton, in reply, made a long and very animated speech, in which he dwelt largely on the merits and sufferings of those engaged in the Indian Wars upon the frontier down to

Mr. Boon called for the previous que

The further consideration of the su then, on motion of Mr. Everett, of VI., post-Mr. Clay, from the Comm

Lands, reported a bill to reduce 1 the price of the public lands. Mr. Ashlev asked leave to n printing of 5,000 copies of the rep panying the bill; but it was obje then moved to suspend the rule; but the House

An appropriation bill, in part, for reported by Mr. Polk, read twice, command made the order of the day for Monda. The House then a journed to Monda.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLA HOUSE OF DELEGAT

This being the day appointed by the tution and form of government for the n of the General Assembly of this State, sever ty-six members of the House of Delegates a peared. About 11 o'clock, on motion of I Blackistone, of St. Mary's, the Clerk of House proceeded to call over the names of the members returned, when it being found that sufficient number of Delegates were convene on motion of Mr. Blackistone the membe proceeded to qualify, by taking the customary Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expedi- oath and subscribing to the Constitution -after

which, the House acjourned.

SENATE.—Senators present, J. C. Chap man, Denn's Claude, T. Emory, Benjamin S. Forrest, John C. Groome, William Hughlett Charles F. Mayer, Isaac Montgomery, John B. Morris, Samuel G. Osborne, Henry Page, Thomas Sappington, Wm. T. Wootten.

Benj'n S. Forrest, was appointed president Joseph H. Nickolson, clerk, John N. Walking assistant clerk, Andrew Slicer, messenger, Peaco, door-keeper.
A resolution was adopted, declaring the

of Littleton P. Dennis, Esq. as a many the Senate, void, he having been elected rescutative in the Congress of the United S nd taken his seat. The vacancy thus occasion

The vacancy mus converted, by vote of the Senate, supplied, by Navy, and fixing the amount of compensation Heary P. C. Wilson, Esq. of Somethy Law, instead of allowances now made by the Department.

Heary P. C. Wilson, Esq. of Somethy; and an order passed, that the Parties of Somethy; and an order passed, that the Parties of Somethy; and an order passed, that the Parties of Somethy; and an order passed, that the Parties of Somethy, and the Somethy is the Somethy of Somethy, and the Somethy, and the Somethy of Somethy, and the Somethy o ion, and request his attendance at the evernment.

Leave granted to Mr. Mayer, to r ill, to be entitled, An act to in Commercial Savings Institution of Baltin

From the American Sentinel. A few months past in noticing some tr on the constitution of the union, and an a hended collission in construing any part of contents, between the general government my state government, we lad asserted that no tribunal of arbitration is in existence to decision. The constitution is a compactive one state and all the others of the U States; but certainly not a compact be one state or all, and the general governme for the government is but an effect itself of ocial compact, having no power construct uplied-none not literally expressed. No state can alone be the arbiter of any viol of this compact; nor indeed can the set parties to any covenant or contract in soci or government, be arbiters of their own in relation-much less can any party or pe reated by the contract to perform the terr said document, be arbiters of their mode of formance. The constitution has not investible government of the union-either in its cative, legi lative or judicial capacity, or in capacities combined—to be the equity arbi ors in chance of misinterpretaring of the has no more power by the constitution, to de termine the constitutionality of the laws of Congress than has Congress itself: that document

unfortunately delicient in empowering any board or court of art itration. We formerly recommended to the attention of those suggesting amendments to the constitution, that this deficiency should be supplied a convention of one or more delegates from each state-to arbitrate in case of an alleged violation of any part of the constitution. Two lelegates from every state would be adequate. These might be the Governor for the time being; and the Chief Justice of each state. Or it more were required, then might the present or

past president of each house of the legislature countries beyond, 4; to the Bombay missions, el. Thus the executive, the existative and the juidiced power of each state would be represented; and would form an efficient court appeal or arbitration. Is there not expediency -is there flot alis! a ecessity-for such a court? It is a singular

anomoly or obliquity in the constitution that arms the legislature with authority to condemn the executive or judiciary branches of the govermment, if they commit any vicintion of its precepts; but that it gives no authority to any condemn a violation by the legislative branch Is the legislative part of a government alone immaculate, or does not it require some constiutional check or safeguard?

It has been wisely asserted by able jurisconults, that if England were ever enslaved, i would be by her parliament. Similarly say we, if the union is ever jeoparded or the country prostrated, it must be by the Congress. Let therefore no state ever permit Congress to assume any power—even in trifles—which is not faith. The Wayne Sentinel says,—"The orive, if the union is ever jeoparded or the country same any power—even in trifles—which is not faith. The Wayne Sentinel says,—"The oriexpressly or constructively defined in the conginal manuscript of the Book of Mormon was

A military or naval officer is or

and supme to their own rights and immunities. ed to be published as a romance, but the author But let no friend of the union, no patriot, ever ideal soon after it was written; and hence the think of nullification or secession, before arbi- plan failed. The pretended religious character unconstitutional aggressions.

ruled by one of the New York Circuit Judges, the original manuscript." that an endorsement of the name of a firm upon a promissory note, by one of the firm, in negotiation not connected with the partnership lousiness, is not binding on the firm, unless the express knowledge and assent of the other menibers of the firm is proved, or such strong circumstantial evidence given as to justify the jury in presuming express assent. The plaintiffs were non-suited, because they could not show such assent.

VALUE OF BLOOD HORSES .- Mr. J. C. Stevens sold his horse MEDOC for \$10,000 to a gentleman of Kentucky. Not wishing to part with so favorite an animal, heasked a price that he thought left but little risk upon that score. But he was mistaken—the geutleman paid him the money, and walked off with the horse; and it is a little singular, that within twelve hours after, he had an offer of the same sum from a geutleman from Virginia, who came on to pur-chase him, and thought him cheap at the price. Double the sum obtained, however, would not have induced his owner, thorough sportsman as be is, to part with him, except upon condition of his being withdrawn from the turf. He goes 1794. He admitted himself to be quite a latitudinarian, and declared, with Burns, that, if he was rich as the day, he would be us generous at the sun, in paying debts of gratitude to the sun in paying the sun in paying debts of gratitude to the sun in paying debts of gratit

sire.-N. Y. Amen

### EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1834.

A letter to the editor, from Annapolis, dated the 1st of January, says, "We got through our pinions in favor of his discharge, which are publications yesterday wi out difficulty, electing lished in the Richmond papers. We have read THOMAS WRIGHT, 3d, Speaker, Louis GAS- the opinions attentively, and as we believe we SAWAY, Clerk, and G. W. SHARPE, Assist- proceed to make an abstract of them—thus saant Clerk ; R. B. A. TATE, of Queen Anns, ving to our readers the labor of reading and LEVIN JONES, of Somerset, and HENRY L. GALE, of Cecil, our Committee Clerks. The which the Marshal made return, that the par-

A letter from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, says :-"The Creek controversy is now regarded as at an end. An agent of the General Government (F. S. Key, Esq.) has been here for several the and cause to be stated" the accounts of cerdays, and the rumor is that he is in a fair way. of bringing all the difficulties that have grown out of the vexed Creek question, to an amica-

The last mail from Canada brings an account of the re-lection of Mr. Mackenzie to the provincial Parliament, by an almost unanimous vote-of his presenting himself to claim his scat-and of his summary expulsion for tho

It is stated that Col. Haskett has entered in o an agreement to walk 3000 miles against a Georgia pedestrian. The trial is to take place he first week in June, on the road between Paunton and Boston, for a heavy purse--- say \$10,000. The Colonel goes on the bread and water system; the Georgian is to take meat, brandy and wine, in stated quantities every day.

It appears that Prussia and Germany, at the instigation of Russia, are about to impose so heavy an impost on British manufactures as to amount to a prohibition. Much anxiety has thereby been excited among the English merchants, least Nicholas may prove another Na-

From the Delaware Watchman we learn that Welsh, who was to have been executed at New Castle on Friday last, received a pardon from the governor, just before he was to have been taken from the jail to the scaffold. A large crowd had assembled to witness his execution. and when his pardon was received about one b'clock, such was the satisfaction expressed by the multitude, that their feelings could scarcely be repressed from bursting out in a tumultuous

A letter from the Pacific, via Panama, states that Arica and Tacna were nearly destroyed by an carthquake on the 18th of September.

The House of Representatives of Ohio have passed a resolution disapproving of the Military Academy of West Point, as at present organized.

A singular difference appears to exist between the recommendation of the directors of the banks in New York and this city, in order. to relieve the pressure in the money marketthat is, to make the supply equal to the demand. Here our directors recommend memorials, without any action on their own part; but in New York, they recommend that an agreement shall be made among all the banks of that city to make simultaneously large extra discounts. Which recommendation is more sensible and leviate the pressure :- AMER. SENTINEL.

Confidence appears to be somewhat restored money matters. Our merchants have passed almost unscathed; and in Market street and else where, business seems to be as brisk as could be expected at this season,--in.

We learn that the American Board of Missions intend to send out, during the year 1834 if practicable, sixty-tour Missionaries, as follows: To Western Africa, 2; to Eastern Africa including a physician, 5; to the island of Cyprus 2; to Asia Minor 5; to Syria, 4; to the Nestorians of Persia, a physician, 1; to the Mahomedans of Turkey, 1; to the Mahomedans of Persia, 1; as explorers in Persia and the 5; to Siam, a physician, I; to southeastern Asia, and the Indian Archipelago, 10; to the O- cial nature, it is clearly unconstitutional. This aribwas, 2; to the Saux, Winnebogoes and Sioux gument is used, to show that acts under that 6; to the tribes west of the State of Missouri and the Territory of Arkansas, towards and beyond the Rocky Mountains, 6; to the Choctaws and Creeks, 4; to the Osages, 2; to the a judicial process. The consequence is that the Senecas, 1; total 64. The Board already have Senecas, 1; total 64. The Board already have under their care 150 mission families, besides terial character. These require that the authoromography and the comparation and pative preachers and assistants, amounting in all to 323 persons. -The number of missionary stations is 60, churches 40, comprisi g al out 2000 members. printing presses 5, pupils in the schools about 56,000.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

The Wayne Sentinel states that the mysteries of Mormonism are about to be developed to the died soon after it was written; and hence the

ras deferred until the succeeding day, and in officer. te mean time the arteries were opened and the the mean time the arteries were opened and the appropriate the use of the word "truly" in the statute; all and been shall exhibit truly the amount due the United of day, and the hard state of the officer effort of the vital energies, is again restored to appears certain, and either no credits are claimsociety. But when the seal of Death is once set,
no human agency can remove it, nor can the
inclinational body be brought to life again. A

He recapitulates some of the items of the acintimate body he brought to life again. A He recapitulates some of the items of the account of ours who was in Paris, a few years count to show, that all the amount claimed cantie, had been resuscitated, and from among the deal, was estored back to the arms of the fiving.—Northampton Courier.

On these two points, viz. that the warrant has been issued against a person not embraced

CASE OF LIEUT. RANDOLPII.

We have already stated that the U. S. Circuit Court at Richmond, Judges Marshall and Barbour presiding, have discharged this gentleman from his arrest under the U. S. Treasury warrant. The judges gave separate written ocan present the principal points clearly, we ourselves the necessity of publishing the several olumns that they would occupy.

ty was detained by virtue of a warrant of ress issued by the Treasury Department against him. The warrant was issued in pursuance of the 3d section of the act of Congress, of May 18th, 1830,-which "authorises and requires" certain officers of the Treasury "to settain public officers who fift to render their accounts and pay over the balance according to law, exhibiting truly the amount due the United States; and the "agent of the treasury is to issue a warrant of distress against such delinquent officer and his surcties, directed to the Marshal of the district in which such delinquent officer and his surety or sureties shall reside; which officer is commanded to make the money appearing to be due to the U. States, by seizing and selling the goods and chattles of such delinquent officer and his surcties, and by committing the body of such delinquent officer to prison, there to remain until discharged by e course of law." This is the law relied on for the arrest. The

facts are-that the sums claimed from the defendant arise under his accounts when lieutenant in the Navy; acting as purser on board the Constellation in 1822. His accounts were settled by the then Fourth Auditor, and allowed by the Comptroller in October, 1828. The present Fourth Auditor re-opened the account upon the ground of discoveries made since, o errors and omissions, and in February, 1833, re-stated the same accounts with a heavy balance against Mr. Randolph, and the warrant was issued thereupon.

Upon this state of facts, Judge Barbour confines himself to two points;—first, whether the writ of habeas corpus will lie in a case merely civil; and secondly, allowing the writ, whether he Auditor on whose report the warrant was issued had jurisdiction. On the subject of jurisdiction, he speaks not with absolute certainty
—admitting, that the British statute confines it to criminal cases, and quoting conflicting pre- souri river. cedents from common law authorities. concludes by deciding in favor of the writ, on the ground that if it did not lie here, there would be no remedy for unlawful imprisonment, and that if wrongfully assumed, "in cases of execution from Courts of Record, the Courts themselves can quash it, if it do not conform to the judgment-if it do, and that judgment be erroneous, it can be corrected in a Court of appellate jurisdiction."

His second point, that of the jurisdiction of the Auditor,—he decides promptly in the negative, upon the ground that by the first settlement in 1828, the power given to the Fourth Auditor was executed, and became extinct in in the case. The proper authority having once settled an account of a public officer, and closed it, it is not competent for the same authority to re-open it, and to re-state it on an allegation of error or omission, so as to re-vest the special jurisdiction which has been once at an end. The first settlement imports a final statement, and subsequent proceedings to correct, surcharge or falsify, must follow the ordinary rules and remedies.

The question of the constitutionality of the law was expressly waived by Judge Barbour, as unnecessary to be inquired into, and he also declined considering the alledged errors and misstatements in the Auditor's account, upon the ground that the case was before them, not as an Appellate Court, on a writ of error, nor to revise the merits of the case, but upon the simple question of jurisdiction in the Auditor. The Auditor having no jurisdiction unr the law, he would not go into the constitutionality of the law itself, and accordingly directed the discharge of the party from custody.

The opinion of Chief Justice Marshall is also in favor of the discharge of the party, upon the ground of want of jurisdiction. He does not point where the feeder enters the Disnal positively pronounce the act under which the Swamp Canal, so as to open a direct communiwarrant issues, to be unconstitutional, but pass- cation for vessels drawing eight feet water from ing over the main point, decides\_that so fair, at least, it authorizes any proceedings of a judilaw, if valid at all, are valid as purely ministerial acts; that the statement or certificate cannot be taken as a judgment, nor the warrant as validity of these acts must be decided by these lerity, whether given by a legislative act or otherwise, must be strictly pursued. Such agents cannot act on other persons or on other subjects than these marked out in the power, nor can they proceed in a manner different from that which it prescribes. The Chief Justice upon these principles ex-

amines the warrant, and decides that Mr. Ran-

A military or naval officer is employed for written some thirty years sinte, by a respectal military or naval duties, not to dishurse the The states are beginning to be too passive ble clergyman, now deceased at It was design- public money appropriated to the service of his department. Judge Marshall states that a military or naval officer into whose hands money belonging to the public may come, from the tration. They are not the rightful remedies of of the work has been superadded by some more words of the act is not more liable to this summodern hand—believed to be the notorious Rig-don. These particulars have been derived by und not bearing than any individual not bearing a commission, to whom the LIABILITY OF PARTNERS .- It has been Dr. Hulbert from the widow of the author of same money might be confided for similar pur-

Mr. Randolph was not the purser of the Con-Much excitement we felt at Amherst last Wednesday, at the burnel of Mrs. Carter, in consequence of a change in the appearance of the corpec. The funeral exercises were performed and the body about to be committed to of a statute which departs out of the construction. the grave, when her appearance became so fresh of a statute which departs entirely from the orand unlike the dead, that the friends were led dinary course of judicial proceedings, and preto believe and cherish the hope vitality still re- scribes a harsh and extreme remedy-to be mained. In consequence of this, the interment placed under the control of a mere ministerial Another point is made by the Chief Justice

Il but a few days, and the freshness of Isalth States," &c. He argues that the introduction ill but a few days, and the treatness of teaming states, e.c. The argues that the introduction and vigor of the system did not relax its usual of the word indicates the idea that this summanageries so soon as in ordinary cases. Sometimes the suspension of life continues a number mount is certainly known to the Department, of days, and the judividual by some miraculcus when the sum of money debited to the officer

since, in passing a chapel one day, perceived much commotion around it. He was informed that a young man, over whom the fineral exergists had just been made, discovered signs of ought to be settled in a court of justice, to the law heen respectively.

in the description of the law, and in a case not contained in the limitation of the law—the Chief Justice decided that the agent of the Treasury had exceeded his authority, and the imprisonment is illegal.

The American Sentinel says-We copy the following provisions of the recent treaty with the northwestern Indians, from the Vandailia The Advocate says Advocate of the 2d inst. that many difficulties and obstructions had to be overcome before it was cencluded. Great praise is to be given to Cols. Owen Weather. ford, and General Erving, for their efficiency in the negotiation.

"Perhaps no treaty has been effected with the Indians in the last tweaty years, of more de. cided advantage to Illinois, than the one jes concluded

"Its general provisions are—that the united nations of Chippewa, Ottawa, and Pottawatta-mie Indians, sell us their lands in this country, making no reservations in favour of half breed or others. They move beyond the limits of our State in all next year, into the country lought of them in the Michigan territory, west of the Lake, on the Manotawalle and Millwaukey revers, and from which the are required to go beyond the Mississippi in the course of three vears from the ratification of the treaty.

"All the reservations at the villages of To-pe-ne-bee and Poncagan, on the St. Joseph iner were also beught.

In exchange for these lands, the treaty stipe lates to give them a country west of the Mississippi, equal in extent to that sold to the Unite States, estimating the same at 5,000,000 acre-1 1-4 millions in Illinois, and the balance in Michigan territory. Also, \$1,000,000-8175 thousand of it are set apart for the payment of the claims against the Indians; \$100,000 for the purchase of agricultural implements, and the establishment of blacksmith shops, the building of mills, for the employment of blacksmaths, millers, &c. &c. \$70,000 are put at the disposal of the President, to vest in the purchase of some profitable stock, with the view of producing from its interest a fund for the estallishment of schools in the country proposed to be given to them-\$109,000 are appropriated to the purchase of goods suitable to the wants of the Indians, to be distributed among them during the present and next years. Several other smaller sums are appropriated to several other beneficial objects—and the balance of the \$1,000,000 is divided into annuities limited to

20 years.
"The annuities to be paid at Chicago until they remove beyond the Mississippi, and after that time at some convenient place on the his-

"Pon-ca-gan and his band being religious they are permitted (for the present) to seitle themselves in the northern extremity of the peninsula of Michigan, at a missionary establish ment called La Arbe la Noshe. "One hundred horses were distributed among

them. "Sau-ka-Nort (or Caldwell) and Robinson have the privilege of selecting five white men and a number of Indians not exceeding 40, to go and explore the country given them in exhange for theirs, at the expense of the United

States, before they remove thither.'

Governor Swain of North Carolina has reently made a most luminous Report to the le gislature of that State, proposing Plans of Improvement, which, if caseled into effect, will, it is confidently believed, elevate the wealth and prosperity of that State beyond any thing which has hitherto been contemplated. Not having room to give the Report at length, we will give to our readers such extracts from it as will afford an idea of the importance of the plans proposed.

The Governor directs the attention of the Legislature to a favorite object with Mr. Gal-

latin, as appears from his Report made in the year 1807, of forming a direct inland Navigation from the State of Maine to Ceorgia; and thinks it probable that this great Statesman may yet live to see this great scheme effected.

Nat. Intel. "The Board submit to the Legislature lie propriety of connecting Beaufort Harlor with

the waters of Neuse River, by a Ship Channe and the extending this Channel by a cut, is direct as may be, to Roanoke River, attree near Plymouth; and by a cut from the north side of Albemarle Sound, at Edenton, to the Norfolk to Beaufort. In the course of the next spring, it is stated that the Delaware and Raritan Canal will be finished, and a direct inland navigation consequently be opened from Ste nington, Connecticut, to Elizabeth City, in North Carolina. And if a Canal, 50 feet in width and 8 feet water, shall be excavated, o as to afford a direct communication letween Beaufort and Norfolk, what will be the effect upon the condition of N. Carolina and of the nion? All the produce from the shores of Albemarle Sound, from the valleys of the Chcwan, Cashie, Rounoke, Tar, and Neause Rivcis, estimated to be of the value of five millions of dollars annually, would find its way into it. That which was intended for the South would reach the sea at Old Topsail Inlet, or stop at Newbern or Beaufort. The latter is known to be the best harter and seaport on our coast; west India markets, must at once become and important commercial town. The produce, on the other hand, intended for the North, would either go up the Chesapeake and inland to Philadelphia, or out to sea at the Capes of Virginia, or seek a market at Norfolk, now the fnest seaport, and which, supported by such a trade, would soon become one of the largest ci-ties in the Union. By this channel of communication our coasting vessels, and all others drawing eight feet water, would be relived from the hazardous and difficult navigation around Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, the most dangerous points known to our navigators, and where it is believed more vescels lave been wrecked than on the whole coast of the United States."

"An improvement of this character would contribute much to make us one people.— Wilmington, Beaufort, Newbern, Washing-ton, Plymouth, Edenton, Hertford and Elizabeth City would be drawn nearer together. The produce of the West would be brought down by Railroads and improved River Navigation, and find its way to the Ocean, or be concentrated at Beaufort and Norfolk. "In addition to the facilities this Canal would

open to commerce, it would have the effect of relaiming a large body of Swamp Lands, which would be soon brought into cultivation and repdered productive. That which is now howling wilderness the alode of wild beasts and venemous reptiles, would become a fertile at highly cultivated country, and this great highway of trade exhibit upon its Lorders a succession of truitful fields and flourishing vulages, the reward of our enterprize and liberality.
"These are some of the advantages likely to

result to eur own State. Let us new consider in what manner the interest of the Union would be affected by the accomplishment of such a work. An inland navigation would be opened from Connecticut to Georgia, with the exception of a short run, through a mile sea from Boaufort to Charleston. If the channel l'a

completed Joasting through i around Ca the Canal hour, all and South will be by

expense in folk, suppe the best p is of great well supp abounding finest Pin adequate Oak Timb by this rot greatest e some of th ble, and n fleets of ou be blockar and mea Beaufort. they mig Norfolk. cargoes to such a wo distinction which her the closing of one, we best scape

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completed and the toll made light, the whole! pasting Trade of the United States will pasthrough it, to avoid the dangerous navigat on around Cape Hatteras. And if the banks of the Canal be constructed to admit of Steam Navigation at the rate of ten or twelve miles an the hour, all the travelling from North to South inst. to. blowing named gentlemen were duly and South to North, for hine months of the year, will be by this route.

"The General Government has been at great expense in constructing a Navy Yard at Norexpense in constructing a Navy Yard at Norfolk, supposed to be superior to any in the Union—the port of Norfolk offering, perhaps, the best possible situation for such a work. It the best possible situation for such a work. It is of great importance that this Yard should be well supplied, and upon reasonable terms.— Solomon Etting, This Canal would open, to Norfolk, a country Moses Sheppard, abounding in almost inexhaustible forests of the finest Pine and Oak Timber, and furnishing adequate supplies of Naval Stores. The Live Oak Timber of the South might be transported by this route, immediately to the yard, with the greatest economy and despatch. These are some of the advantages in times of peace; in war, this inland communication would be invaluable, and might be maintained in defiance of the fleets of our enamies. Should the Chesapeake notice is hereby given, that an adjourned meet-be blockaded by a superior squadron, our fleets ing of the society will be held in the city of Anand men of war could at any time receive at Beaufort, through these Canals, any supplies ry ensuing, at half past six o'cleck, P. M.

As business of vital importance, embracing a full development of the acts of the Society. cargoes to the interior and receive return car-goes by the came channel. The existence of sary to carry on to consummation, the benevosuch a work would give to North Carolina a lent purposes of the scheme of Colonization, distinction and consideration in the Union of will be unfolded, it is carnestly hoped that evewhich her sons might well be proud. It would more than obviate the difficulty occasioned by the closing up of Roanoke Inlet, since, instead of one, we would have easy access to two of the hest scaports on our coast. From any point on the Canal, Rail-roads might be constructed to the interior of the State. The precise location of such roads can be properly determined when the necessary surveys and estimates shall have

The minority of the Senate of South Carolina have entered upon the Journals a protest a-gainst the passage of the law establishing an oath of allegiance to the State.

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Judge Portor was on the 13th instant elected Senator in Congress from the State of Louisi- sia; her commerce with Holiand has been suana, by a majority of two votes. General Overton and Col. Nicholas had declined, and Gen. Walker was substituted as the opposing candidate. The ballotings were, 1st for Porter 31, Walker 30, Nicholas 1. 2d for Porter 32, Wal-

The election was to supply the vacancy oc-casioned by the death of Josiah S. Johnston, and the torm will expire in 1937.

VERY EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.—Mr. Jas. Currin and Miss Smith, who were some time since thrown from a gig and seriously injured. brought their suits against the town of Lowell in which the road was situated.

The case has been tried within a few days before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, now sitting at Cambridge, and Mr. Currin re-covered a verdict of \$4,000, an 1 Miss Smith one pound of silk—1,000,000 worms, 500 lbs. one of \$3,000.

The last New Orleans papers furnish us with, the particulars of another steamboat disaster on the Western waters. The steamboat Missourian, on her passage from St. Louis to New Orleans, collapsed one of her flues on Saturday, the 4th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. whilst rounding out from Glascock's island, 25 miles below Natchez, by which accident fifteen persons were badly scalded. The following persons have since died-Mr. Booth of St. Louis, deck passenger; Mr. Johnston do; three out of seven of a German family, names not recollected; John Curtis, deck hand; and W. Atcheson, 2d cook. One man was blown overboard, name unknown -All the cabin passengers and officers of the boat, with the exception of the 2d engineer, escaped unhurt.

A is in has been arrested and is now in Cecil county jail, under suspicion at being the person perpetrated the violation and murder of a Miss Cunningham, several years ago, in that county. The Port Deposite Courant says that circumstances which led to his arrest were developed in a very singular manner, and are calculated to fix a strong suspicion on the unbappy individual who stands charged with the crime. He has, for several years, been a resident of that county, and lately of the town of Port Deposite. At the time of the murder, he lived in the immediate neighborhood of the spot where the act was committed.

The Lottery system ceased to have operation after the last day of last year, both in Pennsylvania and New York. Lotteries cannot hereafter be drawn, nor tickets sold, in either state, without an express violation of law. The enactments of the New York law are severe, as will be seen by the following abstract of its pro-

The setting up or drawing of any lottery within the state is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine equal to the amount of the whole sum or value for which such Lottery was made; and if that cannot be ascertained, then by a fine of \$2500, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of

Advertising or giving notice in any way of a Lottery, is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by \$150 fine, or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

Selling or offering to sell tickets in any Lot-tery, is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion

Offering for sale any property dependent on the drawing of a Lottery, is declared a misde-meanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

All property so offered, is declared forfeited to the State. All prizes in lotteries are declared forfeited for the use of the poor.

The purchaser of any ticket or tickets, is entitled to sue for and recover double the amount of the same from the vender.

ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.—We noticed briefly, in this paper of yesterday, the escape of Wadkins, under sentence of death, from the Santieries, under sentence of death, from the of Wadkins, under sentence of death, from the Saratoga iail. We understand that it was effected under the following circumstances: Affer getting off his irons, on Thursday, he asked the keeper, who brought him his evening meal, to explain to him a passage of scripture. The keeper took the bible, read the passage, with which the prisoner seemed much affected. As the keeper was in this way thrown off his guard and was about to retire, the prisoner knocked him down with his chain jumped upon and stunned, him, and then took the keeps, locked in the ned him, and then took the keys, locked in the

eeper and made his escape.

The keeper, after laying insensible nearly aree hours, arrested the attention of his wife by cries of mur'r She gave the alarm, and after further d lay the door was 'r ken open, when it was percent that the prisoner had escaped, leaving the keeper wounded.

The village le like wore in my diately rung, and a hot pursuit one was hot a located.

a hot pursuit opened, but we are success. One hundred dollars have been offered by the sheriff for his apprehension. He was sentenced to be severated on the 17th day of January next.—N.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND STATE Colonization Society, Baltimore, Dec. 26, 1833.

At the Annual Meeting of the Maryland to Colonization Society, held in pursuance of enter and the by-laws thereof, on the 21th elected on cers of the Society for the ensuing

> George Hoffman, President. Vice Presidents. Nathaniel Williams,

Luke Tiernan, Managers. E. G. Edrington, Charles C. Harper, Evan Thomas,

Samuel Baker, Peter Hoffman, W. Read, F. An . son, Wm. G. Charles Howard,

John Hoffman, Treasurer. H. D. Evans, Recording Secretary. John H. B. Latrobe, Corresponding Sec'y In pursuance of an order of the Society passat their meeting on the 24th inst. Public

napolis, on Friday evening the 10th of Janua-As business of vital importance, embracin. a full developement of the ucts of the Society ry member, and all other persons friendly to the

bjects of the Society, will be prompt in their attendance. The Auxiliary Societies throughou the State it is hoped will be fully represented at the meating. W. McKENNY, Local Agent. ing. W. McKENNY, Local Agent.
Editors of papers throughout the State, who are friendly to the cause, will please insert the

Should the commercial system of England be prostrated or interrupted by the combination between the northern powers of Europe, to impose heavy duties on all commodities imported from that country, her European prospects will be partially blighted. Her alliance with Turkey is almost nullified by the treaty with Rusperseded by that with this country; her alliance with Portugal is on a rocking basis; her reiation with Spain is next to being lost; her connection with Greece is of little avail; and her treatment of the Ionian islands has made the inhabitants willing to shake off her yoke. Portugal and Russia are her determined foes; and Austria is leagued with them to secure her Italian possessions.—Amer. Sentinel.

DOMESTIC SILK .- One hundred good cocoons will make one pound of wrought silk .-The quality of cocoons is ascertained by their firmness; the thicker they are the better. Mr. B. gives three dollars per bushel. The least incision makes them useless for ordinary purpo-

ses. It would seem a safe calculation therefore at \$5 per lb. \$2,500. When well recled, it commands from \$6 to \$10 per pound. The labor required to attend 1,000,000 worms, would be, the first week, two persons; for the second, four, for the third, eight; for the remaining two fifteen or twenty. Most of these persons may

be boys or girls, or aged women.

Mr. Smith of Baltimore, estimates from experience, that a full grown mulberry will feed 5,000 silk worms .- But to guard against accilents, suppose it furnishes leaves for only 2000. then 500 trees will be required. This number may be set along the fences, and about the lwelling of almost every farm in the country; or the requisite quantity may be obtained from mulberry hedges. The requisite apartments or the requisite quantity may be obtained from mulberry halges. The requisite apartments for 1,000,000 of worms are equal to a room 40 by 80 feet. Considering the facts, what farmer can hesitate to purchase mulberry plants this fall.—Essex Gaz.

Other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other at the suit of Jerry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES—BAY, the 22d day of January next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Ro fall.—Essex Gaz.

DIED,
At Centreville, on Wednesday evening last, Doctor John D. EMORY, in the 55th year of

On the 1st of this instant at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county, Mrs. ELIZABITH, consort of Gibson M. Wright. Mrs. Wright, has left two small children and a large circle of friends to lament her deplorable loss. Also Mr. ELIJAH WILLSON, on the same

On the 11th instant, at his residence in Queen Anns county, Md. JOHN HENRY MACCUR-BIN, late of Anne Arundel County, Md. in the 31st year of his age. And on the 22d inst. SA-Blake, of Queen Anns county, in her 28th year. Wm. Atwell Was christened on the 23d inst. George Brice, Abraham Adams son of John Henry and Sarah C. Maccubain.

OVERSEER WANTED.—A single man of industrious and careful habits, will meet with employment as an Overseer, if imme

diate application be made to JOS. R. PRICE. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Robert Fish Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Eastoh, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. eow3t MORE LUCK AT THE EASTON LOT-TERY OFFICE.

P. Sacket sold in the Delaware Lottery, class No. 51,a prize of \$70 in a whole ticket—
also a \$30 in the same—who also sold in the
Delaware Lottery, class 49, a prize of \$40—
and one of \$20—also in the New York Lotte-

Class No. 1, draws Jan.

	420.000 I	70 prizes of	₹500
1 prize of	5,000	85	200
1	2,000	128	50
1 4 7	1,500	128	40
	1 910	128	30
No prize le Shares in prop	ess than	\$5-Tickets 8	4 50-

1, draws January 10th, 1834. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$2,000 | 500 400

20 20 5,000 No prize less than \$10; Tickets \$9; Shares in proportion at the Lucky Lottery Office of Ann Weaver. 150 P. SACKET, Easton, Md,

Astronomical Lectures.

Lecture 11-for Wednesday evening the 8th January, shall include, several remarks and observations on the superior planets and their sa-tellites, viz: Mars—Jupiter and his four moons -Saturn, his two rings and seven moons-Herschell and his six satellites or moons.

shall contain some remarks concerning the asteroids-comets-fixed stars-Galaxy.

# Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH, TAILOR, HARIT & RIDING-DRESS MARKER

Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received. he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, sous to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4 G 3t

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, vin Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek; will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

1. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet, from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening. The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, waves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friper cent. He would particularly recommend day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or—from Annapolis to Easton, 83.50 the dozen cheaper than they can be procured \$1.00 in any section of the United States. from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills,

Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00 from Easton to Centreville, 1.50 from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

CONSTABLE'S SALE. suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter HANDSOME GOODS, Joshua, one other at the suit of Lames Harrison, assignee of Philenton T. Hambleton; one other at the suit of Righy Hopkias, and one ders their assortment very extensive and competence at the suit of Righy Hopkias, and one directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one ab Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for each, to the highest bidder: taken as property of the said Harrison, and will be old to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vrits and his officer's fees for 1833, and the m-erest and costs due and to become due thereon.

THOS. GRAHAM, Jr. LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters.

Wm. Arringdale, 2 Vm. Atwell Samuel Barrott, 2 Rachel Bruff Emma Banning Fanny Barnett

John S. Blake Susan Ann Banning Levin Bantom William Beckley A. W. Chamberlaine, Thos. S. Cook 2 Henry Dolehay Peter Davoust

Ruth Dulin Levin Dawsen

John Edmondson Joseph Farland Risden Fountain

John Goldsborough 2 R. H. Goldsborough Thos, or Wm. Gibson. James Grace Rob. Henderson II. Henrick

A. Hacket Manlove Hazel Thos. Hickey Stephen Hussey Harriet Hicks

Charlotte Jackson Thomas Jackson Widow Jefferson Miss S. M. Kerr Elizabeth H. Kemp

L. Elizabeth Martin Adino M'Knitt Archibald Marshall James Meloney

August de Nanteuil Samuel Ozmon J. Ozment James Parrott, 4 Howell Powell Wm. Pratt Perry Perkins B. J. Pritchard Nehemiah B. Pratt

Robert R. Ross Wm. C. Ridgaway Sarah Ann Ross Charles H. Rigby Sacket & Doyle Henry Sullivan Charles Smith Elizabeth Sears Richard P. Spencer

John Seymore Miss M. A. Spencer Anna Ll. Tilghman Ellen M. Troth H. M. Tilghman V Henrietta Vinson

Rhoda Wilson James Weston Sarah Ann Wilson Peggy C. Wilson Robert Walton Ann Weaver. EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M. | Jan. 1-1th

C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS,

OF PHILADELPHIA, RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel-LECTURE 12—for Friday evening the 10th, hall contain some remarks concerning the as-DENTAL SURGERY.

Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, if requested.
N. B. Testimonals of our profession may seen, if required.

NOTICE: MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the will re ensuing Centres dec. 11, 1838. ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

A COOK WANTED. A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the enfire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to

> HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to fa vor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory WILLIAM LOVEDAY. 11

LAMB, MAPUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 South CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satia, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed,

03-Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by 63-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article) -Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice.

Old Stocks covered. MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLEON & TAYLOR BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni Have again returned from Philadelphia and exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 6.4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment;

ton Hosiery. &c . &c . &c. -ALSO-Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queeusware &c.

Woollen and Cot-

ill of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for each or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their triends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! THOMAS II. JENKINS

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merine, and all the various colours of English Merino's,
Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities.

Black and Chockelate Ground Calicoes new

style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de

Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS. Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various

shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! The ladies are particularly requested to call

and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS.

They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS—also a handsome lot of Fine Scal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF CHIMA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr.

Fox's Book of Martyra Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections

Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works Ilemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works

Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander

Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Graca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicero Cæsar Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar

Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History

Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome do do Greece England United States do

Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's \* ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar

Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books

And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow ler, &c. &c. CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Guards, Shuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons second their endeavors to generate and foster and State Papelle, Carry Combs. Tweesers and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bettles, Lausburg, a language assessment. Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many fayours

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.
Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old with each of which an accurate and copious in-

Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods.
03-Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business. J. B.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginin, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons from its office, that those papers at a distance having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore. and where immediate attention will be paid

to their wisnes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9



Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.—Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase.

Easton, Dec. 24.

Lintend carrying on, at my old stand, on Dover street, the BLACK SMITHING BUSINESS, generally; also, WHITESMITHING.—And I solicit a share of public patronage. The public's obedient servant, WM. VANDERFORD.

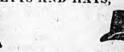
Easton, Dec. 24.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR, THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided,

For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas.

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Balment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BON-NETTS AND HATS,



of the newest and most approved fashions. He akes this opportunity of tendering his grateful cknowledgements for past favors, and earnestly solicits a share of public patronage. ENNALLS ROSZELL. dec 28

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore



Saddlery,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early

90-Persons indebted to the subscriber for twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by ma-king immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to

e Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic-ular attent on will be paid to that under the

head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of usoful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sus-tain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable asvirta ce; and as soon as 'the patronage will we rant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated etructures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work:

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to lierary aspirants has e icited some highly credit be specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candlesticks, Cu

native talent. With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily ad-mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intendhe has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. to judge by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually,

> dox will be furnished.
>
> Such arrangements have also been effected Such arrangements have also been elected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals pullished in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the ear-liest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrangements, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making

literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and prompfly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisoments, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to BLACKWOOD & CO.

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and statched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS paramnum, payable invariably in advance.

Easton, Dec. 21.

prove property, pay charges and take her aing to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

dec 31

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimere city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says be belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Builing; near Cambridge. Said colored had is about 16 years Anderson, Baltimore. Price \$1 50.] of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg. with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove Post Office. property, pay charges and take him away, owill be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Balt City and County Jail.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY. November Term in the year 1833. ORDERED. That the sale of the lands

made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Algernon Smith, Wil-Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Craudale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the liam Smith, was duly proved as the law reheirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and ad- quires, in the Orphans' Court of Caroline ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, he ratified and by the said will, devised unto his son and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be one William Smith, otherwise called William shown, on or before the third Monday in May. G. Smith, all his the said testator's dwelling in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and plantation upon condition that he the said thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in- William G. Smith should pay unto the Testa serted once in each of three successive tor's other son, Brannock Smith, one bundred weeks, in two of the newspapers published on pounds. The Bill further states that the said the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the William G. Smith bath departed this life with tenth day of January; in the year last aforesaid. of sales to be \$ 185 25. R. T. EARLE,

P. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

DEER CREEK Young Ladies' Academy.

sure in being able to say, that they have not, process of this Court. It is therefore this eigh elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on as a Court of Chancery, (a former order of that occasion. Pieces of composition were this Court having been neglected to be pubshown as the unaided production of the pu lished) that the said complainant by causing pils, which would do eredit to mature years; a copy of this order to be inserted in one of ting. Arithmetic, &c , were altogether calcuted to place Miss CHETNET, who superintends this seminary, in the first rank of those who March next, do give notice to the said Deveundertake the government and instruction of red that when instruction in the French language is added to the branches already taughtfew schools in the country will hold out bet ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful and substantial Femile education. The Academy is situated five miles north of

Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals. TERMS:

Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter Tuition French extra Drawing extra

JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN

PARKER FORWOOD

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY. free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Hen- ing to law. rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pan taloons, a gray roundahout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; other-wise he will be disposed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford county. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in Primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi-ately. RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

December 24, 1833

#### BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS.

The calls herself ELIZABETH TA. trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the The owner (if any) of the above described French and English Observatories expressly mutatto woman, is requested to come forward, for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in way, otherwise she will be discharged accord- the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale with neatness and desputch. Balt City and County Jail. College, as "A work more needed and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years." Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

ford, Conn : and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, Albany :- Desilver, Jen. and Thomas; Mar-Philadelphia: - and Joseph Jewett and James

For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the

#### BILL IN EQUITY. CAROLINE COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1833.

Jacob Charles Adm'r ] THE bill in this of Brannock Smith. | cause states that Wil liam Smith, late of Caroline county, deliam Smith, Mary ceased, departed this Maria Smith, Ann blife in the year of our Smith and Deveraux | Lord, eighteen bundred and one, having De Smith, children of William Smith, oth previously executed errise called Wm his last will and tes G. Smith.

tament in due forus of law, which after the death of the said Wil county. That the said William Smith, in out having paid the said Legacy of one hun The report of the Trustee states the amount dred pounds to the said Brannock Smith; and also without baring left any personal estate by which the same can be paid. That the said Brannock Smith is also dead, and that admin istration of his personal estate hath been granted to the complainant the said Jacob Charles. by the Orphans' Court of Caroline county. by means whereof the said complainant is entitled to have and receive the said Legacy of one hundred pounds, which cannot be paid HE Semi-Junal Examination of the Puthereof. The said complainant therefore prays the Court to decree such sale. The Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a Bill further states that the said Deveraux majority of the Trustees, who have great plea- Smith resides out of this State and beyond the

and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Writhe newspapers published at Easton, once a week for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of raux Smith of the filing and objects of this the female mind. And the trustees feel assu, bill, and that he be and appear in this Court on the said second Monday of March next, to shew cause if any be has why the said Decree should not be passed as prayed for, otherwise

> Smith, be taken pro confesso. WILLIAM B. MARTIN. ARA SPENCE. WILLIAM TINGLE.

True Copy, Test

Jo. Richardson, Clk. DOT 26

the said bill will as to the said Deveraux

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiof October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who prices.

Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 81 inches high, has a small sear on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered roundabout, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, coarse shoes, and tarpauling bat.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward aged about twenty years; says he was born prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged accord

> D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. nev 8-19 3w

> > SHEEP LOST.

dec. 7 3t



N the 6th day of November last, the sub scriber lost, between Peach Blossom, and farm known as Maynadier's farm, 19 head of SHEEP, all white, and all except two with short tails, which two are the only ones having comprising ear marks, (a hole in each ear.) There is a mong them a Merino Ram, with long horns. and short tail. Any person giving information of where they may be obtained, will receive the thanks of the subscriber, and will be rewarded NATHAN LEONARD.

FOR RENT.

Banbury, near the Trappe.

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Sullitt and HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, John Goldsborough, Esquires. Th: premises will be in complete repair in a few days. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER.

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

He has just returned from Baltimore, a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no-TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders & Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals.

He has also a first rate TURNER in

employ, who will execute all orders in his line Easton, july 2

### REMOVAL.

TAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for and Roe Lockwood, New York; - O Steel, last ten years in his line of business, would in form them that he has removed to No. 49. Censhall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. tre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronage. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manutacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Cans, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

for CASH. N. B.—The Easton Whig. Centreville that he has advantages this tavern never be-fines. Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A FRESH SUPPLY OF

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c. AMONG WHICH ARE:

curr.

Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Black Oxyde of Mer Water, Morphine, Emetine, Phosphoras, Prussi Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Quinine, Cinchonine. lidified Copiva. Oil of Cantharadin, Denamotized Lauda

Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark, num. Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

nd GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 124 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted gennine, all of which will be

disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

WOOL. LYMAN REED & CO.

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS. M. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o

trool Letters post paid asking information respecting the wool market, will receive amediate attention. L. R. & Co, have leave to refer to

& CO Baltimore Daniel Cobb & Co. Samuel Wyman & Co.)

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOPS.

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

A CARD.

110 publishers of Newspapers and Period-L cals in the United States and the British land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them tico copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete. Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut.

> NEW FALL GOODS. W. II. & P. GROOME

AVE lately received from Philadelphia AVE sately receased and Baltimore, their fall supply of GOODS, comprising an unusually large and general as-

ent,
Among which are a great variety of
Among which are a great variety of
CASSI-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH MERINOES. CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style) BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasonable terms. Easton, Oct. 15

THE STEAM BOAT



gov. Woldoff

more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock principles of this delightful science will be for lock Hall. Corsica, and Chestertown—explained, and illustrated with diagrams returning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and The figure, magnitude, motions, zones, cli-Book Hall at account Baltimore at 4, P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

THE UNION TAVERN EASTON. MARTLAND.



JOSHUA M. PAULKNER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. erwise he will be under the disagreeable ne-dessity of placing their accounts in the hands Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, with in a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot besitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. -he is also gratified in assuring the public, ing not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair, which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals the stream is never failing; her corn stones in comfort-be intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will af waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His is about four miles from the mill, nearly on Waiters, and has determined nothing on his Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat the road leading to Hall's > Roads, contain-Maryland, for the accommodation of passen- ing about 450 acres, one half of which is well gers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelplia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other that passengers cannot fail to find an advan or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT. conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so tage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day. week, month or year—he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally,

For Annapolis Cambridge and

to call and see him.

oct I

Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge. Passage to or from Annapolis,

All Children under 12 years of age half prices of the block of brick buildings commonly call- the unremitting efforts which we have made, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leonard, ad ministrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbo county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the ings of Waibot county Orpmans, Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office af hand, and the seal of my office af hand, and the seal of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of Talhereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

rember, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, cor tinues to manufacture out of the best materials, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workman like manner-and which he disposes of on moderate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron

The Public's obedient servant.
WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

NOTICE.

ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make im-mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who Notes, &c. &c. is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

Lectures on Astronomy.

MR. McKEE will commence a Course of 4th of December, in the Methodist Protestant Meeting House, Easton. The course will consist of twelve, to be delivered on Wednes days and Fridays, at seven o'clock, P. M.; du Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti- ring which the history and all the general The following are among the particulars:-

Book Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in mates, latitude and longitude, gravity and atmosphere of the Earth - The Solar System-Planetary motion-the annual and diurnal Baltimore with a large and elegant motions of each of the Planets, with their magnitude, satellites, and distances from the Sun .- The nature, magnitude and motion of the Sun. The changes of the moon-Theory of the Tides-Comets-Fixed Stars-Galaxy, suitable for the present and approaching sea-

Tickets for admission to these Lectures may be had at the Post Office, and of James Par

rott, E-q Ticket for a family for one person Easton, Nov. 12, 1833.

A CARD

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him BER. to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable ne-ANDREW OFHLER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paintsale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S MILL

and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual it; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwel TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid im provement. The mill and seven eighths of the

five or six years, by the purchaser paying one be given, on or before said day, to Marin fifth cash. For further particulars apply to Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, the subscriber, who may be found at the mill of Dorchester.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Barnard, will find him at his residence, Wood-

lawn, 8 miles from Denton. nov 12

### Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following bers) is presented a specimen of the paper property in Easton, that is to say;ington street, next adjoining the residence of mend the appearance of the Globe. No other Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. newspaper in the United States will be found, Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, after that period to surpass, and very few to Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired equal, the beauty of its mechanical executios; for an inconsiderable sum of money, and dered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs en tirely through to Harrison Street, on which sive and munificent subscription which has so

there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ

1.50 also a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south types, and "all appliances to boot," we trust ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex

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

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

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

MARYAMD3

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of pro ceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my ofup, a complete list of all the Newspapers and bot county, deceased; all persons having fice affixed, this eighth day of November, in thirty three. JAMES PRICE, Reg'r,

papers printed in the town of Easton.

of Wills for Talbot county.

county, in Maryland, Letters of administrasereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on teen hundred and thirty three. SUSAN ANN SYLVESTER, odm'x,

BANK NOTICE.

BRANCH BANK, Easton. Dec. 16. The Bank will be shut on Christmas day, and the business of that day will be done on fuesday, the preceding day. All persons therefore, having notes payable or renewable in Bank on the 25th mat, current, are requested to bring them in, or to pay them, on Tuesday, 24th, inst. The Directors will sit on

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. dec. 17

CASH and very liberal prices will at a times be given for SLAVES. All cond Lectures on Astronomy, on Wednesday, left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission. ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore.

FALL SUPPLY.

SAMUEL MACKEY, I has just returned from Philadelphia and ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

consisting in part of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES.

China, Glass, and Queens-ware. which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves.

N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, haping engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trustees takepleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that the Institution is now open for the reception of young ladies. The French language and all the higher branches of female education will ing, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI-CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN-TIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to

be attested on oath. Twenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Camabove farm can be purchased on a credit of bridge newspapers, of which due notice shall The stake entered shall not be withdrawn

unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void-nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov. 12, 1833. N. B .- The Editors above named may pre-

mote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscriand typography, through which, after 1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash meeting of the next Congress, we propose to ren- and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the exten-

enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-To the liberal patrons of the Globe, ture. ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. who have followed it with their favor from a which leads to Easton Foint. This lot runs feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, also through to Harrison street, embracing until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses, as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encourage-ment they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we

> may fail in the requisite ability. The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

to subscribers. In addition to the Daily and Semi H cekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be ob served, that we propose to publish "a Con-gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the Sth day of Nov. Anno Dombui, 1833. Proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every paper will be printed at the close of every ministratrix of Isaac Sylvester, late of week, during the session of Congress, and will Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered, that contain, in regular series, a succint and clear she give the notice required by law for credit. account of the proceedings of each day, togeors to exhibit their claims against the said gether with a brief and condensed report of deceased's estate, and that she cause the same the speeches made on every topic brought unto be published once in each week for the space der discussion. In preparing these outlines, of three successive weeks, in one of the news-papers printed in the town of Easton.

it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, if the space will al-

low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type Given under my hand this 21st day of No. In compliance with the above order, bree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the calculation resident from all the greatly increased page now prescribed in affording this weekly paper at the rate one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the That the subscriber of Talbot county hath most important information, at the cheapest obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot possible price, and we look for a reimbursement for our labor and trouble, in a very mi tion on the estate of Isaac Sylvester, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having circulation of the numbers. That the sub-claims against the said deceased's estate, are scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, or before the twentieth day of May next, or and ask the favor of them to volunteer their they may otherwise by law be excluded from exertions to favor our object; and we espe-all benefit of the said estate. — Given under my cially solicit from the Editors with whom we hand this eighth day of November, A. D. eigh exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice. together with the annexed terms. THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

of Isaac Sylvester, dec'd. Congressional Globe, published weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and House of Representatives \$1 per session.

in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$10 per annum

52 50 " Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month, 50 cts. Discipline M. containing & Declarat ymn book M plain, shee

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY HESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,)

d every TUESDAY MORNING, the res DWARD MULLIKIN.

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. THE TERMS

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, vable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until afterreaages are settled, without the approbation of

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, serted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and wenty five cents for each subsequent inserion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD.

BOOK AGENT OF THE ME		PRO
1000000	per doz.	Retail.
Discipline M. P. Church,		
containing Constitution	With a set	-122
& Declaration of Rights,	83 25	-374
Hymn book M. P. Church,	1000	
plain, sheep,	4 00	50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd		
sheep	5 00	624
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	6 00	75
Do. do. do. calf, gilt,	8 00	1 00
Do. do. do. do. do. super		
extra,	13 00	1 50
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Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5 00	694
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strap gilt,	10 00	1 25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation	, 14 00	1 50
Hunter's Sacred Biography,	3	
volumes	42 00	4 50
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Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-48 00 5 00 3 50 man Mind. ocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored, cademical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, ntroduction to the above rea-2 50 aurin's Sermon's 36 00 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50

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Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on " the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrovertel, Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50

37 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 4 00 50 75 Evilences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, 12 00 1,25 Polyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 1 50 Testaments, gilt,extra, 9 50 1 00 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, 7 00 Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea chers and people, \$10 per Fletcher's Address to Seekers \$10 per 100 for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00 William's on the Lord's Supper; 3-00

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M sheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on 9 00 12 00

the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and lettered, Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

out delay. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Yea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for each or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

MANLOVE BAZEL HAS just received from Philadelphia and

Baltimore, A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS

uitable for the present, and approaching seasons; which be will sell on accommodating terms Ilis friends, and the public are requested to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 15th day of September, 1833s a negro man who calls himself GEDEON DRAPER, about twenty seven years of age, very Black, five feet eight inches igh, with a large scar on the left side of his face, his teeth are large and stand wide apart, had on when committed a black coat, white pantaloons and black hat; says he belongs to Mr. Watkins in Washington County, near Blackford's Ferry.
The owner of said negro, is requested to

Notice.

ome and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

of Frederick county. oct 4-22 8t

SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.— They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not State) for their own individual use, and not specimens of American literature, which it will for speculation. I can give the most unques be the particular aim of the Athenian to entionable satisfaction as to that, from one o courage, premiums for a variety of sucharticles the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash

JOHN BUSK. street, Baltimore.

# Cabinet Maxing.

John Meconekin RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he

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

MATERIALS;

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line. Employment will be given to TWO GOOD WORKMEN. N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices.

Easton, Sept. 17. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri-

bers. Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Bunch Raisins Currants, Goshen Cheese, Family Flour, Best Sperm Oil,

and a choice assortment of

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26-eow4

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

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O TICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick on tho 14th day of Oct., 1833, a negro man who calls himself Armster Watkins, about 23 years of age, 5 feet eight inches high, very black, has several scars in his face: his clothing, when committed, was a dark cassinet coat and pantaloons, old shoes and hat: says he belongs to John Willcarter, of Prince William

The owner of the said negro, is requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff of Frederick county.

nov 1-12 The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig will insert the above once a week for S meeks,

TO RENT, for the ensuing year,
THE STORE AND DWELLING,
at present occupied by the subscriber,
situate on Washington street. For terms apply to

MANLOVE HAZEL.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-VV more City and County, on the 25th day of September, 1833, by Wm. A Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the Ci ty of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself JOHN ROBINSON; says he was born free and was raised by his father, Peter Robinson, who lived near Suffolk, in Virginia. Said coloured lad is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his

Baltimore City and County Jail. no 8-19

AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.--TUES Calling for

the wants of the public, it is contemplated to on?

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene-

ry, Biography, Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the Fanny B gast head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not Henry D. 2018. will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also as far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a man greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a

ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his colts.

Talbot county, dec 28

CASH!

The every tops and entable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated the structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every section of the Union, and will comprehend every such as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated the Henric Attractive of the work.

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productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce-Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay ment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in\_two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty within the year. dred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which V Hearietta Vinson no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge dou-ble the amount of its subscription. \*Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasante r, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished.

Sperm, Mould & Dip with the most popular publishers in London, its utility, which as will put the Athesection of the Union, and will uditions of the subject which may be were any will thus productly of the use of the most of works progressing through, as well as of those but the productly of the uses and also the subject which may be were as a will see the progressing through, as well as of those but Such arrangements have also been effected newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.



I intend carrying on, at my old stand, on Dover street, the BLACKSMITHING BU-SINESS, generally; also, WHITESMITH-ING.—And I solicit a share of public patron-The public's obedient servant, WM. VANDERFORD. age.

Easton, Dec. 31

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the en-fire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to it a new and

standust of it kERS

in the Post Office at Easton, Md Ont of January, 1834, which, if not taken sale) the 1st of April, will be sent to the PA saice Department as dead letters. Wm. At Hams . A. Wm. Arringdale, 2

Samuel Barrott, 2 Susan An weming Emma Baming John S. Blake William Beckley Thos. S. Cook

Peter Davoust

Levin Dawson

Joseph Farland Risden Fountain R. H. Goldsborough Thos. or Wm. Gibson.

Rob. Henderson Thos. Hickey Stephen Hussey Charlotte Jackson

Miss S. M. Elizabeth H. Kemp L. Elizabel Martin Adino M'Knitt Archibald arshall James Meloney

Samuel O4 J. Ozment James Parkett, 4 Howell Polell Nehemiah : Pratt Wm. Pratt Perry Perkins B. J. Pritchard Robert R: Ross Wm. C. Trawa Charles H Rigby

Sarah Ann Ross Sacket & Doyle Richard P. Spencer Miss M. Spencer Ellen M. Troth

Rhoda W James Weston Robert Wilton Wm. Whitee Sarah Ann Wilson Peggy C. Wilson Ann Wester.

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M. Jan. 1- 14th

BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at

his S re at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr.
owe's H. el,
Fox's I tok of Martyrs
Goodrie's Universal Gen Grammar
New as an the Prophetic tionary

Millon, Young, Gree, Ben Poems Sterne's Works TO HAP Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary

Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer

Smarts' Cicero Cæsar Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do do Piti Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning

Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome do do France Greece

England United States do Tocke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Oliey's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar

Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Roma Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader
Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books
And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpowder, &c. &c.

A CARD.

of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right cheek; also one in the paim of the left hand, both caused by the bite of a dog. Had on when committed a blue cloth coat, dark valencia vest, dark pepper and salt pantaloons, white cotton shirt, tarpaulin hat, fine lace boots.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

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Baltimore City and County Jail.

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Baltimore City and County Jail.

Baltimore City and County Jail.

POETRY.

THE POLISH CHILDREN. By MISS PARDOE. "The last diabolical stroke of Russian policy.

has been to intoxicate the children of the conlemned Poles in order that they may sing while on their way to the munes,"-Extract of a let-Forth went they from their father land,

A fallen and fettered race, To find upon a distant strand, Their dark abiding place, Forth went they-not as freemen go, With firm and fearless eye; But with the bowed-down men of wo. As men go forth to die.

The aged, in their silver hair; The young, in manhood's might: The mother, with her infant care, The child, in wild affright-Forth went they all-a pallid band, With many an anguished start; The chain lay heavy on their hand, But heavier on their heart!

No sounds disturbed the desert air. But those of bitter wo, Save which at times re-echoed there The curses of the foe, When, hark! another cry pealed out-

A cry of ldiot glee, Answered and heightened by the shout Of the fierce soldiery.

Twas childhood's voice-but oh! how wild, How demon like its swell! The mother shrieked to bear her child, Give forth that soulless yell! And fathers wrung their fettered hands, Beneath this maddening wo;

Whilst shouted out those infant bands,

The chorus of the foe! And curses deep and low were said, Whose marmur reached to heaven; And sighs were heaved, and tears were shed, And women's hearts were riven;

While, all forgetful of their woes, The children onward trod, And sang-and their young voices rose A vengeance cry to God!

> TEMPEBANCE CIRCULAR. ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 23, 1833.

At a late meeting of the Board of

a copy of this communication.

and to extend the influence of temperance prin- indifferent is not necessary, we conceive, to enlarge upon the evils of intemperance. The effects of this wide-spread and most destructive vice have fallen under your own observation. In the within the circle of your tenderest affections, the ravages of this vice have been witnessed .-Without any description from us-you know and happy, in the prospect of many individuals ance. and many families. Your own observation, 1st. however limited, must have produced the conpose, sir, that you are so heariless as to view these calamitous effects of intemperance with indifference, and we will not doubt that you mon origin, and a common redemption: In such a cause we now most earnestly invite your ously labouring to restrain the ravages of intem-

The only hope of staying the progress of this vice—of making a deep impression upon the minds and habits of the present and the rising generation, depends, as every reflecting man must see, upon the success of the temperance

The reforming power of these associations is no longer problematical. It has been tried; and the result has far exceeded the expectations

of its friends and founders. No religious mind can contemplate the origin and progress of this great scheme of benevolence, without being impressed with the conviction—that the inspiration of the Almighty gave it being, and a special and most benignant Providence has attended it in every stage of its

rapid progress.

That temperance associations so eminently successful in other quarters of the country may be multiplied, and the circles of their membership enlarged in this State, it is indispensably necessary that there should be a more general and zealous co-operation on the part of those friendly to the temperance cause.

The temperance reformation in Maryland adeed has been urged onward, with a zeal highy commendable, and with a degree of success truly encouraging. No town of importance, and no county within the state is without a temperance society. The public opinion, in reference to the use of ardent spirits has evidently undergone a material and most salutary change, and the habits of the community are essentially altered and improved. Intemperance has received a check. This the fruitful parent of a many axis marks with less induly parent of so many evils meets with less indul-gence, and finds a less favorable field for its ravages than in former times.

Still we are satisfied, that less has been accomplished in this than in some other States of the Union—and we are persuaded that with a system better organized, combining the ehergies of every friend of the cause, pointing out the sphere, and directing the mode of exertion, results far more important, would attend the temperar e cause in Maryland.

To secure such results, it has appeared to the Board of Managers that the meeting of a temperance convention composed of delegales from each society in the State, would be highly useful. Conventions of the friends of temperance have been held repeatedly, and already it is believed with great advantage to the temperance. lieved with great advantage to the temperance cause. Convinced of the utility of a similar meeting in our present circumstances, it has been suggested by many friends of the cause to the Board of Managers to recommend that a convention of the friends of temperance in the State of Maryland, be held in the city of Balt more, on Thursday, the 15th day of May, 1834.

Cordially approving of this suggestion, it is recommended to the auxilliary societies, and will be brought before the next anniversary meeting of the society. Each society in the State is requested to send two or more delegates to this Convention. There is prevailing in this State a general desire to have employed in the temperance reformation a suitable agent, whose duty it shall be to visit different parts of this State to diffuse information, form societies, and generally promote the great design of the Society. There also appears to exist a general disposition on the part of societies to contribute what funds may be required to carry into effect this design.

It has also occurred to the Board of Mana-

gers that it was necessary to circulate extensively, temperance information by means of newspapers and tracts. In order to carry these measures into effect, and to organize a system by which they can be constantly and efficiently kept in operation, the officers of the society de-termined to recommend that each society contribute yearly to the treasury, five dollars .-This sumwould be sufficient to supply the society with the services of an agent, & with the means of circulating the most useful information to every family in this State. If paid by all the members it would be but a few cents from each, a sum far less then was daily expended by them formerly in intoxicating liquors. This commit-tee would recommend to the patronage of all, the Temperance Herald, a paper recently estab-lished in the city of Baltimore, the subscription to which is ; they also recommend the circulation of the Temperance Almanac, printed at Albany, a paper calculated greatly to

Promote the temperance cause.

The committee are gratified to announce that the society has received eighty thousand copies of that valuable temperance paper, called the Ox Tract, which will enable them to give a copy to each family in this State. These can be had by application to the Secretary, who is a copy to the control of the con anxious to obtain facilities to circulate them

threughout the State.

By the second annual report of this society, published in January last, it appears that about 100 societies had been established in this State; ed in this State; and that the number of theirmembers was about Managers of the State Temperance Society of Maryland, the subscribers were appointed a Committee to address a circular letter to the officers of the Auxilliary Associations.

