EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. V .-- No. 69.

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EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1833.

WHOLE No. 277.

(during the Session of Congress,) idue of the year-BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

tion-larger advertisements in proportion.

ple, the ancient capital of the Osmanleys, be-came celebrated for the treaty which sealed for ever the degredation of their race. On taken by its rivals not only without the disapfor ever the degredation of their race. On all sides the provinces of the Empire have revolted; Greece through a long and bloody contest, has at length worked out its deliverance from all but its own passions; the ancient war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium, Victory to the Cross, has been abandoned without a war cry of Byzantium and the victory which the view of ascertaining feeted in Europe, or in those parts of the Crusades, or of the Crusades, or of the Crusades, or of the Crusades, or of the Roman institutions which the view of ascertaining the deres the magnificence of the mosques, their cry of the cry of the Roman institutions which the view of ascertaining the destination of the Crusades, or of the Roman institutions which the view of the Crusades, or of the Roman instituted solely with the view of the Roman institutions which the disap-to-the cry of the Roman institutions which the province of the

last struggle. The Russians in their late cam- the Empire. With the Revolutionists the strength of the empire in its Asiatic provinces, paign, never assembled forty thousand men in passion for change has supplanted every oth- they had preserved their privilege through all decided the fate of the war, Diebitsch had on force routed the Turkish army and laid open the far famed passes of the Balkan to the daring genius of its leader. Christendom looked in vain for the mighty host which at the sight of the holy banner, was wont to assemtwenty hours march of Constantinople. -More lately, the once dreaded throne of Tur-

key has become a jest to its ancient provinces: patriotism & Jacobinism could not co-exist in however, to tribute, and to quotas of troops in the Pacha of Egypt, once the most inconsiderable of his vassals, has compelled the Sublime Porte the ancient terror of Christendom, to seek for safety in the protection of infidel battalions; and the throne of Constantine, in capable of self defence is ultimately destined so utterly desperate in regard to the future being lawful over those only in the actual ser to become the prize for which Moscovite ambition and Arabian audacity are to contend on and violence of the Democratic party, who are beys, therefore, became neither impoverished the glittering shores of Scutari.
But if the weakness of the Ottomans is sur-

prising, the supineness of the European powers is not less amazing at this interesting crisubject of alarm to France, and having twice though the ingratitude and tergiversation of soil, they were born and lived among the peoseen the Cossacs at the Tuilleries, it is not supprising that they should feel somewhat ner-supprising that they should feel somewhat ner-spect among foreign states? That