The Augusta Commy others who might "The Committee of the Lerin he prosperinvestigation into the Accissors, and the Planters' Bartes, Silver Finger Lore his tania and Japan Candlestick and, and awakener rats. Spuffers one solicitude for its success, we have determined to place in your lands. Managers of the State Temperance Society of 20,090. In that report it also appears that

cess, we have determined to place in your hands though much has been done already, yet still much more remains to be done, and that the It is the cherished object of the society, in full fruition of the blessings of temperance can whose name we write, to increase the efficiency never be enjoyed whilst any are opposed, or even ciples through every portion of our beloved accomplished shows the successful operation of State. On the spread of those principles, they believe that the high interests of humanity, morality, and religion are deeply concerned. It

The establishment, therefore, of a State Socommunity in which you live, and perhaps ciety in Maryland, has imposed upon our citizens the obligations to support its cause and

extend its influence. If you acknowledge yourself subject to these its disastrous consequences. You have seen it obligations, permit us to suggest to you some casting a dark shade over all that was bright of the most suitable means of their performobligations, permit us to suggest to you some

1st.-Call a meeting of the people to form an auxiliary temperance society-render it instrucviction, that intemperance is the parent and tive and interesting by addresses, &c. and fail source of pauperism and crime, of domestic mot to organize a society, no matter how few at misery, of disease and death. We cannot supand numerous temperance associations have commenced under the most discouraging cir-

cumstances. have a sufficient measure of philanthrophy, of patriotism, of the warm and diffusive spirit of its cause, in and out of the pulpit, and to form christian benevolence—to prompt your efforts in a cause involving the best interests of your fellow men—of your fellow citizens and those who are bound to you by the bonds of a com- hol, in all its secret and treacherous combinations, and to expose the fallacy of the degrading opinions, that men require to be goaded on by co-operation—we call upon you, to unite with the many "Good men and true" who are zeal- exertion,—and, that this unnatural and baneful exertion,-and, that this unnatural and baneful vice cannot, at all times, be abandoned with

> 3d.—Let your society hold frequent meetings—circulate information on the subject of temperance, by addresses, newspapers, tracts, &c. Hand about your constitution every where: if practicable visit every family-it has been done elsewhere, with great success; particularly in New York: obtain the signatures of men, women and children; especially, invoke the influence of females-it is all-important: let no false delicacy retard their efforts to remove this vice, so intimately connected with their own happi-ness, which is produced, sustained, and destroyed by the happiness of fathers, husbands, brothers and sons. The rising generation depend on them for its first, best and most lasting impressions-let one of these impressions be a deep and abiding abhorrence of the very tasting of ardent spirits.

4th.-Invite all to try for themselves-what numbers, even in this State, during the last years, proved by experiment, that all labor is better, more expeditiously and peaceably performed, where there is an entire abstinence

formed, where there is an entire abstinence from distilled liquors.

5th.—Establish, as soon as practicable, a county society: let its meetings be held during the sessions of the country courts: let reports from all the societies in the county be forwarded to it, at least once a year, at the fall meeting of the county society, to be incorporated in the county report, in order that by means of these county reports thus prepared and forwarded to the secretary of this society, before the end of December, in each year, the condition of the whole association throughout this state may be known. Till there be a county society, it is desirable you should communicate to the secretary of this society any information you possess.

vicinity, before the end of the next month,

(January.)
6th.—In sparching for information do no omit to ascertain, if possible, the following particulars, viz:- The present number of ou!-pensioners, paupers in alms-houses, hospitals, &c. the expense of their maintenance, and the relation it bears to the whole county levy-how many of them have been reduced to this condition by their own intemperance or that of other -ascertain the same for the years 1801, 1811 1921 and 1831-the quantity and cost of distill ed liquors consumed in your county, and the increase or decrease thereof-the number of liconses granted to retailers, &c. of distilled liquors for the present year, in your county, and the increase or decrease thereof---the number of licenses granted to retailers, &c. of distilled lior county to be charged to this vice, and the proportion it bears to the whole number---and the crimes, diseases and miseries known to have been produced from Internogrance.

In conclusion, we invite you, and a delegate from each of the Societies in this State, and indeed all interested in the cause we wish to promote, to attend the anniversary meeting of this Society, to be held in the City of Annapolis on Monday the 17th of February next. will be, on this occasion, an address delivered by FRANKLIN ANDERSON, Esq. one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, a report read skewing the present state of this society, and many important measures proposed to extend the benefits and influence of this Association throughout this State.

STEVENSON ARCHER, Pres't. ALEXANDER RINDALL, Sec'ry. RICHARD POTTS, Committee. DANIEL MURRAY. JOHN G. BLANCHARD,

N. B. It is desirable this Circular should be be handed to the editors of newspapers in your county, with a request to give it an insertion as early as practicable. Address all letters communicating information to Alexander Randall, Annapolis; and those containing contributions to the Society, to Tho.qus S. Alexander, Anna-

A London paper has the following as a description of Ericson's newly invented caloric engine.

The principle of the engine is founded on the well known property of fluids, that they transmit their pressures equally in all directions. It we proceed to a more particular notice of such consists of two cylinders, of unequal diameters, the area of the pistons of the one being double that of the other. These cylinders are connected together by means of a series of pipes, called a regenerator. If air be condensed in these cy- tive action. linders, it is obvious that the superior pressure exerted on the piston of the large cylinder will Vanguish the pressure on the small one, and motion will take place till the larger piston has reached the top of the cylinder, whilst the small one has been pushed to the bottom. Here all motion would cease, if heated condensed air nection by such canals as may be found neceswere not allowed to enter above the large pis- sary to effect a safe and direct navigation ton and below the small one, so as to depress the large one to the bottom of the cylinder and raise the smaller one to the to. But this being done by sliding valves, exactly as in the steam engine, the motion is constantly kept up. On this principle, then, we could obviously have an air engine, which would perform its operations by the sudden heating and cooling of condensed atmospheric air. But this is not the principle which distin-

guishes the caloric engine from others of the The marked difference lies in this -that the same heat is made to circulate through the engine, and perform the same duty over and over again, instead of being thrown into a cold condenser, or into the atmosphere as

The regenerator consists of a number of pipes, having numerous discs of metal placed within them, to make the air circulate in eddies, and either deposite its heat in the pipes or receive the terms offered. The correspondence beit from them, according to the difference of tween this department and the President of the temperature. These pipes are enclosed in a United States and Secretary of War, Laving long cylinder, of sheet iron; which has also discs of metal so arranged that the air passing along the outside of the pipes, may also travel vision was made, at the last session, for the payin a circumous route, and deposit its heat, or receive it, according to circumstances.

the regenerator, and deposit a very large quanthe United States for an engineer. The paper tity of its caloric before it reaches the cold cy linder. The cold air from the small cylinder is at the same time passing along the interior of the pipes to the tubes above the furnace and is thus carrying back the same caloric to do the same work over again. But though we id actually employed, it is obvious that any other fluid, whether acriform or aquid, may be used in the same manner. But a simple statement of numerical facts, furnished us by the engineer himself, will be of more value in turn ing the attention of the public to this invention than any general observation which we can possibly make.

The engine actually constructed has two cy-

14 inches diameter, the other IO 1-4 inches.--The working pressure is 35 lb. above that of evolutions in a minute. The break-wheel is two feet in diameter, and loaded with a weight of 5,200 lbs. The power of the engine is calculated to be equal to five horses. The regenerator has seven pipes about seven feet long and two inches diameter. The engine requires | Carrollton, the resolutions of the General Asonly 2 lb. of coal per hour, for the power of one horses and the whole heat which is actually lost out of this quantity, or not returned by the distinguished services and ardent patriotism .regenerator, is only 3 lb. per hour; so that the other parts are lost by radiation, &c. which may be much diminished in an engine on a larger scale, and by surrounding certain parts by imperfect conductors.

We are not only for opening the door to emigration, but we are for levelling the wall-of removing every obstacle to it. The advocates of Mr. Clay's bill urge this objection to a reduction of the price, that the public lands being cheapened will reduce the value of landed property in other States and thereby prejudice their citizens. This doctrine is too aristocratic for us; we hold it to be the duty of government to make an article that every citizen wants, as cheap as possible. A proprietor in Pennsylvania wants to sell his land, his neighbor. wants land; but is too poor to give him his price; if the sublime spectacle of the surrender of miligovernment reduces the price of the public lands, the poor man may emigrate and buy and find a permanent home. This government, however, more attentive to the covetousness of the rich, than to the necessities of the poor, refuses to cheapen her lands, because, by doing so, a customer would be taken from the rich man's doos The consequence is, the poor man is found ploughing the rich man's fields and laboring for his daily bread, at a rate barely sufficient to teed and clothe his family .es not this too nearly approach aristocracya state of vassalage?—It so appears to us, and rious examples of Washington and Carroll. Lany (Ia.) Gazette.

of the progress of the temperance cause in your MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF | (the artist from whom several of MARYLAND.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Annapolis, January 1, 1834.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Delegates :

The recurrence of the stated period has again prought together the representatives of a free,

enlightened and happy people. Honored as we have been by the high trust eposed in us, by your immediate predecessors bound, as we are, to you and our common constituents, by every tie known to the virtuous osom, we cannot but feel and endeavor to express, upon meeting you, the most profound quors for the present year, in your county, and press, upon meeting you, the first protocol the same for the years 1801, 1811, 1821 and sentiments of gratitude, to the Giver of all 1831 -- the yearly number of deaths in your city Good, for the abundant share of It is favor, with during the past season.

> Plenty has crowned our harvests; enterprise industry and skill, on the part of our individual citizens, have added largely to our wealth and prosperity, and the blessings of health were never more generally enjoyed.

> It is truly gratifying to contemplate such cenes, and the pleasure of this interesiing re trospect is heightened by the opportunity now morded, of congratulating you upon it, and by the confident reliance to be placed upon your wisdom, patriotism and virtue, to preserve and perpetuate these blessings, so far as depends upon you, to us and to posterity.

By ancient and approved custom, it become our duty, up in the extemblage of the Legislative Representatives of the people of Maryland read at an early meeting of your Society, and to render an account of our proceedings in the discharge of our Executive duties, and to make such suggestions upon the general interests and concerns of the state, as appear to us to be called for, and proper for your consideration.

> In relation to the special duties enjoined upon us by laws and resolutions, we beg leave to state, in general terms, that they have all received our respectful attention, and such action upon them, respectively, as appeared to us necessary and propper for carrying into effect the intentions of the General Assembly. And requisite to put the said warehouse complete of them, as from their importance or character seem to require it, or as relate to subjects proper for your attention, and for further legisla-

By the resolution of the last General Assembly, in relation to the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast between Cape Charles and Lewis Town creek, with a view to their conthrough the said sounds, it seems to have been considered very desirable to obtain the aid o an experienced engineer from the United States corps, to aid in making the contemplated survey. An application had been made to the President of the United States in January, 1831, for the services of such an engineer, and although at first refused, appropriation was subsequently receive decree such sale. The War, toude tates that the said Deveraux provided des out of this State and beyond the salary, should be therein the year of our Lord vision having, at that time, etsettlemane, by the legislature, the services of the engineer could not be accepted, by the then Executive, upon been submitted to the General Assembly, proment of all such expenses as might be incurred in making the survey. And, in May last, ap-The heated air, after having done its duty in the large cylinder, is made to circulate through plication was again made to the President of

tion: to which no reply has been received. . In October last we appointed an engineer on the part of this state, to make the said survey, have only mentioned atmosphyric air as the flu- in conjunction with the commissioner who had previously been appointed, and with such commissioners or engineers as had been, or might be, appointed by the states of Virgmia and Delaware. It was hoped that some progress in the survey, might be made before the meeting of the General Assembly; but we understand that it has not yet been found practicable to linders of 13 inches stroke each, the one being commence the work. We presume that it will receive the attention of the engineers and comthe atmosphere. The fly-wheel performs 36 missioners of the three states early in the ensurent year.

herewith marked A, is a copy of that applica-

We took great pleasure in communicating to the family of the late Charles Carroll, of sembly, commemorating his eminent worth, And we engaged Mr. Thomas Sully, a distinguished artist, to paint a full length likeness o the deceased. Mr. Sully came on to this city. the past summer, to view the chamber and ascertain the position the painting is to occupy, and we presume has since been engaged upon the work, but has not yet completed it.

This testimony of the "impressive merits and exalied worth" of the venerable deceased. who had the distinction to survive all that inestimable band of patriots with whom he was associated, in proclaiming our independence, will be most appropriately placed in the Senate chamber, where half a century past occurred tary authority, by the father of his country,-"with whose honors the deserts of Carroll are

entwined." A recall of that interesting spectacle in connection with the painting, will "indicate to posterity," two noble models of public spirits and pure patriotism, and keep alive to future ages

We have employed Mr. Thomas Fletcher called forth, we ascertained to our surprise, that Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, proceedings

beed heretofore precured by whose work we understand had put is and tion,) to make the swords directed menc General Assembly of he procurrede Post sented to Colonel Nathlet Towson, linde's master General or from Rited State with and to Captain John Withher of ON States Navy. Then is words are the is testimonials of the admiration and their native state, for the distinguish try and highly valuable services of the officers during the late wat with Great British They have but recently been ordered. Declay has been occasioned by our desire ; before ordering them, all the infort aid in our power, necessary to ha which He has been pleased to bless our state designed correctly, and executed in manner worthy of the State, and correspond 3 to the merits of the gallant officers for somethey

of surveys, for canals, rail roads and ther public works, which have been made by or under the authority of this stat , or any company inof the corporation of the city of Barance."-And under the resolution "relative de Geolegical Survey," Dector Julius T. I ratel, was at the same time, appointed an assisant, to act in conjunction with said engineer, a to make the necessary geological researches and re-port to us upon the expediency are probable cost of a geological survey of the st

The reports of these gentlemen have not been received, but we have been informal by them that it is in preparation, and will shortly be ready to be submitted to your consideration.

In pursuance of the resolution a thorising and requesting us to contract for the building of the centre division of the State Tobacco Warehouse, No. 2, in the city of Baltimore and for such other repairs as might be found repair, in May last, we employed N. Murphy, a builder of experience and com-petency to superintend the said was. Mr Murphy's report and account has ju been rereived. He has finished the cent but he has not been able to complete sary repairs to the other parts of the on account, as he states, of the quan y of tobacco therein, which could not be removed until the completion of the centre division.

At the same time, we appointed Jeremial L. Boyd, another builder of competency and experience, to examine the roof-of the State House, and report to us what repairs were necessary to remedy its defects, and for the preservation of the building. At a subsequent session we received Mr. Boyd's repost, and emmake it SOUTE to the dome necessary for the

tion respert of the legislature, but in this we have in part been disappointed.

in good order, we deemed it necessary and pro per to have an authentic report of their condition before proceeding to carry the resolution ly effected, through the Post Offices. into effect, and for that purpose, instructed the Adjutant General, whose duty it was made by the resolution, annually to inspect the arms, to have such inspection made, and to report to as required by law. This is a subject of much us their condition designating such as required, importance, and is submitted to your considerand were found worthy of cleaning or repair, and such as should be found useless or unworthy of the expense necessary to render them fit for service. After receiving the Adjutant General's report, we furnished each armourer with a copy of that part of it relating to arms in his care, with instructions to proceed to have the arms, not condemned, put in order as required by the resolution. A part of those in the armoury here have been put in order, and faction. It is presumed that the whole, in all the armouries, will be made fit for use within

We have not had the new library contemplated by the legislature fitted up. Upon an examination of the law, and the part of the hall of the State House designated for the library, we did not feel ourselves warranted in filting it up in the manner which was deemed by the library committee, the librarian and ourselves upon it as you may deem expedients

presented separate accounts, different in amount. for their respective services, which were rejectof the republic the cherished recollection of, and tioned to the services rendered. By the pre- pointed, judicially, to decide upon them. highest veneration for, the useful lives and glo- senting of these accounts, and the explanations and representations which their consideration

Colutions of which we herewith submit a copy. At a subsequent session, having received from the supervisors, each, two hundred dollars, in fall compensation for the services they had rendered under their appointment. No further communication having been received from the revisors, the printing of the work remains sus pended.

Our investigations and reflections upon this subject have resulted in the full conviction that supervisors of the printing of the work, before it shall be acted on by the legislature, are work in question, at least, before it shall be finally acted upon by the General Assembly; and therefore, respectfully recommend the repeal of the resolution authorising the appointment of supervisors thereof.

Under the resolution of December session 1831, No. 29, we caused to be forwarded by mail to each State and Territory, in the Union complete set of the reports of decisions in our states of New Hampshire, Connecticut and Ohio, a set of the judicial reports of those states, respectively: which have been placed in the

state library.

From those states, and also from Maine, Massachusetts, and Virginia, we have been advised of the receipt of the reports sent by us to the said states, but we have no advice from any of the other states, nor from any other territories, of the receipt of the reports sent to each of them. One set directed to the governor of the state of Mississippi, was arrested in the mail, at Nashville, Tennessee, by an agent of the General Post Office,and sent back to the Post Office here, and we are apprehensive that other sets, intended for other states, have been, by like agency, stopped in their progress, and by that means, withheld from their respective destinations.

The letter from the Clerk of the Council, to the Post Master General, (to which we are informed no reply has been received,) and the letters from the agent of the General Post Office, and from the Assistant Post Master General to Jonas Green, Esq. Post Master in this city, of which cores are herewith sent, explain the in compliance with the requests contained in whole transaction. The Assistant Post Master General's letter, instructing Mr. Green not to mail books, "until the backs are taken off," puts it out of power to send, by mail, any books, ployed him to re-cover the roof whit tin, and to without so mutilating them, as, materially to lessen their value. It has been the constant BALT by of the house. We had practice, uninterpreted to Constant practice, united to Constant p ed, until Vednesday and Saturday, leaving from, and resplock. A. M. for Castle Haven mail, books and nocultimere.

and unbound, in reciprocal exchanges, with o-Under the resolution directing us to have the ther states. Such exchanges of laws, judicial arms in the several armouries cleaned and put decisions, and other state papers, we consider and commercial intercourse. Looking into his- ization and discipline of the militia. The exnighly interesting and valuable; and between some of the states, can only be certainly and safe-

> You will receive, herewith, the annual report, from the directors of the Penitentiary, which has just been made to this Department ation in the hope and confident expectation, that you will give it a therough investigation, and if any defects or imperfections should be found in the system, or in the principles or details of its administration, that you will apply the proper corrective.

We submit for your consideration, the seve ral proposals for furnishing stationery for the public use, for the ensuing year, which have been received under an advertisement, (a copy reported to us, by the Adjutant General to of which is also submitted,) by the Clerk of have been done faithfully and to his entire satis- the Council, in pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly.

The communication from his excellency the Governor of Virginia, in relation to the unsettled boundary line, between that commonwealth and this state, and the act of the General Assembly, of which his excellency enclosed the authenticated copy herewith transmitted, it seems leave us ground to hope for a settlement of the public controversy.

Under this impression, and finding that the most proper. To do so, we should have had to fair, impartial, and certain mode of terminating bring down the present floor, so as to contract the controversy, by Commissionerss to be apthe cellar heretofore appropriated to contain the pointed by the two States, respectively, with wood necessary to be consumed in the public full and unrestricted powers, and, in case of use, as to render it inadequate for that purpose. their disagreement, by the impartial umpai-This would have created the necessity of buril- rage of His Excellency the Covernor, (for the ing a wood house, -for which we had no au- time being) of the State of Delaware, which we thority, or of having a large portion of the wood had several years since proposed, and which kept out of doors. Under these circumstances, was renewed under the Resolution of Decemwe deemed it most advisable not to proceed ber Session, 1831,---that the Legislature of with the work, but to refer the matter to your Pirginia is not disposed to treat upon the subconsideration, for such further legislative action lect, but upon the assumption, on their part, of pon it as you may deem expedient:

| an important, if not the main point in dispute,
| Being authorised by resolution to allow to we deemed it proper to forbear any further the gentlemen employed to supervise the print, correspondence in relation thereto. And we ing of the report on the Digest of the Laws, by now submit the matter to your consideration John Buchanan and Reverdy Johnson, esquires, under the fullest conviction, that in its present such compensation as we should deem just and posture, we cannet consistently with the digniproper, Mr. Raymond and Mr. Teakle, who ty of the state, make any further advances for had been appointed to that duty, in May last, an adjustment by negotiation-that we have no other alternatives but to yield the contest, and relinquish our claims, or to assert our ed by us, as exorbitant, and greatly dispropor- rights before the Tribunal, constitutionally ap-

We submit for your consideration, commu nications from the Executives of the States of

A report of a committee, and sundry resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in re-Messra. Buchanan and Johnson, the letter, of lation to the Public Lands of the United States, which a copy is herewith sent, we allowed to and the Bill which was passed by the last Congress for a distribution of the proceeds of their in compliance with the request of his excellency Governor Lincoln. We also lay before you two other communi-

cations from Governor Lincoln inclosing Reports and Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Massachusetts, upon the several to give carnest of its steady advancement, and of ultimately realizing all the hopes of its friends propositions of South Caralina and Georgia, for and projectors. Hitherto, it has had many difconvention of the people to revise the Consti-Under the resolution "relative to the state of Map," John H. Alexander, Esquare was, in May last, appointed an engineer "Sexamine and collect all the information, plats of reports of surveys for courts. cellency Samuel E. Smith, Governor of the State of Maine, with a Report, and Resolutions of the General Assembly of that vania has more recently, spoken in its favour State in relation to recent proceedings of South Carolina for nullilying certain-Laws of the U. States; also a communication from His Excellency Henry W. Edwards, Governor of the State of Connecticut, with Resolutions of the General Assembly of that State, on the subject al treasury, in a manuer and upon a scale, corcourt of appeals. We have received from the of the Tarifi Laws, internal improvements, and of the nation, and to the magaitude and imporamendments of the Constitution of the United States proposed by the State of Georgia; also a communication from His Excellency Samuel Dinsmoor, Governor of the State of New Hamoshire, with Resolutions of the General Assembly of that State in favor of a more perfect and more uniform organization of the Militia by the General Government; also a comnunication from His Excellency William L. Marcy, Governor of the State of New York with a Report and Resolutions of the General Assembly of that State, upon the same subject; and also a communication from His Excellency, Wilson Lumpkin, Governor of the State of Georgia, correcting an error which occurred on the 28th day of December last, in transmitting to the Executive of this State, a Resolution purporting to have been approved on the 22d of said month, which was not in fact approved, but which was rejected and a substitute adopted, which is printed with the Laws

of Georgia received with said communication. These several communications and documents, being submitted for your consideration the said communications, we respectfully recommend them to your attention.

Among the subjects most worthy of being brought to your notice, on the present occasion, you will permit us to mention our great works of Internal Improvement. Next to the dencuytion of virtue and general diffusion of tirely through it appears to us, that there is no there is a see task; none more worthy of the patriotic exertions of a republican people, or their representatives, than that of improving the con- doubt, be submitted to you in reference to each veniencies, and facilitating the means of social ory, we shall find those persons, both of the ancient and modern world, most renowned for the cultivation of the arts of peace, or which have transmitted to posterity, or now exhibit, the brighest examples of wealth, prosperity and liberal institutions, or in which we see the nearest approximation to the only true and legitimate ends of government-the happiness and prosperity of the people, have ever been most distinguished for works of this description.

Could Egypt ever have been what she once was, the home of myriads of happy and prosperous human beings-the chosen seat of the arts, elegance, literature, and refinement-the store house and granary of the world-but for her numerous channels of inter-communication -her noble works of internal improvement; But for these, could so vast an empire have long endured, in the then condition of the world? But for these, would it not have fallen to pieces by its own weight? Could sympathies and affections have been kept alive between its various parts, but for the easy, free and frequent intercourse of all her citizens, by means of her internal improvements?

Look to Holland, to France, to Englandsee the striking contrast in favor of the liberty, prosperity and happiness of their people, when compared with the neighboring nations; and see too their great progress in, and still zealous prosecution of internal improvements.

With such examples before us, and others more recent, but not less striking, within the limits of our own confederation, can we hesitate to do every thing in such a cause, consistent with our other duties, and a just regard to the equal

rights of all our fellow citizens?

It is with unfeigned pleasure we announce to you, and herewith submit the accompanying official evidence of the happy termination of the collisions which have heretotore existed between the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road companies. Upon this auspicious terminatian and amicable justment of the controversy so long pending between these public spirited companies, engaged in the prosecution of magnificent schemes f internal improvement, in the success of both of which, the state is deeply, if not equally interested; we beg leave to offer to you, and to the respective companies, our sincere congratula-

We trust that the good feeling and harmony which has thus been established between the conductors and friends of these truly great enterprises, will hereafter suffer no interruptionthat the only spirit of contest between them may be a noble and generous rivalry, which shall furnish the best and safest medium of social and commercial intercourse, and by what means, most advance their own as well as the public interest.

In consequence of the compromise thus hap-

he work directel by the Legislatures of those States, respective- | Rail Road will soon be completed to Harner he work directed by the Legislatures of those States, respectively, for the suppression of Lotteries. These by to arrest the printby to arrest the printconnected by our Legislation with the fiscal large portion of the most ferrife territory of Visconnected by our Legislation with the fiscal large portion of the most ferrife territory of Visconnected by the adoption of the reconnected by our Legislation with the fiscal large portion of the most ferrife territory of Visconnected by the adoption of the reconnected by our Legislation with the fiscal large portion of the most thriving inland towns, whence again there can be no question, but that other branches will be extended, augmenting at other branches will be extended, augmenting at every step the usefulness and profits of our work and pouring a constantly increasing amount of agricultural and mineral productions into the great commercial emporium of the state. And whilst these improvements are progressing on the other side of the Potomac, the patriotic, ensales, amongst the States, are laid before you terprising and intelligent Directors of the conpany, are left free to push their work, as at first contemplated, to the Ohio river, either through the Western counties of our state, or by any ther route, (except only the Maryland slore of the Potomsc,) as future experience and examination may dictate or require.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal too, seems

> ficulties to contend with, but a brighter day begins to dawn upon its prespects. Maryland, the cities of the District of Columbia, and a comparatively limited appropriation from the naional treasury, have hitherto furnished the thief means of prosecuting this great work. Now however, there are cheering indications of awakening, as well as increasing interests in its suc-cess. Virginia extended to it a favorable hand. at the last session of her logislature. Pennsyl Ohio, and other western states, cannot have become indifferent to it. Both this work and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, highly imporsant, as they undoubtedly are, to this state, are of a character and magnitude, so truly and clear ly national, that we cannot but indulge the hope that they will each receive the aid of the nation respondent to the dignity and abundant means

tance of the works themselves. With the limited resources for such stupmdous undertakings, much has been done; an impetus has been given to public opinion; the ey s of the nation are upon them; doubts of their practicability have been dispelled; the legitimate, appropriate and adequate support of the general government, is alone wanting, to ensure their final completion, and triumphant success; and this support, we cannot allow ourselves to believe, will be much longer withheld. We therefore, confidently anticipate, that at no very distant day, these great work. will be fully completed, and that, whilst they will afford the means and facilities of social and commercial intercourse, they will be of inestimable value, as amongst the strongest ligaments of the pi mary objects of the patriotic desire of all good citizens—the perpetual, indisoluble, union of the States. Among our works of internal improvement, in progress of execution, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road deserves no tice. It is much to be regretted that the policy of our sister, on the north, has hit herto denies to this work, the privilege of pursuing its course beyond the contines of Maryland. It may, how-ever, be profitably extended in another direct tion; nor can we abandon the hope, that Peansylvania will yet relax her policy in this re-

The Rail Road from Baltimore to Washington, has been commenced, and the whole capa tal, believed to be necessary for its completion having been subscribed, there can be no doubt of its being finished within the time prescribed and, as little of its great utility, as well as productiveness, when completed.

spect, and deal with it in that spirit of liberal

ly characteristic of that great state.

ty, litherto, and in other respects, so peculiar-

Whether any, and if any, what legislation may be necessary, during your present session, in reference to any of our works of internal improvement, is left to your wisdom and consideamined, the particular reports which will, no

We carnestly press upon your consideration the necessity of providing for the Letter organperience of all ages, has taught that the only safe, the only secure, reliance of a free people, for protection against outrage and agression, upon the militia-upon themselves. But this unless there be, constantly kept up, a certain degree of organization and discipline; at present, we cannot be said to have either-how soon we may have occasion for both, none can

It is not, perhaps, obtainable, nor does it appear to be essential, that the whole body of the militia should be skilled or even, at all instructed in the discipline of the camp, or of the field, but it appears to us, that a system might be devised, which by providing effectually, for the regular enrollment of the citizens subject to militia duty, and for the exercise and instruction of the commissioned officers, in camp and field duty, would insure to us all the essential benefits of a organized militia, without in the least, encroaching upon the time and convenience of the great body of the people, or exacting of the commissioned officers any sacrifice, which their patriotism would not be forwarded in making, for so desirable an object. The state of our finances, will be made

known to you by the Treasurer of the Western Shore, in the performance of the duties devolved upon him by the General Assembly.-That excellent and valuable public servant, will lay before you a particular and detailed report, upon this subject, from which you will learn all material facts in relation thereto, and by which you will be enable I to judge, more correctly, than from any suggestions of ours, of the nature and extent of the public exiger. cies and resources. A prudent economy, in all our expenditures, are so obviously proper, as to need no recommendation from us.

There is no subject upon the mention of which the patriot's heart will more freely ex-pand, or upon which the enlightened Republican Statesman, more delights to dwell, than the education of the rising generation. Upon them and upon their wiscom and virtue, will greatly depend the liberty, property and happine of thousands unborn. They are destined to fill the places of each, and all of us; they are to te the heirs of all our possessions; the first objects of our affections: let them be also, the first, as wel: as last objects of our bounty. In vain do we boast of a government of equal

liberty, if a very large portion of our fellow ciizens be incapable of appreciating its advantages. In vain do we talk of equality, while the light of science sheds its beams upon the minds of a few only, of our citizens. In vain do we calculate upon of the perpetuity of our happy form of government, if those who come after us, shall be too unlettered to learnfrom the instructive page of history, its origin, and great conparative advantages.

The strength, prosperity, and general well-being of all Republics, emphatically, depend upon the virtue and intelligence of the great ody of the people; and in a governmet, so pure-Republican as ours, where, it is not only the ight, but the duty of every citizen, at short inervals, to exercise his full and equal share of the sovereign power, it would seem to be peculiarly, the duty of the body politic, to take care that every one shall have the means afforded of pily effected, and the arrangements mutually a-greed upon, and in progress of execution, the becoming capable of exercising that power and

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Louisi peaish publis Wed much gr any wo press, as iawar.ll) sure me mit: an cation of suming should l descryin languag grapher miastic survey C Jurus science. fortuitou ency. P land has bean res

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performing that duty understandingly. The mental capabilities of her youth, constitutes the ing-the greatest resource of the state: By then, we should provide that this is be worked that this great resource be develope !. How often do we see youths of suparior natural endowments, who taught become, if elucated, the pride and ornament of their country, growing up in ignorance and vice, because their parents have the misfortune to be too poor to furnish the means of educating them? and how many justances of this sort, will not our state afford! Superior intellectual caoacity is peculiar to no class; to no particular de scription of persons; and, consequently, is oface-most frequently occurring among the most numerous class.

We carnestly invite your special attention to We correctly invite your special attention to this all-important subject, in the confident as-surance that you will, as far as existing means and circumstances will enable you, promote the great and deeply interesting object. Roposing with perfect confidence, upon your

patriotism and zeal for the public good, and humbly hoping for a continuation of the divine blessing and favor, we anticipate highly beneficial results to the community from your deliberations, and beg leave, in conclusion, to as-

High consideration, and perfect respect, with which we are your obedient servants JAMES THOMAS.

From the American Sentinel. A STSTEM OF PENAL LAW for the state of Louisiana: consisting of a code of crimes and panishments; of procedure; of evidence; of prism discipline; and a book of definitions. By Edward Livingston, Esq. Philadelphia; published by James Kay & Co. Market

We do not know that we have received so much gradification from reading or studying any work lately issued from the American press, as this before us. We have connect minutely its contents; 'read, marked, learned and inwardly digested as much of them as the leisure moments of editorial avocation would permit; and are truly proud that such a simplification of jurisprudence, made in such an unassuming yet determined and dignified manner, should be the work of an American. If it is deserving of honorable culogies to adjust the language of a nation, in the manner done by the French academicians, and the great lexicographer of England,-how much more encomiastic is it to present an able digest and ample

survey of the laws of a nation! Jurisprudence has been too long a neglected science. It has been rendered dependent on fortuitous circumstances, merging into expediency. But day seems at length to dawn on its chaotic mass of accumulated absurdities. England has led the van to improvement; but it has been reserved for the United States to consumate what the former had not spirit or strength sufficient more than to commence the outlines England is compelled to 'let I dare not wait upon I would, like the poor cat in the adage'; and even her present chancellor (in his famous speach on law reform in the House of Commons) suggested sixty-six different improvements; in forty-five of which he had long been anticipated in this country—where they were not only suggested but practised.

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Still much with us remains undone. An evilent amelioration has been made in the cri ninal and civil codes of most states of the union; and in no country that ever existed, were the same facilities presented for improvin r the science and art of jurisprudence-on ac ount of the experiments made on the experience of any state. All that is required of any state legislature to classify and render consistent respectable and durable its penal code—is nobly

and boldly to be wise.
Livingston has done for Louisiana what i were well had been done for every state, by government. The crimes of humanity are alike in every age; and the principles of ju tice are permanent. All that is necessary therefore to institute an accurate penal code, seems merely to have acquired a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of justice; to diseriminate crimes, and define in what each offence consists; and to apply adequate preven-tives, or punishments which may serve as preventives. Laws should be framed to protect not to revenge society; and should be applicable alike to all conditions and classes of those

governed by them.

Each of the codes mentioned in the titlepage of this volume, has an introductory reportspecifying for the thinking student whence have emanated the conclusions in the code. The code of crimes and punishments embraces of-fences against the state, the legislative, executive and judiciary power; against the public revenue, property, records, coin and securities, tranquility, health, roads, &c.; against civil and political rights and condition; against the right of suffrage, of personal liberty, and the liberty of the press;—offences effecting com-merce and manufactures, the free exercise of religion, profession or trade; offences against reputation, morals and private property. The venting offences and of suppressing those which are continuous; with the mode of prosecuting of-fences, and the routine of all judicial proceed-The code of evidence treats of the nature and various kinds of evidence; and of the rules applicable to them. The code of reform and prison discipline treats of the places of confine-ment and the persons confined; and of a house

of refuge and industry.
The characteristic excellences of Livingston's Penal Code are that the fictions and follies of the common law are exploded—there is no offence punishable but as ordered by statute iaw-the violation of every civil or political right ensured by the constitution is punishable by law—and the punishments defined are of the most lenitent or efficacious nature: intended chiefly to prevent crime, to reform the criminal, or render his punishment useful to himself or

No lawyer, legislator, or general reader who can 'live at home in ease' should be without this useful appendage to his library. Its merits have already received the sanction of the ablest jurists in Europe.

FROM LIBERIA.—By a late arrival we have received a file of the Liberia Herald, from which we learn, with regret, the decease of Francis Devany, Esq. on the 11th September. He was a colored man, originally a slave, belonging to Langdon Cheves, Esq. of Charleston, S. C.—emigrated to Liberia at an early period of its settlement. For many years past he has been engaged in commerce, and had accumulated a handsome fortune by his industry, perseverance and enterprise, when his earthly career was arrested in the thirty-sixth year of his age. His disorder was consumption—and Liberia will have occasion to regret. in him, the beria will have occasion to regret, in him, the loss of one of its most valuable citizens. He

### EMSTON. MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1834.

The Message of the Executive of Maryland will be found in our columns of this morning. It is an interesting, and, upon the whole, excellent and dignified document. We lay it before secretary; when Mr. Clay moved that the further reading be dispensed with, unless some of their senator desired it should be read.

We propose giving, in our next, the Speech of Mr. Poux, of Tennessee, in reply to Mr. M'Duffie. Also, if practicable, the Secretary of the Treasury's response to Mr. Clay's resolution, calling for Mr. Secretary Crawford's letters. &c.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. House of Delegates, JANUARY 1.

Mr. Palmer obtained leave to bring in a ed. oill to extend the powers of the court of Chapery, and the county courts as courts of equity; tucky was makind and unjust to the Secretary Mr. Fassitt obtained leave to bring in a bill of the Treasury. He accuses him of suppress-

manner of electing the Governor of this state.

Mr. Wharton obtained leave to bring in a would recall to the gentleman what, the other bill, to be entided, An act to prevent the day, he said he wanted, that the Secretary vending of medicines in this state, by any other should state his own case: The gentleman says

this is stated in the papers accompanying this of electing Electors of President and Vice President of United States;

Mr. Ely, submitted the following order, which was read, and adopted:

OF DELEGATES.

Committee on Elections and Privileges.

Fointain and Hyland.

Committee on Ways and Means.—Messrs.

Jones of Somerset, Schley, Nicols, Spencer, Merrick, Percey and Scott. Committee on Claims. - Messrs. Sellman.

Wright of Dorchester, Knight, Larrimore, Lantz, Griffith and Carroll. Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.-Messrs. Blakistone, Palmer Spencer, Fassitt, Carter of Me

ranklin Smith. . Committee on Military Penning subscriber. lutionary Claims.—Messrs. Mashit, C. Mann, Linthicum, Miller of Kent, Gaither and

Committee on Internal Improvement.-Messrs. Merrick, Snowden, White, Wharton,

Bruff, Purnell and Sifford. Committee on Education .- Messrs. Miller removal of the deposites, Jones of Balt. city, Burchenal, Carter of Montgomery, and

Committee on the Militia.-Messrs. Elv. Grove, Hayne, Roberts, Moores and Morde-

cai F. Smith. Committee on Insolvency.—Messrs. Dulany, Burgess, Dudley, Hillen, Carter of Caroline,

Thomas and Price. Committee on Divorces.-Messrs. Johns, Sothoron, Wilson, Evans, Handy, Gale and

McNamara. Committee on Crimes and Punishments .-Messrs, Brawer, Wailes, Berry, Long, Haw-

kins, McNamara and Hurtt. Committee to Indigent Persons by County assessment.—Merssrs. Sutton, Humrickhouse, Bruce, Fassit, Laveille, Carter of Caroline,

Committee on Agriculture.-Messrs. Knight Miller of Charles, Snowden, Horney, Larri-more, Mordecai F. Smith and Ridgely.

Committee on Manufactures .- Messrs. Ely, Nelson, Berry, Charles, Hawkins, Smith of Worcester, and Peregoy.

Committee on Inspections.—Messrs. Gantt, inthicum, Long, Griffith, Wharton, Foundin and Hillen.

and we suppose, will be entitled to the floor to reply to Mr. Clay.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Linthicum, Long, Griffith, Wharton, Foun-

Committee on Lotteries.—Messrs. Palmer, Jones of Baltimore city, Sellman, Nelson, Burchenal, Scott and Wright, of Dorchester.

Kent, Purnell and Nicols.

Committee on Engrossed Bills.—Messrs.
Schley, Gantt, Crabb, Moores, Dale, Hum-

rickhouse and Willson.
Committee on the Coloured Population.
Messrs. Grove, White, Jones, of Somerset,
Carroll, Hayne, Warfield and Evans. Select Committee on the Constitution. Messrs. Liy, Pratt, Smith, of Worcester, Un-

kefer, Blakistone, Jones, of Baltimore city, and Wailes. Select Committee on so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Tobacco Inspection Warehouse.-Messrs. Gaither, Johns, Lantz, Hurtt, Heard, Day, and Laveille.

It is a source of congratultion to our citizens on their good sense and spirit, that despite the real or apparent presure in money matters-no run has been made on any bank for specie; and no concentration of indebted claims on any firm.
The preservation of confidence of this kind is the most salutary and certain check to the screwing, operations now in vogue-Phila, Seniinel.

A serious affray occurred at Milledgeville, Ga. on the 12th instant, between Major Wood, President of the Senate, and a Senator named of his of his d Lior Dr. Daniel. For some remark, considered personal, made in debate, Dr. Daniel, on lcaving the Senate struck Major Wood across the face with a paper he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held open at the time, but was prevented from doing more than morely cutting through the clothes.

The phenomenon of a mock sun was witnessloss of one of its most valuable citizens. He held, for some time, the office of High Sheriff of the Colony, and in the various relations of life, sustained and deserved the reptutation of an honest and honorable man. When in this country, a few years ago, he bore evidence, before a committee of the Congress of the United States, to the favorable prospects afforded to emigrants by the Liberia settlement.

with a paper he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. Major Wood instantly stabbed at him with a knife he held in his hand. It will have weekens result he heid stable held on Friday, in New York, by those who rose on his result have weekens result have been at the head; after which was attempting to hold him and struck Major York, by those who rose on Friday, in New York, by those who rose on Friday, in New York, by those who rose on Friday, in New York, by those

submitted on the 19th instant, calling for Crawford's letter with the accompanying

The meteoric phenomenon, observed here in November, was also seen under like circumstances at Jamaica.

Mr. Forsyth hoped the paper might be read.

On Tuesday evening, last, by the Rev. Mr. The reading was then proceeded in, followed by the reading of the documents accompanying The Ann Ray, all of this county.

Mr. Clay. I rise to make an observation-Mr. Clay. I rise to make an observation—Sir, this response is a most extraordinary and unprecedented document. We have called for information, and the Secretary gives us argument. Let him have the benefit of it. I under the derate to prove, sir, that the financial officer of the Government has grossly perverted and missing the secretary provents and from that time until her death was a recent to make an observation—At St. Michaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, on Saturday night, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Stoney H., consort of Nichaels, and Stoney H., c

MONDAY, DECENTRAL IN SENATE—The Vice Paricated a letter from the Secretary of

sury, responding to a resolution of Mr.

Mr. Forsyth Lought the Senator from Kenbir. Flassit obtained teace to bring in a bill of the Freasiry. He accuses into suppress to be entitled. An act to change the manner of ling what was not asked for. What, sir, is it that has been asked for? The opinions of Mr. Mr. Palmer obtained leave to bring in a bill Crawford; and has he not given them? He "Hosamah to Jesus on high, Another has entered his rest; to be entitled, An act to after and change the refers to documents in the possession of the Senthan regularly established and licensed anoth- that he can disprove what the Secretary has stated. Well, there it is, with reference to chap-Mr. Handy obtained leave to bring in a bill ter and verse. Mr. Crawford was charged with o be entitled, An act concerning guardians and having violated the 16th section of the charter of the Bank, by the suppression of the fact of Mr. Berry obtained leave to bring in a bill to the transfer of the deposites having been made. Mr. Berry obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled. An act to abolish the Executive But the gentleman says, the answer den't correlation, An act to abolish the Executive But the gentleman says, the answer den't correlation, That St. Peter's church is now respond with the call—don't state the name of religion, That St. Peter's church is now many for the agent, and his compensation, &c. But all sir vice.

Mir. Clay. No man can have feelings for the Secretary more-different than those attribut-Ordered, That a committee of seven be apel d to him by the honorable member from pointed by the chair to take into consideration Georgia. He had a slight personal acquaintthe present constitution of Maryland, what parts thereof should be abolished, and what improveings towards him than in his official character. ments and amendments ought to be made there- The Senate called for those documents that he in, and report to this house by bill or otherwise. might make out his case. The Senate asked for documents, and he had given us arguments. STANDING COMMETTEES OF THE House If the name of his agent is in the appendix, of Delegates. Well, it did not certainly appear in the report. In reference to Mr. Crawford's opinions he Messrs. Crabb, Harris, Dale, Bruff, Warfield, would repeat, that although there was a plausibility for the construction which the Secretary had given them, yet he (Mr. Clay) would un-dertake to show that the opinions ascribed to Mr. Crawford in reference to the Bank charter

them.

were never asserted by him.
On motion of Mr. Clay, the report was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The report of the Committee on Public lands,
The Arman Armanial of the Legislature of
its utility, will be equisection of the Union, and will accred to subject which may be weretary be directed to productiver fire use of the members of the Senate, not heretofere supplied, one copy cach of the Depates on the adoption of the Federal Con-

The order being the consideration of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the

Mr. Clay rose and spoke till a quarter past o'clock, when he gave way for a motion to ad-

journ which was carried. In the House of Representatives-After the presentation of reports and petitions, Mr. Binney presented the memorial of nine of the Philadelphia Banks, praying the restora-tion of the deposites to the U. S. Bank, [memo-rial published in the Whig of Tuesday last,] which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The motion to recommit the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the removal of the Deposites then coming up, Mr. Polk rose in answer to Mr. McDuffie's speech of the two preceeding days; the publication of which we are compelled to defer for the present, but which shall receive early attention.

Tuesday, Dec. 31.
There was but little business of importance transacted to-day in either house. In the SEN-ATE, Mr. Ciay concluded his remarks on the removal of the deposites; Mr. Benton taking the floor, moved to go into executive business

Davis of Massachusetts presented a memorial from one Noah Fletcher, stating that he had been employed by the former Clerk of the Committee on Expiring Laws.—Messrs. House as an assistant, and complaining that the Day, Harris, Unkefer, Dulany, Miller, of present Clerk had dispensed with his service. He wished the House to interfere and restore him to his place. This (says the Delaware Watchman,) certainly must be considered by a majority of the House as a most singular proceeding. Mr. Franklin of Pennsylvania is the recently elected Clerk, and we should presume it was optional with him, what assistants he would employ, or whether he would not dispense with a clerk altogether. This however is an age of the marvellous. Mr. Davis prefered to the present the state of the marvellous. is an age of the marvellous. Mr. Davis pre-faced the memorial with a speech, from which will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotelone would suppose, that something of fearful Where they are prepared to perform all the va-moment, had taken place, nothing less than rious branches in the profession of some sudden revolution, or conspiracy, which was to overturn our government, destroy our liberty, and convulse this nation from Maine to liberty, and convulse this nation from Maine to Georgia. He said, "it becomes us to enquire, whether the spirit of proscription has come here to crush its victims, or mould them to his purpose. It is a topic of fearful moment. It concerns this House as the last radige of liberty, and should not be embarrassed by mere questions of order." Indeed, here must be something more frightful, than "war, pestilence or famine." We should not even be surprised, if Mr. Clay in the Senate, and Mr. McDuffie in the House, should drop the question of the Deposites altogether, and echo and re-echo their speeches from each end of the Capitol on this alarming subject. The only difficulty will be in getting over the questions of order, and con-

was silvery like the mooh, seen through the clearest atmosphere. It disappeared after being observed about two minutes. Flying clouds were passing when it was first seen, and a few moments after its disappearance there was a light flurry of snow,—Mer. Adv.

Our young friends may get their sleighs and belts rigged. Those who are fond of the sport, may now enjoy it to their hearts content. Some of our country friends, too, who have been kept at home, against their wishes we are sure, by bad roads or something else, might now find it very convenient to take a sleigh ride to town—they could spend a few hours very comfortably among us—and then it would be so convenient for them to step in pay their postage and printform to step in pay the pay t Sir, I have seen all the letters of Mr. Crawford, with the exception of the circular, and I undertake to prove, at another period, that that gentleman has been mis-quoted and mis-interpretake. "let me die the death of the righteous, and

key, "let me die the dadu o. let my last end be like her's!" She has left a companion, and a large circle of friends and relations to deplore their irrepa-

Another has 'scaped to the sky, And lodg'd in Immanuel's breast.

The soul of our sister is gone, To heighten the triumphs above, Exalted to Jesus's throne,

Andeclasp'd in the arms of his love."

THE PARISHIONERS OF SAINT PETER'S PARISH.
The subscriber is happy in having it in

The Vestry are respectfully requested to meet at the Church on Monday the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of fixing on the ronts and letting out the pows. All persons desirous of taking pews, are requested to attend at the Church on that day, and make their applications to the Vestry. It is to be hoped all the applicants will be furnished with such pows as shall be most aurrecable to them.

as shall be most agreeable to them.
THOS. BAYNE, Rector. Easton, Jan. 6th, 1834.

HEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL

confidence in the inter ditto anacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now to ditto practice of his promonch Grammar difference of the process of the of the process

January 1st, 1839.

MORE LUCK AT THE EASTON LOT-TERY OFFICE.

Sacket sold in the Delaware Lottery, class No. 51,a prize of \$70 in a whole ticket— also a \$30 in the same—who also sold in the

last few days. 5,000 2 822 [ 35

No prize less than \$10; Tickets \$9; Shares in proportion.

To be drawn Jan. 14th, 1834, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, class No. 1. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1000 6,000 5.000 20 300 3,050 100 150 3,000 128

No prize less than \$5-Tickets \$4 50-Shares in proportion. At the Lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET,

Astronomical Lectures. Lecture 11-for Wednesday evening the 8th January, shall include, several remarks and observations on the superior planets and their sa-tellites, viz: Mars—Jupiter and his four moons -Saturn, his two rings and seven moons-Her-schell and his six satellites or moons.

LECTURE 12-for Friday evening the 10th, shall contain some remarks concerning the asteroids-comets-fixed stary-Galaxy.

#### C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and DENTAL SURGERY.

Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, f requested.
N. B. Testimonals of our profession may

be seen, if required.
dec 31 3t\* OVERSEER WANTED.—A single man
of industrious and careful habits, will meet
with employment as an Overseer, if immediate application be made to

JOS. R. PRICE. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR, INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he faels safe in inviting those who wish to ton, he faels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. eqw3t

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assigned of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harrison, assignee of Philemon T. Hambleton; one other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other at the suit of Jerry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-DAY, the 22d day of January next, at the store of Nichela Chem. store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1833, and the mterest and costs due and to become due thereon.
THOS. GRAHAM, Jr.
Jan. 4, 1834
Constable.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Pac'et from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.
The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday

an I Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M.

and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00
"from Broad Creek to Queenstown 1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

# CLCCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders

pang or seintusiness, at the shortest notice and atting terms. He has also on The Augusta Courier and Steel Watch "The Committee of the Legislited to be of supeinvestigation into the officiasors, Scissors Hooks, Planters', Bares, Silver Finger Guards, Brit-tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe Delaware Lottery, class 49, a prize of \$40—and one of \$20—also in the New York Lottery, class No. 37 a prize of \$200, all sold in the last few days Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$2,000 | 500 | Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling
Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a
variety of other useful articles, which he will
sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in
general to give him an early call, hear his prices
and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours
he has received from his customers and the pubhe has received from his customers and the pub-lic in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

. The public's humble servant, JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833.

N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods.

00-Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR, THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and brought with him an elegant assort ment of Materials in his line of business, and i now prepared to make

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BON-NETTS AND HATS,



acknowledgements for past favors, and ear-nestly solicits a share of public patronage. ENNALLS ROSZELL.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Din-

goes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to cope forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away— otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county. LAMB,
MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS.

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and tranmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

(5) Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by

the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. OF Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered

MORE NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and

Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-HANDSOME GOODS. which added to their former supplies ren-

ders their assortment very extensive and com-Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize,
Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and
64 English Merinos, new style
Calicoes, Ginghams, 44 and 84

Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery,

\_AI.SO\_ Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

Queensware &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give hem an early call. dec 21

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THOMAS H. JENKINS
HAVING just returned from Philadelphia
and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very

much in the cities.

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new

Style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire.

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season.

VELVETS VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various hades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! The ladies are particularly requested to call

and examine a bentiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS-

also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES.

SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from

the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may

# desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24. Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH, PAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the iberal patronage he has received since he has

carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be ex-erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial

a manner as in most of the city shops.

SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose work has been highly approved.

Jun. 4 G 3t

# W. W. HIGGINS

of the newest and most approved fashions. He takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF



SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early

call.

Co-Persons indebted to the subs-riber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a fa or by making animediate payment. Also these indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them,

The owner (if any) of the above described

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

of December, 1883, by Ephrain Smith, Esq.,
a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls hunself ROBERT HARRIS; says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jasse Builing, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloous, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace

The owner (if any) of the above described co lored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, o-terwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

dec 31 3w

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY.

November Term, in the year 1833. ORDERED, That the sale of the lands made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Noriolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sher wood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount

of sales to be \$485 25.
R. T. EARLE, P. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy,
Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

# DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. HE Semi Annal Examination of the Pupils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not, elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosthat occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pu pils, which would do credit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing, Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, &c , were altogether calcuted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends this seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of the female mind. And the trustees feel assu, red that when instruction in the French language is added to the branches already taught few schools in the country will hold out bet-

The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals. TERMS:

and substantial Fem le education.

Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter Tuition French extra Drawing extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate

JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN Trustees

ROB. H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month. man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, and that his mother formerly belonged to Hen- ing to law. rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking He had on when committed, a pair of blue par taloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spot ted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, other

wise he will be disposed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS, Sheriff of Harford county.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in Primary Schools, together with English gram-mar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate em-ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec-retary to the Board of Trustees, who will com-municate all applications to the Board immedi-RD. CHAMBERS,

- Secrétary to the Board of Trustees.

December 24, 1833 w

#### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS:

And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus Battance is a runaway, a bright mulatto wo-nab who calls herself ELIZABETH TA- trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said muwoman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con

A variety of interesting facts and observa navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived dir ctly from the French and English Observatories expressly mulatio woman, is requested to come forward, for this Class book, and are not contained in prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged according the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale Balt. City and County Jail. College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn-

ford. Conn: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt. and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O Steel Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.] dec 3

### For Sale, Cheap,

A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the Post Office. pov 12

BILL IN EQUITY,

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1833.

Jacob Charles, Adm'r. THE bill in this cause states that Wil of Brannock Smith. iam Smith, late of Algernon Smith, Wil-Caroline county, des liam Smith, Mary ceased, departed this Maria Smith, Ann -life in the year of our Smith and Deveraux | Lord, eighteen hun-Smith, children of dred and one, having William Smith, oth | previously executed

erwise called Wm | his last will and tes G. Smith. tament in due form of law, which after the death of the said Wil liam Smith, was duly proved as the law requires, in the Orphans' Court of Caroline county. That the said William Smith, in and by the said will, devised unto his son and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and plantation upon condition that he the said thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the William G. Smith hath departed this life with out having paid the said Legacy of one hun dred pounds to the said Brannock Smith; and also without having left any personal estate by which the same can be paid. That the said Brannock Smith is also dead, and that administration of his personal estate hath been granted to the complainant, the said Jacob Charles,

by the Orphans' Court of Gwengsteer, and by the Orphans' Court of Gwengsteer, and titled to have and sed, apparitain stion was one hundred poures decree such sale. The without a sale of the said the said Deveraux thereof. The said compained beyond the private the Court to decree such sale. prays the Court to decree such sale. The Bill further states that the said Deveraux Smith resides out of this State and beyond the process of this Court It is therefore this eigh teenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, ordered and adjudged by Caroline county Court sitting ophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on as a Court of Chancery, (a former order of this Court having been neglected to be published) that the said complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at Easton, once week for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of March next, do give notice to the said Deve raux Smith of the filing and objects of this bill, and that he be and appear in this Court on the said second Monday of March next, to shew cause if any he has why the said Decree should not be passed as prayed for, otherwise ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful the said bill will as to the said Deveraux Smith, be taken pro confesso.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WILLIAM TINGLE.

True Copy,

Test

Jo. Richardson, Clk. nov 26

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered round about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest.

coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward aged about twenty years; says he was born prove property, pay charges, and take him a-free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, way, otherwise he will be discharged accord-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

SHEEP LOST.





scriber lost, between Peach Blossom, and ne farm known as Maynadier's farm, 19 head of SHEEP, all white, and all except two with Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and Natjonal Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

dec 28 3w

SHEEP, all white, and all except two with short tails, which two are the only ones having ear marks, (a hole in each ear.) There is among them a Merino Ram, with long borns, and short tail. and short tail. Any person giving information of where they may be obtained, will receive the thanks of the subscriber, and will be rewarded if required. NATHAN LEONARD, dec. 7 3t Banbury, near the Trapp?.

# FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days JOHN LEEDS KERR. dec 3

Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MAKER.

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

a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his lice, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest noce, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Collins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals.

He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

### REMOVAL.

TAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful t his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Cen tre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patron age. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOO'TS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manulacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

N. B.-The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS. &c. AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash

Black Oxyde of Mer

Phosphorus, Prussic

Quinine, Cinchonine,

Acid,

Water, Morphine, Emetine, Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva. Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda

Easton, dec 18

Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark. Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Onium. lodyne. Cicuta. Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the nodern preparations, with a full supply of

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16. &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.

PATENT MEDICINES.

ario re-cover ML. BALT MERCHANTS. DESCRIPTION CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o tion respecting the wool market, will receive and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. Ail Baggage at the owner's risk.

L R. & Co , have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. - Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co. May 14

New and Splendid Assortment of



# Boot & Shoes.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best as sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that be has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great wariety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR.

april 9

· A CARD.

NO publishers of Newspapers and Period L cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete. Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut.

> NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of comprising an unusually large and general as-

Among which are a great variety of ...
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSIMET'S, FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH
MERINOES.

CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style) BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasons

Easton, Oct. 15

TEAM BOAT

GOV. WOLCOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown— turning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

ESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washngton and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not su perior, to any of a like population in this State he is also gratified in assuring the public that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property and all the property is about to go through thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will af ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so the subscriber, who may be found at the mill that passengers cannot fail to find an advan or farm adjoining.

Boarders will be JAMES G. ELLIOTT. tage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day. week, month or year-he solicits the old eus tomers of the house and the public generally. Jawn, 8 miles from Dento .. to call and see him.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

WARY A STORE CONSTANT

THE CONSTANT

THE DWElling house, Office.

The Dwel on every Wednesday and Saturday, feaving wool. Letters post paid asking informa | Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge.

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50 All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Muster.

# MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leohard, administrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required, by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased' estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co

ings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my' hand, and the seal of my office af fixed, this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of 'Tal hot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vonchers thereof to the subscriber, on thirty three. or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all

benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of No vember, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty three. GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

> LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, con tinues to manufacture out of the best materi als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workman like manner and which he disposes of on mo derate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCMER. Oct 29, 1833. W Trappe, Talbot county, Md.

NOTICE.

ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who s duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1835.

Lectures on Astronomy.

MR. McKEE will commence a Course of 4th of December, in the Methodist Protestant Meeting House, Easton. The course will consist of twelve, to be delivered on Wednes days and Fridays, at seven o'clock, P M; du ring which the history and all the general principles of this delightful science will be explained, and illustrated with diagrams

The following are among the particulars:n Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M. OWEN, Agent.

The figure, magnitude, motions, zones, cli mates, latitude and longitude, gravity and at mosphere of the Earth—The Solar System—Planetary motion—the annual and diurnal The figure, magnitude, motions, zones, cli mosphere of the Earth - The Solar System - has just returned from Philade Planetary motion - the annual and diurnal Baltimore with a large and elegant motions of each of the Planets, with their magnitude, satellites, and distances from the Sun .- The nature, magnitude and motion of he Sun. The changes of the moon-Theory of the Tides-Comets-Fixed Stars-Galaxy,

Tickets for admission to these Lectures may be had at the Post Office, and of James Par rott, Esq. Ticket for a family

for one person for one lecture Easton, Nov. 12, 1833.

# A CARD

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, oth erwise he will be under the disagreeable ne cessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OFHLER. Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833.

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit.

THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paintsale that valuable MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S

MILL. the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual ity; and the mill is in complete running order The improvements are a two story dwe ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm carriage house and stable. The farm continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Inthe road leading to Hall's > Roads, containing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid im provement.

live or six years, by the purchaser paying one be given, on or before said day, to Martin fifth cash. For further particulars apply to Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse,

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodnov 12

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;--1. The Dweiling House and Lot on Wash

tirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st, who have followed it with their favor from a \$2.50 also through to Harrison street, embracing until it has become handsomely established, in also a small tenement thereon.

of the block of brick buildings commonly call ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex

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

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

MARIA ROGERS.

### Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833. MARYANDS

Talbot County Orphans' Court. 8th day of Nov. Anno Domini, 1833. application of Susan Ann Sylvester, administratrix of Isaac Sylvester, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditdeceased's estate, and that she cause the same o be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Or-D.S. phans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and

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

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

county, in Maryland, Letters of administra claims against the said deceased's estate, are

all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this eighth day of November, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty three. SUSAN ANN SYLVESTER, adm'x. of Isaac Sylvester, dec'd.

3w

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

dec. 14, 1833. tf A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

dec. 17 3w

Daily per most Semi-weekly, per semi-weekly,

CASH and very liberal prices will at a times be given for SLAVES. All cond munications will be promptly attended to, if Lectures on Astronomy, on Wednesday, left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore. may 29 FALL SUPPLY.

SAMUEL MACKEY, has just returned from Philadelphia and

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching sea-

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens ware, which he will dispose of on the most accom modating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves.

N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, having engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trustees takepleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that ing, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI-CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN. TIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of l'albot and Dorchester counties, on one

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. Twenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or efore the first day of March, into the hands The mill and seven eighths of the of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cambote farm can be purchased on a credit of bridge newspapers, of which due notice shall of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be roid-nor shall the number exceed fifty.

Nov 12, 1833. N. B .- The Editors above named may pronote a good interest by a few insertions of the

proposition.

Congressional - Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to qual, the beauty of its mechanical execution: and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture To the liberal patrons of the Globe, which leads to Easton Point This lot runs feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, an excellent office, of its own, with presses, Sd. The 2d Dwelling House from the south types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made, as our gradually increasing means have per-

> serve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability. The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage-

ment they have afforded, will be taken as

proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel-

ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de-

to subscribers. In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, togeors to exhibit their claims against the said gether with a brief and condensed report of he speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Depates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation—and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate f one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the That the subscriber of Talbot county bath most important information, at the cheapest blained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot possible price, and we look for a reimbursement for our labor and trouble, in a very mition on the estate of Isaac Sylvester, late of nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and Taibot county, deceased; all persons having circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therehereby warned to exhibit the same with the fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on ourselves upon the generosity of our friends. or before the twentieth day of May next, or and ask the favor of them to volunteer their they may otherwise by law be excluded from exertions to favor our object; - and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro-ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session House of Representatives in regular series, from day

to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, \$10 per annum Semi Weekly Globe,

85 50 " For less than a year Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month,

VOL. TUESDAY

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EDW. PUBLISHE Are THRE payable hall No subsci rages are se

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD.

AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail.

Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, \$3 25 374 Hymn book M. P. Church, 4 00 50 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 624 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 6 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super 8 00 1 00 13 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 Do. do. do. plain, calf, 5 00 Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 strap gilt, 10 00 1 25 Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-36 00 3 50 man Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt 3 50

Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, Introduction to the above reader, Saurin's Sermon's Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing re-

colored.

presentation into the govern-9 00 1 00 ment of said Church. Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 4 50 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 314 Doddridge's Rise and Progress 4 00 50 of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, 12 00 1 25 Jenyns and Leslie, Polyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00
Do. Testaments, gilt,extra, 9 50
Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 1 50 4 50 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular

624 Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-\$10 per 100 chers and people, \$10 p for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bounds and

Meeting Hymns,

Or-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

Harrod's Collection of Camp

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,
noing which are some full setts of Dining &

Tea China all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for eash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general ly to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

MANLOVE HAZEL

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS

mitable for the present, and approaching seasons; which he will sell on accommodating terms His friends, and the public are requested to call and examine, and judge for themselves.

CABINET MAKING.

JOHN MECONEKIN RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he

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

MATERIALS:

(G)

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line. GOOD WORKMEN. N. B. Two boys of good morals would be Easton, Sept. 17.

BUCKWHEAT PLOUR, &C Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Buckwheat Flour, Sperm, Mould & Dip Fresh Bunch Raisins Candles, Fine and coarse Salt Salt Petre, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Currants, Go hen Cheese, Family Flour. Powder and Shot. Best Sperm Oil,

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26-eow4t

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, carnestly requests all age. The public's obedient servant, WM. VANDERFORD. o settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I issue, on or about the first of January next, a am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county. sept 24

NOTICE.

be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff of Frederick county.

nov 1-12 will insert the above once a week for S meeks, and charge M. E. B.

TO RENT,

for the ensuing year,
THE STORE AND DWELLING, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate on Washington street. For terms

MANLOVE HAZEL. dec 3

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick early in January. As the amout must county, as a runaway on the 15th day of Sep-greatly on the patronage received, and GEDEON DRAPER, about twenty seven of liberality that will afford a sufficient and years of age, very Black, five feet eight inches ment for competition of a higher order. face, his teeth are large and stand wide apart, second their endeavors to generate and to te. had on when committed a black coat, white native talent. pantaloons and black hat; says he belongs to a Mr. Watkins in Washington County, near Blackford's Ferry.

come and have him released, he will other- bers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Atl

wise be discharged according to law.

M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

MEB. nd charge

was born free and was raised by his father, Virginia. Said coloured lad is about 18 years dex will be furnished of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right cheek; also one in the palm of the left

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured MASS. Trappe. N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and nof for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK,

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

NOTICE.

FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old Employment will be given to TWO firm, and all others who feel disposed to favor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

NOTICE.

I intend carrying on, at my old stand, Dover street, the BLACKSMITHING BU-SINESS, generally; also, WHITESMITH-ING .- And I solicit a share of public patron-

Easton, Dec. 31

THE ATHENIAN,
AND LITERARY GAZETTE.
With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene-ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading partier Was committed to the jail of Frederick on the 14th day of Oct., 1833, a negro man who whether of domestic or foreign origin; will fir calls himself Armster Watkins, about 23 years critically noticed. The present paper will i of age, 5 feet eight inches high, very black, superceded by "The Athenian," on the termhas several scars in his face: his clothing, nation of the present year, and each subscribwhen committed, was a dark cassinet cost
and pantaloons, old shoes and hat: says he
only contain a much greater quantity, but all belongs to John Willearter, of Prince William a far greater variety of useful and importa matter, and every exertion will be used to say The owner of the said negro, is requested to tain fully the character of the prospectus, as come and have him released, he will otherwise well as to keep pace with the improvement.

the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig series of engravings, illustrative of colebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to evel-section of the Union, and will comprehend over subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Atherston to cae courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be othered. r. 1833, a negro man who calls himself publishers are desirous of exercising a d high, with a large scar on the left side of his cannot but hope that the public generally will

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to thes work, the publishers will issue it in two vol-The owner of said negro, is requested to umes, each containing twenty-six weekly men nian will present, within the year, eight han dred and thirty-two pages of well selected and oct 4-22 8t of Frederick county.

original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks, no other weekly quarto in the United Statecan advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge don WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-ble the amount of its subscription. Of the more City and County, on the 25th day quality of its subjects it would be superfluous of September, 1833, by Wm. A Schæffer, Esq. to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may, who calls himself JOHN ROBINSON: says be who calls himself JOHN ROBINSON; says he be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and was born free and was raised by his father, will make two handsome volumes annually, Peter Robinson, who lived near Suffolk, in with each of which an accurate and copious in-

Such arrangements have also been effected right cheek; also one in the palm of the left with the most popular publishers in London, hand, both caused by the bite of a dog. Had Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Atheon when committed a blue cloth coat, dark nian in possesson of the earliest editions of the valencia vest, dark pepper and salt pantaloons, works of merit, and the principal journals pubwhite cotton shirt, tarpaulin hat, fine lace lished in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the carprove property, pay charges and take him liest receipt of such nows as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have Narraganset Horse will stand, the actually engaged the aid of some of the first ensuing season, at Easton and the literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.— Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertise-ments, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this bject, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to
BLACKWOOD & CO.
No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.
TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

A CARD.

is been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and highest prices for their Negroes. Persons fiving Negroes to dispose of, will please give m a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, totneir wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and ciscontinue the others. oct 9

BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,
Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections

Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-

fane History Watts on the mind Jav's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander

Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora Graca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicero Cæsar Delphini Horace Deiphini Sallast Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allea's Enclid

Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallast Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Tati Livii Michatyre on the Globes Ponnyeastle's Aigebra Polite Learning Blair's Leatures

Blac's Outlines of Ancient History alog's History Grimstern's History of Rome do France de Greece

England do United States Tooke's ! mileon Adams' to a graphy & Atlas Worcester's ditto Ober's dato ditto Nugant's French Dictionary

iri Lome Kirkh by's Chuemar of artes a tore at one ditto Acade aira. No Wallet's D. Patery Contras Spare Book

Poster Latter, flymn Books Andrataly other Books, Paper, Inknow ler, &c. &c.

Post Office at Easton, Md. Romaining to the anuary, 1834, which, if not on the lst 1st of April, will be sent to Department as dead letters.

LIST OF LETTERS

Wm. Arringdale, 2 Wm. Abrell Atrabata Adams Backel Brest Samuel Barrett, 2 Fanny Barnett Susan Ann Bareang Emma Banning

John S. Blake

William Beckley Levia Bintom A. W. Chamberlaine, Thes. S. Cook Peter Dayoust

Heary Deletay Levin Dawson Kuth Dulm John Edmonder

Wm. Faulkner Joseph Farland Robert Fish Risden Fountain

John Goldsborough 2 R. H. Goldsborough Thos. or Wm. Gibson. James Grace II. Henrick

Rob. Henderson Thos. Hickey A. Hacket Manlove Hazel Stephen Hussey Harriet Hicks Thomas Jackson Charlotte Jackson

Widow Jefferson Elizabeth H. Kemp Miss S. M. Kerr L. Elizabeth Martin Adino M'Knitt

James Meloney Archibald Marshall August de Nanteuil J. Ozment Samuel Ozmon

James Parrott, 4

Perry Perkins B. J. Pritchard Howell Powell Nehemiah B. Pratt Robert R. Ross Wm. C. Ridgaway Sarah Ann Ross Charles H. Rigby Sacket & Doyle Henry Sullivan

Wm. Pratt

Elizabeth Sears Charles Smith Richard P. Spencer John Seymore Miss M. A. Spencer Anna Ll. Tilghman Ellen M. Troth

H. M. Tilghman V Henrietta Vinson James Weston Rhoda Wilson Robert Walton

Sarah Ann Wilson Peggy C. Wilson Wm. Willibee Ann Weaver. EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M. Jan. I-4th

is and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as supernatural agency became the subject of concornes to and end, and chaos riots! versation. After a few remarks by some of the party, the young gentleman's opinion was report of the SECRETARY OF asked, when he firmly declared he had no belief whatever in such nonsense, and he would as soon meet a herd of ghosts as a flock of sheep, and that he would no more mind passing a night in a reputed haunted house than by his own irreside One or two of the party determined to try his nerve, and one gentleman in particular offered to wager him a dozen of wine that he would be affraid to sit up all night with a corpse. He directing "the Secretary of the Treasury to instantly accepted the bet, provided he was communicate to the Senate, a copy of the en-allowed a fire, a pair of pistols, and a glass of tire letter, addressed by Mr. Crawford, when grog, and his own house being made the scene of the trial of his nervous faculties. These terms being agreed to, the parties separated, and the next evening was the time appointed for is recited in his report to Congress of the 3d

the decision of the bet. being in readiness—pistols, tire and grog—about that period, to passages in which, the Sethe corpse was brought in by the party who cretary alludes in the same report;" and that hid the wager, assisted by a friend, enveloped in a large sheet, and placed in a coffin, and set down in the middle of the room. At this instant that the Secretary be directed to communicate to the Senate a copy of the correspondence between the agent appointed, during the last this instant the young hero was called down from the room to speak to some person on trifling business, which he instantly despatched, and returned up stairs. The parties who brought the corpse in, after wishing him a good night, were on the point of departure, when he carnestly said to those. Now if any tricks are earnestly said to them: 'Now, if any tricks are or to the Executive; the name of the agent, his attempted to be played with me, I will fire at compensation, and in virtue of what law he was the corpse, if one it is, for I strongly suspect it so appointed, is a living being.' They made him no further "And, also answer to his threat than these words: 'Remem-ber twelve o'clock.' He was then left alone. He the affairs of the Bank of the United States, for

stirred his fire, sipped his grog, and made the current year, which have not been hereto-himself as comfortable as he could possibly do. At length the solemn hour arrived. As the last stroke vibrated on his ear, he distinctly saw the corpse begin to move. He sanched a pistol from the table, advanced to the coffin and exclaimed, 'If you stir another step I nineteen:'

"Also, the entire correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the President of the Bank of the United States, for the first half of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen:' will fire.' To this injunction he received no answer. The supposed corpse rose up in the coffin and stopped; he repeated his threat; it still advanced; he fired, and the bullet was face by the supposed fore communicated to the House of Representative foreign for the first foreign for the first foreign for the first foreign foreign for the first foreign fore shrick, and rose a lunatic, in which wretched retary of the Treasury; and is now to be found state he remained till his death, which happened about a year after this tragic and truly heat-rending scene occurred.

A more lamentable instance of cruel folly

perhaps never occurred. Had its victim reflected but for a moment, he would have been saved; but the idea of the bullet being re-turned, or perhaps that of shooting a fellow creature, took such an effect upon his nerves, that reason forsook her empire, never more to return.

During the time he was gone out of the room to speak to the person who wished to and the occasion which gave rise to them, too see him, (who was a party concerned,) the bullets were drawn from the pistols, and given into the hands of the corpse, who was a full copy of the letter, from which the extract likewise one of the party who was present was made, or copies of the other letters referred when the wager was laid. The occurrence is to; since they were already in the possession of never thought of by either of the actors in Congress, and could be examined more conve-this foolish affair, but it occasions a sigh or niently in the printed documents, than in a mapang of remorse.

The Augusta Courier of 16th instant, says: The Committee of the Legislature closed their investigation into the affair of the Merchants and Planters' Bank on Saturday, and left for their duties at Milledgeville. It will be remembered that we stated in our last, that the Directors ther report to the public, as soon as received."

rald by "An Eye Witness," that some of the States troops who left there on the 1st inst. being paid in notes of the Bank of Virginia, had to pay 12 1-2 cents in the dollar to get funds which they could use on their journey south. As a set-off, we now state what we ourselves saw done to this city on Saturday-We saw some of the same detachment receive the silver for their Virginia Bills without any premium or additional charge. - Savan. Georgian.

AMERICAN CARPETING .- Perhaps we ought before now to have rendered the credit which the extract was copied in my former reduce to the Manufacturer for the beautiful carport was communicated to the House of Repeting which adorus the floor of the Representatives' Hall of Congress. It is of the kind called Brussel's Carpeting, but was manufacturus personally a month or two ago, we have nelower price.-Nat. Intel.

herrible disorder, hydrophobia, has lately been discovered by Dr. Buisson, of Paris, who has communicated it to the Academie des Sciences. in that city. He had no expectation of recovery, and went into a vapor bath heated 42 degrees ful disease. By the same means, he has cured upwards of eighty patients, and he intends to "Assuming this to be the true construction." try its efficacy in the case of the cholera, plague, yellow fever and gout.

OLD BRANDY .-- We are informed by the collector from Great Egg Harbor, that during the late gale, four pipes of brandy and some pieces of silk were found on Peck's Beach, which no doubt came from the brig Perseverance, wrecked on that beach 18 years ago. The liquor possesses all the good properties of age, but tasted strongly of bilge water. It was sold on the 25th by the commissioner of wrecks, in Cape May county, for 63 a 76 cents a gallon. The silk was as bright, and nearly as strong as new. The Perseverance was from Bordeaux, bound to Philadelphia, bilged and sunk in the year 1815.—Philadelphia Coffee House

sleep-may live move and have a being like decent creatures: the merchant may relax in time of sickness, or retire at seasons of enjoyment, the mechanic may forego a job when he be guided. The general interest and convenbreaks a limb, or chooses to go a fishing; the farmer may work, or let it alone: and the martoils and the storms of his career. And the world the Treasury, soon after the bank obtained its wags, confusion nevertheless. They only com- charter. In a postscript to his letter to the

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to ir, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as supernatural agency became the subject of concepts to inform the markable for strong nerve, was at a party, consisting of a few friends, where ghosts and his tired powers—when he skulks, the world supernatural agency became the subject of concepts to and end, and chaos riots!

December 30, 1833. Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate:

In obedience to the resolution of the Sen-December, 1833; and copies of the other cor-The next evening came, and every thing respondence of Mr. Crawford, with the Banks

"And, also, That the Secretary communi-

"Also, the entire correspondence between the

among the official printed documents of Congress. The other letters, about the same period of time, to which I referred in my report, as indicating the same opinion, are in like man-ner, among the printed documents of Congress, and were communicated by him to the Senate, or to the House of Representatives, in his reports of February 14, 1822, February 25, 1823, and March 22, 1824. The first, and last mentioned reports were made to the House of Representatives, the other to the Senate. As these communications are of such recent date,

nuscript copy.

Indeed, if I had sent copies to Congress, they must have been taken from their own printed public documents. The Sonato are already informed, that the late Treasury building was formed, that the late Treasury building was later to the country of March later. destroyed by fire in the month of March last, before I came into office. In the official report which the then Secretary of the Treasury shorthad been required to shew cause, why an attach-ment for contempt should not be issued against the destruction of the building, he stated that Come v. See Book

them for refusing to testify. They appeared but the correspondence of the Department, "with their reasons were overruled and they declared the exception of that relating to revolutionary to be in contempt. The committee, however, with much propriety, we think, forbore to carry their laws, and with the exception also of two record proceedings further in the case. We shall give books containing letters to banks, and two containing communications to Congress, was lost." This report was made public at the time, and The same paper has the following: - We re-cently noticed a statement in the Norfolk He- I therefore supposed that the fact of the destruction of the correspondence of the Department, with the exception above mentioned, was so well known, that it was needless to advert to it. No part of the correspondence of Mr. Crawford, with the Banks, now remains in this De partment, prior to the 1st of October, 1819.-The loss is, however, immaterial, so far as regards the inquiry proposed by the resolution of the Senate, because the letters of Mr. Craw-ford, which relate to this subject, are preserved in a form equally authentic, in the printed documents before mentioned. The letter from which the extract was copied in my former representatives, by Mr. Crawford, with his re-port of March 22, 1824, and is to be found in the printed documents of the House of Repreed at the factory of Mr. Isaac Macauley, of sentatives, session 1st of the 18th Congress, Philadelphia; and a more ingenious operation than the process of weaving it, as observed by the total the extract was taken. And to us personally a month or two ago, we have nethat Document I must beg leave to refer the ver seen. The carpeting there made is even Senate. The other letters to which I referred, superior to the foreign article, and yet comes at as indicating the same opinion, being also a lower price.—Nat. Intel. It is stated that an infallible remedy for that upon me to specify the passages on which I relied. I proceed, therefore, to point out the letters which show that Mr. Crawford entertained the opinion I ascribed to him. In order to place the matter in its true light, and enable the Se-Reaumer (126 Fahrenheit) as the easiest mode of suffocation. To his astonishment, the whole symptoms vanished at once and he has never since had the slightest recurrence of this dread-

"Assuming this to be the true construction of the charter to the bank, it must be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw the deposites of the public money from that institution, whenever the change would in any degree promote the public interest. It is not necessary that the deposites should be unsafe, in order to justify the removal. The authority to remove is not limited to such a contingency. The bank may be perfectly solvent, and prepared to meet promptly all demands upon it— it may have been faithful in the performance of its duties—and yet the public interest may require the deposites to be withdrawn, and as that cannot be done without the action of this department, the Secretary of the Treasury would betray the trust confided to him, if he did not cause the deposites to be made elsewhere; whenever the change would advance Printers.—Other men may eat, drink, and ty of the deposites.—the ability of the bank to meet its engagements—its fidelity in the per-formance of its obligations—are only a part of the considerations by which his judgment must

ience of the people must regulate his conduct."

"This principle was distinctly asserted by iner hath frequently intermissions amidst the Mr. Crawford, when he was the Secretary of

ecretary of the Treasury will always be dis- ed States and the state banks, which produced all enbarrassment and distress. posed to support the credit of the State Banks, much embarrassment. The correspondence of and will envariably direct transfers, from the Mr. Crawford with various state banks, about deposites of the public money, in aid of their this time, was communicated by bim to Conlegitimate exertions to maintain their credit. gress, in the different reports hereinbefore men-But as the proposition of the Bank of the United tioned. And it appears from this correspon-States excludes the idea of pressure on its part, dence, that deposites of public money to a large no measure of that nature appears to be neces- amount, were made in State Banks, in places sary at this time. Other passages in the cor- where the Bank of the United States had estabrespondence of Mr. Crawford with the banks, lished branches. It would extend this commuabout the period abovementioned, might be re- nication to an unreasonable length, if I were to ferred to, equally indicating the same opinion; give extracts from all the different letters, diand at that day, no doubt seeins to have been recting these deposites to be made, and indicatentert dired, of the power, or of the duty of the ing thereby the opinion I have attributed to him Secretary in relation to this subject. It does -It is moreover unnecessary, because the letnot appear to have been then even suggested ters are already among the printed documents, that the right of removal depended on the sol- and the opinion of Mr. Crawford as to his powveacy of the Bank, or the safety of the public er, is sufficiently shown, by his letter to the money committed to its custody. On the con- committee of the House of Representatives, of trary, in the passage above quoted, the superior February 24, 1823, (18 Cong. 1 ses. document safety of the State Banks, is, by no means re- No. 139, page 32 of the document.) In this garded as necessary to give him the right to letter he mentions difficulties which had arisen make the transfer to them. For he declares between the Bank of the United States and the ever difference of opinion can exist among them that he will give the deposites to the State state banks, in the Western Country, and the as to the results and inferences to be drawn Banks, on account of their weakness, and to evils which had arisen from the course deter-protect them from the Bank of the U. States, enined on by the former, and that some of the if by means of its superior strength it sought to western banks had stopped payment; and after or press them. Nor can any distinction be taken stating that in consequence of this condition of They have not recommended the adoption of between the transfer of a part, and the transfer things, he had made deposites in various state of the whole sum remaining on deposite. The banks, three of which it appears, were in places language of the charter recognises no such distiaction, and the principle asserted by Mr. lished branches, he proceeds, in the following Crawford, would have led him to the removal paragraph to explain why he had not reported of the whole amount of the public money to his proceedings to Congress, in language which the State Banks; if a pressure on the part of the evidently shows, that he made the arrangement Bank of the United States had rendered such a with the three banks abovementioned, by virmeasure necessary, in order to support the State | ine of the authority reserved in the charter, and Banks in their legitimate exertious to maintain that he did not attempt to derive it from any o-

served by the charter to the Secretary of the by which the public money collected at the Treasury, the safety of the deposites—the abil- Land Offices in the vicinity of those banks were deposited in them, were not communicated to ity of the Bank to meet its engagements-its fidelity in the performance of its obligation - Congress, at the next session after their date, are only a part of the considerations by which from mere inadvertence to the provision of the his judgment must be guided. The general charter to which the resolution refers. interest and convenience of the people must re- were, however, matters of general notoriety gulate his conduct. In other words, that it is his not only in the western states, but in the other duty to remove them from the Bank, whenever parts of the Union. Omissions of this nature the general interest and convenience of the peo- have frequently occurred in the Departments, ple of the United States shall require it. and it is presumed will occur hereafter, with

This being the principle which I have said officers the most attentive. The notoriety howthat Mr. Crawford distinctly asserted, I quoted ever, which attended these arrangements with the passage from his letter of Fabruary 13th, the Banks, it is presumed, will satisfy the com-1817, contained in my report, in order to prove mittee that there was neither a wish or intenit, I proceed now to show that other passages in tion to withhold from Congress the fact of such his "correspondence with banks," about the period mentioned, equally indicate the same opin-

deposites, and the reason upon which the mea-

The letter of Mr. Crawford of March 5, 1819,

remain on deposite in the bank during the

tetter is in document No. 66, 1st session 17th

appears that all the money received at the land

office alluded to in the letter, including specie and notes of the Bank of the United States and

its branches, were proposed to be deposited in

About the same period, that is, in the latter

part of 1818, and the winter and spring of 1819,

Mr. Crawford also made various deposites in

In page 7 of this report, his words are "Dur

believed to be insufficient. In this critical situ-

heir directors, to the Department, to ascertain

whether, in case of great emergency, they

of a different nature from that which was then

"In consequence of this assurance, deposites

And after stating, in the same repert, that

ne proceeds, in page 8, to set forth very clearly,

practice of the Treasury" in relation to the de-

posites of the public money. His language is

"These are all the transactions with Banks

tions with the Banks in this District in the early

part of the year 1817, which were specifically

reported to the two Houses of Congress, on the

10th of December, 1817, and printed among

the public documents of that session. In that

report it is stated that a deposite of \$75,000 had

Bank of Georgetown, to sustain it in its opera-

tion, immedediately after resuming specie pay-

ments. The principle and practice of the Trea

slightest symptom of dissatisfaction was mani-

fested, or the right or propriety of the practice

After such an explicit statement of the "prin

iple and practice of the 'Treasury," by Mr

Crawford, there can, I think, he no room for

doubt about his opinions. He gave a broader

construction to the power reserved to the Sec

retary of the Treasury over the public depo

sites, than I have done, -and acting upon th

conduct was to be regulated by the public in-

terest and convenience," he held it lawful to

give deposites of public money to local Banks.

n a time of general pressure, for the purpose

not, in my report, nor in my practice, carried

ciples, and for the reasons, which I have al-

ready lai I before Congress, and I have trans-

ferred money, in some instances, from the Bank

of the United States, to the selected Banks, in

order to enable them to defend the community

called directly or indirectly into question

principle that I have ascribed to him,

cen made in the Farmers' and Mechanics'

the said state banks above named.

sure was founded

State Banks to induce them to resume specie Cincinnati, and it appears by that letter, that payments, he says :

the sum of \$100,000 of the public money was "The right to transfer the deposites with a view to equalise the benefits resulting from continuance of the arrangement, the benefit of them among the banking community, as the which deposite was intended as a compensation situation of the several banks might require, for the services it was required to perform. This was expressly reserved." Congress, page 37, 38; and by his letter of April 30, 1819, page 41 of the same document, it

The report of Mr. Crawford to the Senate of the 25th of February, 1823, hereinbefore mentioned, is in the 15th volume of the Senate Reports, 21 session of the 17th Congress, document No. 40. Many of his letters to Banks were communicated to the Senate With that report, and are to be found in that document. Among them is the circular to the State Banks, alluded to in the above extract, dated December 20. 1816, (page 43 of the documents.)

report, (page 47,) there is another circular let- principle upon which he acted in making them ter from Mr. Crawford to the Banks in the is stated by himself in his report to the Senate states of Pennsylvania. Delaware and Mary-land, in which the public moneys were deposit-focument No. 49. ed, notifying them that the Bank of the United States was authorised to receive from them the ing this general pressure, the Banks in this Dispublic moneys which had been deposited with trict, which, upon the establishment of the office them. His letter is dated January 28, 1817 .of discount and deposite in the city, had not

In this letter he says:

"The deep interest which that institution [the circulation by contracting their discounts, were the Government, are considered sufficient guarantees for the intelligent and disinterested man- of Virginia, where certain Banks, chartered by quire into, the acts that might lead to such a ner in which this operation will be effected, in- inat State, had commenced, or were preparing dependent of the power of the Treasury De- to commence business. Pressed thus, on both partment, to control its proceedings at any mo- sides, their means of meeting the demands made to the year 1829, there appears to have been no ment, by changing the deposites to the State upon them, and of preserving their credit, were

Again. In his letter of July 31, 1820, to the ation, several of them applied personally, by President of the Bank of Darien, communicated to the House of Representatives in his report of March 22, 1824, (printed document No. would receive any support. Considering the 140, session 1st, 18th Congress, page 377 of the crisis as highly important to the nation, and document,) he expresses his opinion of the pow- believing that a failure of one or more of those er of the Secretary of the Treasury in the fol- Banks would produce a general run upon all, lowing words: "The Bank of the United States has, by its

pressing upon them, assurances were given that a reasonable support might be relied upon." charter, a right to the public deposites. The Secretary of the Treasury has, indeed, the right were from time to time made in the of directing the public money to be deposited Bank of Alexandria, the Mechanics Bank and in the state institutions; but then he is bound the Franktin Bank of the same place, in the to communicate immediately to Congress the Union and Central Banks of Georgetown, in grounds upon which such direction may be givthe Bank of Washington, and the Patriotic en. This restriction was doubtless intended to Bank. prevent the exercise of the power capriciously. If it should be suggested that the letters of two of these Banks had stopped payment, and 1816 and 1817, above mentioned, relate to the mentioning a deposite in the Bank of Columbia, resumption of specie payments, yet the opinion he expresses in the letter of 1820, to the Presiwhat, in his judgment, was the "principle and dent of the Bank of Darien, cannot be considered as, in any way, connected with that particular event. Besides, the power he claimed and as follows: exercised over the deposites, in order to produce the resumption of specie payments, was claimed which are believed to be within the intent or and exercised under the power reserved to him by the charter to the Bank of the United States, terms of the resolution, except certain transacand not by virtue of any other law or resolution. For in his report to the Senate and House of Representatives of December 10, 1817, (printel document No. 9, session 1st, 15th Congress) stating what he had done in relation to the change of deposites, and to induce the state banks to resume specie payments, and stating also various deposites which he had made for that purpose, in different Banks in this District, he begins his report by reciting the provision of the 16th section of the charter to the Bank of sury in sustaining the credit of Banks, disposed the United States, and the power thereby rethe United States, and the power thereby reserved to him of changing the deposites of the frankly disclosed to Congress, when not the public money. nd it will be found, on examining this report, that he does not refer for his authority to any law or resolution, except the clause of the charter above stated.

Indeed, it is impossible that he could have looked to any subsequent law or resolution as the source of his authority, for, if the power he asserted was not reserved to the secretary of the treasury by the charter, to the full extent to which he claimed and exercised it, it could not have been given by a subsequent law or resolution, without violating the agreement which Congress had made with the stockholders. cannot be supposed, that Congress intended to disregard the pledge given in the act incor-porating the Bank by exclusive power of the of enabling them to support their credit. I have secretary of the treasury over the deposites, bethe doctrine so far. I have caused the depo-sites to be made in State Banks upon the prinyoud the limits prescribed in the charter. Mr. Crawfor 1, certainly, did not un lerstand them to have done so, and in his report he refers for his authority, to the power reserved in the char-

Again in the latter end of 1818, and the win-

the Mechanics' Bank of New ter and spring of 1819, difficulties arose in the against the unwarrantable attempts of the Bank wated February 13, 1817, he says: 'The western country between the Bank of the Unit- of the United States to produce a state of gener

Having thus shown the opinion of Mr. Craw ford to have been as I stated it, I might perhaps here stop. But under the circumstances in which this call has been made upon me, it is due to myself to prove that the power I lare claimed for the Secretary of the Treasury, under the charter, was recognized by jother high authority, shortly after the Bank was established, and has been more recently asserted by another head of this Department. It will be remembered that an investigation was made into the conduct of the Bank of the United States by a Committee of the House of Roprassidatives, during the second sassion of the loth Congress. The Committee, in their representation presented on the 16th January, 1819, De ment No. 92, page 16, express their opinion of the power of the Secretary of the Treasury in

the following clear and decisive language: "In closing this report, of a most laborious investigation, the committee observe, that, whatand abstract of documents, their sanction any immediate measures to correct the many evils and mischiefs they have depicted, except ing that of the bill before mentioned, because, by the provisions of the charter, the Secretary of the Treasury has full power to apply prompt and adequate remedy, whenever the situation of the Bank shall require it; and, if, after the stockholders have become acquainfel with the m smanagement of the institution they, then shall adopt no means to prevent der that there may be no mistake about the principle which, I stated, that Mr. Crawford had "distinctly asserted." It is simply this, that, in exercising the power of removal, reserved by the charter to the Courted and of the United States had become that the formulation of the Directors themselves shall persist in a course of conduct, requiring correction, the committee cannot entertain a doubt that the salutary power lodged in the Treasported by the charter to the Courted States had become that the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become that the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become that the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had become the salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary power lodged in the Treasport of the United States had been salutary continuance, or the Directors themselves sh

Inleed the power of the Secretary of Preasury in relation to this subject, does not em until lately to have been questioned-For it was asserted in terms equally strong of emphatic by Mr. Ingham in his letter to Ir. Ballle of October 5, 1820. This letter is i the printed document of the House of Repreentatives No. 460, session 1, 22d Congress. The passage of the letter to which I allode is in page 450 of this document. After commenng on some objections which Mr. Biddle has nade as to the minner in which Mr. Ingham had spoken of the action of the government or the Bank, and explaining what he meant by the phrase, Mr. Ingham proceeds to state his opinon of the Executive authority in relation to the Bank in the following words:

"Hal, however, this word, fthe word "Go In the body of the letter above referred to, in contains the agreement proposed to be made vernment"] been used in a more humblescens speaking of the propositions he had made to the with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of importing the Executive officers of the admin vernment"] been used in a more humble sense istration, as even their action upon the Ban! is, in expressed cases, not merely permissive but necessary. I might reasonably have anticiout necessary, I might reasonably pated any construction, other than that which would provoke jealousy, or excite alarm.-The administration is empowered to act upon the Bank in various ways; in the appointmen or removal of tive of the directors, in the with drawing of the public deposites; in the exaction of weekly statements, and the inspection of its general accounts; and in all the modes inci dent to the management of the pecuniary collections and disbursements of the government That these apportunities of action might be perverted and almised, is conceivable; but, subjected to the principles on which we early and contially agree I, they become causes of securi-In the same volume, and a part of the same the Banks of the District of Columbia. The ty and benefit; and before I dismiss this branch of the subject, I take the occasion so say, if it should ever appear to the satisfaction of the Se cretary of the Preasury, that the Bank used its pecuniary power for purposes of injustice and oppression, he would be faithless to his trust if hesitated to lessen its capacity for such inary by with frawing from its viults the public more certain than that it may be exerted by conflicted, or is likely to conflict, with the ope-Bank of the United States] must feel for the pressed by continual and increasing demands viz. that the cassons for its exercise shall be coded by such treaty; and if so, to inquire in that Department, and in the office of the Na paper system, and its intimate connexion with or specie from the eastward, and by the return reported to Congress, necessarily implies the whether some act of legislation, consistent with vy Commissioners. of their notes upon them from the western parts | right and the duty to admonish against, or in-

> con sequence.' Thus, from the creation of the Brok, down doubt of the power of the secretary of the trea- by which he conceived it to be supported. sury to remove the deposites, whenever the public interest or convenience should require it. And if the bank is found to be using its power for the purposes of injustice and oppression, the secretary of the treasury would," in the language of Mr. Ingham, "be faithless to his trust, if he hesitated to lessen its capacity for be deferred; but since his arrival he has receivhe public denosites.

> 2. I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the correspondence between the agent oon what terms the state banks would underake to perform the services to the government which had been performed by the Bank of the United States, and the said Banks. Also, a copy of the report made by the said agent to the secretary of the treasury. Also, a copy of the which should prevent the necessity of a resor appointment and instructions under which the to force, and obviate the otherwise impending said agent acted, and a statement of his compensation.

The appointment of the agent was made before I came into office. It has been the usage and practice of the Department to employ agents in analogous cases when the duties asigned to the Treasury Department and the pubic interests were believed to require it, and I difficulty. presume that such a practice is justified by law; vot I respectfully suggest that it is not in my ower to state to the senate the grounds on which my predecessor supposed himselfauthorised to make an appointment, further than may appear by his official acts and declarations.

3. The monthly statements, called for by the third resolution, are herewith transmitted. send the originals, because the mass of papers called for is so great, that there is not time to repare the copies without delaying this report inger than may suit the wishes of the senate. 4. I am unable to furnish any part of the corespondence between the secretary of the trea-

ury and the President of the Bank of the Unied States, for the first half of the year 1819 .-It was destroyed by the fire when the Treasury uilding was consumed.

All which is respectfully submitted R. B. TANEY, Secretary of the Treasury

ICE-BREAKER .- The Steam-boat Relief which was designed to be employed in the win er season in breaking the ice in our river, it found to answer the expectations of the owners She has opened the navigation, so that vessels are coming and departing freely.-Balt. Rep

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.—This celebrated problem has approximated to a degree of accuracy not formerly known, by a simple experi ment. From a piece of carefully rolled sheetbrass, a gentleman had cut out a circle of 19. inches diameter, and a square of 1.7. These he weighed; and found alike heavy. Being therefore of the same weight, and of the same thick

CONGRESS.

MONDAY, JAN. 6 .- SENATE .- Alexander class orter, Senator elect from Louisiana, appeared -day and took his scat. The oath was then administered to Mr.

Porter.

A message from the President of the United States was received, enclosing a communication from the American Consul at Tangier. stating that he had accepted from the Emperor of Morocco a present of a Lion, &c. which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Rela-

Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Fimance, reported the bill from the House makng appropriations in part, for the support of Soverament for the year 1831 with sundry meadments.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate proreeded, to consider the amendments. amendments were then agreed to, as in Comconcurred in, and the bill was ordered a third rea ling.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, nclosing the commissions of Mr. Duane and to be given to all our ministers and agents a- need the money deposited with them, to pay of Mr. Taney, required by a call of the Senate; which was ordered to be lail on the table and

Mr. White presented the following resolution, which was, by unanimous consent, considered and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be in the is hereby required to transmit to the Senate, a copy of the evidence furnished by Captain in the Maryland line in the war of the Revolution, and that he never received the tended with considerable inconvenience. same from the United States, agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, which provision in the act of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer, without the consent of Congress of the 25th forbids any officer of Congress of the 25th forbids and Congress of the 25th forbids any officer of Congress of the 25th forbids and Congress of the 25th May, 1930, entitled an act for the relief of Mountjoy Baily.

the support of Government, for the year 1834, as amended, was read a thir! time and passed. The Vice President, having announced the special order, being the Report of the Secretary the Treasury on the subject of the removal

of the deposites-Mr. Benton resumed his remarks in suppor of the measure, and in reply to Mr. Clay, and continued his remarks until 3 o'clock, when without coming to a conclusion, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

In the House of Representatives, Mr Selden presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of the city of New York, setting forth the deranged state of the currency, and calling upon Congress to apply the necessary remedy. In presenting the petition, Mr. Selden took occasion to say that the memorial had met the public eye through the nowspapers, as he helieved, without the direction of the Board, and certainly without any disrespect to this House. This Board consists of merchants engaged in the sale and distribution of merchandise in every section of this country, and are deeply interested in, and intimately acquainted with ail our internal exchanges.]

Mr. Lewis, of Alabama, asked leave of the House to offer a resolution. To this leave unanimons consent being necessary, and it being ob-

stating that the object of the resolution was to prevent collision and conflict between the Gov-Alabaina on the subject of certain In lian trea-

The rule was thereupon suspended-yeas 115, mays 16.

Mr. Lewis then offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ladian Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the provisions of the treaty of March, 1832, with the Creek tribe of Indians in the State of Alabama, be inconsistent with the sovereign right of juris liction of saud State within its limits; and leposites. That such a power exists, is not whether the execution of said treaty has so far such a purpose; and the only qualification of it, rations of the laws of said State over the country the right of said Indians, may not be necessary to prevent such conflict, and that said committee ave leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Having presented his resolution, Mr. Lewis went at large into an exposition of the reasons After stating the nature of the dispute between the State and the Government, he said that when he left home all was quiet, and universal congra-

tulations were exchanged on the prospect that the orders of the President, to proceed to a forcible removal of the settlers on Indian lands, would uch an injury, by withdrawing from its vaults ed letters stating that a large military force and been concentrated at Fort Mitchell, and orders were out for them to act on the 15th of Jannary inst. Under these circumstances he had appointed during the last summer, to inquire written to the Secretary of War, inquiring into the truth; and had been told, in answer, that the time could not be extended, & the order had not been revoked. Under these circumstances, he could no longer abstain from invoking the interposition of Congress to devise some measure

> collision of the two Governments. In the course of his remarks, Mr. L. was very severe on the Executive, whom he charge with inconsistency in his conduct towards Georgia and Alabama, in cases precisely similar to each other; and of remissaess in his duty, in not having apprised Congress in his message of the

Mr. Stewart, not conceiving that there was any present necessity of going into the discusof the subject, moved to lay the resolution on the table, but withdrew his motion at the request of

Mr. Lewis, who urged the necessity of speedy action by the House.

Mr. Jones, of Georgie, then took the floor in support of the resolution, in a speech, the report of which must be deferred for the present. [In the course of his remarks, Mr. J. stated as a fact, within almost his personal knowledge, that when Owens was killed as an intruder on Indian lands, the land he occupied was not desired by the Indians, but by another white settler, who obtained possession of it within forty-eight

hours after Owens' death.] Mr. McKinley obtained the floor, and, after expressing his surprise that Congress on the 6th of January be called to provide for an emergency which was to happen in Alabama on the 5th, moved an adjournment.

But the House refused to adjourn. Mr. McKinley then moved to lay the resolution on the table until to-morrow. On this motion Mr. Davis, of South Carolina sked the yeas and navs.

Mr. Grennell called for a second reading of he resolution, and it was read at the Clerk' Mr. Mckinley now withdrew his motion to

ay on the table, and moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed until to-mor-Mr. Foster inquired whether, if this motion prevailed, this resolution would have precedence

of the Bank question, The Chair replied in the negative, unless the

question was the unfinished business, in its and newspapers, and for procuring in-

Mr Mardis demanded the yeas and nays ostponement. They were ordered by the House, and being taken, stood as follows-yeas lars relative to the distribution of it by the Pr 110, nays 107. So the resolution was postponed until to-mor-

The Chair presented to the House the follow-States, received by the bands of Major Donel-

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1834. To the House of Representatives:

applicable to the objects state by Mr. Leib, I months.

submit the whole subject to the consideration of Congress for such directions as in their wisdom charge against the Bank. The Directors temay seem proper. I have directed instructions ing aware, he says, that the government would broad, requiring that, in future, unless previ- their Dutch and British creditors in 1832ously authorized by Congress, they will not, knowing also that their electioneering loans had under any circumstances, accept presents of put it out of their power to pay so large a sun any description from any foreign state.

—they entered into a secret negotiation with

the attention of Congress to the presents which securities for payment till one or more years have heretofore been made to our public officers after the Secretary of the Treasury had given and which have been deposited, under the or- notice that they would be paid off. In this manders of the government, in the Department of ner, the Bank would retain the use of the depo-Mountjoy Baily, to prove that he was entitled State. These articles are altogether useless to sites, paying the creditors interest of course at the government, and the care and the preservation of five years' full pay as a the government, and the care and the preservation meanwhile: but the latter would still have tion of them in the Department of State are at- a good claim on the United States government

gress, to accept any present from any foreign necessity of paying the money twice over; and Power, may be considered as having been sa-The bill making appropriation, in part, for tisfied by the surrender of the articles to the would be "considered hard upon Uncle Sam." government, and they might now be disposed of by Congress to those for whom they were o- land has ever applied its funds in so barefaced a riginally intended, or to their heirs, with obvi- manner to the corruption of the press and the ous propriety in both cases; and in the latter undue influence of votes. But that it has been would be received as grateful memorials of the chracter of the parent.

As, under the positive order now given, similar presents cannot hereafter be received, e- was frequently observed to be more 'easy' just ven for the purpose of being place i at the dis- before and during a general election than preposal of the government, I recommend to Con- viously. To how great an extent it was praccress to authorize by law that the naicles already in the Department of State shall be delivered to the persons to whom they were originally presented, if living, and to the heirs of such as may have died.

ANDREW JACKSON. n Foreign Reactions; and The House then adjourned.

THESDAY, JANUARY 7 .- SENATE .- Mr. he removal of the deposites, the reading of which was dispensed with, and the memorial referred to the committee on Finance. Mr. Webster said it was the desire of the com-

nittee on Finance to make an early report he important and perplexia; question invothe removal of the deposites as connected with jected to,

Mr. Lewis moved to suspend the rule which remarked that this could not be done until the the embarrassed state of the money market, but requires the unanimous consent of the House, committee were not in passession of the paper which was now the subject of Jebare in the Seagrament of the United States and the State of the doposites-and gave notice that at an early for its having been proved. day he should mave the refer acce of the whol subject to the committee of Finance.

The Vice President Communicated a letter from the Secretary of state, accompanied by statement of the names and commensation of the clerks e aplayed in that department.

The Vice President also communicated a le

or from the Post Master General, detailing the amount of moneys (4350,000) borrowed to Banks; which was real and ordered to be print ed. The Vice President also presented a com-munication from the Secretary of the Navy, letuling the names and compensation of the cler

Mr. Wilkins presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, in reference to the removal of the public deposites; which was referred to the committee on Finance, and on motion of Mr. Clay was ordered to be print

The consideration of Mr. Clay's resolution on the Deposite Question, coming up, Mr. Bon ton concluded his abte, full and satisfactory anwar to all Mr. Clay's arguments on the sub-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr.G ner reported a bill to carry into full effect, the wech article of the treaty made with the Creek Varion of Indians on the 8th January, 1321.

The speaker presented a communication from the President of the United States, with a report from the secretary of the treasury, in compliance with a request from the House, relative to the Potomae Bridge; which, with the ac companying documents, on motion of Mr. Mer er, was referred to the committee on roads and canals, and ordered to be printed.

The bill making appropriation for the service of government, in part, for 1834, having een returned with amendments, made thereto by the senate was on motion of Mr. Hubbard committed to the Committee of the Whole.

FROM THE GLOBE.

A late LONDON SPECIATOR, one of the aplest and most impartial prints in Great Britain, takes notice of the conduct of the Bank of the United States, in the late Presidential election, from which we give some extracts. 'The and introduction, than which nothing was ever more true or appropriate.

"BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION IN THE U-NITED STATES .- At the late election of a President of the United States, it is well known that the successful candidate, General Jackson, had to encounter the powerful and active hostility to sanction the continuance of that or any other similar institution, and resolutely put his veto aim of the Bank proprietors to defeat his last scrupulous as to the means employed to com- grain as promising an abundant harvest. pass their end."

After speaking of the President's Veto on the Bank, and removal of the deposites, the Editor thus concludes his remarks:

"It must be confessed, however, that the bank of the United States appears to have afforded its powerful enemy a good excuse for crushing it. In the document alfuded to, some singular and the Bank of the United States.—Nat. Intel. discreditable revelations of its electioneering ac tivity are made. The Directors seem to have been well trained in the arts of corruption.'

through loans, and proceeds thus: "It was not, however, merely by loans, that the Bank Directors bribed the press directors.

The editor then refers to the electioneering,

of articles in the reviews. A consideral mount was also paid over in cash to the zealo advocates of the new charter. But the parties sident of the Bank are allowed to remain st ROSA, the proprietors having declined to call

"We have certainly carried on bribery in this ng message from the President of the United country in no mean style. But the Yankees have completely distanced us. Only think of twenty-eight millions of dollars (six millions sterling) being "leut" to individuals, for the House of Representatives:

I communicate to Congress an extract of the Tory and Whi; beroughmengers united letter recently received from James R. Leib, backed by all the Jew and Christian money Consul General of the United States at Tangier, lenders in the city, would shrink from such by which it appears that that officer has been tremendous "operation." It would be an "ac induced to receive from the Emperor of Moroc- tion on the currency" that would leave Mr co, a present of a lion and two horses, which he holds as belonging to the United States. There scarcely ask for a greater increase to the circumittee of the Whole, and were reported, and being no funds at the disposal of the executive, lation of bank notes than 70 per cent. in sixteen

> I deem it proper, on this occasion, to invite these European creditors not to present their for the principal. Should the Bank prove inthat, to use an elegant Yankee expression,

"We are not aware that the Bank of Engmade a tool of in past times by the minister of the day for electioneering purposes, we understand there is no doubt. The money-market ticable to make the Bank of England an instru ment of political corruption, the exposure of the proceedings of the American Bank clearly proves. Let us hope that, in the periodical though by no means sufficiently frequent pub lication of its issues, we have obtained a check The message was referred to the Committee which will in future prevent such mal-practices in this country."

MESSRS. CLAY AND BINNEY.

We were not a little surprised on Wednes-lay, with that portion of Mr. Binney's speech Weight presented the memorial of the Board day, with that portion of Mr. Binney's speech of Trade of the city of New York, relative to in which he defended, so roundly, the old Bank of the United States against Col. Polk's suppo sed attack of having subserved the views political party. He was quite indignant and cloquent, and after pronouncing a very high eulogy on the Directors of the old Bank, he utterly defied that there was the slightest founlation for any such charge or imputation! He went so far as to assert boldly that there was not a politician in the whole Directory!! - Now let us see whether Mr. Clay himself did not make this charge distinctly, and whether be ate-the secretary's report upon the removal of does not stand before the world as the authority

In 1811, whilst Mr. Clay was a member of the Senate, he made a speech against the re-newal of the charter of the Bank, and voted against it. That speech we published during last summer, and we shall have occasion hereafter to refer to it in coanexion with Mr. Clay's report of 1811, refusing to give time to the Bank to wind up its concerns after the expira-tion of its charter. In 1816, Mr. Clay thought the use of that department, and the names of the proper to vote for the present Bank, and delivof a speech in its favor. This speech was not reported in the newspapers of the day, but after he returned to Kentucky, his conduct was arraigned, and he came out in an address to his constituents to explain the circumstances of vomy for a Bank in 1816, which, in 1811, he had pronounced unconstitutional, unnecessary, and dangerous From this address, furnished by himself, we extract the following distinct harge of political oppression against the old Bank of the United States:

"The next consideration which induced him (Mr. Clay) to oppose the renewal of the old charter was, that he believed the corporation had, during a portion of the period of its existeace, abused its powers, and had sought to subserve the views of a political party! In-'stances of its oppression for that purpose, were 'asserted to have occurred at Philadelphia and 'Charleston; and although denied in Congress by the friends of the institution during the discussions, on the application for the renewal of the charter, they were in his judgment satis-factorily made out!! This oppression indeed was admitted in the House of Representative, in the debate on the present Bank, by a d 'tinguished member of that party which ! d so warmly espoused the renewal of the charter! It may be said, what security is there that the new Bank will not imitate this example of oppression? He answered, the 'stitutions to shun politics; with which they 'ought not to have any concern.'

Mark, this is Mr. Clay's statement given to is constituents after he went home, in which he not only charges the old Bank with political oppression, but says it was proved to his satisfaction, and actually admitted by its friends! What say you, Mr Binney, to this charge of your great ally? True or false? False you article brands the Bank with the following text have pronounced it to be, and it is for the publie to decide between you and the party making.-GLOBE.

FROM LA PLATA.-The ship Ferrata, at Norfolk, brings the latest advices from Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro. A revolt against the Government of Buonos Ayres occurred on of the National Bank. In the session of 1831-2, the 12th October, and occasioned much alarm. both Houses of Congress passed a bill, by which Business was entirely suspended, and the interthe charter of the Bank was renewed; but the course with the country cut off. Trenches had President declared his firm determination never been made across the roads to prevent supplies from reaching the city, and civil strife was raging in the suburbs, where battles and skiron the bill. As the charter expires in 1836- mishes had frequently occurred. Many vessels that is to say, before the second presidency of had gone to Montevideo to load or sell, and that General Jackson would terminate—it was the market was overstocked with imports, and produce had much advanced in price. Some letelection; and they appear to have been little ters from Buenos Ayres represent the crops of

> From Onto we learn, that the two Houses of the Legislature have voted instructions to the Senators of that State, and requests to its Representatives in Congress, to act against the Military Academy at West Point, and to op-pose the restoration of the public deposites to

It appears that the money market at New York has been considerably relieved. There was a general advance in the stocks; that of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company arose on Thursday, 12 per cent. It was understood ness, the surface of the square and circle must also be the same. Squares are therefore to House should order otherwise. The Bank Directors bribed the press directors. That a million of dollars in specie had been shipped at New Orleans for N. York, from which directly applied to the purchase of pamphlets a further relief was expected.—Jour. of Com. iection tions, ture, o any oil ment c any par other, Leen e

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We see by the proceedings of the House of Delegates that an effort is about to be made, to test the validity of the right of our delegate, Mr. Spencer, to his scat in the legislature. The objection graws out of the provision of the constitution contained in the 37th, 38th and 39th sections, which prohibits a member of the legislature, or of the council of the state, from holding any office of profit or trust under the governany odice of profit or trust under the govern- for the printing of this house during the present ment of the United States, or from receiving session, and that they be instructed to employ any part of the profits of any office held by an- the individual or individuals now engaged, and other, during the time for which he shall have Leen elected.

We do not mean to argue this question at this time; but will lay before our readers at as early a day as possible, the views which Mr. Spencer may submit to the committee to which the subject is referred, on the constitutional question as well as the statement of facts.

We understand that letters have been sent on to Annapolis, containing a long list of witnesses, of letters written by Mr. S. and other testimony bearing on his case, which the committee are authorised to send for. We apprehend, however, that these gentlemen will hardly be put to the trouble of going to Annapolis, to testify to these matters. Mr. Spencer, we understand, admitted before the committee, (as he has always done here) all the facts which exist in relation to the subject-and intends to contest the constitutional question only.

But the opposition are involved in a little difficulty in acting on this case. It seems that one of their own party, Mr. Williamson, the Innkeeper, of Annapolis, and the well known and acknowledged mail contractor, held his scat in the House of Delegates during the years of 1831 and 32, without his right having been once questioned by his own party. The Jackson party made it a matter of some conversation, but of no serious movement; the anties, however, then thought the objection not worthy of a moment's consideration. The matter is now changed-"It is your bull that has gored my ox." " Indeed, indeed; this alters the case-I must inquire into the affair; and if-"

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

House of Delegates, Wednesday, Jan uary 8th .- The Speaker laid before the House, a memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, praying for additional subscriptions to its capitol stock, on the part of the state; referred to the Committee on Internal Improve

A petition from the city of Baltimore, for the establishment of a new bank, to be styled the Merchants Bank of Baltimore," referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Sifford, Ordered, That the Armorer of this state be directed to hoist the flag forthwith, in honor of the glorious anniversary of the victory of New Orleans, by the United States forces under General Andrew Jackson.

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On motion of Mr. Burchenal, Ordered, That the Committee on the Militia inquire into the expediency of collecting the arms belonging to

Mr. Franklin Smith submitted the following order, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the Committee on the Constiall that part of the constitution and form of govgraphical limits of the several counties therein, so that the territory thereof may be equalized.

tions, which were read the first time and order-Resolved, That the tenure of all offices of profit and trust (except the Judiciary) should

Mr. Sellman submitted the following resolu-

e limited to a definite number of years. Resolved, That the Executive Council is as uscless appendage, tending to divide responsibility, productive of no advantage to the state,

and ought to be abolished. Resolved, That one branch of the legislature ought to be based on popular representation, and to effect this purpose, the present manner of electing the Senate, in which the people have but a remote agency, ought to be changedthe State laid off into districts, and Se

elected directly by the people from each district. Resolved, That the Governor be required to submit all nominations to a Senate thus constituted and elected, for confirmation or rejection Resolved. That it be made obligatory upon the Governor to reside at the seat of Govern-

The House then proceeded to the Senate chamber, on a notice from that body, to witness the qualification of the Governor. On their return the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 9th .- Mr. Burchenal presented the petition of Sarah Ann Priest of Caro-

Messrs. Schley, Wharton, and Berry, prethe Committee on Grievances and Courts of

On motion of Mr. Harris, Ordered, That the committee on elections and privliges, be instructed to enquire and report whether any sitting member of this house olds such an office under the government of the United States, or receives the profits or any part of the profits of any such office or place

And further ordered, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers. On motion of Mr. Carter, the following order was read and adopted.

Ordered, That the committee on lotteries, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the lottery system, to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets and the drawing of lotteries in this state, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Burchenal submitted resolutions, making it the duty of the judges of election on the Eastern Shore to ask each voter at the time of voting, at the October election, whether or not he is in lavor of a union of the Eastern Shore with the State of Delaware; to cause the same be entered on the poll books, and a return creof to be made to the Chancellor, to be laid

ore the next General Assembly. ir. Jones reported a bill to change the name e Susquehanna Bridge and Bank company,

ed to a select committee.

n reference to the public printing.
On motion, Mr. Crabb's order was with

rawn and the following substitute offered by Mr. Wharton.

"Whereas, the act passed at Docember session, 1831, chap. 303, authorising the appointment of a joint committe to contract for the printing of this house, was a palpable violation of the constitution, and a direct usurpation of the rights and privileges of this house, and that the contract made in pursuance thereof, is herefore null and void.

Ordered, That a committee of pers bo, and are hereby appointed to contract upon the terms agreed upon, between him or them, and the joint committee of the last ses-

After several motions to amend, the followsubstitute was offered by Mr. Spencer and ac-

cepted by Mr. Wharton:
"Whereas, in the opinion of this House, the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 303, s a palpable violation of the rights and privileges of the House of Delegates of Maryland, and that to submit to it, would evince on our part a want of proper vigilance over the rights secured by our constitutional charter to the epresentatives of the people; Therefore,

Ordered, That a committee of this house, pointed by the chair, to contract for the ordinary printing of the house for the present session, and that in forming that contract, they give a preference to the individual or individuals with whom the contract for such printing was entered into by the joint committee of the last legislature, and on the terms of said contract.'

The Speaker here decided that the preamble been taken on that matter in striking out the preamble to the order submitted by Mr. Whar-

Mr. Hillen offered an amendment referring the matter to the Committe on the Constitution. Mr. Handy offered a substitutue for this amendment, proposing to enquire into the ex-Courts of Justice, which, after a short debate in which Messrs. Dulany, Harris, Handy, Spencer, Heard, B. F. Smith and Carter of Montgomery, took part, was finally adopted.

The house next took up the bill reported by Mr. Handy, entitled "an act to restrain the owners of vessels from navigating the same under the exclusive command of negroes-after some unimportant amendments the bill was

Friday, Jan. 10th .- Mr. Sellman submitted the following order: Which was read and ordered to lie on the

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the printing and supervision of the printing of the report on the Digest of dead and living statutes, it is impossible for the of the Laws, by John Buchanan, and Reverdy people to know what is law and what is not Johnson, esquires, be referred to a select committee of three, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

to be entitled, an act for the condemnation of with its never ending chapters of ceizens, half an acre of land, for the repairs of the public disseizens, and its entries into the Per, into the causeway at Cratcher's Ferry, in Dorchester county.—Referred to Nicols, Wright, and Mc-end.—Post. Namara.

Mr. Spencer obtained leave to bring in a bill, supplementary to an act, entitled, An act, to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools, throughout this state.—Referred to Spencer, Bruff and Dudley.

The clerk of the Senate delivered the following message, which was read.

By the Senate, January 10, 1934.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates: We have received your message proposing tution inquire into the expediency of abolishing the appointment of a joint committee on the library, and concur therein. We have appointernment of this state which relates to the geo- ed on the part of the Senate, the standing com- on fifth street the Rev. Thomas Sargeant, who mittee, consisting of Messrs. Claude, Chapman and Mayer.

By Order, J. H. Nicholson, Clk. Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee appointed on the colored population, to which was referred the bill to authorise George W. Cummins and Jacob Raymond, administrators of John Cummins, dec. of the state of Delaware to remove into the said state a negro woman named Rachel, and to sell the same in said state, in which said negro woman the said John Cummins possessed an unexpired term, reported the same with the following amendment.

Amendment proposed:
Add the following as the 2d section:
Sect. 2d. And be it enacted, That the said egro woman shall be at liberty to return to the State of Maryland, after the term of her ervitude shall have expired.'

Which was read. The house then adjourned, until to-morrow norning 10 oclock.

Mr. TAZEWELL, we hear, has been elected Governor of Virginia. The whole day on Tuesday was taken up in discussing the claims and merits of the candidates, and there were two ballots! On the first, Mr. Tazeweil received only 67 votes, 93 being against him, of which number Mr. Watts received 46, Mr. Daniel 40, line county, praying a divorce; referred to the and Mr. McDowell [not in nomination ] 7. On Committee on Divorces. 53, McDowell 22, Daniel 2; so that at last, after sented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the most violent efforts, and no doubt every sort Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties, of drilling and electioneering, both here and at praying an increase of the salary of John Bu-Richmond, Mr. T. has been elected Governor chanan, chief justice of the state; referred to of Virginia by eight votes. It would be well for some of those gentlemen who no doubt voted for Mr. T. and are Union & administration men, to witness the exultation of the nullifiers on this election. It is roally to be wished that the good people of this ancient and noble commonweaith could see the means resorted to here by some of the leaders of the nullies and opposition men, to Winchester Vrginian, will show what the efforts have been to Mr. T.

Extract from a letter to the editor, dated RICHMOND, Jan. 3, 1834. The election of Governor is fraught with much interest; it is productive of much excitement. I have seen many contests, but never have I seen one in which such deadly efforts were

made.—Globe. "THE FALLING STAYS."-It appers from the annexed paragraph, that the phenomenon of the Falling Stars? was seen also in Mexico, and f we can credit the accounts, exhibited appearances even more extraordinary than were no-

Mexico, Dec. 1.—By letters from Mon-tercy, (New Leon,) we learn that on the 13th ilt. there was much excitement in that town, in consequence of stars having been seen like so many suns, and a torrent of fire having been discharged from the extremities of the atmosphere, taking a northerly direction. The pa-pers have announced the occurrence of other our having arrived for taking up the metho day, the house proceeded to the igneous phenomena in other parts of the Repub-

consideration of the message submitted by Mr. lic. In Montercy the ignorant part of the population attributed the phenomenon to the indignation of heaven, on account of the decrees abolishing all civil obligation for the fulfilment of monastic vows and for the payment of tithes.

The legislature of Massachusetts met at Boston on the 11th instant. Nineteen senators and more than five hundred representatives were present. The whole number of senators is forty, but at the recent election not more than one half tisfaction be has given since he has been in Easwas chosen, and the vacancies vill be filled by ton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to the House of Representatives.

Both houses were immediately organized by the election of officers, all of whom were chosen nearly unanimously. For President of the Senate, B. T. Pickman received all the votes given in; and for Speaker of the House, W. B. Calhoun received five hundred out of five hundred and one votes. After organization, the Governor and Council, with the members of both branches of the legislature, moved in procession, according to their annual custom, escorted by a military company, to attend public worship. The election sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Yeomans.

The choice of a Governor is to made by the legislature, in consequence of the failure of an election by the people. The House of Represen-tatives selects by ballot, two from the four highest on the return of the votes, and the Senate chooses one of these two for Governor. The House having, on this occasion, the right to fill up so many vacancies in the Schate, will in fact elect the Governor. The four highest on the returns, are John Davis, John Quincy Adams, Marcus Morton, and Henry C. Shaw. Mr. Adams has, however, written a letter to the legislature, announcing his determination not to accept the appointment, if it should fall upon him. Mr. Davis and Judge Morton will therefore probably be the candidates.

Law Reform .- A meeting has recently been vas out of order, the sense of the house having held in Cheshire county, N. H. for the purpose of effecting a thorough law reform. address which the meeting put forth, contains some singular doctrines, which it is the design of the individuals composing it to carry into effect, by the organization of county and town societies. The reformers contend that one generation has no right to frame laws for anopediency of repealing the law of 1831, and re-ferring it to the Committee of Grievances and naturally expires when the generation which ther, and that every constitution "justly and formed it ceases to be a majority." To obviate the difficulty of telling the precise time when a constitution should cease to be binding, they suggest that nincteen years should be considered a constitutional life, inasmuch as by tables which have been calculated it appears that of the adults living at any moment of time, a majority

will die in the period alluded to. When the reform shall have reached maturity every man is to determine what social obligation he will regard, and we shall enjoy luxurious liberty forever, if we do not degenerate into licentiousness. The address states that all the statute laws of New Hampshire, now in force, might be written in two octavo volumes-and complains that amid such an endless confusion of dead and living statutes, it is impossible for the that peaceable citizens are subtect to be annoyed by actions of assumpsit, actions of the case, actions of Debt, actions of Covenant, actions Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill of Trespass, actions of Trover, Real actions

> TRIALS-Bill Bentley, Benj. Johnson, Casar Lewis, Daniel Spregg, Frank Davis, among the eight persons charged with the attempt to rob and set fire to the house of Mrs. Schley were yesterday put upon trial. Indicted simul cum for arson. R. W. Gill, Esq. for the State, and U. S. Heath, G. L. Dulaney, A. Cheves, W. H. Norris and James Finley, Esgrs., for the prisoners. The Jury, last evening brought in a verdict of not guilty.—Balt. Repub.

SUDDEN AND MELANCHOLY DEATH.—On Sunday evening last, at the Wesleyan Church, on fifth street the Rev. Thomas sargeam, who had just commenced the sermon, was seized with an apoplectic fit, and fell lifeless in the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, and fell lifeless in the pulpit. He was immediately conveyed to a pulpit. He was immediately conveyed to a neighbouring house, and medical assistance at life to be hoped all black for hat the pulpit in the applicants will be furnished with such pews sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in THOS. BAYNE, Rector. very interesting family to deplore his loss .-Cincinnati Republican.

### REMOVAL. MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store-Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

# DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season. His friends and the public are earnestly so licited to give him a call.

PASSENGERS' LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA.

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY MORE LUCK AT THE EASTON LOTand SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Anthe United States, or receives the profits or any part of the profits of any such office or place under the aforesaid government, as render him incompetent under the constitution of this state, to hold a seat in this present house.

And further ordered. That said committee the proceedings at Richmond, and make them react on the President and his every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, also a \$30 in the Delaware Lottery, also a \$30 in the Delaware Lottery. The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of and one of \$20—also in the New York Lottery. passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURS- last few days. DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834.

\$20 REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Standard late of Caroline county, deceased, in March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead. His clothing is not recollected; his complexion is rather black; he has followed the farming business, and is supposed to be about 40 years of age. Any person who will arrest and secure said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma-

ryland, ten dollars. EDWARD W. LIDEN, Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

# REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for he ensuing year, the large and commodious rick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general saave articles in his line done in a neat and fashonable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

LAMB,
MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE
FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to renher every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will ind constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock. also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbett.

Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. 03-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new

article)-Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD MITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5-feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur at, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, other-

wise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto nan, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Ballors, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe of December, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a-Justice of the Peace in and for the City and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, ealls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the latest and belongs, the left side of his neck, caused by the latest neighbouring house, and medical assistance attempted, but in voin. He has left a large and silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, on a larly invites his customers and the public in shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the general to give him an early call, hear his prices above described negro is requested to come for- and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-

> according to law.
> D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of ago; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teet wanting in front, one above and the other be-low. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaoons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be dis-

posed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS. Sheriff of Harford County. 83-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

last few days. To be drawn Jan. 14th, 1834, MARYLAND

STATE LOTTERY, class No. 1. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1000

6,000 300 150 3,050 100 128 3.000 1 No prize less than \$5-Tickets \$4 50-Shares in proportion.

Also, the Literature Lottery, class No. 1, of

the state of Delaware, draws Jan. 16. \$10,000 | 10 prizes of \$1,000 3,000 | 10 1 prize of 2,000 | 10 1.686 | 50

Tickets \$4, shares in proportion. At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

AS committed to the juil of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace

in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN GOES-says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away— otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff. dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

MORE NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

HANDSOME GOODS, which added to their former supplies ren

ety of very

ders their assortment very extensive and com-Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 6.4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4.4 and 8.4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and

Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

-ALSO-Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for eash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

### CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his

customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; just returned from Baltimore with his winter large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and in his line of business, at the shortest notice and old shoes. The owner of the above described on very accommodating terms. He has also on mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Taward, prove property, pay charges and take turns his sincere thanks for the many favours him away, otherwise he will be discharged he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing till shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.
Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old

Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods. OJ-Those persons having accounts that have cen standing over six months will please call

and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz: Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the

nost fashionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities. Black and Chockglate Ground Calicoes new

tyle and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS. Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire
A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS—so a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR

500 CAPS. QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHINA WARE. Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may terest and costs due and to become due thereou, desire to purchase.

THOS. GRAHAM, Jr. desire to purchase.

Easton, Dec. 24.

### United States Mail Stages.



# WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, 'via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

ame evening.
The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at bali past 12 o'clock, or Cambridge, and returns same evening.
The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton,

Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wyc Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,

from Easton to Centreville from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

W. W. HIGGINS



# SADDLERY, .

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early

6G-Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

### C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel-Where they are prepared to perform all the various branches in the profession of

DENTAL SURGERY. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, requested. N. B. Testimonals of our profession may e seen, if required. dec 31 3t\*

TO THE PARISHIONERS OF SAINT PETER'S PARISH. The subscriber is happy in having it in his power to announce to you, and the friends of

religion, THAT ST. PETER'S CHURCH IS NOW COMPLETELY REPAIRED, AND READY FOR

Easton, Jan. 6th, 1834.

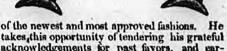
FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR. THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Balimore, and brought with him an elegant assortment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BON-NETTS AND HATS,



acknowledgements for past favors, and earnestly solicits a share of public patronage.

ENNALLS ROSZELL. tf MEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

CONSTABLE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni

exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harri-son, assignee of Philemon T. Hambleton; one other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one other at the suit of Perry Porter and one other other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other at the suit of Ferry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-DAY, the 5th day of February next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following preparity to will one negro girl named lowing property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1833, and the m-

Jap. 11, 1834

In the sheet (which will be found at the bers) is presented a specimen of the paper tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in and Goography, through which, after the primary Schools, together with English grammeeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other next per in the United States will be found. after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex To the liberal patrons of the Globe. who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses, aged about twenty years; says he was born types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken as ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pan-papers printed in the town of Easton.

serve and win it, for the future, however we taloous, a gray roundal out, a buff vest, and old In testimony that the foregoing is proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel serve and win it, for the luture, bowever we may fail in the requisite ability

The present enlarged and improved publi

cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi B cckly. and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Con-gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every veck, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines. it is our purpose to employ industrious Re porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of De bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im itation-and will also avail themselves, when ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak ers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

and the greatly increased page now presented the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is thereexertions to favor our object; - and we espe is paid to their health and morals. cially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a neti abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and 131 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day

to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe. \$10 per annum Semi Werkly Globe, Weekly Globe, For less than a year. \$2 50 "

Daily per mouth, Semi-weekly, per month, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!—AGRI CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Palbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. I'wenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cam bridge newspapers, of which due notice shall be given, on or before said day, to Martin the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void -nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may promote a good interest by a few insertions of the

A GARID.

ing engaged the services of Mr. and Mcs Battimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trus calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he tees takepleasure in informing the patrons of belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living the Institution, and the public generally, that near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was the Institution is now open for the reception of committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near young ladies. The French language and all Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years the higher branches of female education will of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paint-scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large ing, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

FALL SUPPLY.

NEORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching sea

consisting in part of DRY GOODS. GRO ERIES.

China, Glass, and Queens-ware, which he will dispose of on the most accom-modating terms, for each or country produce.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all leather shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District of Caroline county. A person comperetary to the Board of Trustees, who will com-municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Frustees. December 24, 1833.

### A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 5th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, shoes; and had with him a hundle containing a für hat, and a white roundabout, and two spot-ted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove prowise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford county. Easten Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of § 1, and charge the subscriber.

### DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. 11F. Semi Anual Examination of the Pu pils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not, elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were We will also endeavor, if the space will all shown as the unaided production of the pullow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the pils, which would do credit to mature years; more elaborate and finished orations upon and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Wriquestions of great moment, as prepared by ting. Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcumembers themselves, for the public. We hope ted to place Miss CHEYNLY, who superintends tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, this seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of In affording this weekly paper at the rate i the female mind. And the trustees feel assumed dellar, for all the numbers printed during red that when instruction in the French lanthe female mind. And the trustees feel assu, guage is added to the branches already taught iew schools in the country will hold out bet ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful and substantial Female education.

The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conofore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their family of Mr Trimble, where every attention

> Boarding, washing, fuel, &c. Tuition French extra Drawing extra doooks and Stationary furnished at moderate

> > JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY. November Torm, in the year 1833. ORDERED, That the sale of the lands it a most desirable purchase. Also, a conve-made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. nient building lot near the same. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sher wood, deceased, in the cause of Mr. John Leeds Kerr. John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sharwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, vide of John Crandale, Call E. subscriber, baving been authorized by wood, Ann P. Grandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private heirs at law, and Ana Sherwood widow and ad- sale that valuable ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount

of sales to be \$485-25. R. T. EARLE. P. B. HOPPER. J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, hav. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg,

> The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, oterwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden,

Balt. City and County Jail.

dec 31

timore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of near the Market house, and between the stores tomers of the house and the public generally. Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto woman who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

THE ST

He invites the citizens generally to give him latto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 the assures his friends and the public, that his themselves.

Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mulatto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 the assures his friends and the public, that his themselves. N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUMBER.

der and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a crited. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial metals. navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine a manner as in most of the city shops.



will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and

dec. 14, 1833. 1f A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchasela good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor. dec. 17 Sw

### MARKANDS

Talbot County Orphans' Court. 8th day of Nov. Anno Domini, 1833. application of Susan Ann Sylvester, administratrix of Isdac Sylvester, late of and that his mother formerly belonged to Hen- she give the notice required by law for creditrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine ors to exhibit their claims against the said inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, deceased's estate, and that she cause the same and a small one on the left breast. He has very to be published once in each week for the space thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking, of three successive weeks, in one of the news-In testimony that the foregoing is truly

copied from the minutes of pro copied from the minutes of pro-ceedings of Talbot county Or-phans Court, I have hereunto se-my hand, and the seal of my oft my band, and the seal of my oft perty, pay clarges, and take him away; other- fice attixed, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

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

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administra tion on the estate of Isaac Sylvester, late of Taihot county, deceased; all persons having fixed, this 21st day of November, in the year claims against the said deceased's estate, are of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three agreby warned to exhibit the saine with the aereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this eighth day of November, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty three. SUSAN ANN SYLVESTER, adm'x.

### Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on benefit of the said estate. the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;-

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash ington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr Wm II. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired For Annapolis . Cambridge and tirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ \$20 00 ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Deelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings rommonly call ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex Trustees. lended

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages o

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

the stream is never failing; her corn stone and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual ity; and the mill is in complete running order The improvements are a twostory dwel ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's > Roads, contain ing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good

provement.

or farm adjoining.

JAMES G ELLIOTT.

lawn, 8 miles from Denton.

# A CARD

The subscriber being about to remove from with several scars on both hands. Had on Easton requests all persons indebted to him when committed, a pair of old light blue cassi- to call immediately and make payment, othmere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer erwise he vill be under the disagreeable ne roundabout, straw hat and a pair of course lace cessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OEHLER. Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. Sw

# Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal- TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER. tage in passing this way. Boarders will be

The owner (if any) of the above described munications will be promptly attended to, if left at Sinners' Hotze, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29

Baltimore.

SCOURING.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore described more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—the house is white.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

May 29

Baltimore.

SCOURING.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—teturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica at about 10, and is well prepared to execute all orders on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and strictes attention will be paid to funerals.

Balt. City and County Jail.

Jam. 4

G 3t

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—teturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica at about 10, and is well prepared to execute all orders on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and arrive in Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

Balt more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—teturning will leave Chestertown on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

Scouring The subscriber has a first rate HEARS and is well prepared to execute all orders for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—teturning will leave Chestertown on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and stricted and arrive in the baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

Scouring The subscriber has a first rate HEARS and is well prepared to execute all orders for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertow

### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, con tinues to manufacture out of the best materi als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup

Linca and Woollen Wheels, hich he warrants to be made in a workman like manner-and which he disposes of on mo derate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest nutice. He solicits from a generous public a there of its patron

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER,
Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

### Maryland

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leonard, ad ministrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased's state, and that he cause the same to be pubished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office af

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration of Isaac Sylvester, dec'd. on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of Talhot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all

Given under my hand this 21st day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty

GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

Easton, THE STEAM BOAT



# MARYLAND

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

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,

Passage to or from Annapolis, All Children under 12 years of age half price. MEDICINES, DRUGS. PAINTS, OILS, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master. GLASS, &c

THE UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA W. FAULKNER. RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that ne has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the 'UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Wash ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid in Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. overment.

Price, F.sq. This house is situate in the most representation of the fashionable and pleasant part of the town, with bove farm can be purchased on a credit of in a few paces of the Court House; and a marfive or six years, by the purchaser paying one lifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or furm adjoining. that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoin-Persons preferring to contract with Mr. ing not heretofore attached to the property, Baynard, will find him at his residence, Wood- and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will af ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Phila lelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advan

THE STEAM BOAT

GOV. WOLCOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti

### NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

# GOODS:

omprising an unusually large and general as-Among which are a great variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH MERINOES.

AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH
MERINOES.

CALICLES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses,
MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS,
CASHMEDER, VELENCIADA.

mong them a Merino Rain, with long horns, and short tail. Any person giving information of where they may be obtained, will receive the thanks of the subscriber, and will be rewarded if required.

NATHAN LEONARD,
dec. 7 3t Banbury, near the Trappz. CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasona ble terms.

Easton, Oct. 15

### A CARD.

10 publishers of Newspapers and Period-L cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.
Direct to the New England Weekly Review,

Hartford, Connecticut. oct 29

New and Splendid Assortment of



### BOOT & SECES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal L timore, and is now opening the best as-sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for each. He has also a great variety of Palm for each. He has also Se. Se. leaf Hats, Blacking, Se Se. PETER TARR.

### WOOL. hyman beed & co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of

tion respecting the wool market, will receive nunediate attention. L R. & Co, have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. Samuel Wyman & Co.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug

Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A FRESH SUPPLY OF GLASS, &c

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Marphine, Emetine, cury, Phosphorus, Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Acid. Quinine, Cinchonine, Oil of Cantharadin,

Saratoga Powders, Denarcotized Lauda Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark. Do. Jalapp. Ditto Opium, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne.

Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the raux Smith of the filing and objects of this modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES. and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

12 by 16, &c.
Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massache-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

# REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would in form them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patron age. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manutacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make. LIKEWISE:

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

N. B.—The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. leorge.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

### Samuel Ozmon. CABINET WAKER. ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and

the public generally, that he has commenc ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's He has just returned from Baltimore, with

a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest netice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP. l'IONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the He has also a first rate TURNER in his mploy, who will execute all orders in his line

SHEEP LOST. Consideral.

N the 6th day of November last, the sub-2 can scriber lost, between Peach Blossom, and the farm known as Maynadier's farm, 19 head of a thi SHEEP, all white, and all except two with kees short tails, which two are the only ones having car marks, (a hole in each ear.) There is a-mong them a Merino Ram, with long horns,

# FOR RENT,

(possession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsbørongh, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Sw

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of he is free, bat did belong to James Purvis & age, 5 feet 81 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had

coarse shoes, and tarpauling bat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged accord-

on when committed, a dark chequered round-

about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest,

ing to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

# BILL IN EQUITY,

nev 8-19

TS.

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT, October Term, 1833.

Jacob Charles, Adm'r. ) THE bill in this of Brannock Smith. | cause states that William Smith, late of Algernon Smith, Wil- | Caroline county, deliam Smith, Mary ceased, departed this Maria Smith, Ann blife in the year of our Smith and Deveraux | Lord, eighteen hun-Smith, ch Iren of dred and one, having William Smith, oth | previously executed

erwise called Wm his last will and tes-G. Smith. tament in due form of law, which after the death of the said William Smith, was duly proved as the law requires, in the Orphans' Court of Caroline county. That the said William Smith, in and by the said will, devised unto his son one William Smith, otherwise called William G. Smith, all his the said testator's dwelling plantation upon condition that he the said William G Smith should pay unto the Testator's other son, Brannock Smith, one hundred pounds. The Bill further states that the said William G. Smith hath departed this life with-out having paid the said Legacy of one hun-dred pounds to the said Brannock Smith; and also without having left any personal estate by which the same can be paid. That the said Brannock Smith is also dead, and that administration of his personal estate bath been granted to the complainant, the said Jacob Charles, by the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, by means whereof the said complainant is entitled to have and receive the said Legacy of one hundred pounds, which cannot be paid without a sale of the said lands or some part the reof. The said complainant therefore prays the Court to decree such sale. The Bill further states that the said Deveraux Smith resides out of this State and beyond the process of this Court It is therefore this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, ordered and adjudged by Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, (a former order of this Court having been neglected to be published, that the said complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at Easton, once a week for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of

should not be passed as prayed for, otherwise the said bill will as to the said Deveraux Smith, be taken pro confesso. WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WILLIAM TINGLE.

March next, do give notice to the said Deve-

bill, and that he be and appear in this Court

on the said second Monday of March next, to

shew cause if any he has why the said Decree

Test Jo. Richardson, Clk. nov 26

True Copy,

nov 12

For Sale, Cheap, SECOND HAND ONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs. Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may

# BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy,

be known, or application can be made at the

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this courry - The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the beavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which it is believed, will be more useful, than and other introduced into our Institutions of Lear ing for a number of years."
Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, H.

ford, Conn.: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Le and Rue Lockwood, New York;—O. Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Lutime Philadelphia; — and Joseph Jewett ach Anderson, Baltimore. — Price 61, m.

VOL.

PRINTEL ESDAY & (during devery Tl ue of the ye DWA CBLISHER

e THREE vable halfy No subscrip iges are settl e publisher. ADVERTISES

serted THRE wenty five ce on -larger s LI Remaining in taken up by

Vm. Atwell Abraham Ad Rachel Bruff Fanny Barne Susan Ann E Levin Banton

A. W. Chan Henry Deleh Ruth Dulin John Edmon Wm. Faulk Robert Fish

John Goldsb

James Grace

H. Henrick A. Hacket Manlove Ha Harriet Hic Thomas Jac Widow Jeffe Miss S. M. L. Elizabetl Archibald N

August de l Samuel Ozn James Parre Howell Pov Nehemiah 1 Wm. C. Ri Charles H.

Henry Sull Elizabeth John Seym Miss M. A Anna Ll. 7 H. M. Til V He Rhoda Wi Robert W Wm. Wi Ann Wea

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PRINTED AN" PUBLISHED EVERY UESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING (during the Session of Congress,) d every TUESDAY MORNING, the res e of the year-Br

DWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

### THE TERMS

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM vable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arreages are settled, without the approbation of e publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, serted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and venty five cents for each subsequent inseron -larger advertisements in proportion.

### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters. Wm. Arringdale, 2

Samuel Barrott, 2

Emma Banning John S. Blake

Levin Dawson

Joseph Farland

Risden Fountain

Rob. Henderson

Thos. Hickey Stephen Hussey

Charlotte Jackson

Adino M'Knitt

James Meloney

J. Ozment

Wm. Pratt

Perry Perkins

B. J. Pritchard

Robert R. Ross

Sarah Ann Ross

Sacket & Dovle

Charles Smith Richard P. Spencer

James Weston Sarah Ann Wilson

Peggy C. Wilson

Elizabeth H. Kemp

R. H. Goldsborough Thos. or Wm. Gilson.

Wm. Atwell Abraham Adams

Rachel Bruff Fanny Barnett Susan Ann Banning Levin Bantom

William Beckley A. W. Chamberlaine, Thos. S. Cook Peter Davoust

Henry Delehay Ruth Dulin John Edmondson

Wm. Faulkner Robert Fish John Goldsborough James Grace

A. Hacket Manlove Hazel Harriet Hicks

Thomas Jackson Widow Jefferson Miss S. M. Kerr

L. Elizabeth Martin Archibald Marshall August de Nanteuil

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N,

Samuel Ozmon

James Parrott, 4 Howell Powell Nehemiah B. Pratt Wm. C. Ridgaway Charles H. Rigby

Henry Sullivan Elizabeth Sears John Seymore Miss M. A. Spencer

Anna Ll. Tilghman Ellen-M. Troth H. M. Tilghman V Henrietta Vinson

Rhoda Wilson Wm. Williber Ann Weaver.

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M. Jan. 1-4th

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening.

A new and handsome assortment of

# FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Culicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawis, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

NOTICE. . THE subscriber having purchased the en-tire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Fall Goods T selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to favor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory.

#### tf [G] A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid

N. B. All papers that have conied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public; it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a

new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays,
Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and
Literary Intelligence, &c.
Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the
head of "Reviews" in which all new works.

head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete

in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated

structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or

productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage premiums for a variety of such articles.

Courage premiums for a variety of such articles. courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its a muns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly num-bers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athe-nian will present, within the year, eight hun-dred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge dou-ble the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will will make two handsome volumes annually revery sense, worthy of preservation; and

with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals pub-lished in these cities. Its readers will then have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have and the public gener actually engaged the aid of some of the first them an early call.

literary characters of the day, thus making apple provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.— Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to

BLACKWOOD & CO.

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia, TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

# BUCKWHEAT PLOUR, &C.

Buckwheat Flour, Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Fresh Bunch Raisins Fine and coarse Salt, Salt Petre; Loaf & Lump Sugar, Powder and Shot. Curcants, Goshen Cheese, Family Flour.

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

Nov. 26-cow4t Collector's Notice. All persons who shall be found delinquent in

settling their Taxes by the above time, will

certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res-

pect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Earlin's and Ennals Martin's horses, to Narraganset Horse will stand, the

whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS
HAVING just returned from Philadelphia
and Baltimoro is now prepared to present to

A VERY HANDSOME SORTMENT OF WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very

much in the cities.

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new style and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and

Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de
Naps, adapted to the season:

VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. neral assortment of CLOTH CAPS-

andsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES,

T. II. J. grateful to past favors from the Public, respectfully to assortment of Goods sale will, he hopes be to be patronage. sale will, he hopes be ducement for the lib-eral continuation of the patronage. Nothing that attention and assignity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, please all who may desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24.

### MORE NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

HANDSOME GOODS,

which added to their former supplies ren ders their assortment very extensive and com-Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 64 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment;

Woollen and Cot-&c. &c. &c.

\_AI,SO-Groceries; Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

Queeusware &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give

# CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and of the newest and most approved fashions. He in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on thand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittenia and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Sauffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons, Parliament and Butt, Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1883, earnestly requests all turns his sincere thanks for the many favours. to settle the same when called on. The Collic in general, and assures them that nothing lector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next.

The public's humble servant, the public's humble servant, and assures them that nothing the most entire satisfaction.

JAMES BENNY.
Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods.

been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

J. B.

## FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERB.

United States Mail Stages.



### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, vis Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passen-gers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in

Returning in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock,
A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday

and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easten every Menday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches

And set all the warmth of our first trought Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

are from Annapolis to Easton, Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00
from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
Wye Mills to Easton, 1.50 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

### W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia an Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.



## SADDLERY

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early to Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call an I take them.

#### C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel-Where they are prepared to perform all the va-rious branches in the profession of

Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings requested.

N. B. Testimonals of our profession may dec 31 3t

## REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR, INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious for brick room (for the last two years occupied by And now in fashion's vortex whirl'd. Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly oppo-site Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. cow3t

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-timore, and brought with him an elegant assortment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make





takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgements for past favors, and ear-nestly solicits a share of public patronage. ENNALLS ROSZELL.

### u MEM LIBM

R. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS,

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839.

LAMB, MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to ren-der every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 er cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

60-Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States.

00 Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)-Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice.
Old Stocks covered.

POETRY.

#### OLD WINTER IS COMING. By HUGH MOORE. Old Winter is coming again-alack; How icy and cold is he! He cares not a pin for shivering back-

He whistles his chills with a wonderful knack For he comes from a cold countred-A witty old fellow this Winter is-A mighty odd fellow for glee! He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet Miss-The wrinkled old maiden unfit to kiss-And freezes the dew of their lips-for this -.

He's a saucy old chap to white and black-

Is the way with old odd fellows like he! Old Winter's a frolicsome blade, I wot-He is wild in his humour, and free! And set all the warmth of our furs at nought, And ruffle the laces by pretty girls bought; For a frolicsome fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his gusts alone, And merrily shaking the tree! From morning to night he will sing his song-Now moaning and short-now howling & long His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong-A merry old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I ween-As wicked as ever you see! He withers the flowers, so fresh and green-And bites the pert nose of the Miss of sixteen As she trippingly walks in maidenly sheen! A wicked old fellow is he!

Old Winter's a tough old fellow for blows, As tough as ever you see! He will trip up our trotters & rend our clothes, And stiffen our limbs, from our fingers to toes-

A tough old fellow if he! A cunning old fellow is Winter, they say, A cunning old fellow is hel He peeps in the crevices day by day, To see how we're passing our time away, And mark all our doings, from grave to gay-

He minds not the cries of his friends or his foes-

ILLS OF IDLENESS, And plagues which pursue the pupils o pleasure BY T. G. FESSENDEN, What pains and penalties attend The wight whose being's aim and end Is wholly self-enjoyment! His easy chair becomes a rack And all Pandora's plagues attack

The wretch who want employment.

I'm affraid he is peeping at me!

To shun the exquisite distress, Which ever waits on idleness; He flies to dissipation; Drinks deep to keep his spirits up, and in the inebriating cup Drowns health and reputation.

A dandy of the genteel world, He figures in the ton; The wise man laughs, the simple stare, To see the consequential air The silly rake puts on.

Now drives his curricle about To club, assembly, ball and rout, To waste his time and treasure, Gives sensual appetite the rems, And takes inimitable pains

To seem a man of pleasure.

The course of life such fools pursue Would worry down the wand'ring Jew,-Worse off than galley-slaves ! And ten to one about the time The man of virtue's in his prime, Such sots are in their graves.

But if their days are lengthen'tl out, By dint of constitution stout, In apathy and pain; A ruby and carbuncled face Displays the signals of disgrace, · Like mark, first set on Cain.

Now dire paralysis and gout Parade their forces round about The citadel of life; In vain the Doctor tries his skill; His obstinate opponents still Are victors in the strife.

Disease, remorse-with joint attack, Now put at once upon the rack Their bodies and their souls; The wretched victims suffer more Than Moutezuma did of yore When stretch'd on burning coals.

Quaker Cause .- Yesterday, before the Court of Chancery, came on a cause between the two parties of Quakers, termed Orthodox and Hicksites, very similar to the one recently decided in New-Jersey. The bill of complaint was read by Mr. Kerchum, for the Orthodox party, the plaintiffs, which decupied an hour. They gen eight, Paris ten, Hamburg twelve, Madrid. by Mr. Ketchum, for the Orthodox party, the plaintiffs, which occupied an hour. They claim certain property, consisting of six lots, between Road and William-streets, six on the corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets, a piece of ground on North-street, another in the rear of this, and another on Chrystie-street, comprising also two meeting houses, a school house and a burying ground. A bill had been filedin chancery, previously, for this property by John R. Willis and others, as Trustees and Property Committee of the Orthodox Monthly Meeting of Friends in the city of New-York, against John Corlies and others, Co-Trustees and Property Committee of the Hicksite Monthly however were repulsed with loss.

Meeting. A Replication was read on the part of the Hicksites, by C. U. King, which like wise occupied an hour.

These documents contained a full statement of the grounds of the parties respectively, for claiming to be the society of Friends, and as such entitled to the property and rights in controversy. Their contents are very interesting, and were listened to with great large body of Friends, of both parties.

Istened to with great large body of Friends, of both parties.

The arguments commenced this morning in the half of the Assistant Aldermen, to which room the Court adjourned for the better accommodation of the auditors. The Counsel consists of Messers. Ketchum and Wood; for the complainants-Messrs. J. Tailmadge, Storrs, Lord and King for the defendants .-- N. Y. Com.

Bank of Virginia.-The Richmond Enquirer states that at the annual meeting of the stock-holders of that Bank, held at Richmond on Monday, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the Stockholders disapprove
of so much of the agreement, between the President and Directors of the Bank of Virguia and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the deposite of the public money of the United States in the Bank of Virginia, as is embraced in the second, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth articles thereof—so much of the third article as stipulates, that returns of the condition of the Bank shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury, or his Agent—and so much of the fourth article as stipulates, that the Bank shall transfer any portion of its deposites, to any other Bank or Banks employed by the govern-

ment of the U. States.

Resolved, That the Stockholders cannot consent that the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, or the Officer or Agent of any other government, whose authority is not recognised by the Charter, shall have any agency whatever in controlling the administration of the affairs of the Bank, or in suggesting to its Officers or Agents any wish or expectation, as to the manner in which the funds of the Bank are to be administered. They, therefore, deeply regret, that the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the Bank, in which he declares, that "the depart-ment anticipates from you the adoption of such a course respecting your recommodations, as will prove acceptable, to the people, and safe to the government," had not been promptly answered by information, that the Officers of this Bank could not permit the interference of the Officers of the Concept of the Officers of the covernment of the E. States the Officers of the government of the U. States in any manner whatever in the administration

of its affaire. Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Bank be instructed to communicate to the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, that so much of the agreement aforesaid, as is hereby disapproved, cannot be carried into effect by this Bank.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The following statistical account of education at the public schools in Prussia will be important to those who are alive to the paramount necessity of the diffu-sion of knowledge, particularly in a republic where the mass of the people constitute the source of power; as no proposition of Euclid is more clear than that which must show that in this country we can never expect the morals of the laws to be higher than the morals of the people. Universal suffrage for the welfare of society, should ever be accompanied by sal education. We take the account from Consin's Report on the Prussian System of Education. "According to the newest census the population of Prussia amounts to 12,725,000 souls. Of this number there were in the year 1831, 4,767,072 children, up to the age of 14 years complete. Now it is reckoned that out of 100 children, from one day to 14 years old, 48,-100 children, from one day to 14 years old, 48,000 (or more exactly 42,857,) out of 100,000, are between 7 and 14—the legal age for attendance at school. Consequently, if all of the required age attended the public schools in Prussia, the number ought to be 2,043,030. Now it appears from official returns that, in 1831, the number of children attending the public primary schools was 2,021,421. And the small difference between these two numbers is easily explained, when we remember that none of the explained, when we remember that none of the children under 14, educated at home and in the private schools, are included in the list; and that,

in 1832, there were nearly 18,000 scholars of the same age in gymnasia. What a reflection is here contained upon the institutions of this free country—for, without any of the above reasonable allowance, there were in Prussia, containing a population of about the same amount as our own, (including slaves) only 21,906 children who were not edu-cated; when in this city, with a population of less then 250,000, there are at this time from TEN to THIRTEEN THOUSAND children, (within the proper ages) who go to no school whatever!! Surely with such a contrast before us, it is high time this subject was taken up in earnest.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

BANK ACCOMMDATIONS .- Notwithstanding the pressure occasioned by the curtailment of discounts by the Bank of the U. States, it appears that Thomas Biddle, a Broker, a relative of the President of the Bank has a permanent loan, at five per cent of 1,100,000. This amount was loaned to him, it seems by the Exchange Committee, and while the Bank has curtailed committee, and while the Bank has curtailed immensely the regular discounts to others, this special favourite, retains the whole amount, with which he is no doubt enabled, for the payment of five per cent. to obtain twenty. The fact was stated by Mr. Benton in his speech and was not denied; and we presume it will not be denied, for the reson that, with truth, it cannot be.

Patents are usually granted in America and the British Isles for 14 years. Taking out a patent here costs only (in English money) £6. 15. 0; while taking one for England and Wales costs £ 120; for Ireland £ 125; and for Scotland £100. Hence taking one out for England, Ireland and Scotland will cost £345: and even the same does not always secure the invention to the patentee.

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DEBATE IN CONGRESS. Mr. POLK'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF REPREESNTATIVES.

THE DEPOSITE QUESTION. Mr. POLK then resumed the floor, and continued the speech he commenced on Monday list, in substance as follows:

When I had the honor to address this House, two days ago, I endeavored to establish, by argument and from authority, the position, that in removing the late Secretary of the Treasury, the President of the United States had exerci sed only the ordinary power conferred on him by the Constitution, and fully sanctioned by precedent; and I also endeavored to est. dist. from reason and usage, that the present Secretary of the Treasury, in ordering the removal novel or unprecedented, but had exerted a power over the funds of the Government con ferred upon him by law, and which his predecessors had used in like manner, and that he reasons for so doing.

I shall now, with what brevity I may, pro ceed to examine the reasons adduced by him, together with the objections which have been urged against such an exercise of power.

The first objection we have heard is of popular character, and is one which, at first view, might seem to have something in it; i is, that the removal was ordered within only sixty days from the meeting of Congress. Why it is asked, did not the Secretary wait? Why di I he not submit a question of this moment to the Representatives of the People? This seems specious. But, let it be remembered, that Congress, by the Charter of the Bank, had dives ed itself of all charge of the deposites, or controul over them, & had vested it exclusively in the Secretary of the Treasury; and, therefore, had this body been in session at the time, it would have had no power to interfere as to the place where the public moneys should be deposited Why, then, ought the Secretary to have waited? And for what? To send a letter to this House, and ask our advice? Sir, would he not have been laughed to scorn, had he taken such a course? Would it not have been said-why, here is a high financial officer of the Government who fears to take the responsibility which the law devolves upon him, and wno applies to others to stand before him as hi shield while in the discharge of his duty? Sir, it would justly have been said. But, had he done so, the deposites could not have been removed until he decided to give the order. His rea sons for removing them are required by the charter to be given to this House, not before, but subsequent to their removal. Well, sir, and what would have been said, had he removed the deposites three days after Congress had adjourned at the last session? Why, then we should have been told that he only waited till the Representatives of the People had turned their backs; and this would have been said with still more reason than the other.

days after Congress had assembled. The popular argument then would have been though there would have been nothing in it that here we had a mere Secretary, in the very face of the People's Representatives, venturing, without their concurrence or advice, upon this high handed measure, for such it would have been called. So that, as it seems to me, ob jections as to the time of the removal might have been urged with equal if not with greater force had any other period been selected than that which was actually chosen for the removal. I think that the time selected was a fortunate one, it enabled the People's representatives to consider the subject, and to give whom they should send here. Here are Representatives from all portions of the Union. who have now an opportunity of bringing with them some expressions of the public sentiment on the measure. So much for this objection, which, to a merely casual observer, might ap pear to have more in it than it really contains

has prominent reason for the measure he a-

Suppose again that he had waited until three

dopted, viz: the probable expiration of the Bank charter in about two years hence. It was no part of the Government's contract with the custody during the whole period of its existence: on the contrary, it was expressly stipulated that they might be withdrawn by the Secretary at will. Nor was any reason stated, as the ground of removal. It was not necessary, to render the removal lawful, that the deposites should be unsafe in the hands of the Bank; other reasons might operate to pro duce the Secretary's determination. This was conceded in the argument of the gentlemen from South Carolina—he granted that there might be other sufficient reasons for such a than that of the Secretary of the Treasury .which must necessarily take place at that time, of providing a currency for the public use, and a place of safe keeping for the public moneys wihout disturbting the channels of trade, and occasioning the greatest shock to the country which would otherwise be inevitable. Sir, the gentleman from South Carolina has not attempted to meet the argument of the Secretary. His whole argument is based on the

renewed

The gentleman spoke of the embarrass. ments of the coutry, the condition of things in 1817 and 18, and what would be the state of the currency if there were no Bank of the United States? The Secretary proceeds on a different assumption -- he goes on the prin ciple that the Bank is not to be re chartered. He considers himself bound to take the laws as they are; in addition to which, he has the at the same time that it made its own excessive further ground of the public sentiment to a pretty great extent. On that point, I may boldly appeal to gentlemen here. Sir, how many of those Representatives of the People's will believe that the Bank will be rechartered? -- How many, with the knowledge they posseas of the public opinion, will express such a belief? I guess you will find but few gentlemen on this floor willing to stake their reputation on such an opinion. The difference between the Secretay and the gentleman from South Carolina lies in this, that the one as sumes that the Bank is to be re chartered, and the other assumes the contrary-which has gregate of nineteen millions of dollars, would the right of the question? Time must de-The state of public opinion we all know. If this is not the inference of the gentleman from South Carolina, I ask when then could the deposits have been removed at a the United States, during the months of October

But, it is said that the removal of the depoites has been productive of great distress, and gust and September, made an aggregate curan unusual pecuniary pressure. I shall controvert that position; but, admitting it for argument's sake to be true, I ask, at what time have done, but for the transfer of the deposites, would their removal have been productive of curtailed their discounts in the same proportion, less. If this Bank is to expire, if it is not to be the whole curtailment in the four months would

withdrawal alone) would have been any less than it is now? Nay, sir, when would it not have been greater than it is? Will gentlemen answer, at the moment when the Bank Charter shall expire? What, sir? When the eighteen or nineteen millions of its circulation shall all be returning upon the Bank, and the institution shall be in the act of winding up its affairs! Would less pressure be caused then?

But, sir, on this subject of pecuniary pressure, let me call the attention of the House to the actual state of facts. It appears from the statestatement is verified by the Bank returns themselves, that although the charter of the Bank was about to expire in 1836, yet the Bank, nevertheless, continued to extend its discounts until, for reasons best known to the Bank, about of the public deposites from the Bank of the 1st of August last, the policy of the institu-United States, had done nothing that was tion was totally changed, and a curtailment of novel or unprecedented, but had exerted a its accommodations took place, more rapid than had ever been known since it went first into operation, and a proportionate pressure was felt broughout the country. But to be more ac had assigned to this House good and sufficient | curate, and I feel this necessary, because the gentleman from South Carolina said, in no very measured terms, that the Secretary, in his representation, and of a gross attempt to impose ipon Congress. Now, sir, I stand here before this House and this Nation, pledged to prove to the satisfaction of every human being that the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury

is true to the letter. The statement of the Secretary is, that the of the Bank, and they shew the statement to be accurate to a farthing, according to the Bank's own statement. Mr. P. made some other comparative statements, which the repor-ter could not catch, concluding by saying that the statements of the Secretary of the Treasury were perfectly and literally accurate and true. The Secretary attempts no misstatement. He expressly says, that the amount consisted of oans and domestic bills. But the gentleman from South Carolina insists that domestic bills are not to be considered as discounts. A strange loctrine indeed, and totally new, at least to me. I can show, by the statement of the Bank itself, that the amount of domestic bills discounted in a single year was 48,000,000 of dollars; but the gentleman will have it that these are not discounts. Not discounts, sir? I thought that the established rule was to set down all that goes out as debt, and all that comes in as credit. present a note: the Bank discounts it: a merhant draws at Boston, payable at New York: bills thus drawn are taken up by cash, or by the proceeds of notes discounted. This doctrine had not supposed it possible it could ever be

Mr. P. here went into a view of the operation of discounts of Domestic Bills of Exchange &c. and consequent drafts and redrafts, which urade this sort of discounting the profitable and avorite business of the Bank. Yet it is said that these Bills of Exchange, thus paying interest and premium are not discounted bills! to be included in the sum total of them. Where, then, was the intention to deceive?

But it is said by the gentleman from South Carolina, that the Secretary of the Treasury has been guilty of a gross attempt to impose upon this House, by misrepresenting the amount of curtailments by the Bank, during the months of October and November. What the Secretary states on this point is, that the receipts into the treasury during those months have been unusually large, and that, in consequence, the amount of the public deposites in the Bank of the United States had increased \$2,268,000, in addition to its increase of means by its curtailments of more than four millions of dollars, making the aggregate amount, thus People to do what their deliberate judgment collected from the community, \$6,334,000.— Well, sir, is this not true? Is it not literally true? The Bank had increased its means, and could have accommodated the community, by I come now to what the Secretary gives as discounting to, at least, the extent of that increase. Instead of which, it had curtailed its ability of the deposite Bank, but, at the same discounts within the same period \$4,066,000. And, sir, is there here any misstatement? Has not the Secretary of the Treasury stated the &c. It seems (Mr. P. said) to him idle to ar-Bank that the Deposites should remain in its fact as it is? The terms which the gentleman has applied to an officer of the Government, who in the discharge of his high duty thus makes

produced any pressure. official statements to the House, were unmeasured, and not expected. If they had not been made, sir, I should not have troubled the House with these and the following views. The gentleman from South Carolina went on to say, sir, that he never in his life had seen dopted:

so uncandid and jesuitical a statement, for the purpose of throwing the blame of the existing ressure upon the Bank of the United States, measure. The Secretary has assigned the Sir, said Mr. P., the Government did not make probable expiration of the Charter in 1936, the the curtailment of discounts. If there be any necessity in anticipation of the state of things pressure in consequence of it, then the responsi oility for it must rest with the Bank, which did make it. The Secretary states that there was no occasion for the Bank to have produced this pressure, or pursued this grinding policy; but that, with accumulated deposites, and an unusual amount of specie, it was in its power to have accommodated the community, and sustained it against the pressure. Now, sir, as to the amount of specie, how was the fact? On the assumption that the bank charter is to be first of October, the Bank had on hand of specie \$10,664,000, having increased its specie \$640, 000 within the two months proceeding. Mr. Biddle, in his latter of April, 1832, speaks of over \$6,700,000 of specie, on hand on the 1st October, was surplus: and yet the Bank continued to collect specie from the State Banks, curtailments, until it had on hand \$10,660,000 of specie, being a surplus of millions beyond its tertaining the opinion that a system might eawants. The Secretary of the Treasury expressily be formed on a just basis, we offered the ses the opinion that, in the months of August and September, the curtailments of the Bank of the United States and State Banks did not fall much short of nine millions of dollars; and

he makes a prediction, further, that in months more the additional curtailment by the Bank of the United States would have been five millions, and by the State Banks an equal amount, and that this curtailment from the first of August to the first of December, to the aghave almost put an end to the course of trade. And, sir, the Secretary has predicted admirably what would have been the consequence, if the deposites had not been removed when they were. We find that the curtailment, by the Bank of better time than now? Sir, the argument of the and November, amounted to \$5,461,000, of gentleman amounts to an assumption that the which the notes discounted amounted to more which the notes discounted amounted to more than three millions of dollars. This amount of curtailment, added to the curtailments in Au-

If the State Banks had as they probably would re-chartered, and if the deposites must have not have fallen much short of the amount pre-dicted by the Secretary. The Government de-point their finger to the time when the pres-

sure (which they assume to be the effect of the | bled them, pro tanto, to mitigate the pressure: | pressure, by moving the adoption of the followbut, not a dollar has been permitted to come out of its vaults to relieve the community.

As to the existing pressure, Mr. P. said, it had been produced by the Bank of the U. S. the consequence of the removal of the deposites from that Bank. To make this pressure felt ment of the Secretary of the Treasury, and his about 90 days before Congress met, as stated by the Government Directors, the Bank of the United States, or rather a secret committee of that Bank, instructed the Western branches to buy in no bills of exchange but those on the Atlantic cities, having ninety days to run, so as to produce a local pressure, first at New York, then at Philadelphia probably; and next in the order of time, I doubt not, Baltimore is to be visited by it. What, sir, is the operation of this business

of discounting bills of exchange, which the geatleman from South Carolina cannot conceive to be a part of the loans of the Bank? Let me again refer, upon this point, to the letter of Mr port to this House, has been guilty of a misre- Biddle, in April, 1832, where he says: "It may not be uninteresting to ill istrate this movement of the internal exchanges, by showing the points from which this \$29,776,916 of bills come, and where they are tending. This wil be seen in the annexed table, marked A: Among the objects of interest presented in it, it will be seen that the amount of bills from the waters August 1, to October 1, 1833, amounted to that the amount payable within an average, 84,066,146. I have here before me the returns probably, of sixty days, at New York, is 84 096, 10, and at Baltimore, Philadelphia, Providence, and Boston, \$4,387,059, making an aggregate of \$8,483,469. The extent of these operations, during the last year, amounted to \$48,562,185 32;" one half nearly of this vast amount being payable in the city of New York. and nearly all the residue in Baltimore, Phila-

delphia, Providence, and Boston.

Sir, the bank statements do not shew where the bills purchased by it are payable but only the aggregate amounts, purchased at particular places and dates. But we have conclusive evidence before us that the Bank timed exactly its reduction, so as to produce a pressure about the meeting of Congress, to induce the State Banks to come forward and appeal to Congress, as has been done by the very same Banks, and using the same arguments, as two years ago means of knowing well is going on in the Bank but through internation received out of Banks to come forward and appeal to Congress, Bank of the United States. Yes, sir, they and the whole mercantile community are to be pressed upon to come forward and solicit for the Bank of the U. States, an extension of its monopoly. If you will turn to the memorial from as to these bills is so clear and settled, that I these Banks two years ago, you will perceive had not supposed it possible it could ever be the exact similitude of the language employed then and now, the same common places about a sound currency, and all that; and that the country cannot exist without a Bank, &c .-With respect to this pressure, Sir, it is impossible that the mere removal of the deposites can have produced it. If the amount of those deposites had been annihilated, it could not have produced it. The curtailments by the Bank The Secretary, in his statement of the curtail- of the U. States, since the 1st of August have ments by the Bank, expressly stated these bills in fact been greater than the whole amount of the public deposites; it has withdrawn from the business of the country, in this way, more, by one and a half million of dollars, than the

whole amount of the government deposites. It cannot be objected to the local Banks that hey have created the pressure, because they are but protecting themselves from the effect of the excessive curtailments by the Bank of the United States. The mere transfer of the public moneys could not have produced the pessage Has the money been exported? Is, it not still in the country? If the Bank of the U. States had not intended by the course which it has pursued, to make the pressure felt, to produce an alarm, and induce the Representatives of the does not approve, the simple transfer of the public moneys from that Bank to other Banks, would have produced no shock at all. is the effect of the transfer of the doposites?-Why, you dodiminish, to a certain extent, the time that you do it, you enhance the ability of a Bank across the street to ease the pressure, gue, that, under ordinary circumstances, the removal of the deposites would necessarily have

But, sir, I have not yet done with this business of the Domestic Bills of Exchange, and their curtailment. According to the ment of that portion of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, who are placed there as public sentinels, on the 13th of August, (mark the time when these operations commenced!) the following resolution was a-

the further order of the Board, the amount of red to that Committee, with sundry amend-bills discounted shall not be increased at the ments, which were read. Bank and the several office . That the bills of exchange purchased at the Bank and all the not have more than ninety days to run. That the five Western offices be instructed to purable in the Atlantic cities, not having more than ninety days to run, or those which may be received in payment of existing debts to "the Bank and the offices, and then not having more than four months to run."

[These bills of exchange, sir, it seems hough not discounts, may be received in paynent of bills discounted.

"We perceived at once, in this measure, (say the Government Directors) the commencewhich, wisely and impartially, the welfare of of these failures, during the same period. the whole community was involved."-"Believing that this measure was not only precipitate, but partial, and that it would I curtailments unequal and oppressive, and en-'sily be formed on a just basis, we offered the 'following resolutions:

"Whereas a resolution was adopted on the 7th May last, instructing the Committee on 'the state of the Bank to report to the Board a 'scale of reduction in the business of the institu-'tion, and no report has been made in pursuance thereof: And whereas a resolution. 'ed at the last meeting, which places certain re-'strictions on the business of the institution, confines the same to five of the Western offi-

"Resolved, That the Committee on the state of the Bank be instructed to report to the board, at as early a day as possible, a system for the gradual reduction of the business of the instituion throughout all sections of the country, having regard to the interests of the stock-holders. the debtors of the bank, and the community in general.

"This plan, which would have prevented an oppressive and partial system of curtailment. afined to particular portions of this country, and exerted at particular times—which would have given to the subject full and fair consideration; and which, above all, would have enabled every member of the Board to exercise his deliberate judgment, was, as usual, reject-

Well, Sir, another attempt was made towards averting or relieving the impending

"Whereas the pressure on the commercial community at this time may be removed by a were offered, but he wished the Senator from liberal spirit of accommodation on the part of Missouri to be present. He thought the sug- at this time. We (said Mr. C.) asked of the itself, by its sudden curtailments; by which it the banks generally: And whereas the State lad sought to produce a panic, and to make the banks complain that, in consequence of the balpeople believe that the pressure which they feel is ances being largely in favor of the Bank of the per one, and wished that a delay of a few minutes United States, they are unable to afford the necessary facilities to their customers, without the more, Mr. P. said, the curtailments hal subjecting themselves to increased demands say a single word on the subject.

been in a great degree local, confined to the from the bank. And whereas it is believed Mr. King considered the suggestions. commercial cities. We flud, said he, that, that, were the banks in this District to extend gentleman from New Jersey as incorrect, and their loans twenty per cent. beyond the income, for a period of thirty days, it would relieve the money market, restore confidence, and have a salutary effect on the industry and enterprise of our citizens:

"Therefore, resolved, That a committee three be appointed, to confer. with similar committees that may be appointed by the other banks, for the purpose of uniting in some arrangement to carry into effect the object of the foregoing preamble; and that the Cashier be requested to send copies of the above to the President and Directors of the other banks, with a request that their determination on the subject may be communicated as early as practicable. This, too, Sir, was voted down, like the other

-What next follows? "A series of resolutions (say these Directors) were adopted for reducing the business of reasons of the Secretary were under discussion, the institution, and authority was given to the the Senator from Missouri had closed a four Committee on the Offices, which is appointed by day's speech, by making a proposition which the President alone, to modify them in such a was absurd, and had no possible connection Mr. Cambreleng has the floor, but waived his manner as they should deem expedient; and even- with the subject. Therefore, he thought, that right to proceed, in order to let the partial the statement of the Senator from New Jersey was correct in General Appropriation Bill, and the Naval and such measures, for the general reduction of the business of the bank, as they should think best. We offered as an appeal hoped that the question would be at once taken ment to the resolution, giving to a com-

this extraordinary power, a request, "that should report to the Board such measures as tion of a grand jury patting an individual on they directed. This request was rejected by the his trial. usual vote. It is, of course, impossible for us to know by what principle of policy the committee have been governed. Its proceedings are secret, and we an only ascertain, at inter-

vals, some of the result So, sir, here is the B ure upon the community, delegating power for that purpose to a secret committee; where committee is prohibited, or rather is not ited, or rather is not Directors at all. Yo ed, to report to the

"It will thus be seen, (further say the Government Directors,) that while the unlimited authority of the President to expend the funds of the Bank had been deliberately confirmed; and while the Committee on Exchange, selected and appointed by him, had been officially permitted to discount notes and carry on the proper business of the Board; now, in addition to all this, the measures of the Institution, in the regulation of its vast business at this most important crisis, were entrusted to the Committee on the Offices, also selected and appointed by the President, accompanied by an explicit refusal to require them to report any of their acts, to the Board."

Is it wonderful, (said Mr. Polk,) after reading this testimony as to the course of the Bank; that there is a local pressure? What are the secret committee doing: What plan of opera-tions have they adopted: What and where are curtailments to be made: And where not?— And where are domestic Bills of exchange purchased to be made payable? A year ago eight millions of those bills were payable within sixty days in the Atlantic cities, and four millions of them at one point. What is the a-mount payable within the next sixty days, and where is it payable. Although the government is so large a stockholder, and has its Directors at the Board, charged with the care of its interests, they know nothing of all these operations, and they have no power by which they can obtain the knowledge. The reason of the distress of which we hear, is palpably not the removal he government deposites but the oppression of the Bank of the United States itself. It ope rates, by its power, to alarm and oppress the People, to answer its own purpose; and that is the operation now going on.

[Our farther report of the Speech of Mr. Polk is cut off by the arrival of the hour for going to press in time for the mails, which limit to our labors we must not transgress.] Mr. P. concluded his speech about 3 o'clock;

Mr. Binney obtained the floor. But, On motion, the House adjourned.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE .- WEDNESDAY, January or Resolved, That, for the present, and until on French Spoliations, reported the bill refer-

Mr. Webster then said, as it was importan of exchange purchased at the Bank and all the confices, except the five Western offices, shall a period of the session as possible, he should now, in compliance with the opinion of the Committee, move to postpone the consideration chase no bills of exchange, except those pay of the bill till Wednesday, the 5th of February and to make it the special order for that day.

The motion was agreed to. Mr. Porter offered the following resolution hich lies one day on the table:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to report to the Senate the number of failures which have occurred, during the last twelve months, in conveying the mail between the city of Washington and New Orleans, by the southern route; and the number and amoun ment of a system of reduction, in conducting of forfeitures enforced by him in consequence

The following bills were considered as in be engrossed for a third reading:

A bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause certain roads to be opened in

the Territory of Arkansas. A bill to extend the time for the construction of the lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, leading from Baltimore to Wash-

ington.

The Vice President having announced the special order, being the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the removal of the deposites the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Benton-Mr. Southard then rose and said that he had

come prepared to express the views which had im in making up his decision as to his own vote; but an amendment had been intro-duced to which he did not design to apply any of his observations: According to all parliamentary usage, while this amendment was pending, he was bound to address himself to t. It was, therefore, his wish that the question should be at once taken on the amendment, and that, until that was done, he might reserve what he had to say. He hoped that the ques tion would at once be taken on the amendment and nays.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Grundy said he was not disposed to vote for the resolutions in the form in which they per one, and wished that a delay of a few minutes might take place, until the Senator from Misand he has given us uncalled for argument. souri could be sent for. He had no desire to

Mr. King considered the suggestion of the that the whole subject was now as completely open for discussion as if the amendment were withdrawn.

Mr. Poindexter wished to make one remark The subject which had been discussed, and the resolutions of the Senator from Kentucky grew out of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and related to the removal of the deposites The amendment which had been presented by the Senator from Missouri, had no relevance whatever to that question. It was entirely listinct proposition, which the Senator from Missouri might present in a different form; when, if he desired the testimony of the President of the United States Bank, or any other testimony, he could submit a proposal for committee of the Senate, before which it might be obtained upon oath. But now, while the the amendment, to which, in another view, objected, as placing the Senate in the posi-Mr. Forsyth repeated that he could not have

anticipated that the question would have been 1. Its proceedings aken this morning. He had come to the Se ascertain at interplication at interplicat had no objection, however, that should be taken, but be desired to see every member in his seat, desired to see every sing duties on imports;" and also to furnish coment had been so severely, and, the thought, Directors had as well so unjustly assailed by the Senator from Missis en to collectors regulating their duty under the sippi. He thought that the amendment had a said act. reference to the subject under discussion, and Afterred the Senate to the reasons assigned for tion of the resolution at this time, it being imthe removal of the Deposites, by the Secretary of the Treasury, among which are the enormous curtailments of the issues of the Bank, and the application of its funds to electioneering purposes. Now, the amendment had reference to tant to determine which is the correct one. both these points. He was not quite satisfied Here Mr. Benton came in.

Mr. Kane moved a division of the question, that it be first taken on striking out. The Chair decided the motion to be out o

The question was then taken on the amount of Mr. Benton, and decided in the negaive, as follows: Yeas,-Messrs. Benton, Brown, Grundy,

Hill, Kane, Linn, Morris, Shepley, Tallmadge, Tipton, White, Wright, 12. Nays,-Messrs. Bell, Bibb, Black, Calhoun, Chambers, Clay, Ewing, Forsyth, Freling-huysen, Hendricks, Kent, King, of Ala., King, of Geo., Knight, McKean, Mangum, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Robbins, Robbinson, Silsbee, Smith,

So the amendment was rejected. Mr. Southard then rose, and addressed the that, notwithstanding this cotemporaneous in-Senate until three o'clock; when, without coming to a close, he gave way to a motion to ad- decided, that the reduction applied both to the journ. On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Senate

hen adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

resentation, by Mr. Heister, of the memorial that the Treasury Department has undertaof the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, depicting ken, by interpretation, to dispense, altogether he prevailing distress, and praying that the with the minimums; and, by one fatal spring, of the United States: which was referred to the per cent. to 24 1-2 per cent. advatorem! If this information be true, [and he still hoped Committee of Ways and Means.

The subject of the public deposites having there might be a mistake about it,] certain rubeen resumed, Mr. Binney, of Pennsylvania, in and inevitable destruction are, at this mocontinued, for the space of nearly three hours, the speech which he commenced the day before. cotton manufacture, and especially the imported had not concluded what he had to say, tant branch of the printing business. And if when, being requested so to do, he gave way for a such an intepretation, as is supposed, has been motion to adjourn: and

The House adjourned. THURSDAY, Jan. 8 .- SENATE. Mr. Shepley presented a petition of D. Pearce and others, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

After a short time, Mr. PRESTON, moved reconsider the vote of reference, with a view o lay the same on the table for a few days. Mr. Preston said, as the petition related to a puestion which was of a very interesting char- periment made of the sytem for which it preacter in the South, he desired an opportunity of vides. examining into it.

Mr. Sprague made a few remarks against the After some further conversation between

Messrs. Chambers, Preston, and Shepley, Mr. Preston withdrew his motion to reconsi-The following bills were read a third time

and passed: A bill granting certain privileges to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road; A bill granting privileges in constructing a

lateral branch to the same company.

Mr. Poindexter, after reading the Message of relating to the presents made to the American Consul at Tangier by the emperor of Morocco, made a few explanatory observations previous to introducing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Unit c1 States be requested to cause to be laid sonably have doubts. He spoke, at the time, before the Senate a schedule of the several to the Senator from Delaware, near him, (Mr. articles received by the Ministers, Consuls or other Agents of the Government of the United ticut, (Mr. Tomlinson) asking them to express, States at Foreign Courts, as presents from the Governments at which they were respectively accredited, and by them deposited in the Department of State; specifying each article, and its estimated value, and the name of the Minister, Consul, or Agent, to whom the present was

it was considered and adopted.

Mr. Wilkins adverted to an order made the tucky, and nothing could be further from the

tion would at once be taken on the amendment and he desired that it should be taken by yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were then ordered.

Mr. Forsyth said that the question had come on him unexpectedly. The mover of the amendment was not present, and he would therefore move to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. Wilkins adverted to an order made the other day by the Senate, requiring to be printed, for the use of its members, 5000 copies of the Treasury for the removal of the public deposites. Another paper, in conformity with a call from the Senate, had subsequently been furnished by the Secretary. As both reports, were upon the same subject Mr. Wilkins moved that a subsequently before the imputed, construction, and if it should be found to be table.

similar number (5000) be printed for the purposes of distribution

Mr. Clay objected to the motion, and hojed the Senate would not make the order, at least pond to our demands by an argument. I repeat object to the printing, because it would le implied approbation of the u-warrantable as-sumption of the Secretary; a precedent which

I, for one, Sir, am not disposed to sanction. Mr. Clay concluded by moving that the resolution lie upon the table; which being assent. ed to by Mr. Wilkins, such order was taken

upon it.
THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPO. SITES.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Clay, on the 26th

Mr. Southard resumed his argument, and after speaking at some length, gave way to a motion by Mr. Sprague, to adjourn, which pre-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES. Mr. Binney concluded his speech on the De-posite Question; when Mr. Binney concluded Mr. Cambreleng, after a few prefatory remarks, moved the Previous Question, which the House refused (108 to 89) to order. The subject therefore, continues to be the Order of the Day.

FRIDAY, Jan. 10. CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW TA. RIFF.

M. Frelinghuysen offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasur Congress, entitled "an act, to modify the act of the 14th July, 1832, and all other acts impo-

Mr. Frelinghuysen, asked for the consideraportant to obtain early information as to the construction put by the Trensury Department on the Tariff Act of 1832. Different constructions had been put on the act; and it was impor-

Mr. Clay expressed his gratification with that the course of the Senator from Missouri the presentation of the resolution under consi-was the correct one, but assuredly the amend-deration, by the gentleman from New Jersey. ment had reference to the subject, and did not descrive the epithets used by the gentleman from of our most important Nørthern ports, according to which, a most unexpected and unjustifireasons of the Secretary on one hand, or the able construction has been given, by the Treasurement of the Bank on the Wher, without further investigation; but he wished that examination to be by a committee of the Senate. subject to a duty of 25 per cent. advalorem, and to a further duty, in the form of mini-mums of 30 cents and 35 cents The compromise act of the last session, provides for a biennial reduction of ten per cent, upon all duties imposed by previous acts.

It dispenses with no existing duties upon unprotected articles, but, from the first of January 1834 subjects them all, without specifying their denomination, to the reduction for which it provides. During the passage of the act, the opinion was expressed, both by the gentleman from Massachusetts, near me (Mr. Websier) and by my vif, one supporting and the other opposing the bill, that the contemplated reducion would operate only on the 25 per cent. ad valorem, and not on the minimums in the case Southard, Sprague, Swift, Tomlinson, Wagga- of the article of cotton, which would remain man, Webster, Wilkins, 34. some surprise, before the meeting of Congress, minimums and to the 25 per cent.

But, sir, I cannot find language to express the astonishment excited in my mind, by the reception of intelligence vesterday, confirmed Among the business of the morning was the by concurring information received this day, deposites may be restored to the Bank to bring the cotton duty down from about 8 ment, impending over the greater part of our given, we cannot too soon know it, nor to prompty apply the proper remedy. Should a remedy be necessary, I shall call, with entire confidence, upon the good faith, the honor, and the probity of Congress, and particularly upon the Southern portion of it, to preserve our work of peace unviolated, and to avert the threatened destruction of great and pervading interests. For himself, (said Mr. C.) he was desirous to see the act of the last session executed honestly and faithfully, and to see a fair ex-

Mr. Webster said, that the subject under consideration had never come to his knowledge until this morning. He had learned this morning that a construction, such as had been stated by the Senator from Kentucky, had been put on the law of the last session, and he agreed that such a construction, on the part of the Treasury, would produce the prostration of the entire cotton manufactory, except, probably, that of those of the coarsest quality. Such was the character of the information which he had received this morning from those who had seen this construction, and seen it with wonder and dismay. It was true, as stated by the Senator the President of the United States of the 6th inst. from Kentucky, that, when this bill was before relating to the presents made to the Amerithe Senate at the last session, he, Mr. W. had expressed the opinion which he gentleman had attributed to him. It was equally true, that he had, at the time, considered it as a question on which the minds of gentlemen might reain writing, their construction of the act. complied, and their construction agreed with that of the Senator from Kentucky and himself. But he then explained to them that there was another construction, a very improper one he agreed, but which might be put on this act; made.

Mr. Poindexter asked its consideration at this time; when, no objection having been made, the was very sure that there was no such continues to the continues of the cont

lief, the cotton interests are str one deadly blow of Treasury millions on millions would repair the mischief which wo It was a construction which those interested, like a shoc great interests had, by one at m ined and sunk into the eart Opposed as he had been, a would say, opposed as he still of the last session, even when he could not justly charge u construction as that now imp put on it by the Secretary. construction was intended: seen, that, by possibility, su might be put upon it. He h lution would be adopted, and would have the official const ecretary. He also hoped t out that a false impression h the minds of those who were interested, and that their ap prove to have been without for Mr. Forsyth said it would to censure what was done, af certained what had been don a limitation of the inquiry to session, in order to avoid an Mr. Frelinghuysen replied

had reference only to that act prehensiveness of the title of the Senator from Georgia int The resolution was then a On motion of Mr. Poinde when the Senate adjourn, it Mr. Forsyth put a quest

from Massachusetts, with a v he proposed to make his mo Mr. Webster expressed a cussion now pending, should full examination which the undergoing, there would be long deliberations of a comm

Mr. Forsyth indicated a ject should be at once sent on Finance. He wished what form the question wa final decision of the Senate. Mr. Webster reminded this subject had been taken especial order before the a committees. He still believe the preferable course to re committee. But when was motion to that effect? Wha to cut off in the midst of a he to prevent from making a which he desired to reply t he had a wish that the subje red to the committee on f

it would be in this discussi no reason for its detention be The Vice President and Order, being the report of t Treasury, on the subject of Mr. Southard then resun continued until 3 o'clock, v Mr. Calhoun then rose, a ed to be heard on this subj was too late to-day, he w

had been so fully examine

Senate now adjourn. He w On motion of Mr. Poin proceeded to the considerat tiness. After spending son The Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENT. question coming up as the

of yesterday, and Mr. Can fled to the floor, He said that he had u Chairman of the Comm Means his intention to p tion of the appropriation Chairman of the Committ wished the private bills be disposed of. Under these C. presumed the House

subject. Mr. Whittlesey said th mained but forty or fifty unexpired, before private up, he took it for granted take up the subject of the The subject was thereup

ment, postponed. Mr. Selden's resolution five per cents next came

The resolution is in the Resolved, That the Cor Means be instructed to re the Commissioners of the with to purchase, or other per cent stocks of the U. the Secretary of the treasu place under the control of such funds, not otherwise poses of the government for that object, and in case so much of the stock of th States, belonging the gov

The yeas and nays we yeas 126, nays 81. So the resolution was a

LEGISLATURE OF HOUSE OF D SATURDAY, J

Mr. Burgess present for support; Which was read and re ommittee on that subject Mr. Fountain present ward Lyden, administration, of Caroline county, thorising him to collect th

books of said Lyden, as f County; Which was read and Fountain, Carter of Carc The Speaker laid befor from the Register in Cha mount of seals & taxes ac in his office, and collectal the several counties in th

Which was read and r tee on Ways and Means On motion by Mr. W! Ordered, That the co he instructed to examine ings of the convention of land, now in the possess Annapolis, and to report

diency or inexpediency of for the use of the library On motion by Mr. El Ordered, That the co and courts of justice be i to the propriety and exp to the propriety and exp state's witnesses, compet dance at court, in the s state, and that they repo. Mr. Moores, submitt amble and order; Which was twice read WHEREAS, by an ac

lief, the cotton interests are struck down by this session, 1823, chap. 141, each School, Aca- Bank; but the total amount of such over drafts and the derangement of the currency, most of one deadly blow of Treasury construction, and demy or College, receiving a donation in momillions on millions would be insufficient to ney from this state, was required to afford turepair the mischief which would thus be done. It was a construction which had come upon those interested, like a shock, as if all these great interests had, by one attack, been under-

m ined and sunk into the earth.

Opposed as he had been, and, in candor he would say, opposed as he still was, to the bill would say, opposed as he still was, to the outliers, or the last session, even when rightly construed, tutions;—
Therefore, Ordered, That the committee on construction as that now imputed to have been put on it by the Secretary. He knew no such construction was intended; although he had seen, that, by possibility, such a construction might be put upon it. He hoped that the resolution would be adopted, and that the Senate would have the official construction of the Seecretary. He also hoped that it would turn out that a false impression had been made on the minds of those who were most immediately interested, and that their apprehensions would prove to have been without foundation or truth.

Mr. Forsyth said it would have been kinder to censure what was done, after it had been ascertained what had been done. He suggested a limitation of the inquiry to the act of the last session, in order to avoid any unnecessary de-

Mr. Frelinghuyson replied that the resolution had reference only to that act, and that the comprchensiveness of the title of that act, had led the Senator from Georgia into an error. The resolution was then agreed to.

Qa motion of Mr. Poindexter, ordered that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet on

Mr. Forsyth put a question to the Senator from Massachusetts, with a view to know when he proposed to make his motion to commit the

Mr. Webster expressed a desire that the discussion now pending, should go on, as, after the full examination which the subject was now undergoing, there would be no occasion for any long deliberations of a committee.

Mr. Forsyth indicated a wish that the subject should be at once sent to the committee on Finance. He wished merely to know in what form the question was to be put for the final decision of the Senate.

Mr. Webster reminded the gentleman that this subject had been taken up, and made an especial order before the appointment of the committees. He still believed that it would be the preferable course to refer this matter to a committee. But when was he to interpose his motion to that effect? What gentleman was he to cut off in the midst of a speech? Who was he to prevent from making a reply to any speech which he desired to reply to? He stated that he had a wish that the subject should be referred to the committee on Finance; but after it had been so fully examined and exhausted, as it would be in this discussion, there would be no reason for its detention before the committee. The Vice President announced the Special Order, being the report of the Secretary of the

Treasury, on the subject of the deposites. Mr. Southard then resumed his remarks, and continued until 3 o'clock, when he concluded. Mr. Calhoun then rose, and said that he wished to be heard on this subject, but as the hour was too late to-day, he would move that the Senate now adjourn. He withdrew the motion,

On motion of Mr. Poindexter, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business. After spending some time therein

The Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The bank question coming up as the unfinished business yesterday, and Mr. Cambreleng being enti-

tled to the floor,

He said that he had understood from the
Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means his intention to press the considerawished the private bills before the House to be Under these circumstances, Mr. disposed of. C. presumed the House would not desire that should proceed at this time to discuss the

Mr. Whittlesey said that, as there now remained but forty or fifty minutes of the hour unexpired, before private bills must be taken up, he took it for granted the House would not take up the subject of the Bank resolution. The subject was thereupon, by general agree

ment, postponed.

Mr. Selden's resolution on the subject of the five per cents next came up as the unfinished

The resolution is in the following words:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill, requiring the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund forthwith to purchase, or otherwise redeem, the five per cent stocks of the U. States, and directing the Secretary of the treasury, from time to time place under the control of said Commissioners, such funds, not otherwise required for the pur-poses of the government as shall be necessary for that object, and in case of deficiency, to sell so much of the stock of the Bank of the United

States, belonging the government, as will enable them to complete the purchase."

The yeas and nays were taken, and stood—yeas 126, nays 81. So the resolution was adopted.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

SATURDAY, January 11th, 1834. Mr. Burgess presented a petition of Eliza-beth Legg, of Queen Ana's county, praying for support;
Which was read and referred to the standing

committee on that subject.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of Edward Lyden, administrator of Shadrack Lyden, of Caroline county, praying for a law authorising him to collect the balances due on the backs of said Lyden as forwar collector of said

books of said Lyden, as former collector of said Which was read and referred to Messrs. Fountain, Carter of Caroline and Charles. The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Register in Chancery, shewing the amount of seals & taxes accruing on proceedings

his office, and collectable by the Sheriffs in the several counties in this state, for the present Which was read and referred to the commit-

tee on Ways and Means. On motion by Mr. Wharton, Ordered, That the committee on the library he instructed to examine a copy of the proceed

ings of the convention of the province of Mary-land, now in the possession of Jonas Green of Annapolis, and to report to this house the expediency or inexpediency of purchasing the same for the use of the library.

On motion by Mr. Ely, Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice be instructed to inquire into the propriety and expediency of allowing to state's witnesses, compensation for their attendance at court in the several counties in this state, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Moores, submitted the following pre-

amble and order;

ition in all the branches taught in such School Academy or College, and furnish the necessary books, free of any charge, to at least one poor child for every hundred dollars, that each School, Academy or College receive from the state, and report annually to the legislature the number of poor children educated at those in-i-

ducation, inquire into and report to this house, whether the several Schools, Academies or Colleges, receiving donations, have made reports annually as required; also, the number of poor children educated at each of said Schools, Aca-

demies and Colleges.

Mr. Burchenal, obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act supplementary to an act passed at December session 1831, chapter

Ordered, That Messrs. Burchenal, Carter of Caroline, and Charles, report the same.

Mr. Roberts, obtained leave to bring in a oill to be entitled, a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for electing the Levy Court of Queen .. nu's county, by the people.
Ordered, That Messrs. Roberts, Burgess

nd Larrimore, report the same.

Mr. Sifford obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, a supplement to the act, entitled, an act, for the education of the Indigent Deaf and Dumb of this state.

Ordered, That Messrs. Sifford, Handy and Gantt, report the same.

Mr. Wright of Dorchester, reported a bill

entitled, An act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Navigation company of Maryland; Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion by Mr. Palmer, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court and county Courts as Courts of 327, MORTON, the Jackson candidate 199 votes.

Mr. Handy moved to amend the bill. Mr. Ely moved that the said bill with the proposed amendment be laid on the table and ings in the Senate, yesterday, that the attention hat the amendment be printed. Resolved in the affirmative

MONDAY, January 13th, 1834. A message proposing the appointment of joint committee upon so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the controversy between this state and the commonwealth of Virginia, in regard to the southern and western Collectors of Customs, has given a construction boundary of this state, was sent to the Senate. bill, to be entitled, an act relative to appointing surveyor in Queen Anne's county, to have all

Ordered, That Messrs. Roberts, Larrimore and Burgess, report the same.

A memorial and petition of a number of citizens of different counties in Maryland, praying for the establishment of a state bank,

the powers of a county surveyor.

Was read and referred to the commit-

tee appointed on that subject.

The clerk of the council delivered a communication frem the Executive, in obedience to an order of the house, stating "the number of agents or representatives, accompanied with their names, that have been appointed to represent the interest of this state, in the Chesapeake upon this legal valuation the protecting daty and Ohio Canal Company," and also stating was charged, which was in some cases more that it does not appear by the records of the than four times its nominal amount. It was Executive Department that any compensation had been made to those agents, or that any had ever been claimed.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the Treasurer of the Western Shore in obedience to an order of the house of the 6th inst.

On motion of Mr. Sellman, Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be directed to report to this house, the compensation that has been allowed to each of the agents or representatives of this tion of the appropriation bills: and from the State, to represent its interest in the Chesapeake Chairman of the Committee of Claims, that he and Ohio Canal Company, with a copy of the state, to represent its interest in the Chesapeake vouchers on which such compensation has been

On motion by Mr. Carroll, Leave was granted to bring in a bill to be provious Circular of Mr. M'Lane. Ordered, That the committee on the constilution, report the same.

Mr. Burchenal reported a bill, entitled. An this state; and prescribing their powers and

and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burchenal also reported a bill, entitled An act suplementary to an act, passed at De-cember session, 1831, chap. 244; Which was read the first and second time by

special order, and passed. Mr. Fassitt from the select committee re-

Which was read the first time, and ordered

state;
Which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

THE POST OFFICE LOANS. GENERAL POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT January 6, 1831. To the Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

In obedience to the Resolution of the Senate of the 31st ult. I have the honor to state, that this Department has borrowed between the 28th of December, 1832, and the present date, an I which still remains unliquidated, to the amount of \$350,000, viz:

Loans of the Manhattan Bank, at New York, at different times between the 28th December, 1832, and the first April, 1833, \$100,-

Between the 25th October and the . 31st December, 1833, 100,000

-3200,000 Of the Western Bank of Philadelphia, on the 26th April, 1833, Of the Bank of Maryland, on the 50,000 50,000

5th June, 1833, Of the Commonwealth Bank of Boston, on the 1st Nov., 1833. 50,000 Making together, as above the sum

\$350,000 A loan was also made of the Patriotic Bank of this city, on the 1st of May, 1833, of \$50,-000 for six months, which was repaid when it

In all these cases, an interest is allowed at the rate of six per cent per annum.

The above comprises all the moneys borrowed by the Department on interest. Some of the banks, in which Post Masters deposit their

will not essentially vary. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, W. T. BARRY.

### EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1834.

THE TARIFF.-It will be seen by the proceedings of the Senate of the United States, that a construction has been put, by the Treasury Department, on the provisions of the Compromise Bill of last session, not intended by Mr. gentlemen who voted for it. The construction, the Officers of the Customs, unper trace of the gentlemen who voted for it. The construction, 20th April last, the calculation is made on the Mr. Niles, in his Register, will prove destructive of the entire cotton manufacturing interest of the country, if not at once arrested. An ap- Invoice value 12722 Rupees, equal peal is made by Mr. Clay, to the Southern members, to carry out, in good faith, the views he was known to have entertained in proposing the

By an exhibit in the Baltimore Republican, of the population of the several counties of Maryland, and their respective representation in the most numerous branch of the legislature, it appears, that the present governor has been elected by the representatives of less than one fourth of the whole population of the state.

MASSACHUSETTS .- JOHN DAVIS, the national republican candidate, has been elected Governor by the Legislature. He obtained

From the Baltimore Gazette. It will be seen by the report of the proceedof that body has been called to a subject which has recently caused some excitement among

those interested in the protection of domestic manufactures, and which calls imperatively for the immediate action of Congress. The Comptroller of the Treasury, in a circular addressed within a few days past to the to the Tariff Act now in operation—the Com-Mr. Roberts obtained leave to bring in a promise bill of last session—which, by depriving the manufacturers of the advantage of the inimum valuation of foreign cottons, renders the act in question even more injurious and destructive to them, than if the reduction of

protective duties, provided in it, had taken place immediately, to the whole amount of them, instead of gradually and prospectively. Under the act of the 14th July, 1832, and previous acts, passed for the protection of donestic manufactures, the coarsest or plainest imported cotton fabrics, were estimated, at the owest or minimum valuation, as costing 30 or 35 cents per square yard, however much less than this their real cost or value might be at the place from which they were exported; and generally supposed that this principle of minimum valuation would be continued under the act of last session, which is now in operation; but the Comptroller of the Treasury, or the Secretary, has decided otherwise. The effect of this decision upon the domestic manufactures of cotton, will be perceived from the subjoined extract from Niles' Register. Mr. Webster states that he was aware at the

time of the passage of the present act, that such construction would be given to it. It remains to be seen, therefore, whether the construction has been adopted with a full understanding of its consequences, and will be defended by the present Secretary of the Treasury, or whether

duty on cotton goods, so far as the operation depends on treasury instructions! There was Mr. Burchenal reported a bill, entitled, An an erroneous reading of Mr. Secretary Mcact to establish magistrates District Courts in this state; and prescribing their powers and duties;

Which were severally read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table. ciple, as to such goods, would not cease to have effect on the amount of the duty payable until after the 30th June, 1841, and such we do know was the INTENTION of the law; but we understand that orders were received at the custom house in Baltimore, on Wednesday last, from the comptroller of the treasury which do away ported a bill, entitled, An act to abolish all the minimums, and place the amount of duties such parts of the constitution and form of gov- to be collected on cottons at a simple ad valorem ernment as relates to the time and manner of duty of 25 per cent. on the cost-which, subelecting the Senate, and the mode of filling up jected to the first reduction, renders the present vacancies in that body, so that each county, and the city of Baltimore may have a Senator, to be elected immediately by the people; duty 121-2 per cent on the foreign price, or actual cost, of such goods. By the act of 1832, to be elected immediately by the people; plain cottons were valued at 30 cents, and printed, &c. at 35 cents the square yard, for a to lie on the table.

Mr. Sifford reported a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act entitled, An act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this eight cents in our market, was 7 1-2 cents, the square yard, and it was expected that one-tenth only of the excess of real duty over 1 of 20 per cent on the real cost, would be deducted, at stated periods, until 1842, when the duty would be a simple ad valorem one of 20 per cent. but under this instruction, the duty on a square yard of cloth, costing 8 cents in a foreign country, will be only 1 cent 8 mills, or 24 1-2 per cent. on the 8 cents cost, no matter what may be the charges or additional cost of importing it! This is worse than it was designed to be ATTER June, 1842-a home valuation is provided for in the act, and the duties thereafter will be payable in "ready money," instead of receiving the credit now allowed, which is 3 and 6 months. Thus-

100 dollars cost in a foreign country, is \$\&\epsilon\$ 100 Say, exchange, freight and other charges,

Actual cost in the United States And the duty, at 20 per cent. after 1842, is

But now the same lot of goods which pays \$34 50 duty, obtain an average credit of 4 1-2 months on such duty, and so, as compared with a "ready money" transaction, only pay \$23 95

—55 cents being the interest that is to be saved
on the amount of the duty, as payable under
this construction of the law! Surely, no one who supported the bill of 1832 supposed that the duty on cotton would be practically higher

n 1842 than in 1834! We have not time, or room to take up this subject, just now; and it may also be useless to do more than state the facts—for congress, and of all parties, will, surely instruct the secretary or comptroller of the treasury, under such an awful and unexpected state of things. But if they do not, or cannot render a just interpretation of their own law, our cotton manufactures the banks, in which Post Masters deposit their balances to the credit of the Department, have been overdrawn by the Department; but to what amount cannot be precisely ascertained, because the state of their accounts is changing the was twice read and adopted.

Which was twice read and passed at December.

Which was twice read and

s estimated at \$50,000, from which sum it the manufacturers are hard pushed to meet their indispensable expenses, and many have been compelled to discharge portions of their working people; but, with such a prospect ahead, all who are dependent on the proceeds of their business, must shut down the gates of their mills as speedily as possible; for a flood of foreign goods be give the notice required by law for credit-other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one will swiftly arrive and be sacrificed, if neceseary, to secure the future command of our mar-ket, at such prices as foreigners may be pleased lished once in each week for the space of three to demand.

The following is an extract from the Circular of the Comptroller of the Treasury:

"From the item of forty bales of blue cottons, in the form of the importers entry, it will be the Officers of the Customs, under date of the office affixed, this fourteenth day of January, real foreign cost or value, instead of the assumed value under the minimum principle." The subjoined statement shows the amount

to \$6361---25 per cent. - - \$1590 25 Same amount 6351---20 " - - - 1272 20 . Excess - - - -1-10th - - -

Amount of duty on above, - -Amount of duty prior 1st Jan. 1834, on the above, 62,150 square yards at 35 cents or \$21,756 at 25 per cent. 5,439 00

Amount of reduction of duty by pre-

sent tariff

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. By the arrival of the packet ship Manchester Capt. Wiederholt, from Havre, we are in pos-

sion of advices from the French metropolis to the 15th of November inclusive. M. Lionue, editor of the Tribune, was found guilty on the 12th of Nov. of a libel, in that pa-per, on the King's person, and attacking the inviolability of the throne. He was sentenced to offers at private sale the following property, one year's imprisonment and a fine of twenty viz: All the fixtures and implements necesfour thousand francs. The editors who had co

pied the offensive article were acquitted. The conductors of several of the other papers had also been punished by fine and imprisonment. The election for the provincial councils had generally terminated in favour of the existing

order of things in the kingdom. Considerable excitement had prevailed a Paris and Lyons among the operative mechanics and mannfacturers, and some of the trades had turned out. They had found, however, that more was lost than gained by it, and had generally returned to their work. The journeymen bakers formed an exception, many of whom were arrested, and taken to the prefecture of po-

SPAIN.-The latest accounts represent the affairs of the Queen as more favourable than heretofore. The rumor that St. Sebastian had fallen into the hands of the Carlists is contradicted, and in the unimportant engagements that had taken place, the troops of the Queen had been generally victorious.

Gen. Sarsfield was on his march from Madrid to Navarre and the Basque provinces with an imposing force, consisting, it is said of 15,-

A letter from Bayonne of the 9th of November says; "At Bilboa, the goods of several persons, who had sufficient courage to refuse pay ment of the rebel contribution have been sold by auction. The near approach of Sarsfield was publicly announced by the rebels thomselves, but they at the same time declared that before they fled to the mountain, they would plunder the town without mercy. M. Mola and M. Uhagan are still in confinement, and apprehensions are entertained that the latter may fall a victim to the batred of the Carlists. El Albuelo who was formerly a chief it has resulted from a misunderstanding of a the Ducen. At Oviola San Translation to the Queen. At Oviedo, San Jago, Valladolid, entitled, An act to alter and amend the thirtyseventh section of the constitution of this state.

All doubts are now removed concerning the been disarmed without resistance. With the exception of the insurrection of the northern provinces and the band of Merino, the accounts

are generally favourable." GERMANY.-The Germanic Diet, held at Frankfort, has refused to grant a passage for the Poles into England without guarantees, 5 which Switzerland, or rather Berne, cannot consent to give. There is, however, some prospect of a permission for a passage through France, but only for the volunteers.

The Second Chamber of the States General,

at Wirtemburg, has passed a resolution to petition the government to abolish the consorship of the press.

Cristiana there had been within a few days, 78

Cases and 34 deaths.

Greece.—A ship which left Nauplia on the 8th of October, and arrived at Trieste, reports that disorder was very general in Greece, and that the roads were dangerous. Within these few weeks, a party of English travellers were attacked by a band of robiers six miles from Nauplia; their escort was murdered, and themselves plundered of every thing, the band, we selves plundered of every thing, the band was composed partly of the former followers of Colocotron and Coliopulos, & partly of Palicari, who come from beyond the mountains, and who, whether alone or with their present comrades, pursue the same lawless course. We have good tidings of the king; he is received every where with enthusiasm. It is said he is about to visit some of the Ionian Islands; his Majesty left Nauplia the day before the arrests took

The Semaphore of Marseilles says: Letters dated October 14th from Canea, give some particulars relating to the disturbed state of island. Twelve thousand Greeks had assembled just received, and is now opening a fresh supin the village of Maurnies, and were on the point of being joined by between 3 and 4000 more. The public mind appeared to be in a state of great ferment, and without any hope, except in the intervention of the French and English admirals, of finding relief from the ills with which they were threatened.

New York, Jan. 11. EXECUTION .- The sentence of death passed upon Chas. Davis, at the last term of the U Circuit Court, for the murder of Capt. John l'ishew, of the sloop Ajax, and the robbery of that vessel, on her voyage from Brassoc, St. Jago, to Mobile, in April, 1832, was put in execution yesterday, at Ellis' or Gibbet Islands, in this harbor.

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise ed to come forward and release her, otherwise

MARYAND3

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834. application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. ors to exhibit their claims against the said other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other deceased's estate, and that the same be pub-

successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and promise Bill of last session, not intended by Mr. perceived that in conformity with the decision of Mr. Secretary M'Lane, in his circular to the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty

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

In compliance with the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administraion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscri ber,on or before the twenty fifth day of July next, \$3880 55 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty four.

PETER JOHNSON, Admi'r of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, sary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES. &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces

more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of hi

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the BANKING BUSINESS

until his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

To be drawn Jan. 21st, 1834, THE DELA-WARE LOTTERY, class No. 2. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 20 prizes of 5,000 30 3,000 2,500 1.036 Tickets 85-Shares in proportion.

Also, THE SCHOOL FUND LOTTE-GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of 88,000 | 10 prizes of 2,000 | 100

1,511 100 1.000 | 126 300 126 Tickets \$2, shares in proportion.
At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET Easton, Md.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last a white how by the name of IO SWEDEN.—The cholera has broken out at Drameix in Sweden. Out of 157 patients, 82

SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprendict and 25 had died, and 35 recovered. In the suburbs of Cristiana there had been within a few days. 78 teen years. The above reward will be given

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has ply of

# DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

uitable for the present season. His friends and the public are carnestly so licited to give him a call, Jan 14

PASSENGERS' LINE.

SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and wil leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—
The subscribes has sundied bisself with a The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834-

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditions exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Herrison, one at shit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter at the suit of Jerry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-DAY, the 6th day of February next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1833, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
THOS. GRAHAM, Jr.

Jan. 11, 1834 AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue

round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away— otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county,

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-W more City and County, by Joshua
Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace
in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a
negro man who calls himself RICHARD
SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B.
Crawford, of Prince George's County near Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negre is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine lineu shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.— The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-W more City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schaef-fer, Fig. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstewn road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet inches high, here are an her right hard caused by a hum. has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotten handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatio woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-VV timore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who 60 calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 31 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the XY, Class No. 14, draws January 27th, 1834, Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, 75 number Lottery, 12 drawn ballotts. caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged

according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail. RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1933, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about free says ne is about 30 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was bera free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other be-low. He has a very down look when spoker to, and a very flat nose. Had on when com-mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black

and en old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested o come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

PRESTON McCOMAS,

pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton panta-

oons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

Sheriff of Harford County. and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

scriber. Jan. 2d, 1834. Jy 11 CASH!

f WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits. They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of the State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all

times, the highest prices, in cash.
JOHN BUSK, Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. 6mo\* dec3

REWARD.—RAN AWAY
from the estate of Shadrach Liden,
late of Caroline county, deceased, in
March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HENRY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry
Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead.
His clothing is not recollected; his complexion
is rather black; he has followed the farming business, and is supposed to be about 40 years of
age. Any person who will arrest and secure
said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the
subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state, if taken in the State of Maryland, ten dollars.

ryland, ten dollars.
EDWARD W. LIDEN.
Administrator of Shadrach Liden, decidents Juis. 14

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Senator

W. bad

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rom the I. Still, as to the diate re-

The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conowingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their bealth and morals. TERMS:

Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter Sic. Tuition French extra Drawing extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate

prices JOHN FORWOOD

SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY. November Term, in the year 1833. ORDERED, That the sale of the lands made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sher-wood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive

weeks, in two of the new spapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.
The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$485 25.

R. T. EARLE, P. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

person, may be made to the subscriber, Sccretary to the Board of Trustees, who will cominunicate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

December 24, 1833.

# A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 5th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old cation, it will be observed by the prospectus shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above which the Globe has hitherto been furnished boy is requested to come forward, prove pro- to subscriber. perty, pay charges, and take him away; other-wische will be disposed ef according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS.

Sheriff of Harford county. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself POBERT HARRIS; says he bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbelongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living itation—and will also avail themselves, when near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak eommitted as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large more elaborate and finished orations upon the year of control of the year of the year of control of the year of year of the year of year of the year of y scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, questions of great moment, as prepared by with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, owill be discharged according to law.

D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of exertions to favor our object; - and we espe-Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto wo-man who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-GLE; says she was born free, and raised by the mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mulato woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 and weekly during the ses in of Congressional Globe, published and weekly during the ses in of Congress presenting. inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulder and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine

The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her a-way, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

# FALL SUPPLY. SAMUEL MACKEY,

INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large and elegant FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching sea-

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens ware, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for each or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for bemseires.

N. B. He has always on hand, and will

CASH and very literal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All cond munications will be promptly attended to, if left at Sinkers' north, Water street, at which place the subscribers' ban be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ry church—the house is white. JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, bay ng engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trus tees takepleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that the Institution is now open for the reception of Trustees. young ladies. The French language and all the higher branches of female education will be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Painting, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell. JAMES PARROTT, Sec'rv

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing the road leading to Hall's Roads, contain

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. I wenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cam. bridge newspapers, of which due notice shall be given, on or before said day, to Martin Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void-nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov. 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may promote a good interest by a few insertious of the

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscript the most accommodating terms, the following best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish at in season with such as the market will af TEACHER IS WANTED, at the bers) is presented a specimen of the paper property in Easton, that is to say; District School, No. 8, of the Middle and typography, through which, after the 1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash moral character, will meet with immediate em-ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased dereil a most convenient and agreeable resi sive and munificent subscription which has so there is a small tenement, sive and munificent subscription which has so there is a small tenement.

enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a which leads to Easton Foint. This lot runs which leads to Easton Foint This lot runs that their favor from a land through to Harrison street, embracing that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage of the until it has become handsomely established, in also a small tenement thereon. an excellent office, of its own, with presses, 3d. The 2d D ching House from the south types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus of the block of brick buildings commonly call-the unremitting efforts which we have made ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel- of the subscriber, situate on Autora street inches high; has a large sour over the left eye, ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de- in Easton. The situation and advantages of serve and win it, for the future, however we this establishment for a private family render may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publiannexed, will be given to subscribers, after Mr. John Leeds Kerr. the 1st of December, on the same terms on

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weckly, and Weekly, heretofore usued, it will be ob served, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This National Intelligencer, will copy the above to paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-timore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., der discussion. In preparing these outlines,

members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace In affording this weekly paper at the rate f one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimbursement for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is there fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their cially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice.

> sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session House of Representatives in regular series, from day

to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, Weekly Globe,

\$5 \$2 50 For less than a year. Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month, 50 cts.

\$10 per annum

# Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH.

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER. Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received,

he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically and his work is tione in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4

# A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from erwise he vill be under the disagreeable neessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.
ANDREW OEHLER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit, THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Bayuard, offers at private ale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY. CALLED PRICE'S MILL.

the stream is never failing; her corn stones CULTURAL SWEEPSPAKE, FOR and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual ity; and the mill is in complete running order The improvements are a two story dwel ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on ing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid in provement.

or farm adjoining.

JAMES G ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Deuton. nov 12 (G) J. G. E

### Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

# MILBI ANDS

Talbot County Orphans' Court. 8th day of Nov. Anno Domini, 1833. application of Susan Ann Sylvester, administratrix of Isauc Sylvester, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of pro ceedings of Talbot county Or phans' Court, I have hereunto se my hand, and the seal of my of my hand, and the seal of my oft fice affixed, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and JAMES PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath btained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot ounty, in Maryland, Letters of administra tion on the estate of Isaac Sylvester, late of l'albot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are pereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of May next, or hey may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this eighth day of November, A. D. eigh

teen hundred and thirty three. SUSAN ANN SYLVESTER, adm'x. of Isaac Sylvester, dec'd.



NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the vember, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty ensuing season, in Easton and three. Centreville.

A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to will be given. Apply to the Editor.

THE STEAM BOAT



GOV. WOLCOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at S o clock ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.
WM. OWEN, Agent.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, Passage to or from Annapolis.

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

THE UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.



### JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Wash The mill and seven eighths of the ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately bove farm can be purchased on a credit of apposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill bring. This house is situate in the most or farm adjoining. in a few paces of the Court House; and a market (l'cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not su perior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never be fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjaining not heretofore attached to the property. and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good mark beauty of its machanical very few to Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired and Lot on Wash Waiters, and has determined to thing on his primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good after that period to surpass, and very few to Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired and Lot on Wash Waiters, and has determined to thing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly node to the Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired and Lot on Wash Waiters, and has determined to thing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly node to the Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired to the stable and the primary schools, for the accommodation of passengers. gers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's industry, to make it more worthy than it has dence, as the ground is spacious and runs en hitherto been, in other respects, of the exten-tirely through to Harrison Street, on which have a four bosse stage runs three times a week to Phila-

tage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day week, month or year -he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally o call and see him.

# LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, con inues to manufacture out of the best materi als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workman ike manner-and which he disposes of on mo lerate terms 'He also repairs old wheels. hairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant. WILLIAM FLETCHER Trappe, Telbot county, Mil. Oct 29, 1833.

### MARYLAND Talbot County Orphans' Court,

21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leonard, ad-ministrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased' estate, and that he cause the same to be pubsuccessive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

pied from the minutes of proceed-In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office af fixed, this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of No-

GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

WOTIOE. is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

Samuel Ozmon,

CABINET MAKER. ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

Bakery.
He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIPTIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE,

and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his

employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

#### REMOVAL.

TAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the last ten years in his line of business, would in lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. form them that he has removed to No. 49, Cen-M. for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) | tre Market space a few doors below his former Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable ne. as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manulacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of

which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, OF CASH. N. B .- The Easton Whig, Centreville

Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. George.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

A PRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &d AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye ; Hydriodate of Potash

Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, cury, Strichnine, Cornine, Phosphorus, Prussic Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine. Solidified Copiva, Oil of Cantharadin. Saratoga Powders. Denarcotized Lauda Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark,

Do. Jalapp. Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachuetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be isposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

### WOOL.

LYMAN BEED & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o tion respecting the wool market, will receive Smith resides out of this State and beyond the nimediate attention.

L. R. S. Co. have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Baltimore Daniel Cobb & Co. Samuel Wyman & Co.

New and Splendid Assortment of



# BOOT & SHOPS.

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

# A CARD.

NO publishers of Newspapers and Period-L cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States lished once in each week for the space of three and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.
Direct to the New England Weekly Review,

Hartford, Connecticut.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. H. & P. GROOME HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

GOODS, comprising an unusually large and general as-

sortment. Among which are a great variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

MERINOES. CALICUES AND GINGHAMS, (new style) BLACK S. COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE S. VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN S. COTTON HOSIERY.

-ALSO-ALL persons indebted to the late firm of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 Rose & Spencer are requested to make im Liquors, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. years of age, without children. A liberal price mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who All of which are offered on the most reasona ble terms. Easton, Oct. 15

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS.

And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this comtry -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn ing for a number of years," Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart.

ford, Conn. and
Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt,
and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O. Steel,

Albany; Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore. [Price \$1 50.] dec 3

### For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs. Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may he known, or application can be made at the Post Office. nov 12

### BILL IN EQUITY.

G. Smith.

CAROLINE COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1833.

Jacob Charles, Adm'r. ] THE bill in this of Brannock Smith. cause states that Wilus. liam Smith, late of Algernon Smith, Wil-Caroline county, deliam Smith, Mary Maria Smith, Ann

quires, in the Orphans' Court of Carolina

county. That the said William Smith, in

ceased, departed this life in the year of our Smith and Deveraux Lord, eighteen hundred and one, having Smith, children of William Smith, othpreviously executed his last will and teserwise called Wm. tament in due form of law, which after the death of the said William Smith, was duly proved as the law re-

and by the said will, devised unto his son one William Smith, otherwise called William G. Smith, all his the said testator's dwelling plantation upon condition that he the said William G. Smith should pay unto the Testator's other son, Brannock Smith, one hundred pounds. 'The Bill further states that the said William G. Smith hath departed this life without having paid the said Legacy of one hundred pounds to the said Brannock Smith; and also without having left any personal estate by which the same can be paid. That the said Brannock Smith is also dead, and that administration of his personal estate hath been granted to the complainant, the said Jacob Charles, by the Orphans' Court of Caroline county. y means whereof the said complainant is entitled to have said receive the said Legacy of one hundred pounds, which cannot be paid without a sale of the said lands or some part thereof. The said complainant therefore prays the Court to decree such sale. The Bill further states that the said Deveroux process of this Court. It is therefore this eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, ordered and adjudged by Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, (a former order of this Court having been neglected to be publisted) that the said complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at Easton, once a week for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of March next, do give notice to the said Deveraux Smith of the filing and objects of this bill, and that he be and appear in this Court on the said second Monday of March next, to shew cause if any he has why the said Decree should not be passed as prayed for, otherwise the said bill will as to the said Deveraux

Smith, be taken pro confesso WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WILLIAM TINGLE.

Jo. Richardson, Clk.

True Copy, Test

nov 26

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered round-

about, white drilling pantaloous, buff vest. coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged accord-

ng to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

TO THE PARISHIONERS OF SAINT PETER'S PARISH.

The subscriber is happy in having it in his power to announce to you, and the friends of religion, THAT ST. PETER'S CHURCH IS NOW

COMPLETELY REPAIRED, AND READY FOR The Vestry are respectfully requested to meet at the Church on Monday the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of fixing on the rents and letting out the pews. All persons desirous of taking pews, are requested to attend at the Church on that day, and make their ap-plications to the Vestry. It is to be hoped all the applicants will be furnished with such pews

as shall be most agreeable to them.
THOS. BAYNE, Rector.
Easton, Jan. 6th, 1834.

FOR RENT, THE 'ENSUING YEAR, THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas

PRINTED AND P TUESDAY & SAT (during the Sess and every TUESDA idue of the year-BY EDWARD.

PUBLISHER OF THE

Are THREE DOLL payable half yearly in No subscription disc rages are settled, with the publisher. ADVERTISEMENTS D

inserted THREE TIMES twenty five cents for a tion-larger advertise

United States

THE MAIL STA Wye Mills and Queen will leave Easton every day morning, at 7 o'cl Creek at 2 o'clock, P.

gers to arrive at Annap he evening in the mail Returning, leave Bro A. M. or immediately Mail Packet from Anna same evening.
The MAIL leaves and Saturday afternoon for Cambridge, and reto The MAIL STAGE Easton every Monday, day afternoon, at half pas Centreville in time for turning, leaves Centrev and arrives at Easton by Fare from Annapolis to

from Easton to Ca from Easton to C from Wye Mills All Baggage at the ri Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. NEW GOODS!

Or-from Annapolis to

from Broad Creek

from Queenstown Wye Mills to Eas

THOMAS H HAVING just return and Baltimore is now the public

A VERY HANDSOM WINTER ( Double and Single wid all the various colours of Turkey three and for most fashionable pattern much in the cities. Black and Chockolate tyle and very rich MERINO SHAW

Scarlet, richly bordere Black Italian Lustrin A beautiful assortm Naps, adapted to the se VEL Black and blue-blac shades of brown, do. do FURS! FUI The ladies are partic and examine a beutiful

FUR CAPES, BOA They can be sold on MEN'S AND A general assortment also a handsome lot of CAPS. QUILTED SIL

NEW STYLE STRE SEVERAL HAN CHIMA Together with a li GOODS, selected with the markets of Philade T. H. J. grateful Public, respectfully assortment of Goods sale will, he hopes be a

desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24. BUCKWHEA

that attention and assi

be wanting on his par

Lately received an Buckwheat Flour. Fresh Bunch Raisins Almonds. Currants. Goshen Cheese, Family Flour, Best Sperm Oil,

CAST STEEL A and a choice Old Wines Nov. 26-eow4t

Collecto THE subscriber of collections for 1835 those who have Tax to settle the same wh lector is bound to ma have claims on the c which is on or about All persons who shall settling their Taxes certainly have their

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pect to persons.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,)

idue of the year-BY EDWARD MULLIKIN,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Fanny Barnett Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passen-Susan Ann Ban gers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in e evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

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NG YEAR,

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LE.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, -from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 A. Hacket

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.50 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville,

from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

### NEW GOODS! MEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to Samuel Ozmon the public

A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very

much in the cities.

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and

Miss M. A. Spencer

Scarlet richly bordered SILKS.

Anna Ll. Tilghman

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de

Naps, adapted to the season.
VELVETS.
Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various

shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS.

Jan. 1—4th They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPSalso a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.
NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES.

SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

#### CHINA WARE. Together with a liberal collection of other

GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C.

Lately received and for sale by the subscri Buckwheat Flour. Candles, Fresh Bunch Raisins Fine and coarse Salt, Almonds. Salt Petre, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Powder and Shot. Currants. Family Flour, Best Sperm Oil,

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

Nov. 26-eow4t

Collector's Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ryland, ten dollars. EDWARD W. LIDEN, Centreville.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginand every TUESDAY MORNING, the res in, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore and where immediate attention will be paid

> N, B. All papers that have conied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. oct 9

# A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from

Easton requests all persons indebted to him

to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OEHLER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters.

Wm. Atwell Wm. Arringdale, 2 Abraham Adams

Rachel Bruff Samuel Barrott, 2 Emma Banning Susan Ann Banning John S. Blake Levin Bantom William Beckley

A. W. Chamberlaine, Thos. S. Cook Henry Delehay Peter Dayoust Levin Dawson

John Edmondson Wm. Faulkner

Joseph Farland Risden Fountain John Goldsborough 2 R. H. Goldsborough

Thos. or Wip. Gibson.

Rob. Henderson

Thos. Hickey

Stephen Hussey

Charlotte Jackson

Elizabeth H. Kemp

Adino M'Knitt

James Meloney

J. Ozment

Wm. Pratt

Perry Perkins B. J. Pritchard

Robert R. Ross

Sarah Ann Ross

James Grace \$3.50 H. Henrick Manlove Hazel 50 Harriet Hicks

Thomas Jackson 1.00 Widow Jefferson

Miss S. M. Kerr

L. Elizabeth Martin Archibald Marshall August de Nanteuil

James Parrott,

Howell Powell Nehemiah B. Pratt Wm. C. Ridgaway

Charles H. Rigby Henry Sullivan Elizabeth Sears

Sacket & Doyle Charles Smith Richard P. Spencer John Seymore

Anna Ll. Tilghman II. M. Tilghman

Henrietta Vinson Rhoda Wilson Robert Walton Wm. Willibee

James Weston Sarah Ann Wilson Peggy C. Wilson

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M. Jan. 1—4th

#### MARYANDS Caroline County Orphans' Court.

14th day of January, A. D. 1834. ON application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that

he give the notice required by law for credit ors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and pro ceedings of the Orphans' Court of D.S. the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this fourteenth day of January Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty

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

Sperm, Mould & Dip In compliance with the above order,

(of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty fifth day of July next.

or they may otherwise by law he excluded from sold to the said Harrison, and will be or they may otherwise by law be excluded from sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

PETER JOHNSON, Admi'r of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

\$20 REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadenak WAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden, late of Caroline county, deceased, in March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead. His clothing is not recollected; his complexion is rather black; he has followed the farming business, and is supposed to be about 40 years of age. Any person who will arrest and secure pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma-

Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

new paper, devoted to

ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic-

dar attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be law. cruically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

periodically accompany the work. The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, rish," said his obstinate, perverse soul, "rather as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily ad-mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto ain the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to j d e by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually silk vest, black stock, old black for hat, cotton will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious in-

with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected
wird, prove property, pay charges and take
with the most popular publishers in London
Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Ation
nian in possesson of the earliest editions of the nian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals pub-RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the have the latest literary information of works of those but have the latest literary information of works of these armans have the latest literary information of works of those but have the latest literary information of works of those but have the latest literary information of works of these armans have communicate. It is the determination of the late of December, 1833, a negreto many works whith and the state-room door, and affection have literary information of the blob opened the state-room door, and affection have literary in the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary in the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-room door, and affection have literary work look of the state-r lished in these cities. Its readers will thus literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—
Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for thefr advertise-ments, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to scriber.

BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

CONSTABLE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of two writs of vendition? xponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harrison, assignee of Philemon T. Hambleton; one NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the folwrits and his officer's fees for 1833, and the mterest and costs due and to become due thereon.
THOS. GRAHAM, Jr. Jan. 11, 1834 Constable

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap book. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll Baltimore City and County Jail.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General from France to this country. Said John Din-land, with a captain, whose habitual blasphemy, Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, goes is about thirty years of age, five feet four drunkenness and tyranny, so disgusted the Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene-inches high Had on when committed, a blue crew that some of the west fetal are the poetry.

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

#### C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS. OF PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel-Where they are prepared to perform all the various branches in the profession of

DENTAL SURGERY. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings,

if requested.

N. B. Testimonals of our profession may be seen, if required.

fer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto near the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto wohas a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton bandkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says be belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the

3y11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

to, and a very flat nose. Had on when com-mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford County. 05-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above

Jan. 2d, 1834.

# CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.
JOHN BUSK.

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. dec3

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Eth-elbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

NEW FIRM

RUSINESS, it will now be conducted Overcome by importunity and compassion, the under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; boy tell on his knees, and with heavy sobs, cri-

THE CABIN BOY-BOB.

[PRESENTED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE WHIG, BY A HIGHLY VALUED

A few months since, a vessel sailed from Engproperty, pay charges, and take him away— and the captain greatly afflicted in his cabiq, otherwise he will be discharged according to was left, by the unanimous voice of a hardened visit him, when the heart of a poor boy on wicked man, and he determined, notwithstanding the opposition of the crew, to enter the cabin and speak to the captain. He descended the companion ladder, and opening the state room door, called out, "Captain, how are you?"
A surly voice replied, "What's that to you? be off." Thus repulsed, the boy went on deck;

but next morning he determined to make another attempt, and at the state room door cried. "Captain, hope you are better?" "O Bob, I'm very bad, been very ill all night." The boy, encouraged with this mild answer, drew nigh to the bed place, and said, "Captain, please to let me wash your hands and face, it will refresh you very much." The captain nodded assent. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti"please, master, let me shave you." He was more City and County, on the 21st day permitted to do this also, and having adjusted of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schaelthe bed clothes, he grew bolder, and proposed the bed clothes, he grew bolder, and proposed "some tea." The captain had been a desperate than ask one favour of them;" but the unsoliman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, cited and undeserved kindness of this poor boy, found its way to the heart of this voilent man, and in spite of all his daring, independent spirit, his bowels melted, and his iron face displayed the starting tear, while his soul involuntarily sighed, O brotherly kindness in the hour of need, though issuing from a stripling, how a-miable thou art! How many ways the Almighty has of gaining access to the hearts of his stubborn and rebellious creatures! A little captive maid directs the leprous Naaman, and menial servant mildly subdues the haughty general into compliance with the prophet's or-ders. See 2d Kings, chap. 5th. The Captain soon felt the good effects of the boy's attendance, and therefore permitted him to do what he pleased in future, for the alleviation of his pains,

or the restoration of his health.

The Captain now declined apace: his weak-

ness was now daily increasing, and he became gradually convinced that he should not live many weeks at farthest. His mind was filled with increasing terror, as the prospect of death and eternity drew nearer to his confused and agitated view. . He was as ignorant as he was wicked. Brought up among the worst of scamen in his early life, he had imbibed all their principles, followed their practices, and despised remonstrance or reproof. A man-of-war had finished his education, and a long course of successful vovages, as master of a vessel, had contributed to harden his heart, and emboldened alm not only a say that a so God, but to act under the persuasion. Alarmed at the idea of leath, and ignorant of the way of salvation, wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when stoken low. He has a very down look when spoken least prospect of being saved. O what a sinner I have been! what will become of me?" His stony heart was broken, and he poured out his complaints before the boy, who strove all he could to comfort him, but in vain.

One morning the boy just appeared, when the captain sung out, "O, Bob, I've been thinking of a Bible. I know there is not one in the cabin; go forward and see if you can find one in the men's chests." The boy succeeded, and the poor dying man beheld him enter with tears of joy. "Ah, Bob, that will do, that will do; you must read to me, and I shall soon know whether such a wicked man as I am can be saved, and how it is to be done. Now, Bob, sit down on my chest, and read to me out of that blessed Look." "Where shall I read, master?" 'I do not know, Bob, I never knew how to read it myself; but try and pick out some places that speak about Sinners and Salvation." "Well, master, then I'll take the New Testament: you and I shall understand it better, for, as my poor mother used to say, there are not so many hard words there." The boy read for two hours, while the captain, stretching his neck over the bedplace, listened with the cagerness of a man on the verge of eternity. Every word conveyed light to his mind, and his as-tonished soul soon beheld sin as he had never seen it before. The justice of God in his eternal ruin, struck him with amazing force; and though he heard of a Saviour, still the great difficulty of knowing how he could be saved, appeared a mystery unfathomable.

He had been ruminating a great part of the night on some passages Bob had read, but they only served to depress his spirits, and territy his soul. The next morning, when the boy entered the state room, he exclaimed, "O Bob I never shall live to reach the land, I am dying very fast; you'll soon have to cast me overboard but all this is nothing—my soul, my poor soul! O, I shall be lost forever." "No, no, master don't be alarmed, I believe you will be saved yet; remember, I read many fine things yesterday about Salvation." "Bob, can you pray?" day about Salvation." "Bob, can you pray?"
"No, master, I never prayed in my life, any
more than say the Lord's prayer my mother
taught me." "O Bob, pray for me; go down
on your knees, and cry for mercy; do Bob,
there's a good lad. God will bless you for it." O kneel down and pray for your poor captain."
The boy hesitated, the master urged, the lad DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated of C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG for God's sake, kneel down and pray for me." under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

Jy 7

boy tell on his knees, and with heavy sobs, cried out, "Lord, have mercy on my poor dying captain. O Lord, I'm a poor ignorant, wicked sailor boy. Lord, I don't know what to say.—

Lord, the captain says I must pray for him, but I don't know how—I am but a child. I should be glad to get him tea, or do any thing I can for him; but, Lord, I don't know how to pray for him. Lord have mercy on him. He says he shall go to hell; Lord, take him to heaven. He shall go to hell; Lord, take him to heaven. He

says that he shall be with devils; O that he may be with angels: Don't let him perish, O Lord. Thou knowest that I love him, and am sorry that he's so ili. The men won't come near him; but I'll do the best I can for him as long as ho lives, but I can t save him. O Lord, pity my poor captain; see how thin and how weak he is! O comfort his troubled mind. Lord I never miches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described control of the most fatal consequences might have taken place, but for the sudden and alarming illness of their cruel and deprayed be said, "there master," Rising from his knees, the said, "there master," I have done the best I could be said, "there mast colored man is requested to come forward prove commander. The mate took charge of the ship, property, pay charges, and take him away— and the captain greatly afflicted in his cabin, go to heaven." The Captain was too much afwas left, by the unanimous voice of a hardened ecrew, to perish. He had continued nearly a humility of the lan's prayer, had so much imweek in this neglected state, no one venturing to pressed his mind, that he lay groaning inwardly with spiritual anguish, and wetting his couch board, was touched with the sufferings of this with tears. Bob retired on deck, for the scene had quite overcome him. In the evening, be again read the Bible to the captain, whose soul appeared to receive every word with indescrib-able cagerness. The next morning, on entering the state room, the boy was struck with the extraordinary change visible in his master's features That gloomy horror, which had so long added to the natural ferocity of his weather beaten countenance, was fled; and while his affliction had softened and more fully exhibited the various parts of his countenance, the circumstances of the past night had settled the whole arrangement of his features into a holy, pleasant, calm and resigned state, that would seem to say,

An heir of grace can find,

Glory begun below. Bob had scarcely time to notice, with a smile of congratulation this pleasing change, when the master, in a low tone of voice, but with great humility, began, "O B , my dear le , I have had such a night! After you left me i fell into a sort of doze-my mind was full of the many blessed things you had been reading to me from the precious Bible. All on a sudden I thought I saw in that corner of the bed-place, Jesus Christ hanging bleeding on his cross .-Struck with the sight, I arose and crawled to the place, and casting myself at his feet in the greatest agony of soul, I cried out for a long time, like the blind man you read of, Jesus, thou son of David, have mercy on me. At length I thought he looked at me-yes, my dear led, he looked at your poor wicked cap-tain—and O Bob, what a look it was—I shall never forget it—my blood rushed to my heart
—my pulse beat high—my soul thrilled with
agitation, and waiting for him to speak, with fear not unmixed with hope, I saw him smile. O, my child, I saw him smile-yes; and he smiled on me-on me, Bob. O, my dear boy, he smiled on wretched guilty me. Ah, what did I feel at that moment! my heart was too full to speak; but I waited, and ventured to look up, when I heard him say, hanging as he did on the cross, the blood streaming from his hands, and feet, and side, -O Bob, what sounds were these-shall I ever hear his beloved voice again! I heard him in sounds that angels cannot reach, "son be of good cheer, thy sins, which are many, are all forgiven thee!" My heart burst with joy; I fell prostrate at his feet; I could not utter a word, but glory, glory, glory! The vision vanished; I fell on my pillow-I opened my eyes-I was covered with perspiration-I said, Oh, this cannot be a dream.

Bob, this is no vision, now I know my sins are pardoued, I know that Jesus bled and ded for me-tean believe the promises, the many precalinly, "my dear boy, comfort your mind— I am going to be happy forever. I feel for you, my bowels yearn over you, as if you were my own child. I am sorry to leave you in such a wicked world, and with such wicked men as sailors are in general. O may you be ever kept from those crimes into which I have fallen, Your kindness to me, my dear lad, has been great: God will reward you for it. To you I owe every thing; as an instrument in the Lord's hands! surely he sent you to me! God bless you, my dear boy; tell my crew to forgive me, as I forgive and pray for them." Thus the day passed in the most pleasing and profitable manner, when Bob, after reading the Bible as usual, retired to his hammock full of mercy and good fruit. Eager the next morning to meet again, Bob arose at daylight, and opening the state-room door, saw his master had risen from his pillow, and crawled to the corner of his

bed-place where he beheld the cross. There he appeared kneeling down in the at-titude of prayer, his hands clasped and raised, and his body leaning against the side of the ship. The boy paused and waited a few mo-ments, fearful of disturbing his master: at length he called, in a sort of whisper, master! no answer: master! no reply. He ventured to creep forward a little, and then said, master! all was silent: again he cried, captain! siler ce reigned. He stretched out his hand and touched his leg; it was cold, and stiff, and clammy. He called again, captain! he raised his hand to his shoulder; he tenderly shook it. The position of the body was altered; it declined gently until it rested on the bed; but the spirit had fled some hours before, to be with Christ, which is far better.

"WE .- We perceive that the Governor of Maryland, in his executive message, speaks of himself in the first person plural, using the pronoun we as if he was a king or an editor. Truly these are levelling times, indeed. It behoves us of the press to look to ourselves and account rights. If every governor of a state is to our rights. If every governor of a state is to assume the we, then all order is at an end, and all distinctions of rank and quality are likely to be confounded. Our brethren of the editorial corps will look to their immunities. — U. S. Ga-zette."

This is a neat paragraph of our friend of the U. S. Gazette, but, as Colonel Benton said of Mr. Clay's speech, we "can demolish it in three minutes." The Annual Message of the Exceutive of Maryland is addressed to the Legislature from the Governor in Council. He speaks in the name of himself and Council.—We should be the legt to submit tranvusirra-

IN SENATE.

Monday, January 13, 1834.
The Vice President Idid before the Senate t're following communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with the resolution of Mr. Frelinghuysen adopted on Friday, which was read as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }

Sin: In obedience to the resolution of the Se nate of the 10th instant, directing "the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the construction which has been given by that Department to the act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to modify the act of the 14th of July, 1832, and all other nets imposing duties on imports, and also to furnish copies of such instructions as may have been given to collectors regulating their duty under said act," Phave the honor herewith to transmit a printed copy of the letter of instructions from this Department to the officers of enstons, dated April 20th, 1833, stating the principles on which the duties were to be calculated under the act of the 14th of July, 1832, and that of the 24 of March, 1833, modifying said act; and also a printed copy of the instructions given by the Comptroller on the 26th ul-

No other instructions have issued from this Department in relation to the subject mentioned in the resolution.

Under the construction of the law, as given by the Department in the Circular Letter of April last, the duties on manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton shall be a component part, are to be calculated according to the act of July the 14th, 1832, and the act of the 2d March 1833, reducing the duty, will operate upon the rate of daty calculated on the minimum principle; and instructions will forthwith be given

to the collectors accordingly.

No decision has been made by the Department since that of April the 20th, 1833, before referred to.

I understand from the Comptroller that his instructions were intended by him to carry into effect that decision according to what he supposed to be its intentions.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant, R. E. TANEY,

Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Mr. Clay said he was glad to see that the er ror in the interpretation of the act of last session was now corrected, and that new instructions, conformable to the meaning of the act would is sue. That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller had given to the act, the inter pretation imputed to them, he had received, he might say, a half peck of letters and communipations to prove, and not only that, but also a communication from one of the officers of the customs in the city of New York, informing him that such were the instructions which had issued to him from the dendriment. He was glad to see that the error was corrected, and that the construction given would be repealed and others conformable to the spirit and plain meaning of the act would be issued. He movel the reference of the report to the Committee

Mr. Calhoun added thereto the motion to

Mr. Forsyth thought the Committee on Finance the most appropriate committee. The question involved, had reference to the revenue alone. He therefore moved to amend the motion so as to send the report to that committee. It was very obvious that no decision of the head of the Treasury Department had been bought the conflemen (Mr. Clay) was in error in supposing that the Comptroller and Secretary were both equally mistaken.

Mr. Clay thought, that as it regarded the reference of the report to the proper committee, if the Treasury Department meant to do what they said they would do, it was of no consequence what committee it were sent to. Bet it related, in a much greater degree, to the manutacturing interests of the country than to the revenue. He thought, therefore, that the Committee on Manufactures was the thost proper committee. As respects the adjustment of the mistake, between the Secretary and the Comptroller, the gentleman (Mr. F.) might settle that as he thought proper. But had the present Secretary been so devoted to the remova of the deposites, and the regulation of the present depositories of the public money, that he could not attend to it. There had been at least as culpable an omission in his not superintend ing the carrying out the instructions of his predecessor, as there was in the Comptroller.

Mr. Forsyth replied, that he had no doub but the Secretary had been properly employed in his official duties-what the nature of them might be, he, Mr. F., would not pretend t say. But the gentleman from Kentucky him self, had furnished him with a good deal to do. The Secretary certainly had not attended to the details of this matter. They were properly left to the subordinates in the office. It would be impossible for him to attend to the details in his office-that would require ten men. But he, Mr. F., was anxious the error, whatever it were, should be fixed on the proper person, because it would do him no harm. As regarded he reference of it to the Committee on Finance, it was obviously the most proper one, as im nediately affecting the revenue, for the minimum duties by this construction were got rid of entirely, and great difficulty was likely to be given in carrying it into effect, and would require some general rule to be made by that

committee on the subject. Mr. Clay said, there could not be the slightest difficulty in carrying the act into effect. The act of 1832 subjects cotton fabries to a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem, and a further duty, in the form of minimums of 30 cents, and 35 cents. The compromise act of last session provides for a biennal reduction of 10 per cent. upon all duties imposed by previous acts. He held m his hand a calculation in figures, which was as clear as the sun at noon-day, made by a collection officer himself, going to show conclusively that there was no new legislation necessary, if the act was carried out according to its plain import. As to the letails which it was said the Secretary could not attend to, he (Mr. C.) would say, that when immensely important of his resolution, that it proposed the only remduties, affecting the collection of imposts on manufactures, were committed to him, he would have thought he could find time to attend to them. But if he could not find time to attend to his duties as Secretary of the Treasury, how was he able to attend to those duties which were exclusively assigned to the Treesurer of the United States?

Mr. Forsyth would not attempt to defend the Secretary from the gentleman; he was deter-mined to find fault with him. Mr. F. thought the circular of the Comptroller was the mere practical application of the rule as it was established, and he was mistaken in it. It was not

shall be made. Now, what is the value spoken of? Upon what is the calculation to be made? The minimum value is supposed by the Treasury to be totally destroyed, but the actual value of the article is to be taken into view in fixing

the duty. Mr. Clay said, there was not the slightest change made in the ad valorem duty. The act of last session assumes that the collection shall continue the existence of duties imposed by law prior to the act of last session.

Mr. Preston observed, that as far as the South were concerned, they were disposed to carry into effect the law of last session, in its plata and obvious terms, whatever might be the conregarded the reference of this report, it was a peculiarly appropriate to the Committee on Finow was, it was solely a revenue law.

Mr. Clay remarked, that as he was perfectly indifferent what committee the communication of the Secretary was referred to, he would move it is the same. to lay it on the table, for the purpose of asking the last instructions which had issued from the lepartment on the subject.

Mr. Forsyth thought it would be more convenient for the committee is write for the in-

Mr. Clay said he wanted to see the instruc-The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

t was ordered to be printed. The Senate resumed the consideration of the

Mr. Calhoun then addressed the Chair for an Secretary. On coachiding, Mr. Shepley rose, and after expressing a

wish to be heard, moved that the Senate ad-Whereupon the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WERE he whole subject was finally laid on the table IN SENATE.-TUESDAY, January 14. -Mr. Morris presented a preamble and resowere read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The following resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Clay, was taken up for considera-

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance affording temporary relief to the community from the present pecuniary embarrassment, by prolonging the payment of Revenue Bonds, as they fall due, the obligors paying interest and

giving satisfactory security.

Mr. Clay said that the resolution which had been just read, sufficiently explained the object, without any remarks from him. It proposed to instruct the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of affording relief in the present distressed state of the country, by renewing the revenue bonds given for the payment of duties on satisfactory security, as they may fall due.

He was not sure that this object could be accomplished. He was not sure that the state this relief could not be extended, unless that know what measures Congress could constitumade on this subject, except that which was Department also was disposed to act on the tionally adopt to relieve the general distress of male in April last by Mr. McLane -and it example set by the other, to which he had rescenaed that in carrying out the decision of the Secretary, the Comptroller was mistaken. He seems all law, usurping in its nature of the relief the gentleman contemplated Secretary, the Comptroller was mistaken.

But on all accounts the subject was one wormonths in the collection of the revenue bonds. so as to provide a partial relief for the present had he witnessed the country in such a state of prosperity as that which it exhibited about four months ago. Every interest was then flourishag-every branch of trade was prosperous. In s own state, industry was full handed, and very agriculturist was reaping the harvest of his labor. This was not only true as to his own State, but it was true of all parts of the every branch of American industry was in a

condition of prosperity. What was now the condition of the country? What object, what production of our country had not experienced a fall? Wheat, as he had seen by a letter from Pennsylvania, the great said of the distress of the people. But he thought staple of that state, had declined from 115 cents a bushel to 90 cents. Every thing was falling, every thing was going down, down, and every thing would be still lower, unless some remedy should be applied. The immediate and appropriate remedy was obyious, and related to the subject which had been for some time under discussion. He did not propose to go into the discussion again at this time: The remedy proposed by the resolutions which had been under discussion, should be applied, and he had no doubt would be applied; yet even the restora- terpose for relief tion of the deposites would be itself incompetent to produce an immediate and effectual relief .-It was always much easier to pull down than to build up. When public confidence was destroyed, and public credit was put down, it was not a single act, or a single year which would suffice for their restoration. It would require time to restore public confidence. But if a retoration of the deposites should take place, and it should be found practicable in the present state of the Treasury to afford the relief requir- original resolution would pass and the object ed, by the resolution now proposed, something, and he hoped a good deal, would be done in the way of a remedy; and from the measures which in the progress of the session, he hoped to see carried through, he trusted to see the country again in a prosperous condition.

edy which it was competent to Congress to apply. He hoped that remedy would afford relief to the whole country. One of the causes of the present depression of produce, was the want of money, which had been hoarded in consequence of the pressure in the money market. If there could be afforded any relief to the mercantile classes, some alleviation of the general distress would follow. In this view of the subject, and with a hope that some relief would be given to the country, he desired the adoption of his resolution, which proposed merely an inquiry into the subject by the Committee on Finance.

blished, and he was mistaken in it. It was not the Secretary's duty to superintend the carry- the adoption of the resolution. First, because

clares that if the duties shall exceed 20 per out to those indebted to the government, hopes The gentleman from Maine says, that the crie cent. on the value, a reduction of one-tenth of relief which might, in the end prove delusive of distress are only from chambers of commerce d stress to some extent, existed in the country. but he could not believe that it existed to the extent represented by gentlemen on this floor; he believed that the pressure on the money gentlemen had drawn largely on their imaginations in describing it. The great Southern sta ple of cotton had been spoken of in the course of the debate, and we have been told, said he, sequences, with the most perfect good faith. As that its price had fallen to a ruinous extent,-This might be true, but could the pecuniary question exclusively of revenue, and instruct distresses of this country have reduced the pri tions to revenue officers, and there'ore most ces of cotton in Liverpool: Could they have efnance. It might be that the law was for the timeed, institute a comparison between the pripurpose of fostering manufactures; but as it cos of cotton now, and last year, in the European market. We shall find, sir, on such com parison, that the price of cotton is higher now than then; and that with the prices of tobacco The causes of the present distresses in the

country, Mr. B. said, were connected with another great subject: he alinded to the expiration of the charter of the Bank of the United States; and on this he would only remark, that, if the institution to which he referred possessed such influence as to produce the calamities so loudly complained of, it was time for Congress to pause and consider whether its charter can be safely And afterwards, on motiod of Mr. Webster, renewed. If, he continued, this institution possessed such an alarming power, far greater than those of the government, influencing the agriesolutions submitted by Mr. Clay, on the 28th culture, the commerce and the industry of the country, it was time for Congress to pause and consider whether it could, or ought, to be sushour and a half in opposition to the report of the tained. If any remedy was to be applied to relieve the distresses of the country, it was time, he thought, to take away the great cause which had produced them, or to deprive it of the pow-er of doing further injuries. Sir, we have heard the distresses of the country ascribed to the removal of the deposites from the Bank of the U. eugaged, the chief part of the day, in the consideration of the memorial of Noah Fletcher; price of cotton ascribed to the same cause; and price of cotton ascribed to the same cause; and f any natural phenomena were to occur, he should not be surprised to hear the same reasons given for them. For his part, he could lutions adopted by the Legislature of the State not possibly believe that the distresses at preof Ohio, respecting the Bank of the United sent existing in the country, were to be ascrib-States, the removal of the public deposites from | ed to any such cause. The labour, the strength that institution, and their future disposal; which and the resources of the country, were far above any such secondary influence. Mr. B. concluded by saying, that while he believed the pecuniary pressure complained of had been greatly exaggerated, he admitted that it existed to a certain extent; though he was opposed to, and would vote against the resolution, bebe directed to inquire into the expediency of cause its adoption could not, in his opinion, pro-

duce any practical result.

Mr. Forsyth moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting, "That the Committee on Finance inquire into the extent and causes of the allege l distresses of the community, and into the propriety of legislative interference to relieve

Mr. Clay wished to propose a compromise to the gentleman from Georgia. The proposition of that gentleman was acceptable to him as an amendment, as an addition, but not as a substitute for the resolution. His reason for preferring that course was this: that he did know, unless the gentleman from Georgia (Mr Forsyth) could find it under the clause of genof the resolution, and the object desired.

The resolution was agreed to.

Could apply so general a remady to the distresse.

At 10 clock, Mr. Cambreleng took the floor,
admitted to exist he the country; unless bed into it. If the Senate were to be less of the condition of this department by the notorious insolvency of one of the other. Described in the country in the own hands all power, and going at out the country making loans to cover its own deficiencies. I cannot, therefore, said Mr. C., go along with If this Department was in the condition of the him. But 51r. C. had no objection that the Post Office Department, he was aware that attention of the Committee should be directed the remedy proposed by his resolution could to the alleviation of the present distress, and not be obtained, because the Government would afford a specific relief. Congress had the power afford a specific relief. Congress had the power in that case, require all its means to sustain of prolonging the payment of the revenue bonds and, further, he (Mr. C.) for one, was ready to afford any constitutional relief, to other classes. thy of public inquiry, and he hoped that on inquiry being instituted, it would be found that There was nothing due from the purchasers of the Treasury could admit of this delay of a few | the public lands, or they might avail themselves the means derived from that source to relieve the public from their present distress. In fact distress. With regard to the existence of that he did not know of any other constitutional re-distress, no one could admit a doubt. No. or lief that could be given, but by the one stated lief that could be given, but by the one stated in the resolution. Still he had no objection that the gentleman should make an inquiry into the whole subject, retaining, however, the specific

object of the resolution Mr. Shepley intended to vote against both the intendment and the resolution. We live in an intelligent community, and among a people who know what their distresses are, and what Union. All our interests were advancing, and relief is necessary. They have asked no interference on the part of Congress, nor petitioned for relief; and they were as competent to say what relief they required as merchants were He should want till we were asked to legislate there was more in imagination than in reality a distress which did not make itself known except in Chambers of Commerce and in Bank ing Institutions. But so far as his own State was concerned, he could say that the most prominent newspaper there opposed to the administration of the Government, admitted that wild lands had risen in Maine at least one fifth in price, and if that were true why should not other classes of the community be beaefitted by

Mr. Silshee said the gentleman had spoker of the rise of wild lands in Maine. Now, he Mr. S.) knew the cause of that rise to be the large speculations which has recently been made in them-six thousand emigrants had but lately gone into them-that was the cause. The gentleman seems to think there has been no depression in any thing. But Mr. S. would say that he knew and felt that some articles had fallen and fallen much. He hoped the of it be accomplished. He had received letters from various parts of the country, informing him that such distress as existed now never was felt before. The Banks and the individual lenders of money have granted indulgence to their debtors, and this has prevented more general insolvency. But if they had been indebted to the Government, a most merciless credifor, the debt must have been paid. There was a loud call for what was contemplated by the

resolution.

Mr. Preston would state a single fact. He had just received a letter from a gentleman id South Carolina, a large planter, and for many years a Director in the Bank of Columbia He states that the effect of the recent public measures is, to have brought down the price of cotton so low as to be within three to five cents of what the prices at Liverpool would authorize, and in fact, that such is the pressure that it is impossible to furnish such facilities to the planter as are necessary to carry on the busi- ject; after which Mr. Beardsley obtained the

ing out the provisions of the act, The act de- he deemed it inexpedient for Congress to hold to pay for the cotton which is brought there. -and secondly, because experience had shown and banking houses. And what are chambers that when the government once commences to of Commerce. Do not they represent the vast give relief to such persons, they invariably look commercial interests of the country? And for a continuance of its favors. It was on these what are banking houses. Do they not regugrounds he was opposed to the adoption of the late and represent the whole fiscal affairs of the resolution. It was true, Mr. B. admitted, that nation, and are they under the influenc of this institution, which it is so desirable to look into But, if so, we ought to look father-we ought to look to that power which has seized on the Bank, and disorganized the country. He spoke market had been greatly exaggerated, and that with some knowledge of his own part of the country. He knew that the staple there had fallen greatly and suddenly. A great many people had embarked in the business, and they did not believe it possible that the Executive could so interfere as to reduce their property from twenty-five to thirty per cent. There was another matter. South Carolina held more of the stock of the United States Bank in fixted the markets in Europe. Let us, he con- proportion to her means, than any other State it amounted to about five millions, and by one fell swoop of the Executive, one million of this sum lost—the people of the South were ment of a State Bank; loosing daily from three to five cents per pound upon their great staple article, not positively but relatively, to the price in the Liverpool market. The exchange was struck down and ioney was not to be had to purchase any thing. He heartily desired that if it was in the power of Congress, as general a relief might be granted as was practicable.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Forsyth, Clay, Benton, Sprague, Chambers, Brown, King, of Alabama, Wilkins, and Poindexter, which we are compelled to omit, owing to the arrival of the hour at which our paper i

Mr. Poindexter then moved to lay the resolution on the table for the present; which was agreed to.

The Chair then announced the Special Order, being the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Removal of the Deposites.

Mr. Shepley then rose, and addressed the

Senate in support of the e noval until 3 o'clock, when, without concluding he yielded the floor. Mr. Benton then moved that the Senate ad-

Before the question was taken, Mr. Webster laid the following resolutions on the table for Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury

ay before the Senate a copy of the official order or direction for changing the place of the leposite of the public money. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Trea-

sury cause to be laid before the Senate a copy of the official bonds of the Treasurer of the United States. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be laid before the Senate copies

of all drafts, checks or orders issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in order to transfer the public moneys from the Bank of the United States and its Branches, to the several State Banks selected as Banks of Deposite.
\* HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Adams obtained leave to offer the follow ng resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House opies of such instructions as have been given to the Collectors of the Customs since the 26th December last, regulating their duty under the act passed at the last session of Congress, entitled "An act to modify the act of the 14th July, 1832, and all other acts imposing duties on imports."

Mr. A., in a few words, stated the substance

nd occupied it till a quarter l efore 3; when Mr. Jones, of Georgia, offered the following amendment to the instructions moved by Mr. McDuffie:-"with instructions to inquire into the expediency of depositing the revenue here-

after collected in all the State Banks in the dif- to the constitution, were referred to the comferent States where the same is collected, in mittee on the constitution. proportion to their respective capital paid in. and to prescribe the terms on which the same shall be deposited; and to report by bill or oth-Mr. Moore, of Virginia, moved an adjourn

ment; but, at the request of Mr. Polk, withdrew the motion, to allow the naval appropriation bill to be read a third time. The bill was read accordingly, passed, and sent to the Senate for concerrence

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary in relation to the incorporated Banks of the District of Columbia; which was referred. And then the House adjourned.

[It is understood that Mr. Moore is considered, as having the floor for to-morrow, and means to occupy it.]
IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15.

Mr. Chambers, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to which had been referred the memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, reported a bill making an appropriation to aid in the construction of a lateral Rail Road between Baltimore and

Washington.
The Vice President communicated a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with a resolution of Mr. Sprague, asking information relative to tonnage employed in the trade between the United States and the various West India Islands, &c.: which, on motion of Mr. Webster, was ordered to be prin-

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The resolutions offered yesterday and the

day before, by Messrs. Hendricks, Poindexter, Moore, Robbins and Webster, were severally read and adopted. THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPO-

SITES. The Senate resumed the consideration of the

resolutions submitted by Mr. Clay, on the 26th iltimo Mr. Shepley then resumed his speech, and

continued until 3 o'clock, when he gave way to a motion by Mr. Kane, for an adjournment. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15. The Speaker presented a letter from Mr. Davis, stating he had informed the Legislature

of Mussachusetts, that he had resigned his seat to lie on the table: in Congress. He also presented a communication from the the resolution passed yesterday, relative to the rules and regulations adopted by the Treasury Department, in pursuance of the 9th section of

the act of July, 1832, on the tariff. to the Order of the Day, being the

REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES. The House resumed the consideration of the motion to refer the Secretary of the Treasury's Report on the Deposites to the Committee of Ways and Means, and the question being ou the amendment submitted by Mr. Jones, as an Court and the County Courts as courts of amendment to that previously submitted by Mr. McDuffie.

Mr. Moore delivered his views on the subness, and no money can be got from any quarter floor, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, January 14th, 1834.
The bill entitled, An act supplementary to an act, passed at December session, 1831, chap-

And, the bill, entitled, An act to authorise George W. Cummins and Jacob Raymond administrators of John Cumnins, deceased, of the state of Delaware, to remove into the said state a negro woman named Rachel, and to sell the same in said state, in which said negro woman the said John Cummins possessed an unexpired term, were sent to the senate.

The Speaker laid before the house a statement from the clerk of Kent county, of monies paid by him into the treasury of the Eastern

Which was read and referred to the commit-

tee on Ways and Means. The Speaker laid before the house a memorial and petition of sundry citizens of different counties of Maryland, praying the establish-Which was read and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Also, the following report from the Treasu-rer of the Western Shore, in obedience to an o'der of the House of Delegates of the 13th in-Which was read.

WESTERN SHORE TREASURY,

January 14, 1834. To the Honorable

The House of Delegates. The Treasurer of the Western Shore, in obe dience to their order of yesterday, respectfully reports that, he finds \$1000 were placed to the credit of Ben. S. Forrest, Esq. on the journal of accounts of the last General Assembly, as for "services rendered the state in pursuance of resolution, No. 108 of December session, 1831," and as "allowed by the committee of claims, under an order of the house.'

He finds also, that \$48 were on the same ournal, placed to the credit of Benj. L. Gantt, Esq. as for the "amount of his account, exam-

ined, passed and filed." These sums were paid at the Treasury ac 1832, entitled, An act for the payment of the any other payments have been made to those gentlemen, or to any other Agents to represent he state's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio

The vouchers, on which the allowances reported, were made by the committee of claims, are to be found on'y in the archives of the House of Delegates

He has the honor to be Most respectfully, Their obedient servant, GEORGE MACKUBIN,

Mr. Wright of Dorchester obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to confirm an act, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 289, entitled, an act to limit the sessions of the General Assembly in every alternate year. Ordered, That Messrs. Wright of Dorchester, Evans and Wharton report the same.

Mr. Fountain presented a petition of William Saulsbury of Caroline county, praying for the passage of a law to enable him to work his servants John and Alexander on his farm, in the State of Delaware, and remove them back into this state, without affecting his title; Which was read and referred to the com-

nittee on the colored population.
On motion by Mr. Franklin Smith

Ordered, that the Treasurer of the Western shore report to this House a statement of the condition, the amount of capital, and the extent or amount of issues of the several banks of this On motion by Mr. Handy, the resolutions

submitted by Mr. Sellman, on the 8th instant, relative to certain alterations and amendments

WEDNESDAY, January 15th, 1834. The bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company of Maryland;

Was sent to the Senate. Mr. Fountain presented a petition of Sarah

Satterfield, wife of James Satterfield, praying for a divorce; Which was read and referred to the commit-

tee on divorces. On motion by Mr. Crabb, the following or-

der was twice read and adopted.
Ordered, That Joseph J. Speed, Esq. be and he is hereby appointed State Director on the part of this House, in the Bank of Balti-

more for the ensuing year. On motion of Mr. Fassitt, Leave was given to bring in a bill to be en titled, An act to abolish the High Court of

Chancery; Ordered, That the committee on grievance. Mr. Snowden obtained leave to bring in bill to be entitled, A further supplement to the

act to provide for the public instruction of youth | circuit court at Russell county. n primary schools throughout this state; Ordered, That Messrs. Snowden, Robert and Sifford, report the same. Mr. Burchenal obtained leave to bring in a

bill, to be entitled, an act to extend Real Estate. Ordered, That Messrs. Burchenal, Nicols, Ely, Snowden and Ridgely report the same. Mr. Franklin Smith submitted the following

Ordered, That a select committee of five members be appointed by the chair to examine and report to this house, the amount of money paid to the different committees that have been appointed during the last five years by this ouse, or cojointly with the Senate to visit public institutions or works of internal improvement, and also to report to this house the number of days that they were allowed pay for their services.

Resolved in the affirmative. The Speaker then appointed Messrs, F. Smith, Nicols, Sellman, Handy, Palmer, Hillen, and Blakistone, to constitute the committee

under the said order.
Mr. Wright, of Dorchester, reported a bill entitled, An act to limit the sessions of the Gencral Assembly in every alternate year; Which was read the first time, and ordered

The bill reported by Mr. Larrimore, entitled, An act to authorize appraisers on real or Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with personal estate to qualify each other, was taken up for consideration, read the second time and

The house proceeded to take up for consider-The House proceeded, at one o'clock, in ac-

The bill having been read the second time was then passed. The house proceeded to take up for consider-ation the bill reported by Mr. Palmer, entitled, an act to extend the powers of the Chancery

equity. The question was then put on the adoption fully maintained. of the amendment proposed by Mr. Handy, and determined in the negative.

Mr. Long then moved to amend said bill by

striking out all after the title, and inserting

lieu thereof the following:
"Whereas the Act of Assembly of 1789, chapter 72, section 6, makes it the duty of a Chancellor, or county court, sitting as a court of equity, to be satisfied of the justice of a claim, against any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, and also that it will be advantageous and beneficial to the estate of such idiot. unatic, or person non compos mentis, that a sale of his or her estate should be made, for

remedy whereof,
Sec. I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be neccessary in cases now, or hereafter depending before the Chancellor, or county court, sitting as a court of equity, that such Chancellor or county court, sitting as a court equity, shall be satisfied that a sale of the estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, will be advantageous o such idiot, lunatic or person non compos mentis; but that a sale may be made without such a requisition, provided, always, that this act shall not be construed to repeal the act of 1785, chapter 72, in any other particular." Which having been read;

The question was put, will the house adout the said amendment:

Resolved in the affirmative. The said bill having been read a second time as ...nended was then passed.

TI URSDAY, JAN. 16. Mr. Jones of Somerset, presented the memorial and petition of sundry citizens of Maryland, praying the establishment of a State Bank; Which was read and referred to the commit tee on ways and means.

Mr. Sutton reported a bill, entitled an act to authorise the granting writs of replevin, by justices of the peace, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burchenal submitted the following message, which was read:

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. January 16th, 1834.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

The state of the public Treasury calling oudly for retrenchment in every department of the government, we propose with the consent of cordingly, in obedience to ch. 310 of the acts of your honorable body to bring the session of the legislature to a close at the earliest day possible ournal of accounts—and he is not aware that and name the 10th day of February as the day or adjournment.

Mr. Palmer moved to lay the said message on the table. Resolved in the affirmative.

The committee of grievances and courts of justice reported favorably on the proposition to ncrease the salary of the chief justice of the Court of Appeals. The report was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Harris; Ordered, That the Committee on Ways and Means communicate to the several banking intitutions, in the city of Baltimore, (except the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company, and the Bank of Maryland,) and learn from them the amount of stock subscribed for and paid in cash, and the terms on which they will consent to open again their subscription books for the purpose of increasing the number of subscribers for the stock unsubscribed for of each of said institutions, and that said committee report to this house.

On motion of Mr. Snowden, Ordered, That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to inquire whether any loans have been made by any of the Banks of Baltimore, to citizens or Banks of other states, or any investments made of the funds of said

Banks in the stocks or funds of other states, and if so, to what amount, such loans or investments have been made Mr. Snowden reported a bill entitled a supelement to the act to provide for the public in struction of youth, in primary schools through-

and laid on the table. FROM THE UNITED STATS TELEGRAPH. ALABAMA .- It would appear from the fol-Alabama, to the legislature of that State, that the "controversy" is at end so far as the settlers are concerned. They remain on 'in undisturbed possession of their improvements." This is just as we predicted from

out this state; which was read the first inne,

the first. Governor Gale congratulates the Legislature and the people upon their victory gained for the supremacy of the laws of the State, over the "military authority" of the General Government.

Gale, with the accompanying documents, in relation to the Creek controversy. Executive Department, Tuscalousa, 20th De-

Message-Extra, of his Excellency, Governor

ember, 1833 With my annual Message of 19th ultimo, I transmitted to the General Assembly sundry documents, which had been received from the Hon. P. T. Harris, showing that the persons indicted for the murder of Hardeman Owen, were protected by the commanding offi-

cer at Fort Mitchell, and that he had placed

at defiance the officers and process of the

I had not believed that the President would sanction this conduct, and in this opinion l have not been disappointed; for on the receipt of my letter at the War Department, of the 25th September, orders were issued to Major McIntosh to submit to all civil process, and to afford every facility for its due and proper execution. This will be more fully perceived rom the letter of the Secreary of War of November, and the documents which accompanied it, which are herewith sent, for the ex-

amination of the legislature. Francis S. Key, Esq. a gentleman equally distinguished for intelligence and for his frank and honorable character, arrived at Tuscaloosa, at an early period of the present session, with instructionss to communicate fully, the views of the President in relation to the settlers

in the Creek country. With Mr. Key I have held several convers: tions, the substance of which is contained in his letter of the 16th instant, in answer to a note from me of the same date. Copies of this correspondence are herewith laid before the General Assembly; from which it will to seen, that the settlers in the new countries are to remain in the undisturbed possession of their improvements, and that the orders of the Secretary of War are to be confined exclrsively to the locations which were reserved for

the Indians by the treaty. The principal object of this unpleasant controversy with the General Government being obtained, by asserting and vindicating those ation the bill reported by Mr. Sifford, entitled great principles, which were established by the Constitution for the security of the people and for the protection of the States, in the exercise of their rightful jurisdiction; it cannot fail to be a source of the highest satisfaction to our fellow citizens in these new countries, that the calamity, with which, at one period, they were threatened, has been averted, and of pride and patriotic exultation to our people every where, that the supremacy of the civil over the military authority has been success-

> It is belived that the plan which has been adopted by the General Government, and the exertions they are making to purchase the re-

with a view to their lands, and to trandulent contracts leasing their premis These people ha State and have pla protection of our la freely and voluntari upon by every consi manity, to guard the to which they will be their ancient habits

> EAST TUESDAY, J

We have heard it

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too much. And it the United States. very much inclined hardly used, by the deed, gone beyond further, that if his Duarie, many thou; tive." Now, if th rest its case before these impressions o ly probable that gained strength th with more severely the Bank sought proved too much; idence will be turn ved that it possesse to shake the indep to prostrate at its large portion of the of the capitalists of ed that it possesse and cruel exercise tisfied that it is the rid itself of the fet while they may. States can, at any reacy of the count ing prospects to-d the whole comme dismay, would it i to continue its exi tuate an institutio the Bank of the to exercise? If the siness of the cou dreds, of mercha charter from gov

> Executive towa mind is now full tion ought to be its utmost powe of the deposites ry consideratio which, with th every lover of hands. Is ther standing the sul upon his neck, the galling yok We trust not. Upon this sul

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isting embar and to prome The chair tlemen to c Leakin, T. I Pisher and The commi return and majority 1 resolutions moval of t restoration o United State producing r Mckim to purpose of read; after the minorit to prepare views upon

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casing their premises.

These people have become citizens of the State and have placed themselves under the protection of our laws, by their own consent, freely and voluntarity given, and we are called of that institution:-therefore upon by every consideration of justice and hu manity, to guard them against the impositions to which they will be constantly exposed, from their ancient habits and their ignorance of our JOHN GALE.

### EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1834.

We have heard it said, that the worst witness which can appear in Court, is one who proves too much. And it is just so with the Bank of General Government: by which it has been the United States. At first, the public were very much inclined to think the Bank had been clamor and declamation to coerce the measures hardly used, by the President; that he had, indeed, gone beyond his constitutional power; and farther, that if his acts were legal, with Mr. Duate, many thought them "barsh and vindictive." Now, if the Bank had been content to rest its case before the American people, with these impressions on the public mind, it is highly probable that the impression would have gained strength that the Bank had been dealt with more severely than was necessary. But tered claims of a dependant corporation. the Bank sought to prove too much; it has proved too much; and the whole force of its evidence will be turned against itself. It has proved that it possesses a power not only calculated compatible with the equality and individual to shake the independence of the country, but to prostrate at its feet, as humble suppliants, a large portion of the State Banks, and a majority of the capitalists of the country. Having proved that it possesses this power, by the wonton and cruel exercise of it, every one must be satistied that it is the true policy of the country to rid itself of the fetters of this monstrous tyrant, while they may. If the Bank of the United States can, at any time, derange the whole curreacy of the country; if they can create flattering prospects to-day, and to-morrow enshroud the whole commercial community in gloom and dismay, would it not be unwise in the extreme to continue its existence? Ought we to perpetuate an institution possessing the powers which the Bank of the United States is endeavouring to exercise? If they can, by depressing the business of the country; by threatening the ruin of thousands, and accomplishing that of hundreds, of merchants and traders, force a new charter from government, may they not, will they not dictate the terms? If they can do this, -and every body can see that this is what they are aiming at,-what can they not effect? Will they not show themselves superior to the constitutional rulers of the land-superior to the constitution itself?

Whatever our opininion may have been formerly, in regard to the course pursued by the Executive towards the United States Bank, our mind is now fully made up, that the administration ought to be sustained in the steps taken .-The Bank has exercised, and is now exercising its utinost power, to compel, not a restoration of the deposites merely-this is only a secondary consideration-but a recharter; against which, with the light now afforded, we trust every lover of his country would hold up his hands. Is there one to be found, who, understanding the subject, is willing to have bound upon his neck, and the necks of his children, the galling yoke of this grasping oppressor?-We trust not.

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Upon this subject, an effort was lately made by the Bank, to obtain an expression of the public voice, against the administration, in the city of Baltimore. The manner in which that patriotic people replied, is best expressed in the proceedings of the meeting, which we this morning publish.

wards of the city of Baltimore, held at White Hall, on Tuesday evening the 7th of January in pursuance of a public call adressed to the citizens of the fifth Congressional District, withquiring into the causes of present pressure in the money market, and the best means of removing the evil, Capt. Matthew Kelley was called to the chair, and Thomas Wilson appointed Secretary, wheupon the following resolution was read and unanimously adopted

Resolved, that a Committee of five be appointed to inquire into the causes of the pre sent pressure for money and report to this meeting such measures as they may deem most likely to relieve the community from existing embarrassments, to restore confidence; and to promote the public welfare.

The chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose the committee, viz. S. C. Leakin, T. L. Murphy, James Biays, Edward

Fisher and Dr. Stansbury
The committee having retired for a short time, return and reported by their cairman that a majority had agreed upon, a preamble and resolutions attributing the pressure to the re-moval of the deposites, recommending the restoration of the deposites to the Bank of the United States as the liest and only means of producing relief and instructing the Hon. Isaac McKim to use his influence and vote for the purpose of effecting a restoration, which were read; after which Dr. Murphy, on behalf of the minority, remarked that they desired time to prepare a counter report expressive of their views upon the subject, whereupon it was on motion resolved that we adjourn until Monday

wening, next.

Monday Evening, Jan. 13, 1834.

The meeting re-assembled agreeably to adjournment. Capt. Kelly, the former Chairman, not being present, JONATHAN FITCH, was called to the Chair, and Mr. Wilson complaining of indisposition, G EO. W. PETER-KIN, was appointed Secretary in his place. The preamble and resolutions presented at

the former meeting, were read by General Leakin; whereupon Dr. Murphy presented he report of the minority, which was read, and otion the report of the majority, from the whereas, was stricken out, and that of the

However this may be, it is no less than it is the duty of the legislature that the Bank of the Unitd States has adopt- years. sall such laws as will protect Indians in ed a course of unnecessary curtailments, with ghts which have been secured to them by a view to embarrass and distress the comreaty. Laws should be made, particular mercial community aed impair private credit; with a view to prevent trosspasses upon and by abusing its rightful functious, has their lands, and to secure them against all grasped the moneyed power of the country, trandulent contracts in relation to renting and for the purposes of oppression, seeking thus to obtain the supremacy over the Government & the people of the country, with the masked intent, to enforce from them through their repreentatives in Congress, a reneval of the charter

> Resolved 1. That this meeting contemplates with regret this attitude which the Bank of the United States has assumed towards the people of this country, and the administration of the general government: by which it has been liances, which are now attempting by false clamor and declamation to coerce the measures and policy of the Government.

> Resolved 2. That this meeting contemplates with regret this attitude which the Bank of the United States has assumed towards the People of this country, and the adminstration of the made the centre of those unnatural political alliances, which are now attempting by false and policy of the Government.

2. That the existing money pressure upon the community, proves at least the power to inflict it; and wheher right or wrong, in justification, defence or retalition, is a power not to be trusted to an irresponsible corporation.

3. That the wrong if inflicted by the Governnent may be redressed by the People; but it induced by a corporation claiming perpetity under a pretext that it is indispensable to the people rom whom it emanates, involves a surrender of the Government of the country to the char-

4. That a re-charter of such a combination of the whole moneyed interest of the country, for good or for evil, according to the disposi tion of the few who direct or control it, is inrights secured by republican government.

5. That a Bank of the United States, when it employs the public money entrusted to its charge, in sowing the seeds of discord or distress, and in weakening the stability of our republican institutions, proves itself equally hostile to the administration of the Government as it is hostile to the welfare of the people.

6. That this Bank in opposition to the measures recommended by the Governmet Directors, has persevered in its determination to cripple the resources and curtail the existing cur-rency of the country, for the purpose of distres ing the commercial public, impairing individial credit, creating a false alarm, and compelling the government and to acquiesce to its su-

7. That "the causes of the present pressure for money' may be traced to this struggle of the Bank of the U. S. to enforce a renewal of its charter, regardless of all other consequences

to the country.

8. That the Secretary of the Treasury, by his firm and vigilant stand against the dangerous assumptions of this grasping and corrupting monopoly, has merited the gratitude of every citizen, whose worship of mammon has not supplanted the love of his country, and that his reasons for removing the deposites, as set forth in his report to Congress, are satisfactory and sufficient

9. That a just confidence in the known resources of the country, and the stability of the State Banks; the assurance that there is no in Congress, to sustain by their votes and in scarcity of hard money, and that the alarm excited is false and fictitious, ought to restore private credit and public tranquillity, and consign the authors and instruments of this public ment Deposites—the removal of which the panic to the just indignation and execuation of the whole country.

10. That the exposure of the true motives of of law. the Bank of the United States, private and political, is "most likely to relieve the community from existing embarrassments, to restore confidence and promote the public welfare.

Representative of this District in Congress, as the sentiments of his constituents, assembled at this meeting; and that a copy be also sent to his Excellency, the President of the United States, in whose wisdom and prudence this meeting continues to rely with unabated confi-

It was then on motion resolved that the resolu-

tions be adopted.

JONATHAN FITCH, Chairman.

GEORGE W. PETERKIN Sec'y. EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY.

The Bank of Philadelphia was entered on Sunday, 12th inst. (it is supposed by false keys) and robbed of sixty-three thousand dollars, as far as yet ascertained. The depredators are said to have taken away the exchange notes under At a meeting of citizens of the five first the denomination of a hundred. The notes of a higher value were left untouched. No specie is missing. We may trust that the robbers cannot escape detection. Among the papers out distinction of parties, for the purpose of in- stolen were one hundred and fifty \$100 notes, amounting to \$15,000.

The bank offers a reward of \$3,000 for the apprehension of the thieves and the restoration of the money.

KENTUCKY .- The Legislature of Kentucky met at Frankfort, on Tuesday the 31st of December ult. All the old officers were re-clected in the Schate. In the House, after sixteen ballotings, R. B. New was elected Speaker,

over Leslie Combs.

The Message of Governor Breathitt was of the State.

Eighty thousand dollars have been subscribed by the State to the stock of various turnpike companies;—viz. \$50,000 to the Maysville Company; \$15,000 to the improvements o Shelby County, and \$15,000 to those of Franklin County. The State is also security for the Lexington Rail Road Company to the amount of \$150,000. A small additional appropriation is asked for improving the navigation of Green

There has been an annual deficit in the Treasury of the State for ten years. That for the present year includes the appropriations for Internal Improvement, made last session. From defects in the existing laws, no revenue for the year 1832 can be collected at all. The annual leficiency is accounted for, minutely, by the Governor, by the annihilation or diminution of the sources of revenue which have been heretofore productive, and the failure to provide substitutes. The Governor advises the apportionment of the taxes due for 1832, among several years, and proposes some alterations in the mode of assessing taxes. For one source of revenue, he looks to the lands of non-residents, which are in arrears for taxes. They amount to about 1,000,000 acres, and the arrearages are \$280, 000. He suggests that two years be allowed for the payment at an interest of ten or fifteen per cent, and in default, that the land be sold abso-

effectually prevent any future | minority inserted in lieu of it, as follows: | lutly. A clause of favor is recommended, to specimen of written literature. This is the

Other suggestions, local in their application, are made on the subject of the seven years emplifies all the peculiarities of Hebrew verse occupant law, the constitutionality of which has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

In regard to Banks and Banking, the Governor recommends the establishment of a State Bank, with a capital of four millions, based upon a specie capital, and having four or five branch-The States to hold two fifths of the Stock, and appoint that proportion of the direction. For payment of the State subscription, he proposes that scrip should be issued to the amount of a million, at an interest of four and one half per cent, redeemable in thirty years. The sale of this scrip at par, he thinks may be made the centre of those unnatural political al- easily effected for specie. The balance of the State' ssubscription is to be provided from other sources, and among them the State funds in the Bank of Kentucky and the Commoawealth

The Governor recommends severe laws against usury. He advises improvements in some of the judicial forms of proceeding, and among others, proposes to extend the right of The antithesis in this couplet consists, not in

writ of error to criminal cases.

The literary institutions of the State are pro-

received both at Philadelphia and New York everlasting ignorance is taken off from the from Buenos Ayres (dated the 5th of Novem-multitude, and knowledge is become as much ber,) that the insurrection which was mention- the birthright of the people of Britain as liberty. ed in the last accounts from that quarter has This Lamech, who, if not the inventor of poe resulted in a complete overthrow of the govern- try, was one of the earliest of poets, had three ment then existing. General Balcarce had sons; of whom Jabal, the father of such as dwell been compelled to resign and make his escape in tents, followed agriculture; Jubal the father -and a new governor, General Viamont, was of all such as handle the harp and organ, culti

elected by the Legislature. ernment was overturned through treachery, handicraft. Thus, in the seventh generation intrigue and infidelity; and that men who, but of man, in one family we find poetry, music two days before, were denounced by the popu-lace as traitors to the country, and whose object

The next specimen which occurs was nothing more than plunder, are now hailed Writ are the words of Noah, when he awoke as chieftains and restorers of the laws. The from his wine, and knew what his children had New York letter says that the revolution origi- respectively done unto him:nated in popular discontent, and the government was compelled to abdicate by the torrent A servant of servants shall he be to his brethren of public opinion. Both accounts represent the Blessed be the Lord God of Shem; city as tranquil, and the new government in And Canaan shall be his servant: peaceable operation; and no outrages were committed, though the city was filled with the troops who effected the revolution, and with the

gauchos, or wild horsemen from the Pampas.
The new administration consists of General Viamont, the Governor; Garcia, Minister of genuine poetry, by the introduction of a fine Finance; General Guido, of War and Foreign Mairs; General Mancilla, Chief of Police; General Pinedo, Inspector General; and Colonel Espora, Captain of the Port.

The United States ship Lexington was at Buenos Ayres. Capt. McKennon, her commander, had been residing on shore as agent of the United States Government, and to ren der sich assistance for the safety of citizens of the United States, and their property, as was in his power. A detachment of armed scaman was landed from the Lexington, under command of Lieutenant Shaw, and quartered at the residence of Capt. Mckeever.

Joint resolutions were passed by the Legislature of New Jersey, on the 11th instant, expressing "undiminished confidence in the in egrity and firmness" of the present Executive declaring that the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered, and instructing the Senators and representatives of the State, fluence the course adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Taney, in relation to the Legislature believes to have been warranted by the public good, and not done in violation

The resolutions will place Mr. Southard, one of the Senators from New Jersey, under some embarrassment, and could hardly have been forseen by him. He made a long and down as the oldest specimen of prese in the 11. That these Resolutions be published in the energetic speech some days ago in the Senate, newspapers of this city, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the Hon. Isaac Mckim, the under the feet of one lawless man. He has thus used his influence against the approval of

the following emphatic terms:
"The people of New Jersey, by themselves, through their representatives here, and to their representatives there, have the right, and are will suffice: ound by duty to themselves, to convey their commands on this as on any other interesting tonic-and it is their business both to watch and control the doings of their agents, and, as they appointed them, so to correct their wan-

derings and errors." so well defined, and we cannot imagine how the people be." the Ex-Governor is to escape impalement. He pledged himself, before his election, to obey colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garhave a right to command him and correct his "errors," and yet, if he does so, in the present instance, he must violate his sworn duty to the teeth white with milk. country and its constitution, at least in his own opinion .- Balt. Gazette.

The three Indians, from Terra del Fuego, who were brought to England by Com. Fitzroy of the Beagle, and remained for some time at Plymouth, were landed on their own coast from transmitted immediately to both branches. It is long, but few of the items are of interest out of the State. the Beagle in June last, together with a misto rob them; and on the Captain revisiting them a few days afterwards, he found them plundered of every thing they had—their own fathers, mothers, sisters, and brothers being the first to strip fhem. The poor missionary rather a young man, was in a most awkward situation, they aving taken him into the woods, and tortured him, by pulling out his eyelashes, to make him show them where his things were hid. The Captain finding him in that dreadful situation, brought him on board again.

Professor Kingsley of West Point, has received the appointment of Governor of Liberia.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER .-- The Charleston Patriot, of the 3d instant, states that the steamer Georgian, Harris, with a freight of merchan- has just returned from Baltimore, and has dize, for Columbus, (Ga.) of the value of from opened a shop on Washington street, south of 50 to 100,000 dollars, was snagged near that the gate which leads up to the Methodist Proplace on the 26th ult. The principal part of testant Church, where he intends making and Georgian was built at Pittsburgh (Penn.) about three years since, cost eight thousand dol-

From Montgomery's Lectures. EARLY POETRY.—The most ancient specimen of oral literature on record we find in the oldest book, which is itself the most ancient

speech of Lamech to his two wives (in the fourth chapter of Genesis,) which, though cousisting of six hemistichs only, nevertheless ex-—parallelism, amplification, and antithesis.— The passage is exceedingly obscure, and I shall not altempt to interpret it: the mere collocation

of words, as they stand in the authorized English Bible, will answer our present purpose: "Adah and Ziflah! hear my voice: Ye wives of Lamech! hearke a unto my speech.

This is a parallelism, the meaning of both lines being synonymous, though the phraseology is varied, and the two limbs of each corre-

spond to those of the other.
"Adah and Zillah! | hear my voice;
Ye wives of Lamech, | hearken unto my speech For I have slain a man to my wounding, And a young man to my hurt.

Here is amplification; concerning the ma slain in the first clause, we have the additional information in the second that he was "a young

"If Cain shall be avenged seven fold. Truly Lamech seventy and seven fold."

contrary, but in aggravation of opposing terms -seven fold contrasted with seventy and seven

The context of this passage has a peculiar BUENOS AYRES.—It appears, by letters interest at this time, when the proscription of dred and thirty eight acres more or less, with vated music; while Tubal Cain, an instructer The Philadelphia letter states that the gov- of every artificer in brass and iron, practised

The next specimen which occurs in Sacred

"Cursed be Canaan;

God shall cularge Japheth,

And he shall dwell in the tents of Shem, And Canaan shall be his servant.

This quotation, in the closing triplet, arises into pastoral metaphor illustrative of the manner of

living among the ancient patriarchs:-"God shall enlarge Japheth, And he shall dwell in the tents of Shem. But these lines are more striking, as exhibiting the first example of the union of pocsy and prophecy; for in these primitive days,

--- "the sacred name Of prophet and of poet were the same."

I have passed over the reputed prophecies of Enoch before the flood, because, though we have a quotation from them in the Epistic of St. Jude, the original language in which they were uttered is either itself extinct, or, if it were the Hebrew, has lost the words that imbodied them. It may be observed, however that the translated extract in the Greek Testament, bears tokens of the original having been rhythmical, which is specially indicated by the use of one emphatical word four times in as many lines-a pleonasin that would hardly have occurred in prose composition, even in the age of clam, but inight be gracefully adapted to ite dence and character of the most ancient node of verse.

Isaac's benedictions upon Esau and Jacob are at least presumptive evidence of the advanced state of oral literature (for writing was pro-bably not yet invented) in his age. The critics I believe, do not allow the language to have the decided marks of Hebrew rhythm. If so, purchase will do well to give him an early the passage may be, without hesitation, set

Of the words of dying Jacob, however there have been presented, will confer a favor by mais no question that the structure of them is verse, thing in immediate payment. Also those indebtatine," presents no parallel, and declared that he would sustain the power of Congress, and not permit it thus to be scorned and trampled under the feet of one lawless man. He has arch on his dying couch, surrounded by his thus used his influence against the approval of the measure and pledged himself to continue the measure and pledged himself to continue the vision of God—as when it his youth, he lay his opposition to it. But, while Governor of alone on the earth in the wilderness and saw the New Jersey in 1832, he took occasion-in a angels of God ascending upon a lader, that reachmessage to the Legislature-to express his opin- ed from his stone pillow into the heavens; for ion of the relations which ought to subsist be- here, in his last accents, it is even as if he had tween a representative and his constituents in learned the language, and spake with the tongues of angels—so fervent, pure, and abundant in wisdom and grace are the words of his lips and the aspirations of his heart. One extract

> "Judah is a lion's whelp; from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?" "The sceptre shall not depart from Judah

nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until We have rarely seen a dilemma with horns Shiloh come; and to him shall the gathering of "Binding his foal unto the vine; and his ass'

the commands of his constituents, who, he says, ments in wine, and his clothes with the blood LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BON "His eyes shall be red with wine, and his

The whole of this imagery might be engraved

n hieroglyphics; but not one of the sister arts alone can do it justice, for it combines the excellences of all three-picture to the eye music to the ear, poetry to the mind.

Death of Col. Pinckney .- The Charleston

MARRIED, On Wednesday last; by the Rev. T. Hickey

Mr. RICHARD RATCLIFGE, to MISS MAR EDGAR, both of Talbot county.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Richard K. Murphy, to Miss Ann Maria CATRUP.

# NOTICE.

the goods was insured, but the boat not. The repairing shoes, in as neat and substantial a Georgian was built at Pittsburgh (Penn.) manner as can be done in this or any other town on the Eastern Shore, and invites those gentlelars, and was owned by Messrs. J. S. Calhoun, men either in town or country, (who has ser-Harris, and others of Columbus. ing late of nights for the accommodation of those persons who cannot spare their servants in the day time. ELIJAH B. WILSON.

Jan 21 3w

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John NEELY, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station,

in which he now occupies.
THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't. Jan 21, 1834.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pased at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on hoptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land s adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchaser executing bond with security to be approved of by the Prustee, bearing interest from the day of sale and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claiming under them.

JOHN BOON, Trustee.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queer Inn's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834 by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shift.

of Queen Ann's county. Jan 18 The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law Sw and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

To hire for the year, A stout healthy NEGRO GIRL, about 17, years of age. Enquire at this office.

Jan 21 3w

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and



Saddlery,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to

03-Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts

REMOVAL.

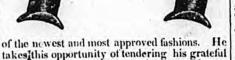
JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR. INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fash ionable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. eow3t

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-timore, and brought with him an elegant assortment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

NETTS AND HATS,





acknowledgements for past favors, and earnestly solicits a share of public patronage. ENNALLS ROSZELL.

THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private sale that valuable MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit.

MILL.

the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burrs are new and of the best quality; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwel ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's Roads, contain ng about 450 acres, one half of which is well wor him with a call, assuring them, that no quality and susceptible of rapid im TIMBERED; the land is of good provement.

The mill and seven eighths of the bove farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton.

nov 12

# Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the iberal patronage he has received since he has

arried on business in Easton. Ever thankful for the favors he has received. ne assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth lothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4 G 3t

### NOTICE.

PHE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

### BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Varicty Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES. &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture. at the above mentioned time at public sale.

The subscriber will continue the BAKING BUSINESS

until his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for Sw and charge the Whig

# REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room re-cently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly so-licited to give him a call. To be drawn Jan. 21st, 1834, THE DELA-WARE LOTTERY, class No. 2. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of 5,000 | 30 | 30 |

2,500 35 1,036 56 100 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion. Also, THE SCHOOL FUND LOTTE-RY, Class No. 14, draws January 27th, 1834,

a 75 number Lottery, 12 drawn ballotts.
GRAND SCHEME. \$8,000 | 10 prizes of 2,000 | 100 1 prize of 1,511 100 80 1.000 | 126 300 | 126 Tickets \$2, shares in proportion.

P. SACKET.

Easton, Md. PASSENGERS' LINE.

At the Lucky Lottery Office of



SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.— The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortal le HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easion. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry. The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834. NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to it a new and HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to faexertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory.
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

If [G] NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eastin's and Empalls Martin's books. ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

colts. Talbot county, dec 28

received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-EDWARD MULLIKIN Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

Orders for any of the above books will I

the Old and New Testament,

now publishing, bound and

Harrod's Collection of Camp

Meeting Hymns,

# BOOKS.,

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, ox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sher-Sturm's Reflections wood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and ad-Poems Sterne's Works ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee states the amount Bible Companio Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander of sales to be \$485 25. Watson, Jenyus, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest

Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii

Græca Majora

McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome do

do Greece England Tooke's Pantheon

Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammas Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ

Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary

Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow

Drawing extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN Trustees. ROB H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD J

per quarter.

\$20 00

FALL SUPPLY. SAMUEL MACKEY.

timore city and county, on the 11th day

Balt. City and County Jail.

timore city and county, on the 10th day

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

PRESTON McCOMAS,

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the

moral character, will meet with immediate em-

n person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec-

retary to the Board of Trustees, who will com-

municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

November Term, in the year 1833.

R. T. EARLE.

\* DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy.

majority of the Trustees, who have great plea-

sure in being able to say, that they have not,

elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, grea-

ter accuracy and extent of knowledge in His-

tory, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philos-

ing, Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcu-

the female mind. And the trustees feel assu-

red that when instruction in the French lan

The Academy is situated five miles north of

Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono

wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention

TERMS:

and substantial Female education.

is paid to their health and morals.

Boarding, washing, fuel,

Sec.

French extra

Tuition

True copy,

P. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON.

Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

Sheriff of Harford county.

A RUNAWAY.

Dalt. City and County Jail.

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS, of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much suitable for the present and approaching sea scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large sons

consisting in part of DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens ware, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for eash or country produce. lored lad is requested to come forward, prove He invites the citizens generally to give him property, pay charges and take him away, o- a call, view his assortment and judge for

will be discharged according to law. themselves D. W. HUDSON, Warden, N. B. 1 N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low a general assortment of LUM-

BER. CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All cond munications will be promptly attended to, it left at SINNERS' HOTEL. Water street, at which residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURV!S & CO. Baltimore.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, hav ng engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trus tees takepleasure in informing the patrons of coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat. The owner (if any) of the above described the Institution is now open for the reception of colored man, is requested to come forward they may not fail of receiving one, in order to mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him approve property, pay charges and take her at the higher branches of female education will way, otherwise he will be discharged accordbe taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paint- ing to law. ing, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell. JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

> ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists ty, on the Sth of the present month, a negro of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born dian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, season.

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine be attested on oath. Twenty dollars entrance inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, money to be paid by each competitor, on or thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cam. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messes shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, Post Office. fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spot-ted summer vests. The owner of the above The stake en

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn hoy is requested to come forward, prove pro- unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be roid-nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may pro-Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and mote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper other School book extant. tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English gramnar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, doyment. Application by letter, post paid, or who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job pressy until it has become handsomely established, in ORDERED, That the sale of the lands an excellent office, of its own, with presses made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. types, and "all apphances to boot," we trus' Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate the unremitting efforts which we have made of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of as our gradually increasing means have per John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly ment they have afforded, will be taken as Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we

may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be which the Globe has hitherto been furnished shown, on or before the third Monday in May,

thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive
weeks, in two of the newspapers published on
weeks, in two of the newspapers published on
gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the In addition to the Daily and Semi II cekly. proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will account of the proceedings of each day, toge der discussion. In preparing these outlines, t is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im itation -- and will also avail themselves, when HE Semi Annal Examination of the Pu ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak

A pils in this Institution took place on ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a We will also endeavor, if the space of We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the pils, which would do credit to mature years; the session, we may boast of affording the and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Wri. most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburseted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mithe seminary, in the first rank of those who nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and undertake the government and instruction of circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw guage is added to the branches already taughtourselves upon the generosity of our friends, iew schools in the country will hold out bet and ask the favor of them to volunteer their ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful exertions to favor our object; - and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice,

Belle Air, immediately on stage route between together with the annexed terms THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish. ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports

of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe. \$10 per annum Semi Weekly Globe, \$2 50 Weekly Globe, For less than a year Daily per month, 50 cts. Semi-weekly, per month,

TENO THE PARISHIONERS OF SAINT PETER'S PARISH.

The subscriber is happy in having it in a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he Baltimore with a large and elegant Specific Robert of the City of has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of completely repaired, and relation to the City of has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of completely repaired, and repaired in an angle in the City of has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of completely repaired.

The Vestry are respectfully requested to meet at the Church on Monday the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of fixing on the rents and letting out the pews. All persons desirous of taking pews, are requested to attend at the Church on that day, and make their applications to the Vestry. It is to be hoped all the applicants will be furnished with such pews as shall be most agreeable to them.
THOS. BAYNE, Rector.

Easton, Jan. 6th, 1834.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided.

For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas.

AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more City and County, on the 24th day place the subscribers' can be found, or at their of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & on when committed, a dark chequered round

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to urchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor. dec. 17

For Sale, Cheap,

A SECOND HAND ONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best and a small one on the left breast. He has very before the first day of March, into the hands materials, and in a good substantial manner. bridge newspapers, of which due notice shall Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may taloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old be given, on or before said day, to Martin be known, or application can be made at the nov 12

### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS: And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly after that period to surpass, and very few of for this Class hook, and are not contained in equal, the beauty of its mechanical executive; any other. It is now being generally used in equal, the beauty of its mechanical executive; any other. It is now being generally used in and, we trust, by peculiar core and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensional section of the members of the Board of Examination of Yale sive and munificent subscription which has so College, as "A work more needed, and which, enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex it is believed, will be more useful, than any ture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, other introduced into our Institutions of Learn-Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

ford, Conn : and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York; -- O Steel, Albany;-Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia: - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.-[Price \$1 50.]

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter contain, in regular series, a succint and clear suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders gether with a brief and condensed report of in his line of business, at the shortest notice and he speehes made on every topic brought un- on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Peuknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle tre Market space a few doors below his former Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and age. He has on hand and intends keeping, Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe more elaborate and finished orations upon and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons questions of great moment, as prepared by and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, members themselves, for the public. We hope Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel ophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the put pils, which would do credit to mature versal the sassion which would do credit to mature versal the sassion was pulled by the sassion which would do credit to mature versal the sassion was pulled by the Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

Those persons having accounts that have and settle them, as money is at this much wanted in my business.

# FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.) and garden on Dover Street, opposite strictest attention will be paid to funerals.

the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and He has also a first rate TURNER in will be in complete repair in a few days. | with neatness and JOHN LEEDS KERR. | Easton, july 2

NEW FALL GOODS,

W. H. & P. GROOME GOODS,

comprising an unusually large and general assortment. Among which are a great variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

MERINOES.

CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

-ALSO-HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasona ble terms. Easton, Oct. 15

### A CARD.

TO publishers of Newspapers and Period-cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore land Weekly Review are desirous of making Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on Periodicals published in the United States the left check, and one over the left eye-had and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them The owner (if any) of the above described two copies of their respective publications, that Direct to the New England Weekly Review

Hartford, Connecticut.

New and Splendid Assortment of



### BOOT & SHCES.

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

april 9

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET. BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o tion respecting the wool market, will receive umediate attention. L R. & Co, have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co

Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GLASS. S.c. AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Black Oxyde of Mer

Water, Morphine, Emetine, cury, Strichnine, Cornine, Phosphorus, Prussic Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine Solidified Copiva. Oil of Cantharadin, Saratoga Powders. Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda

Extract of Bark, num. Ditto Opium, Do. Jalapp. Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne, Cicuta. Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the

modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c.

Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

# REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Censtand, and hopes by a due attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronas usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES both fine and coarse, of his own manulacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make. LIKEWISE:

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, for CASIL.

N. B .- The Easton Whig. Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and fixed, this 21st day of November, in the year Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

### Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's He has just returned from Baltimore, with

a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON been standing over six months will please call ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest noice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP. FIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for That commodious Dwelling House Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the He has also a first rate TURNER in his John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises employ, who will execute all orders in his line will be in complete repair in a few days. with neatness and despatch, THE STEAM BOAcrtin.



Oterla

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltinore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock or Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven)

and Annapolis for Baltimore.
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-

on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving

bridge. Passage to or from Annapolis, All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

THE UNION TAVERN



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

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

#### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

to call and see him.

oct 1

THE subscriber fiving at the Trappe, coninues to manufacture out of the best materials, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workmanlike manner-and which he disposes of on moderate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

age. The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

# MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leonard, adninistrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans-Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office afof our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty,

GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, while is duly authorised to receive the same. Enston, July 23, 1838.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-By

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

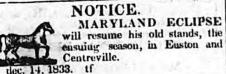
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24



United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leave

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

and arrives at Easton by 12 o clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00
"from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.50
"from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50
"Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00
"from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

from Easton to Centreville, Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities.

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new

style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS. Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de

Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS. Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various

shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS—also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHINA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24.

BUC RW EFAT FLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

hers. Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Bunch Raisins Almonds. Currants, Gosben Cheese, Family Flour, Best Sperm Oil,

Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Fine and coarse Salt, Salt Petre, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Powder and Shot.

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c.

W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26+cow4t

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as

head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be discontinue the others. critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, only contain a much greater quantity, but also inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements,

the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.
In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

periodically accompany the work. The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce-ment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

native talent. With a view to accommodate the public with Robert Fish semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and A. Hacket original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States Thomas Jackson can advance, as they contain but half its intend- Widow Jefferson ed number of pages, and generally charge dou-ble the amount of its subscription. Of the Miss S. M. Kerr quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer L. Elizabeth Martin to dge by practice than profession. It may, Archibald Marshall however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and August de Nanteuil will make two handsome volumes annually. with each of which an accurate and copious in-

dex will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected James Parrott. with the most popular publishers in London, Howell Powell Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus Charles H. Rigby have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but Henry Sullivan newly issuing from the press; and also the ear-Elizabeth Sears liest receipt of such news as those journals may John Seymore communicate. It is the determination of the Miss M. A. Spencer publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance Anna Ll. Tilghman Ellen M. Troth which shall notice the alterations proposed for H. M. Tilghman this paper, and insert the present advertisement V Henrietta 1.00 50 in full, shall bos ss the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange | Rhoda Wilson ments, they are either negociating for, or have Robert Walton actually engaged the aid of some of the first Wm. Willibee literary characters of the day, thus making Ann Weaver.

contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to BLACKWOOD & CO.

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

CONSTABLE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harrison, assignee of Philemon T. Hambleton; one other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other at the suit of Jerry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-DAY, the 5th day of February next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1833, and the insale will he hopes be an inducement for the lib-eral continuation of their patronage.—Nothing

THOS. GRAHAM, JR. Jan. 11, 1834

Constable. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, other-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to some of negroes, in Maryland, Virginissue, on or about the first of January next, a is, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellanz, and embracing Original Bssays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Lite, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to the tend of "Reviews." in which all new works.

mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and oct 9

A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, oth erwise he will be under the disagreeable ne cessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an other for collection.

ANDREW OEHLER. Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. Sw

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters.

Wm. Atwell Wm. Arringdale, 2 Abraham Adams Rachel Bruff Samuel Barrott, 2 Fanny Barnett Emma Banning

Susan Ann Banning John S. Blake William Beckley Levin Bantom A. W. Chamberlaine, Thos. S. Cook

Henry Delchay Peter Davoust Levin Dawson John Edmondson

Wm. Faulkner Joseph Farland

John Goldsborough 2 R. H. Goldsborough Thos. or Wm. Gibson Rob. Henderson Thos. Hickey

Stephen Hussey

Elizabeth II. Kemp

Adino M'Knitt

James Meloney

J. Ozment

Wm. Pratt

Perry Perkins B. J. Pritchard

Robert R. Ross

Sarah Ann Ross

James Weston

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M.

14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

ceedings of the Orphans' Court of

set my hand, and the seal of my

W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Caroline county hatl

obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline

county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-

tion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard

with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscri

hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty four.
PETER JOHNSON, Admi'r

Sw

Jan. 11

of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden,

EDWARD W. LIDEN,

Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

MARYANDS

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

he give the notice required by law for credit

Sarah Ann Wilson Peggy C. Wilson

Charlotte Jackson

Manlove Hazel

Samuel Ozmon

Sackel & Dovle Charles Smith Richard P. Spencer

Henrietta Vinson

Jan. 1-4th

printed in Easton.

L.S.

four.

ample provision for the full success of the un-dertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic

Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inscrted of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior

W more City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Crawford, of Prince George's County, near caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur age. Any person who will arrest and secure mitted was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and nat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.— said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the The owner of the above described negro, if subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken in the State of Ma-owner of the above described woman is request-The owner of the above described negro, if ryland, ten dollars. wise he will be discharge according to law.

MBW BIRM DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS

> Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmos confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 18th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES-says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away— otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county.

C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS, OF PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel-Where they are prepared to perform all the various branches in the profession of

DENTAL SURGERY. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, if requested.

N. B. Testimonals of our profession may be seen, if required.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæi-sq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was been free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, her keel as he went along, came up has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; her to leeward, and lay on the top of the water, large full eyes. Had on when committed, a apparently stunned with the violence of the dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on blow, for the space of a minute. He then sudber neck and head, white cotton stockings, and denly started off in a direction to leeward. old shoes. The owner of the above described

according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about about one hundred rods directly a head of us, ON application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born coming down with apparently twice his ordin-free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck ary speed; and to me it appeared with tenfold in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, fury and vengeance in his aspect. The surf a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers flew in all directions, and his course towards of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says us was marked by a white foam of a rod in ors to exhibit their claims against the said by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth width, which he made with a continual violent deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three wanting in front, one above and the other be- threshing of his tail. His head was about half low. He has a very down look when spoken out of water, and in that way he came upon, to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black when I descried him making for us, that by successive weeks, in one of the newspapers In testimony that the foregoing is truly mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cotton pantacopied from the minutes and proloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

and an old fur hat. the county aforesaid, I have hereto The owner of the above negro is requested

Sheriff of Harford County. 63-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-Jan. 2d, 1834.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a-(of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .persons having claims against the said deceaseds They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same State) for their own individual use, and nof for speculation. I can give the most unques ber,on or before the twenty fifth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my times, the highest prices, in cash. JOHN BUSK.

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forchead. last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls His clothing is not recollected; his complexion herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years ed to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

The following interesting passage is taken from the article in the last number of the North American Review on the Whale Fishery:

As the whale ship escapes with perhaps fewer disasters, so the men are generally more healthy than in any other scafaring employments.— They experience nothing so fearful, as many merchant ships do, from the direful diseases of the tropical regions. Those ships, however, frequent stormy seas, and remain long abroad without fresh provisions, often find the scurvy making its fearful ravages. It is also true, that the unfortunate man, who is not active enough to clude the line, is sometimes carried down by it. Sometimes bones are broken and lives lost in the rough contests with the inhabitants of the deep. Sometimes a boat's crew is separted and never heard of, though they generally reach the land, or are rescued by some other vessel. Notwithstanding these Now, one and all they causes of disaster, ship after ship returns without losing a man by death,

Among the accidents that have occurred in the prosecution of this business, the loss of the ship Essex, Capt. George Pollard, Jr. of Nantucket, is one of the most remarkable. It was thus described in an authentic narrative of the event, published by the mate of the ship, Mr. Owen Chase

'I observed a very large spermaceti whale, as well as I could judge about eighty-five (?) feet in length. He broke water about twenty rods off our weather bow, and was lying quietly with his head in a direction for the ship. He spouted two or three times, and then disappear-ed. In less than three seconds he came up again, about the length of the ship off, and made directly for us, at the rate of about three knots. The ship was then going with about the same velocity. His appearance and attitude gave us at first no alarm, but while I stood watching his movements and observing him, but a ship s full speed, and struck the ship with his head just forward of the fore chains. He gave us such an appalling and tremendous jar as nearly threw us all on our faces. The ship brought up as suddenly and violently as if she had struck a rock, and trembled for a few moments like a leaf. We looked at each other in perfect amazement, deprived almost of the power of speech. Many minutes clapsed before we were able to realize the dreadful accident, during which time he passed under the ship, grazing alongside After few moment's reflection, and recovering mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, of December, 1833, by James Blair, of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day
of December, 1833, by James Blair,
time in pursuit of Windes, which I had sured;
the signal to be set for the other boats, at that
time in pursuit of Windes, which I had sured;
despatched, before I again discovered the whale

putting the ship away immediately, I should be able to cross the line of his approach, before he could get up to us, and thus avoid what I knew, if she should strike us again would be our inoffice affixed, this fourteenth day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

The downer of negrot negrot is requested in she should strike its again would be of instruction. I called out to the helms of the come forward, prove property, pay charges, evitable destruction. I called out to the helms of more four.

PRESTON McCOMAS,

I should judge the speed of the ship at this time. stove in her bows. He passed under the ship again, went off to leeward, and we saw no more

they could save from the wreck, twenty men embarked in three slender whale boats, one of which was already crazy and leaky. One boat was never heard of afterwards. The crews of very knuckles in her breast. Supposing that tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o captain's boat, they drew lots for the privilego the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call rest. After nearly three months, the captain's wounded as he was, crowded by him and rethe best houses in this city. Persons wishing of being shot to satisfy the rabid hunger of the to part with their Slaves, will do well to call rest. After nearly three months, the captain's After nearly three months, the captain's or communicate with me, as I will give, at all boat, with two survivors, and the mate's boat ceived into his own breast, stab after stab, that miles from the scene of the disaster, by dif-

There bave been other instances of shipwreck, caused by the shock of these leviathans. In 1807, the ship Union of Nantucket, Captain chief is supposed to have been malignantly deon the part of this maddened leviathan.

of a great voyage. To some minds, the pursuit of such gigantic game has a tinge of the roman-

tic. There must be a thrilling excitement in the adventurous chase. 'The blood more stirs to rouse a lion, than to start a hare.' Many become passionately attached to the business, n stwithstanding all its privations, and reluc-tantly leave it at last. They have moments of most pleasing anxiety, and meet with some incidents of the most enlivening cast. On the south-east coast of Africa is Delego Bay, a calm smooth place, frequented by vessels from various parts of the world. In this bay, a few years since, a whale was observed about equaly distant from an American and English ship. From both the boats were lowered, manned and pushed off in an instant. They sped with the velocity of the wind. The scene reminds one of the competitors for the prize in Æneas' boat race on the shores of Sicily

'Olli certamine summo Procumbunt: vastis tremit ictibus ærea puppis,

'Now, one and all they tug amain: They row At the full stretch, and shake the brazen prow, The sea beneath them sinks.'

The English at first ahead, perceiving their rivals gaining upon them, bore wide off to keep them out of the reach of the whale. When the two boats were nearly abreast, one of the American sailors.leaped from his seat, and with American sailors, leaped from his seat, and with extraordinary agility hurled the ponderous harpoon over the English boat,—it struck the monster in the vital part,—the English boat shrunk back under the warp,—the waves were crimsoned with blood,—and the American took possession, while the whole bay echoed and received with repeated shouts of appliause.

Our sealers have been equally adventurers.

Our sealers have been equally adventurous in their explorations. A few years since, two Russian discovery ships came in sight of a groupe of cold inhospitable islands in the Antarctic Ocean. The commander imagined him-self a discoverer, and doubtless was prepared self a discoverer, and doubtless was prepared, with drawn sword, and with the flag of his length off, coming down for us with great celerity, I involuntarily ordered the boy at the belm to put it hard us, intending to show as the was becalmed in a decrease. At this time he helm to put it hard up, intending to sheer off and avoid him. The words were scarcely out of my mouth before he came down upon us at full result in the form of the Czar. At this time he was becalmed in a dense fog. Judge of his surprise, when the fog cleared away, to see a little sealing sloop from Connecticut, as quietly full even because the form of the came down upon us at riding sloop from Connecticut, as quietly riding between his ships, as if lying in the wa-ters of Long Island sound. He learned from the captain, that the islands were already well known, and that he had just returned from exploring the shores of a new land at the south: upon which the Russian gave vent to an exression too harsh to be repeated, but sufficientsignificant of his opinion of American enterorise. After the captain of the sloop, he named e discovery "Palmer's land," in which the Americans acquiesced, and by this name it ap-pears to be designated on all the recently pub-lished Russian and English charts.

> From the Providence Journal. THE EXETER MASSACRE.

We have never before been in possess

belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 3½ inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and manufactors, old black. old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come for above described negro is requested to come for siderable distance in the water, and I gave her lirish accent, that his name was Burke or Dirk. ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

He could then have had no conceivable modern and the constantly going, and endeavored to collect my thoughts for the occasion. I turned told truth that may hereafter lead to his appreto the boats, two of which we then had with hension. After having been absent a few days the ship, with an intention of clearing them he returned dissatisfied, as he represented, with away and getting all things ready to embark the price of labor on the Stonington Rail Road, RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the in them if there should be no other resource and that he could do better where he was before, A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on left. While my attention was thus engaged the came along at this time, in the morning, the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man for a moment, I was roused by the cry of the and while at Mr. Reynold's house, saw him rewho called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, man at the hatchway, "here he is,—he is makbut now says his name is BILL GETTYS. ing for us again." I turned around, and saw him sold, and probably, at the same time discovered a considerable quantity of money in Mr.
Reynold's pocket book, which he looked over
while making change. After eating his breakfast, he passed on to the north, and was not seen afterwards for about three or four weeks, when on the 12th of December he returned to the neighborhood, at about half past 3 in the afternoon, where he loitered around till ahout 7 clock, in the evening, when he again solicited the hospitality of this unsuspecting family. He retired to bed before any of the family, and left his light burning, till the two young men, who slept in the same chamber, went up to bed and put it out.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, Mrs. Reynolds was awakened by a noise in the chamber, and roused her husband to ascertain the cause.— He called from the kitchen several times, I should judge the speed of the ship at this time to have been about three knots, and that of the whale about six. He struck her to windward directly under the cathead, and completely stove in her bows. He passed under the ship again, went off to leeward, and we saw no more of him."

This disastrous encounter occurred near the equator, at one thousand miles' distance from land. Provisioned and equipped with whatever she looked in to see what was the fate of her the others suffered every misery that can be he had dispatched her, he ran across the kitch-conceived, from famine and exposure. In the en to the bed room of the daughter, about 16 or with three, were taken up at sea, two thousand had been designed for her. She immediately fled to a neighboring house, and gave alarm. Her mother also fled from the hand of the assassin, to a factory near by, where, having told her story, she fainted away. From both of these places assistance came too late to secure Gardiner, was totally lost between Nantucket the murderer. After Mr. Reynolds had exand the Azores, by a similar concussion. But tricated himself from the assault in the bedroom, no other instance is known, in which the mishe ran out doors to the wood pile, bleeding at numerous wounds, to get a club and return to signed by the assailant, and the most experi-enced whalers believe that even in this case the fiend. The horrible creature had in the mean attack was not intentional. Mr. Chase, however, could not be persuaded to think so. He
says that all he saw "produced on his mind the
impression of decided and calculating mischief"

In a norriote creature had in the mean
time fled, and has not yet been overtaken. It
is supposed that he was seen in Providence the
next day, and in which direction he went from
here, if indeed he was here at all, is entirely unknown. Both the young men in the chair-The whaler sometimes roams for months ber, the youngest of whom is about 14 years without finding his prey; but he is buoyed up by the expectation of finally reaping the profits head from an axe, and the head and arm of the

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are and a pine club from the woodpile, and sat upon his bed-side and trimmed off the green limbs, which laid in the morning as they had been cut off upon the floor. This fact, it is be-lieved, though, no doubt has ensued, will con-stitute the crime of burglary, and bring the wretch to the gallows, if fortunately he shall be found. The whole of the southern parts of the State are on the alert, and have offered by subscription, a reward of \$600 for his apprehen-

It has been ascertained that a man by the name of William Burke (an Irishman) had | your obedient servant, been at work upon the Canton Rail Road, at about the time the assassin represented that he was there himself, and his character and appearance had been such, as to confirm the suspicion, that he was the same person who committed the bloody deed.

The American Turf Register for the present month, contains a letter addressed to the editor, J. S. Skinner, Esq. by Genl. Gratiot of the United States Army, on the importance of procuring the best wild horses of the prairies south west of Cantonment Gibson. horses that are found running wild in herds over that vast country, extending westward to the foot of the Rocky Mountains not in the possession of the Cage chiefs, are represented by all accounts to be of the finest and most powerful kind, superior to the very best horses among us, for speed and indurance. The celebrated naturalist, Audubon, rode one of them more than three thousand miles continually, without his losing a meal, or complaining a day; and an intelligent officer writes to Mr. Skinner, that "no one has observed the Osages galloping over the boundless prairies, under their fervid sun, and maintaining this for hours, viewed their muscular and handsome steeds, and compared his own jaded nag with the bounding and restless animals around him, but has confessed the superiority of their horses." The race is suppood to be descended from the Arabian stock through the celebrated Andelusian horses of Spain, brought there by the Moors, and thence exported to the Spanish American provinces. Arrangements have been made through the

agency of several officers of the army, to have some of the best of the kind selected and imported into this region, for the purpose of improving the stock.

#### TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16.

IN SENATE. age was received from the President

of the United States, by Mr. Dopelson, his secretary, transmitting a report from the Director of the United States Mint, exhibiting the state of that institution for the year 1833. The following resolutions were severally pre-

seated and laid upon the table : By Mr. Linn, Resolve l. The

lve I, That the Committee on Manufac tures be instructed to inquire whether the duty on lead has not been cluded, or attempted to be cluded, by the importation of lead in the form of busts, clock and sash weights, bullets, large

By Mr. Shepley, Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate, so far as the returns received will permit, the tonnage departing from the United States, in each collection district thereof, to the British North American colonies, and to the British West Indies, since the 30th of September, 1832, distinguishing the domestic and fareign tonnage. And, also, the value of the exports to those plants of the second district the be directed to communicate to the Senate, s during the same period.

The bill from the House of Representatives.

making appropriations for the Naval service for the year 1834, was read the first time, and the second time by unanimous consent, and referred to the committee on Finance. The Senate resumed the consideration of the

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the resolutions of Mr. Clay, on the subject of the removal of the public deposites from the

Mr. Shepley resumed his remarks, and con-nued until a quarter before 3 o'clock, when he oncluded with moving that when the question be taken on the resolutions, it be taken by year

and nays; which was ordered
On motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate there proceeded to the consideration of Executive business. After remaining a short time with closed doors; on motion of Mr. Rives the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker presented the following Mes-

with the following report from the Director of the Mint : WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1934.

SIR: I transmit to Congress a Report from the Director of the Mint, exhibiting the operations of that institution during the year 1833.
ANDREW JACKSON.

To the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, ? Philadelphia, 1st January, 1831. Sin: I have the honor to submit a Report on the general transactions of the Mint, during the last year.

The coinage effected within that period, a mounts to \$3,765,710, comprising \$978,550 in gold coins, \$2,759,000 in silver, \$28,160 in copper, and consisting of 10,307,790 pieces of

Half Eagles, 193,630 pieces, making 8968,150 Quarter do. 4,160 " Half Dolls.5,206,000 " Quarter do. 156,000 Dismes 485,000 Half do. 1,370,000 2,739,000 Half Cents 145,000

83,765,710 10,370,790 Of the amount of gold coined within the past year, about \$85,000 were derived from Mexi-co, South America and the West Indies; \$12,-000 from Africa; 8869,000 from the Gold Re-

Of the amount of Gold of the United States. above mentioned, about \$104,000 may be stated to have been received from Virginia; \$475-0)0 from North Carolina; \$66,000 from South Carolina; \$216,000 from Georgia; and about

87000 from Tennessee. The annexed statement exhibits the quantitity of gold received from the several districts of the United States, which have thus far produced it in sufficient quantities to be an object of regard, commencing with the year 1824.— Previously to that period, gold had been received at the Mint only from North Carolina, from which quarter it was first transmitted for coinage in 1804. During the interval, however, from that date, to 1823, inclusive, the aver-

age amount had not exceeded \$2500. In the report of 1st January, 1833, it was remarked that the quantity of gold of the United States brought to the mint in 1832, was regarded, according to estimates entitled to great respect, as not much exceeding one half the quantity produced from the mines within that year;

r. ely gone down in the night, and taken the been exported uncoined, or consumed in the down as false. That gentleman was unsparis equally true in regard to the last year, and teering of those from his own State, during the that the amount of gold derived from the United States, within that period, has exceeded one million and a half of dollars. This sum, it is on the conduct of the white man, who was forcebelieved, is not less than about one-fifth of the amount of gold produced within the same period, from all other sources, in Europe and Ameca, estimated according to the best authorities. I have the honor to be with great respect

SAMUEL MOORE. Director of the Mint of the United States.

To the President of the United States. \$6,000 17,000 20,000 21,000 21,000 146,000 626,000 678,000 678,000 678,000 678,000 678,000 678,000 Virginia. 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1828 1832 1833 1833 THE DEPOSITE QUESTION.

The subject of the deposites then came up as Mr. Beardsley, of New York, took the floor and continued to occupy it until near 4 o'clock;

Mr. Jones, of Georgia, moved the adjournment, and has the floor for tomorrow.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1838. The Vice President communicated a letter rom the Secretary of War, including a report rom the agent of the National Road in Indiana which, on motion of Mr. Hendricks, was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Vice President also communicated a letter from the Secretary of War, inclosing a statement of the number, names, and compensation of the Clerks employed in his Department during the year 1833. Mr. Poindexter, from the Committee on

Public Lands, reported several bills of a private nature. Mr. Poindexter, from the same Committee, asked to be discharged from the further consi-

deration of the resolution of the State of Missouri, respecting land districts.

Mr. Poindexter, who moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Clay (submitted on Tuesday last)

upon the table, called it up.

Mr. Clay moved the following as an amendnent to the amendment of Mr. Forsyth: "By extending the period of payment of reenue bonds, under suitable precautions or oth-

erwise, within the constitutional powers of Con-

Mr. Poindexter then addressed the Senate for some considerable time, and was followed by Mr. Benton, for a few moments; when Mr. Webster, expressing a wish to be heard upon the subject, moved that the resolution lie upon the table; which, after an intimation by Mr. Clay, that he should expect it to be taken up on Monday, was so ordered.

On motion of Mr. Ewing, it was Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn, it ould adjourn until Monday. The Vice President then announced the spe-

cial order of the day to be Mr. Clay's resolu-

tion, upon THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPO-

SITES. Mr. Rives addressed the Senate until five o'

clock in support of the reasons of the Secretary and against the resolutions of Mr. Clay. It is impossible, notwithstanding an impere ive rule adopted by the editor, owing to the ateness of the hour for the Reporter to give any thing like a synopsis of the profound arguments of this able speech;—the speech will be

written out immediately, and published as soon s practicable,
Mr. Ewing then took the floor and moved in adjournment; which was-carried.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTAVIVES. FRIDAY, Jan 17, 1834.
Mr. Watmough reported a bill concerning

Navy Pensions and the Navy Pension Fund Mr. Polk, a bill making appropriations for

revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year 1834-both of which bills were severally referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. THE PENSION LAWS.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Chilton, to appoint a Select Committee to inquire into the expediency of so extending the general Pension Law, as to embrace within its 2,603,000 sions those persons who were engaged in the 39,000 Indian wars down to 1794, with the amendment thereto, submitted by Mr. Boulden, to 68,500 appoint a committee to inquire into the moral 27,390 effects of the pension system—coming up as the

unfinished business—
Mr. Peyton, resumed his remarks. He said hat any vote of the House, by which the services of the persons engaged in the conflicts be to taxation for the pension system, because with the Indians might be recognised, would it was not only burdensome in itself, but bebe to them, the proudest day of their existence, cause as it operated unequally, it therefore operand its effect would be to relieve many who rated unjustly. Who, he asked, enjoyed its gion of the United States, and about \$13,000 had long experienced undeserved want and mi-from sources not ascertained. the honorable member from Rhode Island (Mr. Burges,) "that this was a petty warfare," he asked, could that be considered a petty warfare, which raged from Georgia to Canada' and in which, thousands, and tens of thousands of savages had been engaged for years? But to show that those wars, were neither petty nor inglorious, he referred the gentleman to an instance in which a small party of only nineteen whites, had resisted and proved victorious, over a band of Indians, who outnumbered them in the proportion of one hundred to one, and he de-scribed these conflicts and said that although, after the savages obtained victories, they had used their power barbarously; that in every Indian camp, the remnants of human skeletons, the remnants of those, whose bodies were consumed at the stake, were to be met with; even the skeletons of women and children, yet he fore, giving the gentleman credit for his assermust repel the insinuation that the whites had tion, he could not but consider it a private war: committed similar atrocities, and asked the for with no Indian war of a public nature, of gentleman if he ever heard of a white man in- 20 years' continuance, has he been made ac-

ed to peril his life against the most fearful odds He talked, too, "of atrocious acts of retaliation having been committed by the frontier men, but Mr. P. denied the justice of this charge and referred the gentleman to the history of Kentucky and of the times, by which he would earn such was not the conduct of Boon, when they possessed for themselves. They oneers for themselves, not for a love for the nahe penetrated into the deep forest in pursuit of tion. They were stimulated by a desire to betthe two Miss Callerys, whom he regained from tar their own condition; not to defend their counthe Indians and restored to their homes. Boon try's rights; and their condition they did better. was not alone in such achievements. There was a long list in which the name of Weeks Have they not taken forcible possession of the and others were to be enrolled. There were 1,500 women and children who were taken most fertile lands in the most fertile districts : grandsons, while they have been enabled to captive, wounded or slain; at least 2,000 horses, and not less than 5,000 dollars worth of more would they desire? They have monopolizproperty taken from the harrassed and bleedproperty taken from the narrassed and in the property taken from the narrassed and in the property taken from the narrassed and in person in the public bounty. Yet this was all "petty" in the gentleman's opinion. Mr. P. contended at pensioners on the public bounty. Gentlemen fore no sufficient reason why they should ensure that they distain to give more than hands. their praise. They exclaim that those whom a the South, at the instigation of the tories, had been pulled down, and after detailing the events they eulogise are in straights and misery; but so far from being ready to contribute to these alleged wants of applauded chevaliers, they are of the battle at King's mountain, as having contributed as much as any other, to establish the independence of the United States, he exanxious to exonerate themselves from their craving demands, and to burden the public with pressed his hope, that the glory of that and their other actions, would be permitted to stand as a those from whose claims they appear not other-proud monument of their fame; that the surviv- wise willing or able to obtain redemption. They give praise when they should give alms; and think that this applause and the aid of public pensions should relieve themselves from mainng remaant of such an heroic band would be considered as not the least deserving of the who now enjoyed the bounty of the nation.

Mr. Pinckney said that he valued as highly

as any person, the rich inheritance of indepen-

dence that was left them, by their fathers, and wherein there had been pioneers on the frontiers of extending countries, and discoverers of preduly appreciated the price at which it was purchased. But he would prefer showing his yously unknown regions.] He alluded to extending the frontiers from Rhode Island to Conveneration for those engaged in the revolution. necticut, and thence westward still; but which in some other way, than by increasing taxation. or the burdens of the nation. The mover of of all the adventurers so employed, ever asked the support of the public funds for private services so performed. He alluded to the wanderthe resolution, had certainly taken such captivating ground, that even he, deprecating as ings of Hercules in Italy, and the barbarity of be must ever do, the consequences of its adonthe tyrant Cacus, filching his neighbour's cattion by the House, was almost tempted to give tle, and drawing them backward into his den freely, the pittance, which was claimed so eloquently for the war-worn veterans of the west. But that Hercules discovered the cattle by their But he had a higher duty to perform, than to lowing; so says the poetical version of the tale, give way to his feeling, as he must contend, but whether true or not he can't say. Yet this that the House, had no constitutional right to Hercules is now deemed a hero, from such exadopt the resolution; the whole pension sytem ploits of his pioneering bravery, and Cacus condemned as an aboriginal savage. So with the was established, without constitutional authoripioneers of the west. They are deemed heroic ty, and he defied the utmost ingenuity to point out any one article in the constitution, from cavaliers; and the aborigines of the soil, whom which the power to establish it could be inferthey conquered and extirpated, are denominatred. If then, it was not con titutional to estabed savages, whom it was a glory to extirpate, in whom it was a crime to endcavor to regain lish the system for the soldier of the revolution, their own lands, and over whom it was bravery how much more unjust was it, to include within the provisions of that law, those who, whatever were their services elsewhere, had no agency But we are told that the civilization disseminain that war? Their services having been sul ted by the conquest, improves the condition of these reputed savages; and for this, those instru-mental in extending the boon of civilization, desequent to that event, they had not contributed to lay the glorious foundation on which the federal constitution was raised. He could not assent to the pension system being established, much less being extended; for by the armual self, he has no desire to reward any for killing the Indians, in party or pioneering conflicts .nessage of the President, as well as the report The Indians were the original possessors of the soil, and cannot be condemned for struggling from the Secretary of the Treasury, they were lainly told, that economy was necessary; that same are interwoven in the annals and statistics there were some doubt, that the revenue would keep pace with the expenditure and they were of the country; and when that mountain to warned of this, in order to prevent them indulgwhich Spencer had given his name, may dwining their feelings, by making appropriations of dle to obscurity or change its epithet, the mighthis character. But notwithstanding this warn- ty rivers of the land, the Ohio, Mississippi, &c. ing, scarcely a day passed, without some will roll on a reminiscent record of their fame schemes being presented, which had for their to posterior ages; their waters, in rolling onobject an extension of the public expenditure.

There were propositions to distribute the public lands; to make appropriations for subscriptions to various roads and canals, and lastly, the pension system as now sought, was to be increased. He called on the House to consider that the

ed, extirpated. They were driven from the claim that they had scarcely left land enough certain effect of proceeding in this way must be to die on. At that period, the frontier settlers to oblige them again to have recourse to most thought but of their own condition; how they onerous taxation; and that for this purpose, might improve it, by acquiring fertile posses-notwithstanding all the agitation which prevail-sions; and now that the dangers of those advened on the subject of the tariff had been scaled turous joys have passed away, now that the by the compromise bill, that subject must be days of their enjoying the warwhoop of their much wronged opposers have gone, they turn round and demand the right of having bestowto convulse the country as it had been on that question? Would they again have the country ed on them pensions for so acting for themselves against a self-raised foe. If pensions are granto torn and distracted as it was, and this too, ed for the display of chivalry, such as this is not for the benefit of any great manufacturing commended to have been, then will pensions interest, but for such a measure as this, which was only based on an appeal to their feelings of swell the expenses of the nation, and engross generosity? He trusted not, for his motto was the revenues of the country; for the frontiers of the west will still be extending westward, and ustice, rather than generosity; and it was not opportunities be still given for the display of ustice to tax the public for the benefit of a chivalrous spirit at every such extension. class of persons who had no claims whatever. He would rejoice to see the pension system shall therefore keep alive the spirit of chivalry, abolished altogether; considering that it was will always be Sampsons and Herculeses a-mong those cavaliers; and a demand will alnotoriously a branch which had its origin in the protective system; it had been devised under color of showing gratitude to those who achieved the independence of the country; but, in reality, to keep up the system of high duties, and this being the understanding of the South, rewarded before them. The evils will thus be extended. It is therefore much better to narrow the pension system while we may; and be as to its origin, it was most odious to them, for they knew that so long as the expenditure of the Government was increased, or kept up unnecessarily, taxation must be resorted to .not disposed to reward such chivalry, nor to They were now about to commence a new era; the public debts were to be paid off. There was no longer a pretext for the continuance of Economy was one principle on which the present administration came into office: to correct abuses and reform institutions was another. But how had these promises been fulfilled Where was the retrenchment, master his enemy, and had taken his scalp, he where was the expenditure reduced? Instead of retrenchment, they found such extravigance nsolvent; and, in such a state of things, ought Congrese to increase the expenditure, or to reduce the revenue to the legitimate wants of the people? As long as there was the pretext of the public debt, the people bore taxation; but now that they know that pretext is removed they demand as a right, that no more taxation, no more appropriations shall be made than was absolutely necessary. If there was one objection stronger than another to taxation, it would

would not think it worth his trouble to take it to prevail, that some of the departments were away. A motion was then made to suspend the rule of the House, relative to the duties of Friday in order that the preceding debate might be continued; but was lost.
On the motion of Mr. Polk, several bills for the relief of individuals, as reported by the Com-mittee of Ways and Means, were then read a third time and passed. A few petitions were then proposed, with the consent of the House, and some private bills.

The Speaker presented a public document containing the list of Clerks belonging to the public Departments. Not one in twenty in the South parbenefits ticipated in the benefits of it-although the Hall of Representatives for a meeting to be held on Monday evening next.

Mr. Polk moved to suspend the standing or-South, more than any other portion of the United States, contributed to the revenue of the

country. After some further remarks, Mr. P. concluded, by a motion to postpone the resolution in-

Mr. Burges rose to say, that he had been ry, &c. &c. The gentleman said it was absogreatly misrepresented in his observations for lutely necessarythat the appropriation should be merly made on this resolution, concerning military pensions. It has been asserted that he had termed the Indian war, to which the honorable gentleman had referred, a 'petty' war. Now he had not said that it was a petty war; although he certainly had said that it was a private, not a public war. And to this remark he was stimulated by an observation of one who advocated the passage of the resolution-that the war had continued for twenty years: therety produced from the mines within that year; juring women and children, begging him, when a private war, because those who live, as it tends to prevent the ordering of books, hereby authorized and directed to purchase and in the conternation of the Secretary.

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were engaged in it, had not been enlisted in the public service of the country, nor had they been equipped or designed as militia. Where the concurrence of both. But this restriction and Legislative Departments of this State; prothen is the nature of a public war? Where the cannot extend to the vote lately passed for Elliot's Debates-its effects being solely prostest of evidence to prove that those engaged pective. Nor can it prevent the ordering in were engaged in the service of the public And future any books: its object being solely to if not engaged in the service of the nation, why should the nation be publicly taxed to remuneprevent such orders without the joint resolution rate private services so performed? He does not deny the men-Boon, Spencer, and their assoany appropriation:-Appropriations may be ciates—were brave men; nor that any of those who may have contended in the alleged wars with the Indians, may have been actuated by a chivalrous spirit; the bravery they possessed

and entailed their property on their sons and

settle all their cousins around them? What

taining. [The speaker then instanced several examples from ancient and modern history

to triumph, and deserving of public pensions.

serve public approbation and reward. For him-

to retail their own. The Indian names and

ward to the ocean, will resound their fame; and the literature of the country will redeem them from infamy. The Indians were attacked rout-

and eternally awaken the spirit of war. There

ways be made to pension them or their sons, as

the heroes of the twenty years' war have been

fore we afford injurious precedents for expendi-

tures of the public bounty, and rewards for mo-nopolizing skirmishes with the Indians. He is

participate in such exploits. If, in such a con-

test, the gentleman to whom he is now more

immediately opposed, should take a fancy to tomahawk him, and to carry about his venera-

ble scalp as a trophy of victory, he might con-

sider himself as descrying a pension of the gov

ernment; but if he was fortunate enough to

A resolution passed by a small minority, con-

ding to the Colonization Society the use of the

ders of the House, in order to propose the bill

of appropriations (returned with amendments

rom the Senate) concerning the contingent

expenses of Congress, in the articles of stationa-

ry, &c. &c. The gentleman said it was abso-

made as soon as possible. The House concur-

Mr. Polk then said that the Committee o

Ways and Means had agreed to the amend-

ments proposed by the Senate, except that one which proposed to strike out altogether a clause which had first been passed in 1830, and con-

tinued every year since, which restricted this

appropriation for contingencies to mere station-

ary, &c. and the printing of such public docu-

the routine of business: unless it were otherwise

ordered by a joint resolution of both Houses. Although he did not wish to originate discussion

Mr. Foot objected to the clause, and thought it should be admitted as the senate had propose It is rather singular that either House should be denied the privilege of printing what it adjudges proper to order, when that privilege is extended to all the Departments, which are allowed to print ad tibitum, what is considered is hereby repealed. necessary: nor is it consistent that the Senate should be denied the privilege which is appro priated by the House. This will bring both Houses into an improper collision. He sees therefore no sufficient reason why they should en-The discussion was continued by Messrs.

C. C. Clay and Polk, who supported the motion and by Messrs. Everett of Massachusetts, and Adams of Massachusetts, who opposed the motion to disagree to the Senate's amendment. On motion of Mr. McKim, the yeas and nays were ordered on the question.

The question being taken, it was decided in the affirmative; by a vote of 70 to 112. So the House disagreed to the amendment of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Vance, it was Ordered, That when the House adjourn, adjourn to meet on Monday. The House then adjourned.

### LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FRIBAY, January 17th, 1834. Mr. Merrick presented a memorial of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rail Road Company, for an advance of part of the states subscription

for the stock of that company;
Also presented a momorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, praying for an alteration in the rate of interest fixed by a law f the last session upon the stock subscribed for by the state, for the construction of the Baltiore and Washington Rail Road; Which were severally read and referred to

he committee on internal improvement. Mr. Snowden presented a petition of sundry itizens of Anne Arundel county and Baltimore county, praying for an act to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of Maryland;

Which was read and referred to Messrs Snowden, Ely, Spencer, Pratt and Moores.
On motion by Mr. Harris,
Ordered, That it be a rule of this house that

the Speaker shall forthwith, and at the commencement of every succeeding session, appoint a standing committee on corporations, whose duty it shall be to investigate all such bills for creating corporations as may be referred to them, and report if any, and what inconveniennce may result to the state from the passage of such bills. On motion of Mr. Harris,

Ordered, That a select committee of three e appointed to inquire and report by what authority the institution known by the name of the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company carry on banking operations in the city of Balre, and whether said institution has not for

In pursuance whereof the Speaker appointed Messrs. Harris, Palmer and Dale to constitute said committee

On motion by Mr. Moores,

Ordered, That the committee on education be and they are hereby instructed to report a bill providing for the distribution of the common free school fund, among the several counes of this state

On motion by Mr. Lantz, Ordered, That the standing committee on he coloured population be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing, revising or new modelling the acts of December session, 1831, and December session, 1832, relative to the colored population, and report by bill or other-

Mr. Unkefer obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to repeal certain parts of an act relating to the people of color in this state, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 281, and impose a tax upon each slave brought into this state, to be applied to the benefit of the Maryland Colonization Society; Ordered that Messrs. Unkefer, Bruff and

Heard report the same.

Mr. Dulany obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act relative to the introduction of slaves into this state acquired by marriage; Ordered that Messrs. Dulany, Fassitt and Humrickhouse report the same.
The bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled

an act to establish Magistrate's District courts in this state, and prescribing their powers and duties, was taken up for consideration; When, on motion by Mr. Fassitt, the said

bill was ordered to lie on the table, and made the order of the day for Thursday the 30th inst. lawfully exercised, which was not necessary to Mr. Roberts reported a bill, entitled, Anact relating to the Surveyor of Queen Anne's county, which was read the first time; When on motion by Mr. Handy the said bill

vas referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice. The clerk of the Senate returned the bill entitled, An act to incorporate the Choptank Steam

Boat and navigation company of Maryland, endorsed will pass with the proposed amend-Which amendment was read the first and

second time by special order, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed; SATURDAY, Jan. 18. Mr. Nicols presented a memorial and petition f sundry citizens of Dorchester county, pray-

ng the establishment of a State Bank;
Which was read and referred to the comnittee on ways and means. Mr. Carter, of Montgomery submitted the ollowing order; Ordered, That the committee on corporations

be instructed to inquire and report to this house if any corporations in this state have violated their charters, and if so, whether such violations e not a forfeiture of the same. Resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Crabb, chairman of the committee or

members of the House of Delegates; which was read and concurred in by the House. Mr. Sellman chairman of the committee on claims delivered the following report, which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the

WHEREAS the present mode of contracting ments as may be ordered by both Houses in for the stationary, for the use of the Excutive and Legislature, is attended with great inconvenience and much delay, Therefore,
Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the State Librarian be, and he is

and Legislative Departments of this State; previously to the meeting of each session of the Legislature:

And that the bills for stationary so purchased by him, be annually submitted to the exprevent such orders without the joint resolution of toth Houses, which is required to make any appropriation:—Appropriations may be any appropriation:—Appropriations may be specially made for any particular purpose; so that the clause proposed is to prevent the appropriation made for the contingent expenses of both Houses, amenable to the orders of either only, in any resolution not jointly passed.

Committee on Claims shall pay or cause to be paid to the person or persons, from whom said purchasers shall have been made, such sums as may appear to be due in the same manner, as similar claims are now paid, and that the Committee on Claims allow the Librarian per cent on the amount of said purchases.

Resolved, That the resolution No. 11, passed at December session, 1830, directing the Clerk of the council to advertise, that proposals

MONDAY, Jan. 20. Mr. Larrimore presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of Primary School District No. 12, in Queen-Ann's county, praying the passage of a law to tax the inhabitants of said district, for the support of a Primary School in mid district; Which were severally read and referred to

Messrs. Larrimore, Burgess and Roberts.
Mr. Fountain presented a petition of the citizens of Denton and sundry inhabitants of Caroline county, praying for an act authorising the Levy Court of said county to dispose of the causeway leading from the village of Denton to Denton Bridge, in any way they may deem most advantageous.

Which was read and referred to Mesers. Fountain, Charles and Carter of Caroline. On motion by Mr. Hillen,

Ordered. That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising, reducing, or otherwise remodelling the license law, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 262.

Mr. Hurtt obtained leave to bring in a bill o be entitled, an act to repeal the tenth section of the act entitled, an act relating to free negroes and slaves, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 323.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hurtt, Hayne and Miller of Kent report the same.

### CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE.

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH. IN SENATE-MONDAY, JAN. 13, 1884. The Special Order now came up. The quesion being on Mr. Clay's resolutions in regard o the removal of the Public Deposites:

Mr. Calhoun then rose and said, that the statement of this case might be given in a very few words. The 16th section of the act incorporating it provides that wherever there is a bank or branch of the United States Bank, the public moneys should be deposited therein, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that, in that case, he should report to Congress, if in session, immediately; and if not at the commencement of the next session. The Secretary, acting under the provision of this section, has ordered the deposites to be withheld from the bank, and has reported his reasons, in conformity to the provisions of the section. The Senate is now called upon to consider his reasons, in order to determine whether the Secretary is justified or not. I have examined them with care and deliberation without the slightest hias, as far as I am conscious, personal or political. I have but a slight acquaintance with the Secretary, and that little is not unfavorable to him. I stand wholly unconnected with the the two great parties now contending for ascen-My political connexions are with that small and denounced party which has volunta-rily wholly retired from the party strifes of the

day, with the view of saving, if possible, the liberty and the constitution of the country, in the great crisis of our affairs. Having maturely considered, with these impartial feelings, the reasons of the Secretary, I am constrained to say that he has entirely failed to make out his justification. At the very con-mencement he has placed his right to remove

the deposites on an assumption, resting on a misconception of the case. In the progress of his argument he has entirely abandoned the first, and assumed a new and greatly enlarged ground, utterly inconsistent with the first and equally untenable; and yet, as broad as his assumptions are, there is an important part of the transaction which he does not attempt to vindicate, and to which he has not even alluded. I shall, said Mr. Calhoun, now proceed without further remark to make good these assertions. The Secretary, at the commencement of his argument, assumes the position that, in the al .

sence of all legal provision, he, as the head of the financial department, had the right, in virtue of his office, to designate the agent and place, for the safe keeping of the public deposite. He then contends that the 16th section does not restrict his power, which stands, he says, on the same ground that it did before the passing of the act incorporating the bank. It is unnecessary to inquire into the correctness of the posi-tion assumed by the Secretary; but, if it were, it would not be difficult to show that when an agent, with general powers, assumes, in the execution of his agency, a power not delegated, the assumption rests on the necessity of the case; and that no power, in such case, can be effect the object intended. Nor would it be difficult to show that in this case, the power assumed by the Secretary, would belong, not to him, but to the Treasurer, who, under the act organizing the Treasury Department, is expressly charged the safe keeping of the public funds, for which he is responsible under bond, in heavy penalties. But, as strongly and directly as those considerations bear on the ques tion of the power of the Secretary, I do not think it necessary to pursue them, for the plain reason that the Secretary has entirely mistaken the case. It is not a case, as he supposes, where there is no legal provision in relation to the safe keeping of the public funds, but one of precisely the opposite character. The 16th section expressly provides that the deposites shall be made in the bank and its branches, and of course it is perfectly clear that all powers which he Secretary has derived from the general and inherent powers of his office, in the absence of such provision; are wholly inapplicable to this case. Nor is it less clear, that if the section had terminated with the provision directing the deposites to be made in the bank, the Secretary yould have had no more control of the subject, than myself or any other Senator, and it follows of course that he must derive his power, not from any general reasons connected with elections and privileges delivered a report and the nature of his office, but from some expresolution confirming the seats of all the sitting provision contained in the section, or some other provision contained in the section, or some other part of the act. It has not been attempted to le hown, that there is any such provision in any other section or part of the act. The only control, then, which the Secretary can rightfully claim over the deposites, is contained in the provision which directs that the deposites shall e made in the bank, unless otherwise exicted by the Socretary of the Treasury, which brings

the whole question, in reference to the depo-sites, to the extent of the power which Con-

gross intended to confer upon the Secretary,

this, point t language o in it as a public mon important a power to re their increa ry, on his trust-and security, w shall report this view o no right to with a vier from the b ty, and the duties imp and more f opinion of we have de al of the d of their sal ion of the have equal that body, were safe. all sides, question of ferred beinges, has the It can scar rites were faithfully 1 it in relat placed the hands. S who hears lic money who would centage to unquestion Secretary from the but one ar -which l ble-that general to less the Se tion, that clear and must rega a trust po ject of the used acco There is struing p I will giv lect eith he choos powers, selects th has clear in the let tined him er Bank section t

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reason Tha first p proof i passed a tran tion v assun idea the public with t groun COLLY dave it is, the proording that than first ventu

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our free institutions, are trust powers, and not conclusion-to show that Congress never posour tree institutions, are trust powers, and not rights, liberties or immunities, belonging personally to the officer. I also lay it down as a rule, not less incontrovertible, that trust powers are necessarily limited (unless there be some express provision to the contrary,) to the subject unditter and object of the trust. This brings us that if it existed, it would be susceptible of the most dangerous abuse—that Congress might under the contrary of the subject and object to the subject to the subject of the trust. to the question—what is the subject and object make the wildest and most dangerous associaof the trust, in this case? The whole section tion the depository of the public funds—might relates to deposites; to the safe and faithful place them in the hands of the fanatics and the keeping of the public funds. With this view madmen of the North, who are waging war they are directed to be made in the bank. With againt the domestic institutions of the South, the same view, and in order to increase the se- under the plea of promoting the general welcurity, power was conferred on the Secretary to withheld the deposites; and with the same view he is directed to report his reasons, for the by what process of reasoning can he show that removal, to Congress. All have one common object—the security of the public funds. To by directing the public moneys to be deposited this point the whole section converges. The in the Bank of the United States or, if it has language of Congress, fairly understood, is- parted with the power, by what extraordinary we have selected the bank because we confide process has it been transferred to the Secretar in it as a state and faithful agent to keep the of the Treasury, by those few and simple words public money; but to prevent the abuse of so "unless he shall otherwise order:" In support important a trust, we invest the Secretary with of this extraordinrry argument, the Secretary power to remove the deposites, with a view to has offered not a single illustration, nor a single their increased security. And lest the Secreta- remark bearing the semblance of reason, but ry, on his part, should abuse so important a one, which I shall now proceed to notice.

trust—and in order still farther to increase that

He asserts, and asserts truly, that the bank security, we direct, in case of removal, that he charter is a contract between the Government. shall report his reasons. It is obvious, under or rather the people of the United States and this view of the subject, that the Secretary has the Bank, and that it constitutes him a common no right to act in relation to the deposites but agent or trustee, to superintend the execution of with a view to their increased security. That the stipulations contained in that portion of the he has no right to order them to be withheld contract comprehended in the sixteenth section. from the bank so long as the funds are in safe- Let us now, taking these assumptions to be true, ty, and the bank has faithfully performed the ascertain what those stipulations are the superduties imposed in relation to them; and not even then, unless the deposites can be placed in safer affirms, are jointly confided by the parties to and more faithful lands. That such was the the Secretary. The Government stipulated on opinion of the Executive, in the first instance, we have demonstrative proof, in the message of the President to Congress at the close of the last session, which placed the subject of the remov-ration of the institution mainly depends. The al of the depositos exclusively on the question of their safety; and that such was also the opinion of the House of Representatives then, we have equally conclusive proof, from the vote of that body, that the public funds in the bank were safe, which was understood at that time on one million five hundred thousand dollars .all sides, by friends and foes, as deciding the question of the removal of the deposites. The extent of the power intended to be con-

ferred being established, the question now arises, has the Secretary transcended their limits. It can scarcely be necessary to urge this point? It is not even pretended that the public depo-sites were in danger, or that the Bank had not over the deposites to dispose of them in such manner as he may think the public interest or faithfully performed all the duties imposed on it in relation to them; nor that the Secretary placed the money in a safer or more faithful hands. So far otherwise, there is not a man who hears me, who will not admit that the pubtic moneys are now less safe than they were in the Bank of the United States. And I will venture to assert, that not a capitalist can be found the place of deposite designated by law. If these views are correct, and I hold them to be unquestionable, the question and I hold them to be unquestionable, the question is decided: 'The Secretary has no right to withhold the deposites from the Bank. There has been, and can be, but one argument advanced in favor of his right -which has even the appearance of being tenable-that the power to withhold is given in has been confided to him a trust of the most general terms, and without qualification, "unless the Secretary otherwise direct." Those who most solemn obligation. He stands by the resort to this argument, must assume the posiresort to this argument, must assume the position, that the letter ought to prevail over the clear and manifest intention of the act. They must regard the power of the Secretary, not as a trust power limited by the subject and the object of the citizens are deeply interested, and, in the ject of the trust, but as a chartered right, to be execution of this high power he is bound by ject of the trust, but as a chartered right, to be used according to his discretion and pleasure. There is a radical defect in our mode of construing political powers; of which this and many other instances afford striking examples; but I will give the Secretary his choice; either the intention or the letter must prevail: he may select either, but cannot be permitted to take one or the other as may suit his purpose. If he chooses the former, he has transcended his powers, as I have clearly demonstrated. If he selects the latter, he is equally condemned, as he has clearly exercised power not comprehended. but he has ordered them to be deposited in other Banks, though there is not a word in the section to justify it. I do not intend to argue But I shall relieve the Secretary from this best be calculated to enlarge his power, when agent of both.

The Secretary having established, as he supwould limit its power by the clear and obvious poses, his right to dispose of the deposites, as intention of Congress
I might here, said Mr. Calhoun, rest the

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when, without illustration or argument, he assuming which, he expressly repudiates the idea that the safe and faithful keeping of the public funds hand any necessary connexion with the removal of the deposites; his power to ground, that he had a right to make such disposition of them as the public interest, or the

a down as a rule, which I suppose will not a body, that I should undertake to refute an and can be be ignorant that so long as the Conbe controverted, that all political powers under argument so utterly untrue in premises and stitution of the United States exists, the only

fare. But admitting that Congress possessed the power which the Secretary attributes to it,

Bank, on its part, stipulated that the funds should be safely kept—that the duties imposed in relation to them should be faithfully discharged, and that for this with other privileges, it would pay to the Government the sum of These are the stipulations, the execution of which according to the Secretary's assumption. he has been appointed, as joint agent or trustee to superintend, and from which he would assume the extraordinary power which he claims

the convenience of the people may require.

Is it not obvious that the whole extent o power conferred upon bim, admitting his as-sumption to be true, is to withhold the deposites in case that the bank should violate its stipulations in relation to them on one side, and on the other to prevent the Government from withholding the deposites, so long as the bank the advantage of perusing Mr. Calhoun's able faithfully performed its part of the contract.—
This is the full extent of his power; according constrained to say that the position we then ation not only a question of the extent of his power, but a question as to the nature and ex-tent of duty which is imposed upon him. If the question be such as he has described, there but secondary importance whether the adminsacred character, accompanied by duties of the the high judicial power to determine on the infraction or observance of a contract in which government and a large and respectable portion has clearly exercised power not comprehended ed the interests of both—on one side, divesting own sense of right: what may we not expect of county, in Maryland, letters of administration in the letter of his authority. He has not conthe bank of the deposites, and on the other, defined himself eigenly to withhelding the public feating the government in the intended security. in the letter of his authority. He has not conmoneys from the Bank of the United States, ty of the public funds, by seizing on them as the property of the Executive, to be disposed

section to justify it. I do not intend to argue the question, whether he had a right to order the funds, withheld from the United States Bank to be placed in the State Banks which he has selected; nor need I ask, how he has acquired that right? It exists wholly on construction—on the supposed intention of the legislature, with power to withhold the deposites with the contract, with power to withhold the deposites with the charter? If the charter is to be again enacted when the Bank distress is to be again enacted when the Bank distress is to be again enacted when the Bank charter expires, if it be suffered to expire? Do not the mutual trustee, as he has represented, of the government and the bank; but simply the agent of the former, vested under the contract, with power to withhold the deposites with large the charter? If the charter is to be removed. which, when it gives a power, intends to give a view, as has been stated, to their additional all the means necessary to render it available, security—to their safe keeping; and if he had But, as clear as this principle of construction is but for a moment reflected on the fact, that he it is not more clear than that which would lim- was directed to report his reasons to Congress the right of the Secretary to the question of the safe and faithful keeping of the public funds; the deposites, he could scarcely have failed to and I cannot admit that the Secretary shall be permitted to resort to the construction, as may of the parties, and not, as he supposes a joint

in his opinion the general interest and conveni-I might here, said Mr. Calhoun, rest the ence of the people might require, proceeds to oly? question of the power of the Secretary over the claim and exercise power with a boldness comdeposites, without adding another word. I mensurate with the extravagance of the right have placed it on grounds from which no ingea claim to determine in his official character, fined, can remove it; but such is the magnitude that the Bank of the United States is unconstiof the case, such my desire to give the reasons tutional—a monopoly—banefull to the welfare of the Secretary the fullest consideration, that I shall follow him through the remainder of his point he comes to the conclusion that the charter of the bank ought not to be renewed, and That the Secretary was conscious that the then assumes that it will not be renewed. Havfirst position which he assumed, and which I ingreached this point he then determines that have considered, was untenable, we have ample it is his duty to remove the deposites. No one proof in the precipitancy with which he retreat-cl from it. He had scarcely laid it down, individual character, should entertain an opin-tress, which reach us from all parts of the Uniion as to the unconstitutionality of the bank; passed with a rapid transition, and I must say but that he, acting in his official character, and a transition as obscure as rapid, to another position wholly inconsistent with the first; and in the bank, should undertake to determine that the institution was unconstitutional, and that those who granted the charter and bestowed upon him his power to act under it, had violated the constitution, is an assumption of power do which he places on the broad and unlimited of a nature which I will not undertake to char-

acterize, as I wish not to be personal.

But he is not content with the power simply onvenience of the people might require. I care said that the transition of the Secretary was as obscure as it was rapid; but obscure as it is, he has said enough to enable us to perceive the process by which he has reached so extraordinary a position, and we may safely affirm, issue at the last Presidential election, and that that his arguments are no loss extraordinary than the conclusion at which he arrives. This renewed. I do not, said Mr. Calhoun, intend first proposition, which, however, he has not ventured to lay down expressly, is, that Congress had an unlimited control over the deposites, and that it may dispose of them in whatever manner it may please, in order to promote the general welfare and convenience of the peother of the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved the conclusively proved the conclusively proved the conclusively proved that the conclusively proved the conclusin with this power, under the sixteenth section, which directs the deposites to be made in the Bank of the United States, and then concludes which the election turned. Hook to higher obwith the little of the United States, and then concludes which the election turned. with affirming that it has invested the Secretaictions: I would enquire by what authority the
ictions: I would enquire by what authority the
Secretary of the Treasury with it, for reasons which
it professes to be unable to understand.
It caunot be necessary, before so enlightened

He has the reputation of being an able lawyer.

organs of the people of these States, as far as the action of the General Government is concerned, are the several departments legislative xecutive and judicial; which, acting within he respective limits assigned by the Constitution, have a right to pronounce authoritatively,

the voice of the people. A claim on the part of the Executive to in terpret, as the Secretary has done, the voice of the people, through any other channel, is to shake the foundation of our system. Has the Secretary forgotten that the last step to absolute power, is this very assumption which he has claimed for that department I am thus brought, said Mr. C., to allude to the extraordionary manifesto read by the President to the Cabinet, and which is so intimately connected with the point immediately under consideration. That document, though apparent-ly addressed to the Cabinet, was clearly and nanifestly intended as an appeal to the people of the United States, and opens a new and direct organ of communication Letween the President and them, unknown to the Constitution and the nary, the first week in February. laws. There are but two channels known to either, through which the President can comeither, through which the President can communicate with the people—by messages to the two Houses of Congress, as expressly provided WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of for in the Constitution, or by proclamation, setting forth the interpretations, which he places upon a law, it has become his official duty to branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Readexecute. To go beyond, is one amongst the Ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Gealarming signs of the times which portend the ography. He solicits the patronage of parents overthrow of the Constitution and the approach of despotic power. [ To be concluded.]

# EASTON. MD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1834.

We had intended to publish no more debates on the Deposite Question; presuming that the public mind was pretty well settled in regard to this subject. But, a great anxiety having been manifested for Mr. Calhoun's Speech, we after having proved property and paid the costs. have commenced it in this day's Whig, intending to conclude it on Tuesday. And as it is a rule with us, in all such matters, as far as practicable, to give each side an equal chance, we shall feel bound to give another in vindication of the course of the administration-probably Mr. Rives's.

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed by a few of our friends at the editorial article of the last, Whig. It was written in haste, it is true; but upon a review of it, and after having had constrained to say that the position we then took, we still regard as the true one.

Grant, for a moment, the arguments used against the policy adopted by the government, and still our position is a good one. In settling the question we have in hand, we regard it of istration acted right, or not, in removing the deposites. The question is in regard to the perpetuation of the Bank of the United States, with its tremendous and alarming power over the property of the country, and ultimately the printed in the town of Easton.

If the Bank of the United States can, at its pleasure, by the influence of its "screwing policy," as the New York Journal of Commerce has it, send a majority of the State Banks of one of our most thriving commercial cities, and along with them thousands upon thousands of our most substantial capitalists, on a pilgrimage to Washington, praying for whatever it chooses to dictate, however repugnant it may be to their dertaking? Suppose it to succeed in forcing baok the deposites-what then? Do you not see that new the charter? If the charter is to be renewed, after all that has taken place, will any one say that it is not extorted by the scretcing policy of the Bank? And, if the Bank possesse the power of forcing the Government of the U nited States to grant whatever it chooses to demand, is your government worth a button? are not your liberties gone? are you not the slaves of an unrelenting, cruel and tyrannical monop-

Until we saw the galling effects of the fetters which the Bank of the United States had cast around the community-until we were made fully acquainted with the fact that the Bank of the United States had subjected many of the State Banks and capitalists, to a condition of mere dependent vassalage-we were unwilling to regard it as an institution, either so corrupt or so dangerous, as it proves itself to be. But tress, which reach us from all parts of the United States, induced by the wanton, cruel and oppressive curtailments of the Bank of the U nited States, solely with the view to create panic in the public mind, and drive them, if possible, to a renewal of the charter, and a perpetuation of its power, leaves us no longer room to doubt its corrupt and dangerous tendency;

Mr. Burchenal's Bill to establish Magistrate's

District Courts. The 1st section of this bill provides for the election by the Governor and Council of three yersons in each election district, to be styled District Magistrates—any one of whom shall thirty four.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r. constitute a Magistrate's court, to be holden once in every four weeks in such place, as majority of them shall designate—to have ju risdiction in all cases where the debt or dama ges do not exceed \$100.
Sec. 2. Makes the judgment a lieu on real estate, provided, a short copy be filed in the

county clerk's office within sixty days. Sec. 3. Provides for the supersedeas, and

Sec 4. Gives jurisdiction in cases of replevin not over \$100, provided bond be given. Sec. 5. Gives an appeal to the county court. Sec. 6. Provides for taxing the cost in the District court,

Sec. 7. Relates to the Constable's bond and

to \$50, unless at the request of both parties

Sec. 9. Relates to the clerk's docket. Sec. 10. Gives jurisdiction to the amount of \$100 where justices now have to amount of

\$50 and provides as to appeal. Sec. 11. Gives jurisdiction in cases of assault and battery, damages net being over \$100, &c.
Sec. 12. Provides for giving certificates for fees, when the state fails to sustain the action to be levied for the benefit of such person two judges being in attendance.

Sec. 13. One third of all costs to be for be

nefit of clerk, and the balance for the judges -Md. Repub.

G. H. BURRELL RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French lan

guage, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Semi-Jan 25

February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following will use exertions to give satisfaction, by at-

tending stricily to advance the scholars in litefature und morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

A STRAY OXEN

MARKED with a slit in the right ear, a crop and an underbit in the left one, has been for some time on St. Jeseph's farm. The owner is requested to come and take it away,

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be offered at public sale, on the Court House green, in Easton, on Tues-

HANDSOME YOUNG
BAY HORSE, well broke
to harness and the saddle, a part of the personal estate of William Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased .-

The horse will be sold on a credit of six months the purchaser giving note with approved secu rity, bearing interest from the day of sale.

P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r, with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd.

MARYLANDS

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 24th day of January, A. D. 1834. On application of Samuel H. Benny, Administrator of William Benny, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspaper

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my
hand, and the seal of my office affixed this 2 Mlf day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot deceased; all pe claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the the same drama of wretchedness and pecuniary proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of Ja

nuary, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty

SAMUEL II. BENNY, Adm'r. of William Benny, deceased. Jan 25

#### MARYLAND, TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT

24th day of January, A. D. 1834. On application of Philip Francis Thomas administrator with the will annexed of Wil iam Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, dec'd It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims agains the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two of the ders their assortment very extensive and comnewspapers printed in the town of Easton.

of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of January, in the year day of January, in the year of our Lo. I eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talboi county, in Maryland, Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of William Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. cighteen hundred and

with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd. 3w

Twelve and a half cents reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber in Au-R gust last, a white boy by the name of JO-SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprentice to the farming business, aged about six-teen years. The above reward will be given to any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline county, Md.; but no thanks. JONATHAN EVITTS.

Sec. 8. Provides for the appointment of a clerk, and restricts the jurisdiction of the court LITERATURE LOTTERY, Class No. 5.

SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 l 75 prizes of 85 5,000 2,000 128 50 40 1,210 128 No prizes less than \$5-Tickets \$4.50-

Shares in proportion. Also, THE VIRGINIA STATE LOT-TERY, Class No. 3, draws Jan. 31st, 1834. SCHEME. \$10,000 | 6 prizes of \$1,000 5,000 | 10 500 1 prize of 3.000 1 10 400 1,800 10 300

> P. SACKET. Easton, Md. NOTICE.

Tickets \$4, shares in proportion... At the Lucky Lottery Office of

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements neces-

#### sary to the carrying on of the BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store.

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE. Easton, Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his Household Furniture,

at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS until his removal.

[G cowti] Jan 18 The Baltimore American will copy the a-bove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

# REMOVAL.

### MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he intends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

# DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season. . His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

LAMB MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will ingunder them. find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

(05-Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. 03-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)-Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dross, made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

# WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and

Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari ety of very

HANDSOME GOODS,

which added to their former supplies ren

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk

and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 84 and 6 4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery,

&c. &c. &c.

-ALSO-

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China. Glass & Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give colts. them an early call.

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the in which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Jan 21, 1834. (G) 3w

### NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening A new and hundsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rosa and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Ho-

siery, Gloves, &c. &c.
—ALSO—

CROCERIES, HARDWARD AND

QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most

accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general-

# Houses and Lots in Easton,

STILL FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommedating terms, the following

property in Easton, that is to say;-1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which

there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port at, which leads to Easton Point- The lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing

also a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly call-ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex-

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

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

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pased at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock is the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whom Capt. John Ozman now resides, the protty of the late James Wilson, deceased, lyin Choptank River, near Denton bridge, be fully situated in sight of the town, with a fortable and convenient improvements with fully situated in sight of the town, with confortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two handred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchase axecuting a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claiming under them.

JOHN BOON, Trustee

PASSENGERS' LINE.

SCHOONER SOPHIA, . HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—
The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Eas-ton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834.

it a new and

NOTICE. THE subscriber having purchased the en-tire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to

> HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to fa-vor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to reu-der all dealings agreeable and satisfactory. WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

"

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe. N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his Talbot county, dec 28

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by minary is now open for the reception of pupils.

The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John Neelly, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station, in which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

ionable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. cow3t

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

He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no ice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

Easton, july 2

NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

GOODS, comprising an unusually large and general assortment.

Among which are a great variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI NET'S, PLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

CALIC \* ES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses,
MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasona Easton, Oct. 15

### A CARD.

TTO publishers of Newspapers and Periodcals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete

Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut. oct 29

New and Splendid Assortment of



# BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal PETER TARR.

april 9

WOOL. LYMAN REED & OD. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o wool Letters post paid asking information respecting the wool market, will receive umediate attention. L R. & Co , have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A PRESH SUPPLY OF

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c. AMONG WHICH ARE:

Black Oxyde of Mer

Phosphorus, Prussic

cury,

Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Morphine, Emetine. Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda

Acid, Quinme, Cinchonine, Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium, Iodyne, Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the

modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 13

12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachu setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

# REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patronage. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manuficture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

for CASH. N. B.—The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B

Bultimore, Sept. 10.

### THE STEAM BOAT



GOV. WOLCOTT,

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock sons on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

For Annapolis Cambridge and

Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

# MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore. N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cam-Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50 All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.



### JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

DESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that scason. he has taken the above named property in Easton, Taibot county, Md., known as the UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm R. Frice, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a lew paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property. and all the property is about to go through a proposition. thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and typography, through which, after the part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His mend the appearance of the Globe. No other Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat newspaper in the United States will be found, Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part timore, and is now opening the best as of the adjacent county at almost a moment's and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased retary to the Board of Trustees, who will comportment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he warning. Regular conveyances can be had industry, to make it more worthy than it has municate all applications to the Board immedi has ever had. His friends and the public from Easton to the principal cities-a four hitherto been, in other respects, of the extentermined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

TARRET T conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advan feeblo semi weekly, printed at a job press, tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

# LINEN & WOOLLEN

# WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, continues to manufacture out of the best materi als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workman like manuer-and which he disposes of on mo derate terms. He also repairs old wheels. age.

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Tatbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

# MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 21st day of November A. D. 1833. On application of George W. Leonard, ad ministrator of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot itation-and will also avail themselves, when county, deceased-It is ordered that he give ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakthe notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased's hished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

more elaborate and finished orations upon sure in being able to say, that they have not, successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

more elaborate and finished orations upon sure in being able to say, that they have not, successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Ornical hand, and the seal of my office af-JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath btained from the Orphans' Court of Talhot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of John C. Leonard, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, claims against the said deceased's estate, are bereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benetit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of Norember, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty three.

GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r. of John C. Leonard, deceased.

NOTICE. ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of Semi Weekly Globe, Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who Easton, July 23, 1833.

# FALL SUPPLY.

SAMUEL MACKEY, NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and has just returned from Philadelphia and calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he believes and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching sea consisting in part of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens-ware, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for N. B. He has always on hand, and wil

CASH and very liberal prices will at ali times be given for SLAVES. All coul munications will be promptly attended to, if JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM-

BER

may 29 Baltimore.

A CARD. MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, hav ing engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs.

the Institution, and the public generally, that leather shoes. the Institution is now open for the reception of THE UNION TAVERN be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paint- way, otherwise she will be discharged according, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell. JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN TIES. A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists

be attested on oath. I'wenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or and a small one on the left breast. He has very before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cambridge newspapers, of which due notice shall be given, on or before said day, to Martin of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void -nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov. 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may promote a good interest by a few insertions of the

### Congressional Globe.

after that period to surpass, and very few to age in passing this way. Boarders will be until it has become handsomely established, in accommodated on liberal terms by the day, an excellent office, of its own, with presses week, month or year-he solicits the old custypes, and "all appliances to boot," we trus, the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to de serve and win it, for the luture, however we

may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Duily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be ob chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im-

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, it the space will althe session, we may boast of affording the fixed, this 21st day of November, in the year most important information, at the cheapest of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

Interest important under the look for a reimbursement for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, published weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every

debated question. \$10 per annum \$5 \$2 50 Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month,

50 cts.

belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years & Declaration of Rights, of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much Hymn book M. P. Church, scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large plain, sheep, scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, oterwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail. dec 31

roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq. left at SINNEES' HOTEL, Water street, at which a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission man who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-GLE; says she was born free, and raised by her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mulatto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulder and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trus- committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black tees takepleasure in informing the patrons of navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine Dr. Jenning's History of the

The owner (if any) of the above described young ladies. The French language and all mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, the higher branches of female education will prove property, pay charges and take her aing to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail. dec 31

### A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford coun-A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," skelled, to be grown the ensuing season.

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges, and take him away; other-wise he will be disposed of according to law.

Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-chers and people, \$10 pt wise he will be disposed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford county. printed covers, \$12 p National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber. dec 28

Waiters, and has determined nothing on his meeting of the next Congress, we propose to primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; in person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec-

RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833. IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY. November Term, in the year 1833. ORDERED. That the sale of the land made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sher-wood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and ad-ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$485 25. R. T. EARLE, P. B. HOPPER,

J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

# DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. THE Semi-Anual Examination of the Pupils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a state, and that he cause the same to be pub. low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the majority of the Trustees, who have great pleatobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, fory, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosand the greatly increased page now presented ophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on ings of Talbot county Orphans- In affording this weekly paper at the rate I that occasion. Pieces of composition were one dollar, for all the numbers printed during shown as the unaided production of the pu pils, which would do eredit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, ing, Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcuted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends the seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of the female mind. And the trustees feel assured that when instruction in the French lan guage is added to the branches already taughtfew schools in the country will hold out bet ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful and substantial Female education.

The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conowingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighbor-hood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals. TERMS:

Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter \$20 00 Tuition French extra Drawing extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate prices.

JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN Trustees. ROB. H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day
of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq.,

The following works are offered for sale by
The subscriber is happy in having JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO- religion, THAT ST. PETER'S CHURCH IS NOW

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. 83 25 50 4 00 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, Do. do. do. calf, gilt, 8 00 1 00 Do. do. do. do. super 1 50 13 00 extra, 13 00 1 50 Do. do. do. morocco do. 5 00 Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 1 25 strap gilt, Shinu on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-36 00 3 50 man Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored. Academical Reader, a first rate 5 50 class book for schools, Introduction to the above rea-

2 50

36 00

9 00 1 00

624

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrover-

Saurin's Sermon's

der.

Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Do. 4 50 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress 6 00 12 00 1 25

15 00 1 50 Polyglot Bibles, plain, Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 4 50 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, 7 00 with patent notes, \$10 per 100 chers and people, \$10 p

for salvation, stitched in neat \$12 per 100 cred and Profane History, William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 ele-

gant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament,

now publishing, bound and lettered, Iarrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, 63-Orders for any of the above books will be College, as "A work more needed, and which, eceived by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

# BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins

Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary

Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis

Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander

Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Palcy Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History France do Greece

England do do do United States Tooke's Panthcon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar

Murray's Grammar Reader ditto Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow

The subscriber is happy in having it in his power to announce to you, and the friends of COMPLETELY REPAIRED, AND READY FOR

SERVICE. The Vestry are respectfully requested to meet at the Church on Monday the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of fixing on the rents and letting out the pews. All persons desirous of taking pews, are requested to attend at the Church on that day, and make their ap-plications to the Vestry. It is to be hoped all the applicants will be furnished with such pews as shall be most agreeable to them.
THOS. BAYNE, Rector.

Easton, Jan. 6th, 1834.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, bat did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on he left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered roundabout, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, 48 00 4 50 coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. ner 8-19 Sw

A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor, dec. 17 For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HAND ONE HORSE FOUR A SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messra. Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the Post Office. nov 12

### BURRITT'S.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN PEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the beavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn-

ing for a number of years." Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York; O Steel, Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of supcrior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the pub-lic in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them

the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

Or Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

### FOR RENT (possession immediately.)

That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborongh. Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

VOL. VI.

PRINTED AS TUESDAY & S (during the due of the year-

EDW.AR PUBLISHER OF TI Are THREE DO payable half year No subscription

rages are settled, the publisher. ADVERTISEMEN inserted THREE T twenty five cents tion-larger adve

United St

WINTER THE MAIL Wye Mills and will leave Easton day morning, at Creek at 2 o'clos gers to arrive at . he evening in the Returning, lea Mail Packet from same evening. The MAIL I and Saturday after for Cambridge, at The MAIL S' Easton every M day afternoon, at l Centreville in tir turning, leaves C and arrives at Es Fare from Anna

> from Queen Wye Mills from Easts from Easts from Wye All Baggage ( Easton, Jan. NEW GO THOM

Or-from Anna

from Broad

HAVING just and Baltimore in the public A VERY HA -WINT Double and Sin Turkey three most fashionable much in the cit. Black and Ch

MERINO S Scarlet, richly l Black Italian A beautiful Naps, adapted t Black and black shades of brown FUR
The ladies of and examine a FUR CAPE

They can b MEN' A general lso a handso CAPS. QUILT NEW STY SEVEL CH

Together v he markets T. H. J. Public, respe assortment o sale will, he h eral continuat that attention be wanting o Easton, D

BUC B Lately re bers. Buckwheat Fresh Bunc Currants, Goshen Che Family Flor Best Sperm CAST S

> Old Nov. 26-THE su collections

those who to settle th lector is bo which is or All persons settling the certainly b am bound pect to pe

sept 24

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in

the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock,
A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M.

and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, St.00

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.50
from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50
from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00
from Easton to Contreville, 50

Thomas Jack Widow Jeffe

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public

A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF - WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's,

Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worm very much in the cities.

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new Elizabeth Sears

style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Miss M. A. Spencer

Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

Black Italian Lustring and Gro de Soire

H. M. Tilghman

Ellen M. Troth A beautiful assortment of

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season.
VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do.
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS.
They can be sold on reasonable terms.

MEN'S AND ROYS' CAPS

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS. A general assortment of CLOTH CAPShandsome lot of Fine Scal Skin FUR Caroline County Orphans' Court.

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHINA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the

Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24.

### BUC RW HEAT PLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Sperm, Mould & Dip Buckwheat Flour, Candles, Fresh Bunch Raisins Fine and coarse Salt, Almonds, Salt Petre, Currents. Loaf & Lump Sugar, Goshen Cheese. Powder and Shot. Family Flour. Best Sperm Oil, CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article,

and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c.

W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26-eow4t

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Colector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

NOTICE. will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easten and A CARD.

discontinue the others. oct 9

A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands

of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OCHLER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of January, 1834, which, if not taken up by the 1st of April, will be sent to the Post office Department as dead letters. A Wm. Arringdale, 2

Wm. Atwell Abraham Adams

Rachel Bruff Samuel Barrott, 2 Fanny Barnett Emma Banning John S. Blake William Beckley Susan Ann Banning Levin Bantom

A. W. Chamberlaine, Thos. S. Cook Henry Delehay Ruth Dulin

John Edmondson Wm. Faulkner Robert Fish

John Goldsborough 2 R. H. Goldsborough James Grace Thos. or Wm. Gibson.

Peter Dayoust

Levin Dawson

Joseph Farland

Risden Fountain

1.50 A. Hacket 50 Manlove Hazel

ceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto and an old fur hat. set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this fourteenth day of January,

Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty W. A. FORD, Reg'r. Test,

of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Caroline county hath

obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber,on or before the twenty fifth day of July next,

MARYLAND ECLIPSE en out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma-

MEM BIRM

January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-

GOES—says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue

dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

> C. COATES & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS,

OF PHILADELPHIA, RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and tlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel—Where they are prepared to perform all the various branches in the profession of STATAL SUBJECTIVE STATES AND STATES AN

DENTAL SURGERY. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, N. B. Testimonals of our profession may be seen, if required. dec 31 3t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiof December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæf-fer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the

In testimony that the foregoing is truly mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black a speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer copied from the minutes and proposed from the

to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Such arrangements have also been effected PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford County. and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

# CASH!

SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and nof for speculation. I can give the most unques such arrivals. In addition to these arrange

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, (during the Session of Cougress.)

and every TUESDAY MORNING, the residue of the year—by

EDWARD MULLIKIN, publisher of the Laws of the Union.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

N. B. All papers that have cooled my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

A CARD.

MEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated two writs of two writs of vendition in the DRUG discontinue the others.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of vendition in the DRUG discontinue the DRUG discontinue the others.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of vendition in the DRUG discontinue the DRUG discontinue the others.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of vendition in the DRUG discontinue the DRUG discontinue the DRUG discontinue the DRUG discontinue the others.

NEW PIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated twill now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS, will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS, which have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one othe Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's iees for 1833, and the manufacture of the said to become also the said. terest and costs due and to become due thereon. THOS. GRAHAM, JR.

Jan. 11, 1834 Constable, WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimaches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff.

dec. 7 2m of Oueen Ann's county.

scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.—
The owner of the above described negro, if

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a

new paper, devoted to The time Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene-ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

ors. to exhibit their claims against the same deput a burn; and there appears to be two teeth deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers low. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when compatible of its subjects it would be superfluous to, and a very flat nose. and an old fur hat.

t, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and The owner of the above negro is requested all make two handsome volumes annually,

ive the latest literary information of works ogressing through, as well as of those but wly issuing from the press; and also the earest receipt of such news as those journals may I WISH to purchase a number of Likely blishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins om its office, that those papers at a distance hich shall notice the alterations proposed for is paper, and insert the present advertisement full, shall possess the immediate advantage

CASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John Neely, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station, in which he now occupies.

The vacancy in this department, caused by the appointment of Mr. John Neely, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station, in which he now occupies.

in which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

1.0. 21 1834. (G) 3w

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT

24th day of January, A. D. 1834.

On application of Philip Francis Thomas, administrator with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the week for

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of William Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased; who have nothing to be some or feer from any party. Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four.
PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r.
with the will annexed of

Rev. Mr. McKenney.
We are sorry that we have it not in our power to give a full account of the proceedings of the work of death begun. On Friday night it the meeting, which we shall endeavour to do died, and to avoid the necessity of seeing what so soon as we can obtain an official copy.— was once so beautiful and still so dear, given to Md. Repub.

b, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and till make two handsome volumes annually, ith each of which an accurate and copious inex will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected in the most popular publishers in London, idinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Atherian in possesson of the earliest editions of the orks of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus so plainly seen. Every body of sense and dispose the carbon of the conduct, the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus so plainly seen. Every body of sense and dispose the carbon of the conduct, the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus so plainly seen. Every body of sense and dispose the carbon of the conduct, the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus so plainly seen. Every body of sense and dispose to those who inquired after it, and folded it in my arms, and sang to it satisfies the United States, and the presses in its interests, are now pursuing, must strike every honest and dispassed away as if my babe was only sleeping, for an hour, when the cold long sleep of death from all around ine. To full suspicion, I gave evasive answers to those who inquired after it, and folded it in my arms, and sang to it satisfies it is not the least impressive circumstance about their conduct, the cold long sleeping, for an hour, when the cold long sleeping for an hour, when the cold long sleeping to as if my babe was only sleeping, for an hour, when the cold long sleeping to as if my babe was only sleeping, for an hour, as if my babe was only sleeping, for an hour, when the cold long sleep of death was on it.

A weary day and night had passed away? and the Sabbath came. Like others; I wore the cold of the same and the sabbath came and the Sabbath came. On Monday the death should be conduct, the cold of th JOHN USK,

JOHN Greeter,

JOHN Greet the Bank is now giving of the dangerous extent of its power, furnishes a strong reason why such an institution, which wages open war, not TERMS, &c.

The Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

TERMS, &c.

The Athenian will be printed on a superior cality of double royal paper, folded and stitched the quarto form, and afforded at the unpredented low price of TWO DOLLARS per num, payable invariably in advance.

The Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

The Athenian Buildings at the dadd.

The Bank is now giving of the dangerous

not a sufficient evil to be encountered, they seem determined to aggravate it to the highest pitch, by magnifying every incident which by any possibility can be tortured into their service, —by trumpeting every failure, which in ordinary times would not even be mentioned in the public prints—and by conveying the impression.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

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

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

That the subscribes of Talbot county hath. who have nothing to hope or fear from any party expose the hypocrisy of their groans, and dare to tell the community the truth, these shameless Editors, with their hands yet warm from the "fair business transactions," have the hardihood

to call us Jacksonians. "Well, gentlemen, we will not quarrel about June 2 Front 1.

June 2 Front 2.

June 2 terms, provided only we understand each other;
—we are just as much Jacksonians as we ever

day by day I saw that its life was ebbing and gorge the monsters of the deep, I concealed its death from all around me. To lull suspicion, I

bled in these cities. Its readers will thus so plainly seen. Every body of sense and dis- of my child could no longer be concealed—but cernment, knows perfectly well that the pres-ent pressure for money is principally owing to these two causes: the course pursued by the U.S. keep it two days for burial, if by that time these two causes: the course pursued by the U.S. Bank, with a view to create a scarcity; and the course pursued by the presses in the interest of the Bank, with a view to create a panic. By these means, it is hoped to lash, and goad, and terrify the public into a willingness to have the U.S. Bank re-chartered; and some of the Washington letter-writers in the pay of the Bank already begin to count upon the majority in the House of Representatives opposed to that institution being forced over to the other side by what the Journal of Commerce well calls Mr. Nicholas Biddle's screws. Thus the correspondent of the Providence Journal that they might waft us swiftly onward. On

n pews EAR. resided agent homas.

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f Balti-4th day d, Esq. City of irvis & ears of round-

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inform his , that he has of the best any orders e has also on teel Watch o be of supcssors Hooks, uards, Britlass Candle zor Strops, Night Tacking, Shoe

ers, Crayons Tweesers, Claps, Steel lo., Cephalic s Inkstands, s, Smelling ment, and a hich he will He particuear his prices bscriber renany favours that nothing o give them

given for old ge for work nts that have l please call J. B.

lling House

et, opposite

l'h a premises

1 ...

S KERR

BENNY.

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH. IN SENATE-MONDAY, JAN: 13, 1821 [conclubed.]

The Secretary, having determined that the Bank was unconstitutional; that the people had pronounced against the re-charter, concludes that Congress had nothing to do with the sub-With a provident foresight, he perceives the difficulty and embarrassment into which the currency of the country would be thrown on the termination of the Bank charter; to preyent which; he proceeds deliberately, with a parental care, to supply a new currency, "equal to, or better" than that which Congress had supplied. With this view, he determines on immediate removal of the deposites; he puts them in certain State institutions, intending to organize them after the fashion of the empire state, into a great safety-fund system, but which, unfortunately, undoubtedly for the projectors, if not for the country, the limited power of the State Banks did not permit him to eifect. But a substitute was found by associating, them in certain articles of agreement, and appointing an inspector general of all this league of panks! and all this without law or appropriation! Is it not amazing, that it never occurred to the Secretary, that the subject of currency belonged exclusively to Congress, and that to assume to regulate it, was a plain usurpation of the powers of that department of the govern-

Having thus assumed the power, officially determine on the constitutionality of the Bank; having erected himself into an organ of the people's voice, and settled the question of the regulation of the currency, he next proceeds to as sume the judicial power over the Bank. He declares that the Bank has transcended its powers, and had therefore forfeited its charter, for which he inflicts on the institution the severe and exemplary punishment of withholding the deposites, and all this in the face of an express provision, investing the court with power ouching the intraction of the charter, directmg in what manner the trial should be commenced and conducted and securing expressly to the bank the sacred right of trial by jury, in finding the facts. All this passed for nothing in the eyes of the Secretary, who was too deeply engressed in providing for the common welfare, to regard either Congress, the Court or the

The Secretary next proceeds to supervise the general operations of the bank, pronouncing with authority, that, at one time it has discounted too freely, and at another, too sparingly, without reflecting that all the control which the government can rightfully exercise over the operations of the institutions, is through the five directors who represent the government in this respect. Directors! Mr. Calhoun exclaimed, did I say, (alluding to the present.)

No spies is their proper designation.
I cannot, said Mr. C. proceed with the remarks which I intended, on the remainder of the Secretary's reasons; I have not patience to dwell on assumptions of power, so bold, so law-less, and so unconstitutional; they deserve not the name of argument, and I cannot waste time in treating them as such. There are, bowever, two which I cannot pass over, not because they are more extraordinary, or audacious than the other, but for another quality which I chose not to designate.

The Secretary alledges that the bank has in-

terferred with the politics of the country. It this be true, it certainty is a most hemous of-fence. The bank is a great public trust, pos-sessing for the purpose of discharging the trust, great power and influence, which it could not pervert from the object intended to that of in-fluencing the politics of the country, without being guilty of a great political crime. In making these remarks, I do not intend to give any countenance to the truth of the charge al-ledged by the Secretary, nor to deny to the of-ficers of the bank the right which belongs to

them to influence their official conduct. But it is strange, it did not occur to the Se-cretary, while he was accusing and punishing the bank on the charge of interfering in the politics of the country, that the government also was a great trust, vested with power still more extensive, and influence immeasurably greater than that of the Bank, given to enable it to discharge the object for which it was created; and that it has no more right to pervert its power influence into the means of controlling the politics of the country, than the Bank itself. Can it be unknown to him that the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury-(an officer in his own department,) the man who has made so proidinent a figure in this transaction, was daily and hourly meddling in politics, and that he is one of the principal political managers of the Administration? Can he be ignorant that the whole power of the government has been perverted into a great political machine, with a view of corrupting and controlling the country. Can he be ignorant that the avowed and open policy of the government is to reward political friends, and punish polical enemies? and that, acting on this principle, it has driven from office hundreds of honest competent officers for opinion's sake only, and ed their places with devoted partizans? Car he be ignorant that the real-offence of the Bank, is not that it has intermeddled in politics, but because it would not intermeddle on the side of There is nothing more dignified than reproof from the lips of innocence, or punishment from the hands of justice; but change the picture-let the guilty reprove, and the criminal punish, and what more odious; more hateful can be presented to the imagination? The Secretary next tells us, in the same spi-

rit, that the bank had been wasteful of the public funds. That it has spent some thirty, forty or fifty thousand dollars, I do not rememer the exact amount-(trifles have no weight in the determination of so great a question) in The former is authorized in the manner which circulating essays and speeches in defence of the institution, of which sum, one-fifth partsome seven thousand dollars—belonged to the that the public money shall be deposited in the government. Well, sir, if the bank has really bank, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretawasted this amount of the public money, it is grave charge. It has not a right to waste a ingle cent, but I must say, in defence of the bank, that, assailed as it was by the Executive, it would have been unfaithful to its trust both to stockholders and to the public, had it not resorted to every proper means in its power to defend its conduct, and among others the free circulation of able and judicious publica-

But, admit that the bank has been guilty of the head of the financial department of the Government, is not under as high and solemn obligation to take care of the monied interest of est which the public holds in the Bank? Has he been less wasteful than he has charged the Bank to have been? Has he not wasted thou sands where the bank, even according to hi own statement, has hundreds? Has he not, by withdrawing the deposites and placing them in the State Banks, where the public receives not

mount of one-fifth of the diminut on; a sum but which Congress itself could not exercise which I will venture to predict will manyfeld without a flagrant breach of the constitution. purseed in relation to the Bank, and which has tion. It it be not in the Treasury, where is i reduced the value of the shares, from 130 to in Treasury? Where the eight or nine mil-108—(a Senator near me says much more. It lons which, by the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury: Are used on which the public sustains a corresponding to the try, is said to be now in the Treasury: Are we to understand that none of this money is, in ministrations may exceed this in talents, papears, by a correspondence between the Treatrictism, and honesty, but certainly in audacity surer and the Cashier of the bank, (the Secrein effrontery, it stands without a parallel!

condescend to notice the u-it is the conduct builtions and a quarter of the public money of the Secretary, and not that of the Bank, which without appropriation, and distributed it at is immediately under examination, and he has no right to drag the conduct of the Bank into the issue, levend its operations in regard to the dejosites. To that extent I am prepared to ex- will not step to notice whether the cases cited tion his authority to call its conduct in question. similar to it in magnitude and importance.

importance either to the Bank or myself.

and that it had failed to furnish the country tions I pronounce to be without just foundation. must content myself with saying, that having been on the political stage without interruption, from that day to this-having been an attentive out the whole period-that the Bank has been an indispensable agent in the restoration of question which has had so prominent a part in the subject, the only possible question than was anticipated or even dreamed of at the time of its creation. I will say for myself, that I did not believe, at that time, that the exchange between the Atlantic and the West works. broughi lower than two and a half per cent, the estimated expense, then, including insurance and loss of time, of transporting specie moval of the deposites. I am between the two points. How much it was be- under all the circumstances of the low the anticipated points, I need not state; the President's conduct is wholly independently the whole commercial world knows that it was and, among other objections, I fear he

If there be in banking institutions an inherent endency so strong to abuse and corruption as hey contend-if, in consequence of this tenlency, the bank of the United States be guilty of the enormous charges and corruptions alleged, notwithstanding its responsibility to the Govrament and our control over it, what is to be to assert that such is the fact—that so law list expected from irresponsible league banks, as and unconstitutional an object is contemplated by the Senator from Kentucky, [Mr. by the President; till his act shall compel ne lay,] over which we can have no legal control? of the United States-if our right to vacate the in removing the former Secretary and appointharter by scire facias, in case of misconduct- ing the present, I must say, that in my mittees to examine into its condition, are not removal from office: nor can I doubt that he sufficient to hold the institution in check; if, spite of all these, it has, from the innate corenormous abuses and crimes charged against it, what may we not expect from the associated individual, and into whose conduct Congress curistances, illegal; would any man doct checks all withdrawn, what would be the condition of the public funds?

I, said Mr. Calhoun, stated in the outset of which the Secretary had assumed in relation to would not be have been universally and httv the deposites, that there was a portion of the transaction of a highly important character, to I have now (said Mr. C.) offered all the which he has not alluded, and in relation to marks I intended in reference to the depote which he has not even attempted a justification. I will now proceed to make good this assertion to the letter.

There is a material difference between withholding money from going into the bank, and withdrawing it after it has been placed there. I have stated, under the sixteenth section, which directs, as has been frequently stated ry of the Treasury. But neither that section or any portion of the act incorporating the bank, nor, in truth, any other act, gives the Secretary any authority, of himself, to withdraw public money deposited in the bank .-There is, I repeat, a material difference between withholding public money from deposite and withdrawing it. When paid into the place designated by law as the deposite of the public money, it passes to the credit of the Treasurer, and then is in the Treasury of the United wasting the public funds, to the full extent States, where it is placed under the protection charged by the Secretary, I would ask if he, of the constitution itself, and from which, by an express provision of the constitution, it can only be withdrawn by an appropriation made by law. So careful were the framers of the act of the public as the Bank itself! I would ask him to answer me a few simple questions: How has to answer me a few simple questions: How has press authority is given to the Secretary of the large tribute the present monied embarrassment to answer me a few simple questions: How has press authority is given to the Secretary of the large tribute the present monied embarrassment to answer me a few simple questions. Treasury, in the fifteenth section, to transfer any great and permanent distress would of it the deposites from one place to another, for the convenience of disbursements; but which, by a strange perversion, is now attempted to be so construed as to confer on the Secretary the the dangerous power of the institution, and power to withdraw the money from the deposite, and to loan it to favorite State banks. I express myself too favorably; I should say,

which I will venture to predict will many lear without a magrant preach of the constitution. The Banks which have received them, at the expense of the public, and in violation of all law; will never be permitted to enjoy their speak in consequence of the course which the Executive has sequence of the course which the course has a sequence of the course which the course has a sequence of the course ing loss on its share of the stock, amounting to truth, in the Treasury -that it is floating about seven millions of dollars—a sum more than two at large, subject to be disposed of—to be given hundred fold greater than the waste which away, at the will of the Executive, to favorites he has charged upon the bank. Other ad- and partizans? So it would seem; for it aptary not deeming it worth while to give the The Secretary has brought forward many and slightest information of the transaction, as if a grievious charges against the Bank I will not matter of course,) that he has drawn out two

amine his allegations against it; but beyond that are in point; nor will I avail myself of the great he has no right—no, not the least—to arraign and striking advantage that I might have on the conduct of the Bank; and I for one will not the question of precedent; this case stands alone by noticing his charges beyond that point, sane- and distinct from all others. There is none But let the point in issue be determined, and I, waive all that; I place myself on higher grounds is far as my voice extends, will give to those -I stand on the immovable principle that, on who desire it, the means of the freest and most a question of law and constitution, in a deliberunlimited inquiry into its conduct. I am no par- ative assembly, there is no room-no place for izan of the Bank-I am connected with it in no precedents. To admit them would be to make way, by monied or political ties. I might say, the violation of to-day the law and constitution with fruth, that the Bank-owes as much to me of to-morrow; and to substitute in the place of of the right of the States! What shall I call as to any other individual in the country; and the written and sacred will of the people and the it: audacity or hypocrisy! The authors of the I might even add that, had it not been for my legislature, the infraction of those charged with Proclamation, the guardians and defenders of efforts, it would not have been chartered. Stand- the execution of the law. Such, in my opinion, is the rights of the States! The authors of the ing in this relation to the institution, a high sense the relative force of law and constitution on one of delicacy - a regard to independence and char-side, as compared with precedents on the other. acter, has restrained me from any connexion Viewed in a different light, not in reference to with the institution whatever, except some the law or constitution, but to the conduct of, triffing accommodations, in the way of ordinary business which were not of the slightest weight to precedents, when the question relates over for the present. The bill of the last sesto an excuse or apology for the officer, in case But while I shall not condescend to notice the of infraction. If the infraction be a trivial one, of judging of the extent of its powers, finally charges of the Secretary against the Bank, be- in a case not calculated to excite attention, an youd the extent which I have stated, a sense of officer might fairly excuse himself on the duty to the institution, and regard to the part ground of precedent; but, in one like this, of which I took in its creation, compels me to the utmost magnitude, involving the highest notice two allegations against it which have interests and most important principles, where fallen from another quarter. It is said that the the attention of the officer must be aroused to a Bank had no agency, or at least efficient agency, roost careful examination, he cannot avail him-in the restoration of specie payment in 1817, self of the plea of precedent to excuse his conduct. It is a case where false precedents are with a uniform and sound currency, as had been to be corrected and not followed. Ait officer promised at its creation. Both of these allega- ought to be ashamed in such a case to attempt to vindicate his conduct on a charge of violating To enter into a minute examination of them law or constitution by pleading precedent. The would carry me too far from the subject, and I principle in this case is obvious. If the Secreright to withdraw public money from the Treasury be clear, he has no need of precedent to vindicate him. If not, he ought not if observer of the question of the currency through | a case of so much magnitude to have acted. I have not, said Mr. Calhoun, touched a

specie payments; that without it, the restoration the debate; whether the withholding the depocould not have been effected, short of the utter sites was the act of the Secretary or the Presiprostration of all the monied institutions of the deal. Under my view of the subject, the quescountry, and an entire depreciation of Bank pa- tion is not of the slightest importance. It is without the U. States Bank? per; and that it has not only restored specie pay- equally unauthorized and illegal; whether done

the former Secretary, and places the mison; in his place, expressly with a view to the meased the whole commercial world knows that it was and, among other objections, the learner and most not a fourth part at the time of the removal of the deposites.

In the whole commercial world knows that it was and, among other objections, the learner and most in view, in the removal, an object eminently, where the system exists in its worst and most the deposites. But to return from this digression. Though vantage to his veto, never intended by the Con- the great question of the distribution of wealth

them in common with every citizen, freely to form political principles, and act on them in for the reasons already stated, I will not notice the charges of the Secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the charges of the Secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the charges of the Secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the charges of the Secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a power intended as a shield, to propose the secretary stitution—a ort them on this floor, a few plain questions. present state of things against dangerous or has- the greatest, among the greatest influence, and shortly before the commencement of the pre- sequent stage, if not met at first, I would select ty innovation, but which, I fear, is, in this case, I fear, most pernicious influence on the mode intended as a sword, to defend the usurpation of the Executive.

of this case leads to a just apprehension that such is the intention, I will not permit myself to believe to the contrary. But, while I thus our power of renewing the charter of the bank severely condemn the conduct of the President the influence which the appointment of five it is a case of the abuse and not of the insuring overnment Dire tors gives us; and, finally, if tion of power. I cannot doubt that the Projpower of removal, wherever it exists, does, fron necessity, involve the power of general suprruption of such institutions, been guilty of the vision; nor can I doubt it might be constintionally exercised in reference to the deposits. Reverse the present case—suppose the late by panks, the favorites of the Treasury, over the cretary, instead of being against, had been r renewal of whose charter the Government has favor of the removal, and that the Presidet no power, against which it can issue no scire instead of for, had been against it, deeming ic zeias; m whose direction it has not a single removal not only inexpedient, but under tr can appoint no committee to look? With these that under such circumstances, he had a ribt to remove his Secretary, if it were the ply means of preventing the removal of the desites. Nay; would it not be his indispensale my remarks, that as broad as was the power duty to have removed him and, had he bt held responsible?

question; and on reviewing the whole groud, I must say, that the Secretary, in removing in deposites, has clearly transcended his poer; that he has violated the contract between he Bank and the United States; that in so dog, he has deeply injured that large and respectile portion of our citizens who have been joyil. on the faith of the Government, to invest this property in the institution; while, at the sac time, he has deeply injured the public, ints character of stockholder; and finally, thate has inflicted a deep wound on the public fall. To this last, I attribute the present embarrament in the currency, which has so injurioty affected all the great interests of the count The currency of the country is the credit the country-credit in every shape, public d private; credit, not only in the shape of par, but that of faith and confidence between in and man; through the agency of which, inli its forms, the great and mighty exchangel this commercial country, at home and abre are effected. To inflict a wound any whe particularly on the public faith, is to embarts all the channels of currency and exchange; d it is to this, and not to the withdrawing they millions of dollars from circulation, that I result from winding up in a regular and lil manner the present or any other Bank of United States, I would deem it an evidence that extent, an argument against its exister but, as it is, I regard the present embarriment not as an argument against the Beak, Bank stock: but no work will be more easy

The Banks which have received them, at the from drawing warrants—to pamper them at ject in the light in which I do, can ever give have the means of realizing, by dealing in the rights of the States. his sanction to any law intended to protect or stocks, whatever fortune they might please. So long as the question is one between a Bank carry through the present illegal arrangement: on the contrary, all such must feel bound to of the United States incorporated by Congress, wage perpetual war against an usurpation of and that system of banks which has been creatpower so flagrant as that which controls the present deposites of the public money. If I to the understanding to discourse on the pernistand alone, (said Mr. Calboun,) I at least will clous tendency and constitutionality of the bank continue to maintain the contest, so long as I of the United States. To bring up that quesremain in public life.

As important (said Mr. C.) as I consider the uestion of the deposites, in all its bearings, ablic and private, it is one on the surfacemere pretext to another, and one greatly more important, which lies beneath, and which must be aken into consideration, to understand correctly all the circumstances attending this extrardinary transaction. It is felt and acknowledged on all sides, that there is another and a deeper question, which has excited the profound sensation and alarm, which pervades the coun-

If we are to believe what we hear from the advocates of the administration, we would beieve at one time that the real question was, Bank or no Bank; at another, that the question States Banks; and finally, that it was a struggle on the part of the administration to guard and defend the rights of the States against the encroachments of the General Government. The administration the guardians and defenders War Message against a member of this confederacy-the authors of the "bloody bill" guardians and defenders of the rights of the States! This a struggle for States rights! over for the present. The bill of the last sesand conclusively, and gave it the right of en foot of this sovereignty

Nor is it more true that the real question is ontended by the friends of the administration, that it involves the question of the renewal of the Bank itself; still the banking system would stand, almost untouched and unimpaired. Four bundred banks would still remain scattered over this wide repullic, and on the ruins of the

If, said Mr. C. this was a question of Bank or no Bank-it it involved the existence of the Banking system, it would indeed be a great encroachment of the Executive upon the Legisquestion—one of the first magnitude, and, with my present impression, long entertained and lity increasing—I would besitate—long hesing person, by I have great doubts, if doubts released as to the soundness and the modern the whole system, in all its modifications. have great fears that it will be found to liberty and the advance of civilization

fatally hostile to liberty in our country, of distribution. Were the question really before us, I would not shun the responsibility, as I say I fear, for although the circumstances great as it might be, of freely and fully offering my sentiments on these deeply important points; but, as it is, I must content myself with the

ew remarks which I have thrown out. What, then, is the real question which now agitates the country? I answer, it is a strugle between the Executive and Legislative departments of the Government-a struggle, not n relation to the existence of the Bank, but which, Congress or the President, should have the power of creating banks and the consequent control over the currency of the country. the power which we have of appointing com- dent has, under the Constitution, the rightof is the real question. Let us not deceive ourselves-this league-this association of banks -created by the Executive; bound together by its influence; united in common articles of association; vivified and sustained by receiving the deposites of the public money, and having their notes converted, by being received every where by the Treasury, into the common currency of the country, is, to all intents and pur-

poses, a bank of the United States-the Execulive bank of the U. States, as distinguished from that of Congress. However it might fail to perform satisfactorily the useful functions of the Bank of the

United States, as incorporated by law, it would oustrip it-far outstrip it-in all its dangerous qualities, in extending the power, the influence and the corruption of the Covernment. It was inpossible to conceive any institution more a limitably calculated to advance these objects. Not only the selected banks, but the whole banking institutions of the country, and with t the entire money power, for the purpose of e placed under the control of the Executive. established-of menace to the Banks in possession of the deposites, but which might not be the maxim of our public pifferers. With men entirely subscryient to Executive views; and and money, Casar struck down Roman liberty of promise of future favors to those who may not as yet enjoy its favors. Between the two gain; from which disastrons hour, all the pow the Banks would be left without influence, honor or, honesty; and a system of speculation and stock-jobbing would commence, unequalted in the annals of our-country. I fear they have already commenced—I fear the means which have been put into the hands of the minions of power by the removal of the deposites and placing them in the vaults of dependant banks, have extended their cupidity to the pubhe lands, particularly in the south-west; and that to this we must attribute the recent phenomena in that quarter! immense and valuable tracts of land sold at short notice-sales fraudulently postponed to aid the speculators! with which, if I am not misinformed, a name not unknown to this body (Gwin) has performed a prominent part. But I leave this to my vigiant and able friend; from Mississippi, (Mr. Poindexter,) at the head of the Committee on Public Lands, who, I doubt not, will see justice done to the public. As to stock-jobl ing, this new arrangement will open a field which Roth-schild himself may cavy. It has been found hard work-very hard, no doubt-by the jobbers in stock, who have been engaged in at-

ed by the will of the Executive, it is an insult cious tendency and constitutionality of the bank tion fairly and legitimately, you must go one step farther; you must divorce the Government

bank notes at all-to treat them as money by the last session. receiving them in your dues, or paying them away to creditors, you have a right to create a bank. Whatever the Government receives State of South Carolina, we are indebted for the and treats as money, is money; and, if it be adjustment of the tariff question; without it, all money, then they have the right, under the the influence of the Senator from Kentucky Constitution, to regulate it. Nay, they are with the manufacturing interest, great as it is bound by a high obligation to adopt the most efficient means, according to the nature of that been wholly incompetent, if he had even thought which they have recognized as money; to give proper to exert it, to adjust the question. was between the United States Bank and the it the utmost stability and uniformity of value. attempt would have prostrated him, and these And if it be in the shape of bank notes, the most efficient means of giving those qualities, is a bank of the U. States, incorporated by Con-gress. Unless you give the highest practical for the adjustment, and disposed the minds of uniformity to the value of bank notes; so long all to compromise. Now, I put the solemn as you receive them in your dues, and treat them as money, you violate that provision of then been adjusted-if it were now an open the Constitution which provides that taxation question-what hope of successful resistance ashall be uniform throughout the United States. gainst the usurpations of the Executive, on the There is no other alternative. I repeat, you part of this or any other branch of the Governmust divorce the Government entirely from the banking system; or, if not, you are bound to that this is the result of accident: of an unforeincorporate a bank, as the only safe and efficient means of giving stability and uniformity to the currency. And should the deposites sion, which vested in the Government the right not be restored, and the present illegal and unconstitutional connexion between the Executive and the league of banks exist, I shall feel from the south, and wasted the energy of the forcing its judgments by the sword, destroyed it my duty, if no one else moves, to introduce a all distinction between delegated and reserved measure to prohibit Government from receivrights; concentrated in the Government the ing or touching bank notes in any shape whatentire power of the system, and prostrated the ever, as the only means left of giving safety thority, who are converting the entire powers States as poor and helpless corporations at the and stability to the currency, and saving the of government into a corrupt electioneering country from corruption and ruin. Viewing the question in its true light, as a

Bank or no Bank. Taking the deposite struggle on the part of the Executive to seize question in the broadest sense; suppose, as is on the power of Congress, and to unite in the President the power of the sword and the purse, the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Clay) said, the charter, and consequently the existence of truly, and, let me add, philosophically, that we are in the midst of a revolution. Yes, the very existence of free government's rests on the proper distribution and organization of power; and to destroy this distribution, and thereby concen-United States Bank, many would rise to be trate power in any one of the departments, is added to the present list. Under this aspect of to effect a revolution; but, while I agree with that the Senator, that we are in the midst of revocould be presented for consideration would be, lution, I cannot agree with him as to the time whether the banking system was more safe, at which it commenced, or the point to which more beneficial, or more conatitutional with or it has progressed. Looking to the distribution of the powers of the General Government-into the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments-and confining his views to the

> longs to our system another, and a far more important division or distribution of power, that between the States and the General Government—the reserved and delegated rights, the maintenance of which is still more essential to the preservation of our institutions. Taking this wide review of our restituted systems. ot as supposed by the Senator from Kentucky, sent session, but many years ago with the com- this very case. What, he asked, is the cause mencement of the restrictive system; and terminated its first stage with the passage of the of the Evecutive? concentrating, in the Executive, the powers of the other two, the Legislative and Judicial De partments of the Government, which constitutes the second stage of the revolution, in which we have advanced almost to termination.

The Senator from Kentucky, in connection with this part of his discussion, read a striking passage from one of the most pleasing and in-structive writers in any language (Plutarch); he description of Cæsar forcing himself, sword in hand, into the treasury of the Roman Comnonwealth. We are at the same stage of our political revolution, and the striking analogy between the two cases is complete; varied only by the character of the actors and the circum stances of the times. That was a case of an intrepid and bold warrior, as an open plunder er, seizing forcibly the treasury of the country which, in that Republic, as well as ours, was confided to the custody of the legislative depart ment of the Government. The actors in our case are of a different character-artful, cunning and corrupt politicians, and not fearless warriors. They have entered the treasury, not the silence of midnight.

The motive and object are the same, varied in like manner, by character and circumstanpeculation, peculation, and corruption, would ces. "With money I will get men, and with e placed under the control of the Executive. men money," was the maxim of the Roman system of meaaces and promises will be plunderer. With money we will get partizans, with partizans votes, and with votes money, is at the fatal battle of Phillippi, never to rise a ers of the Roman Republic were consolidated in the person of Cæsar, and perpetuated in his line. With money and corrupt partizans, a great effort is now making to choke and stiffe line. the voice of American liberty, through all its natural organs; by corrupting the press; by overawing the other departments; and finally by setting up a new and polluted organ, com sed of office holders and corrupt partizans under the name of a national convention, which counterfeiting the voice of the people, will, i not resisted, in their name dictate the succes sion; when the deed will be done-the revolution be completed-and all the powers of our Republic, in like manner, be consolidated in the President, and perpetuated by his dictation

The Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. C.) an icipates with confidence that the small party who were denounced at the last session, as trail tors and disunionists, will be found on this trying oceasion, standing in the front rank, and manfully resisting the advance of despotic power. I, said Mr. Calhoun, heard the anticipation with pleasure, not on account of the compli ment which it implied, but the evidence which it affords that the cloud which has been so industriously thrown over the character and mo-

a cent of interest, greatly affected the dividends of the Bank of the United States, in which the Government, as a stockholder, is a loser to the apower, not only far beyond the Seccetary, an embarrassment which is likely to be continued long, if the deposites be not restored.—

I than to raise or depress the price of the stock of tives of that small but patriotic party, Leging exercise of power on the part of the Executive selected banks, at the pleasure of the Executive selected banks, at the pleasure of the Executive an embarrassment which is likely to be continued long, if the deposites be not restored.—

Some of the stock of tives of that small but patriotic party, Leging exercise of power on the part of the Executive selected banks, at the pleasure of the Executive to be dissipated. The Senator hazarded needing tive. Nothing more will be required than to give or withhold deposites—to draw, or abstain ed, the fixed and sworn enemy to usurpation. come from what quarter and under what form t may-whether from the Executive, upon the other departments of this Government or from know when to lorrow and when to sell, would this government upon the sovereignty and

The resolution and fortitude with which it maintained its position at the last session, under so many difficulties and dangers, in defence of the States against the encreachments of the general government, furnished evidence not to be mistaken, that that party, in the present momentous struggle, would be found arrayed in defence of the rights of Congress against the encroachments of the Executive. And let me tell the Senator from Kentucky, said Mr. ( and the banking system. You must refuse all that, if the present usurpation be unsuccessful, it connexion with Banks. You must neither receive nor pay away bank notes, you must go back to the old system of the strong box, and of gold and silver If you have a right to receive encochment of the general government, at

> A very few words will place this point be youd controversy. To the interposition of the deservedly so, as it ought to be, would have who acted with him, and not the system. It was the separate action of the State that give him question to all who hear me, if the tariff had not ment, could be entertained! Let it not be said, seen contigency. It was clearly perceived, and openly stated, that no successful resistance could be made to the corruption and encreachments of the Executive, while the tariff question remained open; while it separated the portly honest and patriotic portions of the community, against each other, the joint effort of which is indispensably necessary to expel those from aumachine; and that, without separate State interposition, the adjustment was impossible. The truth of the position rests not upon the accidental state of things, but on a profound principle, growing out of the nature ofgovernment & party struggles in a free State. History and reflection teach us, that when great interests come into conflict and the passions and the prejudices of men are roused, such struggles can never be composed by the influence of any individuals, however great; and if there be not, comewhere in the system, some high constitutional power to arrest their progress, and compel the parties to adjust the difference, they go on till the state falls by corruption or violence.
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> I will, said Mr. C. venture to add to these

remarks another, in connexion with the point under consideration, not less true. We are not only indebted to the cause which I have stated, for our present strength in this body against the present usurpation of the Executive, but if the present usurpation of the Executive lative, he dates the commencement of the revolution but sixty days previous to the meeting of the present Congress. I, said Mr. C., take a wider range, and date it from an earlier period.

Besides the distribution among the Departments of the General Covernment, there here longs to our system another and a for more would have been so present usurpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the existing a surpation of the Executive, but it is adjustment of the exist in the order of the following the order of the following the order of the exist is adjustment of the exist in t

of the present usurpation of power on the part of the Evecutive? What the motive? the tempforce bill of the last session, which absorbed all tation, which has induced to seize on the depotence of the states, and sites? What, but the large surplus revenue—consolidated them in this Government. Whilst eight or ten millions in the public treasury, this process was going on, of absorbing the re- when not needed? I answer, the protective served powers of the States, on the part of the system; that system which graduated duties, General Government, another commenced, of not in reference to the wants of the government, but in reference to the importunities and de mands of the manufacturers, and which poured millions of dollars into the Treasury beyond the most profuse demands and even the extravagance of the government-taken-unlawfully taken, from the pockets of those who honestly made it. I hold that those who make are entitled to what they make, against all the world, except the government; and against it, except to the extent of its legitimate and con stitutional wants; and that for the government to take one cent more is robbery. In violation of this sacred principle, Congress first removed the deposites into the public Treasury, from the pockets of those who made it, where they were rightfully placed by all laws, human and di-vine. The Executive, in his turn, following the example, has taken them from that deposit and distributed them among favorite and partisan banks. The means used have been the same in both cases. The Constitution gives to Congress the power to lay duties with a view to revenue. This power, without regarding the object for which it was intended, forgetting sword in hand, as public plunderers, but with that it was a great trust power, necessarily hmthe false keys of sophistry, as pilferers, under ited by the very nature of such powers, to the subject and the object of the trust, was perverted to a use never intended, that of protecting

> who made it, into the public Treasury; as I have stated. In this too, the executive followed the example of Congress. By the magic construction of a few simple words-"unless otherwise ordered,"-intended to confer on the Secretary of the Treasury a limited power-to give additional security to the public deposites, he has, in like manner, perverted this power, and made it the instrument, by similar sophistry, of drawing the mo-ney from the Treasury, and bestowing it as I have stated to favourite and partizan banks Would to God! said Mr. C., would to God I could reverse the whole of this nefarious, operation, and terminate the controversy by returning the money to the pockets of the honest and industrious citizens; by the sweat of whose brows it has been made; with whom only it can be rightfully deposited. But as this cannot be done, I must content myself by giving a vote to return it to the public Treasury, where it was ordered to be deposited by an act of the

> the industry of one portion of the country at

the expense of another; and, under this false

interpretation, the money was transferred from

its natural and just deposite, the pockets of those

legislature. There is another aspect, said Mr. C. in which this subject may be viewed. We all remember how early the question of the surplus revenue, began to agitate the country. At a very early period, a Senutor from New Jersey, (Mr. DICKERSON) presented his scheme ofd of it by distributing it among the States. first message of the President recommended a similar project, which was followed up by

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novement on the part of the Legislature of New York, and I believe some of the other of Desegates of Virginia, in relation to the re-States. The public attention was aroused-the scheme scrutinized .- its gross unconstitutionalit; and injustice, and its dangerous tendency, absorbing the power and existence of the States, were clearly perceived and denounced. the denounciation was too deep to be resisted, and the scheme abandoned. What have we now in lieu of it What is the present scheme but a distribution of the surplus revenue? A distributton at the sole will and pleasure of the Executive; a distribution to favourite banks, and through them, in the shape of discounts and loans, to corrupt partizans, as the means of increasing political influence?

We have said Mr. C. arrived at a fearful crisis, things cannot long remain as they are. It behoves all who love their country—who have affection for their offspring, or who have any stake in our institutions, to pause and reflect. Confidence is daily withdrawing from the general Government. Alienation is hourly going on. These will necessarily create a state.

The fourth resolution declares the Bank of of things inimical to the existence of our institotions, and if not speedily arrested, convulsions must follow, and then follows dissolution and despotism; when a thick cloud will be thrown over the cause of liberty and the future prospects of our country.

### EASTON, MD. TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1834.

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The Western mail, by Haddaway's ferry due on Saturday evening, was not received until last night, owing to the ice in Annapolis fortunate, as, the regular mail, due last night, (via Broad Creek) was also received. The Broad Creek mail packet, which brought the

at Annapolis when Captain Dawson left, yesterday; and is, doubtless, frozen up on this side. The mail for Cambridge, which left here on Saturday afternoon, was brought back on Sunday afternoon, after the greatest possible exertions, on Saturday night and Sunday morning, to cross the ferry, had proved fruitless. It was sent round yesterday morning, and had not re-

turned at 10 o'clock last night. '

CONGRESS. In the Senate on the 20th Mr. Webster presented a series of resolutions, passed at a large assembly of citizens of Boston, expressing opinions in regard to past and present business, and the commercial and financial concerns of the country; ascribing the present distress to Executive action, and designating, as the only effectual remedy, the restoration of the public deposites. Mr. Webster briefly and comprehensively expressed his almost entire accordance with the sentiments contained in the resolutions; made the remarks which he had designed to make on Mr. Clay's resolu-tion for affording present relief, and without going into discussion or argument, professed only to exhibit his own views and sentiments.

Mr. Calloun and Mr. Rives had a short discussion, chiefly in reference to Mr. C.'s remarks in 1814, made in relation to the old U. S. Bank, which Mr. R. had quoted to sustain

the late removal of the deposites.

Mr. Ewing then addressed the Senate on the removal of the deposites, and before he had concluded, the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Webster called up the Bill making appropriations in part for the expenses of Government, for 1834, which had returned from the House with a dissent from the vote of the Senate for striking out

adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a variety of the proposition for granting pensions to those engaged in the warfare with the Indians, from 1783 until 1784. Mr. Peyton, of Tennessee, having waived, for the present, his right to the floor, Mr. Hardin addressed the House until about half past one o'clock. The question of the removal of the public describes was then to the removal of the public describes was then to the removal of the public desosites was then ta-ken up, and Mr. Jones, of Georgia, continued

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS. MONDAY, Jan. 20.

Mr. Blackistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a fa-vorable report on the bill entitled, an act relating to the Surveyor of Queen Ann's county;

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on colored population, reported a bill entitled an hogany trade.—N. Y. Gazette. act for the benefit of William Saulsbury of Caroline county; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY, JAN. 21. On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset, Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore report to this House a comparative view of the revenue and expenditures of the government for the last preceding ten years, exhibiting distinctly the aggregate of income from ingeneral or iniscellaneous sources. As well as lisbursements for each of the principal departments severally, and of the militia, penitentia-ry, hospital, university, monument, warehouspensions to officers and soldiers of the revo-Indians, education and colonization, harbor of and miscellaneous charges, together with the aggregate of invested capital, distinguishing the productive from the unproductive, and of the public debts, and sinking funds; also the unappropriated balance or apparent deficit in

Mr. Maffitt, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Ennalls Martin, of Talbot county, praying to be placed on the pension list, on an equality with his brother soldiers of the revolution, who had enjoyed the bounty of the state for some years past; which was read and ordered to lie on the

the treasury for each and every year specifical-

moval of the public Deposites from the Bank of the United States, but have not yet been passed in a body. They were put to the vote separately.

The first resolution, declaring the measure to The first resolution, declaring the measure to be an unauthorized assumption and dangerous man provinces alone excepted. For England, exercise of power on the part of the President, however, no wine will do without brandy, and was adopted by a vote of 73 to 53.

The second resolution declares that while the quality sufficiently sparituous by hature, and General Assembly of Virginia will ever sustain the President in the exercise of his constitution- must be strengthened for British consumption al powers, it witnesses with anxiety and distress his late illegal and unconstitutional interference with the Treasury Department .- ways procure good wine. Low priced sherries Ayes 81-Noes 48.

The third resolution requests the Senators are, and with what is done in England the and Representatives in Congress, from Virgi- foreigner has no concern. In England sherry nia, to adopt prompt and efficient measures to of the brown kind and of low puce, when inremedy the evil occasioned by the late unautho-

the United States to be unconstitutional. Ayes 76-Noes 53.

This expression of opinion on the part of the Legislature of Virginia, is entitled to more than ordinary weight, from the fact that a majority of the people as well as of the Legislature, are, at the same time, friendly to the existing administration, and hostile to the Bank of the U. States, which, as the fourth resolution states, 'has been frequently and solemnly declared' unconstitutional by the General Assembly of Virginia. - Balt. Gazette.

An exhibition of the pupils of the Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the Blind, harbor. This may be regarded as somewhat look place on Thursday last, in the Hall of Representatives at Harrisburg, before a numerous as emblage, including the Governor and the members of both branches. A second exhibition took place on Saturday at the same place. The institution is under the charge of Mr. Friedlander, of whose labors in its behalf, mail over on Friday last, bad not been heard of and that of the interesting class of sufferers for whom it was founded, a short account is given in the address made by one of the committee on the occasion. He had been instructed in the schools of Germany, Prussia and Paris, and arrived at Harrisburg with the design of establishing such an institution, in the autumn of 1832. He soon attracted the attention of some benevelent individuals, and a single pupil was put under his charge, in teaching whom Le made such successful progress that in January a society was formed, funds contributed, a board of managers appointed, and such interest taken in the scheme that a school was in operation by the month of March last. The blind received into it,-who were examined on the late occasion,—can read and write, and have a knowledge of arithmetic, geography, music and several handicraft arts. The Institution may be eral handicraft arts. considered as completely successful, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which it has labored; and an appeal is accordingly made, which cannot be well overlooked, to the liberality of the legislature to endow it permanent-

ly with a liberal appropriation.

The accounts of the exhibition do not contain any details of the method of instruction, or the exercises performed. This would have been acceptable to readers generally. Such experiments are not only pleasing as the results of a noble and disinterested charity, exercised on objects eminently deserving, but as furnishing materials of study on the nature of mental operations, the relations between the mind and external objects, and the whole science of intellegation of the general taste. It has already been stated, that to tawny port is to drink a wine after its vinous properties are destroyed by the process necessary to kill the mind and external objects, and the whole science of intellegation of the general taste. It has already been stated, that to tawny port is to drink a wine after its vinous properties are destroyed by the process necessary to kill the mind and grant from the general taste. It has already been stated, that to tawny port is to drink a wine after its vinous properties are destroyed by the process necessary to kill the mind and external objects, and the whole science of intellegation of the general taste. It has already been stated, that to tawny port is to drink a wine after its vinous properties are destroyed by the process necessary to kill the mind and external objects, and the whole science of the process o ence of intellectual philosophy.

Joseph W. Parkins.—This gentleman, who has se frequently figured in our courts, was yesterday taken from Bridewell, where he has been a long time confined on civil process, and carried into the Court of Sessions, to answer to the charge of its violent assault on laws. the claims restricting the appropriations of the Burke, likewise an inmate of the debtors' pripreliminary remarks, moved that the case of the court of Sessions, to answer
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Burke, likewise an inmate of the debtors' pripreliminary remarks, moved that the case of the court of Sessions, to answer
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Burke, likewise an inmate of the debtors' pripreliminary remarks, moved that the case of the charge of the court of Sessions, to answer
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to the charge of th preliminary remarks, moved that the Senate he became as restive as a confined lion, and of the character, either from the mode in which the spirituous strength is applied to the stomach, adhere to their decision to strike out, and after a discussion by Messrs. Webster, Forsyth, Kane and King, of Alabama, the motion was carried in the affimative, by a vote of 34 to 13.

Mr. Ewing continued his speech on the removal of the deposites, but before he had concluded, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Webster, which was granted. He mode an address to the Recorder, occupying some twentage address to the same that valuable address to the outcomes and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the outcome, he motion with other elements. In the outcome, where it is true the corrounce and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the outcome, he motion with other elements. In the outcome, where it is true the corrounce and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the outcome, he motion with other elements. In the outcome, the outcome, where it is true the outcome.

Mr. Thomas H. Bayuard, offers at private in the supposed to produce the modification, though in the finest wines of Mr. Called private and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the outcome, he made and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the outcome, and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements.

The supposed to the court of the outcome, and affects the nervous system or from its combination, and affects the nervous syste ty minutes, in which, as usual, he abused the excess in the quantity taken, passes away Court, the jury, the counsel, the district attorney, the country, and all its institutions. The mingled with brandy, the exhibitantion is the bills were reported and appropriately referred. ney, the country, and all its institutions. The After which, the consideration was resumed of scene had got to be so flagrant, that Mr. Hoffordered by the court. On this order being made, the violence of Parkins knew no bounds, and he raved like a bedlamite, and was ordered out of court. -N. Y. Commercial.

> FROM ST. DOMINGO.-Captain Tarlton, of of the schoener Rolla, from Port an Prince, in-forms us that a law had been promulgated by the President, forbidding all foreign vessels from trading from one port to the other in the dered out to suppress an insurrection on the line of the Canal, a few miles below Williamsisland, to take effect on the 1st January, consequently vessels touching at any port of the must discharge and load there. The law is intended to turn the attention of the planters to raising coffee and break up the ma-

Cholera in a new form .- the black longue disease in horses is becoming so prevalent and infecting horses, cows, oxen, sheep, and even the feathered tribe, and what is most strange, a man near Deerfield, who has been among the feathered tribe. suffering with it, has contracted the disorder! It is a species of putrid sore throat or canker rash, cating off the roots of the tongue, and turning it black, at the same time diseasing the glands of vested capital, licences, auction duties, lotteries, black, at the same time diseasing the glands of warehouses, wharves, direct taxes, and other the throat. Cleanliness of racks and mangers should be preserved, and as a preventive, salt is said to be excellent. A piece of guin assafætida placed in each manger, and another fastened in the water bucket, are indispensable to the health of animals about these times. Anolutionary war, and their widows, annuities to ther preventive used in large stables in this town is putting a composition of tar and camphor Baltimore, interest and redemption of debt, on a piece of cloth and wind it round the bits. Fine salt thrown into the mouth and sulphur scattered in the manger occasionally .- Northampton Courier.

The report of the superintendent of the common schools in New York, makes the whole number of school districts on the 31st of Dec. last, to be 9690. Reports have been received from 9107 of these, which have a total number of 512,475 pupils, making an increase of 17,516 from the previous year. In the same districts there are 522,618 children between 5 and 12 years of age, making an increase as compared with the last year of 13,756. The schools are taught on an average eight months in the year, and the teachers receive an aggregate compensation of \$307,733 68, of which \$100,-000 is derived from the Common School Fund The bill entitled an act for the benefit of William Saulsbury, of Caroline, was read the second time and passed.

The bill relating to the Surveyor of Queen Ann's county, was amended and passed. NOTICE.

The Dutch import most of their wines pure

on the locs, and thereby show their wisdom

The northern countries of Europe generally

drink them in the same state as they are drank

the delicious sherries of Spain, which are of a

come over as pure as any wines in this country,

The wines of Spain are however, no other way

deteriorated abroad, and a good price will al

come over without concealment for what they

foreigner has no concern. In England sherry.

ported is mingled with Cape wine and cheap

brandy, the washings of brandy casks, sugar

candy, bitter almonds, and similar preparations

while the colour, if too great for pale sherry, is

taken out by the addition of a small quantity of lamb's blood, and then passed off for the

best sherry by one class of wine seilers and

advertisers. The softness of good sherry is closely imitated. Gom benzion is used to pro-

duce the counterfeit brown sherry, which in the

real wine is given by boiled must. The whole

s tempered in a large vat, and sold out in bot-

tles of fifteen to the dozen, on which a profit

is oftentimes made of twelve shillings upon

every dozen impudently sold as genuine pale

sherry. Dr. Paris has made some ingenious observations, the result of experiment, upon the

alcoholic principle of wine. If alcohol or bran

dy be mingled with water, in the proportion of

one-fourth of spirit to a quart, this gives half a

pint of pure brandy. The effect of such a com-

bination, taken frequently, it is easy to com-

same quantity of alcohol, however, contained

no means, so intoxicating, or prejudicial to the constitution. With the natural wine it is moderated in its effects so as to exert much less

power upon the stomach, and, by consequence,

alcohol of the wine is not deemed sufficient.

Wines containing twenty per cent of brandy

naturally, and strengthened by the artificial

mixture of a quantity which is raw, and which

never combines in the natural way with the

the constitution are mainly attributable. How

this difference between combined and uncom-

bined alcohol happens, baffles, the research of

science to explain, but it is sufficient to know

such is the fact. But the foregoing absurd and

injurious practice is not alone followed by bad

consequences to the constitution of the unwary

individual, who drinks in years of suffering with

which is deteriorated, and from making impure

evaporates, with all the principles of good wine. In the more delicate wines, by admixture of

that gives a momentary elevation to the spirits,

exhilaration from pure wine is of a very differ-

of such wines, without taking them to excess,

others, while in like manner, diseases may not

be so obvious that really owe their origin to

"Our military companies have just been or-

port. An express was sent over by Mr. Pur-

cell, Chief Engineer, and a large number of

our citizens have repaired to the field of action.

The contest is between two parties of the canal-

lers, and it said that the aggressors were well

armed, and about two hundred in number .-

Serious fears were entertained that they would

destroy the works. The cause of the outrage

ses 6,412 men, viz: dragoons 393; artillery 1,-

788 infantry 3225; recruits and unattached

soldiers 673 .- The whole number of recruits,

neluding dragoons, entered from 1st January

The report that three persons have been ar-

ested in New York, as robbers of the Phila-

lelphia Bank, proves to be incorrect.-Phila.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultu-

ral Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of E. N.

Hambleton, Esq., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst. at eleven o'clock, at which a punctual at-

By order M. GOLDSBOROUGH, See'ry.

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this se-

minary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the

endance of the members is requested.

o 30th September, 1833, is 2,036.

U. S. Gaz.

jan 28

not at all different in its nature from that which brandy mingled with water will afford. The

prehend when applied to the stomach. The

THE subscriber intending to leave the East tern Shore, about the 15th of April next offers at private sale the following property viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at

the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces 1 more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of

Easton, Md. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his Household Furniture.

FREDERICK F. NINDE.

t the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS mtil his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the alove once a week for Sw and charge the Whig

# Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas in a quart of wine, formed and combined with Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the it in the natural process of fermentation, is, by liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exis not any thing like so injurious. That this is erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest correct there can be little doubt from the test fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new wine itself, notwithstanding the practice of In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes fretting in" by the wine merchant. To this dulteration the injurious effects of the wine on having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet the cup of momentary conviviality; it turther renders the whole community liable to imposifried respecting all wines, from depriving it of power to judge between pure wine and that which is deteriorated, and from making impure of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requisted to come forward prove property. pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law? THOS. SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county.

brandy, the aroma and perfume perish, togethe with that peculiar freshness which repure wine so estimable beyond every potable. In England, among the common wine drinkers, it is calculated of the wine alone of Washington, and Baltimore

bire for the year, A sout healthy NEGRO GIRL, about 17 years of age. Enquire at this office.

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit.

and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual ity; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwel first access of fever, and the head and stomach suffer severely for the indulgence, not to comment upon the certain ruin to the constitution of the individual who follows the constant use the road leading to Hall's > Roads, contain ng about 450 weres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid in provement. in the shape of indigestion, and ultimately of appoplexy or dropsy. Brandied or adulterated wines are the bane of Englishmen, though provement. the ill effects may be slower in some cases than

The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill The Hagerstown (Md.) papers of Monday or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr Baynard will find him at his residence, Wood lawn, S miles from Denton. nov 12 (G)

W. W. HIGGINS

AS just received from Philadelphia an Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF



# SADDLEBY

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early

33-Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of land which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-timore, and brought with him an elegant assort-ment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

LADIES AND KENTLEMEN'S BON-NETTS AND HATS,





resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the of the newest and most approved fashions. He highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station, which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Jan 21, 1834 (G) 3w - dec 28 tf appointment of Mr. JOHN NEELY, who is

To be drawn January 30th, 1831, THE LITERATURE LOTTERY, Class No. 5.

SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 75 prizes of \$500 5,000 2,000 128 128 1,210 | 128 No prizes less than \$5-Tickets \$4.50shares in proportion.

Also, THE VIRGINIA STATE LOT-TERY, Class No. 3, draws Jan. 31st, 1834. SCHEME. \$10,000 | 6 prizes of \$1,000 5,000 500

1.800 10 Tickets \$4, shares in proportion. At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET.

3.000

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pased at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on hoptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale-the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Prustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims o the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claim ing under them.

JOHN BOON, Trustee.

G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French I guage, that he is forming an Evening Class which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February. Jan 25

N. G. SINGLETON. WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a moderate confrancation for fuel.

A STRAY OXEN

MARKED with a slit in the right ear, a crop and an underbit in the left one, has been for some time on St. Jeseph's farm. 'The owner is requested to come and take it away, after having proved property and paid the costs.

PASSENGERS' LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for An napolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry .-The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Ea on. It will also leave Easton every THURS-

DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.
The public's obedient servant,
WM. H. DAWSON. jan 11, 1834.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having purchased the en-tire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN-NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to

it a new and

FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends corry-

ing on the Mercentile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invited a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to favor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory WILLIAM LOVEDAY. tf [G]

The splendid Nankeen coloured harraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe. Trappe. N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his Tallot county, dec 28

# REMOVAL. MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public

that he has removed his Store to the room re-cently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he intends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has ust received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

ply of DRY GOODS AND

GROCERIES, suitable for the present season,

His friends and the public are carnestly solicited to give him a call.

Houses and Lots in Easton. STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washngton street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and replered a most convenient and agreeable redence, as the ground is spacious and runs er tirely through to Harrison Street, on which

there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, site. ate on Washington street opposite to Port . . . which leads to Easton Point. This lot rues also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly call ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex tended

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render t a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

### MARYLANDS Talbot County Orphans' Court,

24th day of January, A. D. 1884. On application of Samuel H. Benny, Administrator of William Benny, late of Tallect county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex hibit their claims against the said deceased s estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbet county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of William Benny, late of Tal-bot county, deceased; all persons beging claims against the said deceased a catate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all

benefit of the said estate.

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

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Adm'r. of William Benny, decease
Jan 25 Sw

MORE NEW FALL GOODS. WILLSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-HANDSOME GOODS,

which added to their former supplies ren-ders their assortment very extensive and com-

Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassineres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silkand Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Buise, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 64 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 44 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Woollen and Cotton Hosiery,

+ALSO-Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

&c. &c. &c.

Queeusware &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Foathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

LAMB, MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is we'll known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. (c) Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States.

(c) Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new action). article) - Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dres; made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

# NOTICE.

dec 31

THE subscriber grateful for past favore, has just returned from Baltimore, and has opened a shop on Washington street, south of the gate which leads up to the Methodist Protestant Church, where he intends making and repairing shoes, in as neat and substantial a manner as can be done in this or any other town on the Eastern Shore, and invites those gentlemen either in town or country, (who has servants) to give him a call, as he intends working late of nights for the accommodation of those persons who cannot spare their servants

in the day time. ELIJAH B. WILSON. Jan 21 3w

part of the personal estate of William Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased .-The horse will be sold on a credit of six months the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.
P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r. with the

will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd.

# CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders Academical Reader, a first rate in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Rollin's Ancient History, 2 Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittunia and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Dr. Jenning's History of the Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Ta-pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt ted, 4 50 Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Laucet Blades Class Indianales Mason on Self-Knowledge 5 50 Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Doddridge's Rise and Progress Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give lam an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

to Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

J. B.

### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS;
And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.
Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country—The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant. other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and pended to schools in general; by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, eved, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart ford, Conn: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York; O Steel, Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co Philadelphia; -- and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore. - [Price §1 50.] dec 3

# A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

# For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the

# FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided For terms apply to SAM'L. II. BENNY, agent

dec 31

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered roundabout, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. nov 8-19 SW

JOHN J. HARROD,

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church. containing Constitution 83 25 & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church,

plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 6 00 8 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. super 1 50 13 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 5 00 Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 42 00 4 50

Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the carliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-

co'ored, class book for schools. Introduction to the above rea-2 50 der. 36 00 3 75 vols.

48 00 5 00

Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-

311 of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, Polyglot Bibles, plain, 12 00

Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, Watts on the Mind. Western Lyre, an excellent solection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & ilymn book tunes, with patent notes. Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-\$10 per 100

chers and people, Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, \$600 William's on the Lord's Supper, \$600 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-

374

ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 clegant engravings, bound, 87 50 Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides &

9 00 12 00 edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns,

Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

# BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr.

Lowe's Hotel. Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems

Storne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament

Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary

Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis -Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphbini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini

Hutchinson's Xenophou Allen's Enclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra

Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome

for Miss Thomas France do do Greece England United States do

do Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto ditto Olney's ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ

der, &c. &c.

Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Benaett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inknow

Revised List of Books and Prices. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq. Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large

scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, with several scars on both hands. Had or when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace The owner (if any) of the above described comodating terms, for eash or country produce

lored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, owill be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden,

Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-VV timore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., Justice of the Peace in and for the City of place the subscribers' can be found, or at their Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto wo-man who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-GLE; says she was born free, and raised by her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mulatto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulder and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black havarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine

The owner (if any) of the above described prove property, pay charges and take her a-way, otherwise she will be discharged accord-9 00 1 00 ing to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, dec 31

# A RUNAWAY.

free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine be attested on oath. I wenty dollars entrance inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, money to be paid by each competitor, on or 314 and a small one on the left breast. He has very before the first day of March, into the hands ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately 624 thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pair taloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spot- of Dorchester. ted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; othervise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford younty. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

TEACHER IS WANTED, District of Caroline county. A part of the Middle tent to teach with facility, the primary Schools, together with mar, bringing satisfactory testis moral character, will most the ployment. Application by letter in person, may be made to the second retary to the Board of Trustees, who will com-municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and ad-ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be which the Globe has hitherto been furnished shown, on or before the third Monday in May, to subscribers. in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the

tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount

of sales to be \$485 25.

R. T. EARLE,
P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

# DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. HE Semi Annal Examination of the Pupils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not, elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pupils, which would do credit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing. Reading, Wriguage is added to the branches already taughtfew schools in the country will hold out bet-

and substantial Female education. The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals."

Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter. \$20 00 Tuition French extra Drawing extra

PARKER FORWOOD ]

Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate Daily Globe, prices. JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H. ARCHER

FALL SUPPLY.

SAMUEL MACKEY9

NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large and elegant

FRESH AND FASIIIONABLE

# GOODS.

suitable for the present and approaching sea

consisting in part of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES China, Glass, and Queens-ware,

He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM

which he will dispose of on the most accom

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All cond munications will be promptly attended to, i left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission.

ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

a card. MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, hav ng engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trus the Institution, and the public generally, that the Institution is now open for the reception of The owner (if any) of the above described young ladies. The French language and all mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, the higher branches of female education will be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Paint ing, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry. Balt. City and County Jail. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born dian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cam-

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn void-nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov. 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may proproposition.

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri bers) is presented a specimen of the paper ed in season with such as the market will af-and typography, through which, after the ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and and typography, through which, after the ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and meeting of the next Congress, we propose to Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so horse stage runs three times a week to Philaenlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so leaf Hats, Blacking. &c. &c. November Term, in the year 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands an excellent office, of its own, with presses, accommodated on liberal terms by the day, made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate the unremitting efforts which we have made of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of as our gradually increasing means have per-John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly ment they have afforded, will be taken as Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de-Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, may fail in the requisite ability. may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Con-gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, if the space will al low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate i one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest ing, Arithmetic, &c, were altogether calcu- possible price, and we look for a reimburseted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi the seminary, in the first rank of those who nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and undertake the government and instruction of circulation of the numbers. That the sub thu female mind. And the trustees feel assy. scription should be paid in advance, is there red that when instruction in the French lan fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful exertions to favor our object; -- and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every

debated question. \$10 per annun Semi Weekly Globe, Weekly Globe, For less than a year \$2 50 " Trustees. Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month, 50 cts.

THE STEAM BOAT



Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall. Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'cleck on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,



WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore | comprising an unusually large and general ason every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving sortment, Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven

and Annapolis for Baltimore. N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-

bridge, Passage to or from Annapolis, All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Muster.

THE UNION TAVERN



### JOSHUA M. FAULKNER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that ne has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washopposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a marunless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be perior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoinmote a good interest by a few insertions of the ing not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair, which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort-he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passer week, month or year-he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

oct 1

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, conals, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels. which he warrants to be made in a workman like manner-and which he disposes of on moderate terms. He also repairs old wheels chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1838.

# NOTICE.

ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who s duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

# NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received

and is now opening A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool

and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining 8 Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,
INFORMS the public, that he has taken for
the ensuing year, the large and commodious
brick room (for the last two years occupied by
Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive re gularly the Fashions; and from the general sa tisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1934.

SAMUEL OZMON, CABINET MAKER.

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

Bakery. He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON. ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no-tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP.

TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms, The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

### NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

G OODS,

Among which are a great variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

MERINOES. CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style) BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA 40.
IVOOLLEN & COTTON

HOSIERY. -ALSO-HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES. LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Easton, Oct. 15

### A CARD.

TO publishers of Newspapers and Periodals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publishers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to

render the list complete:
Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut.

New and Splendid Assortment of



# Boot & Shoes.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-L timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOO'TS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is de-termined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm

PETER TARR april 9

WOOL. Lyman reed & co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o wool. Letters post paid asking information respecting the wool market, will receive

mmediate attention. L. R. & Co, have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore

Samuel Wyman & Co. JUST received and for Sale at the Drug

Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, | Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine, Suratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda-Extract of Bark,

Do. Jalapp,
Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium, lodyne, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of

PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 hy 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.

Easton, dec 18

# REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronage. He has on hand and intends keeping as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manulacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking—all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, for CASH.

N. B .- The Easton Whig. Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

eorge. Baltimore, Sept. 10. EA vol.

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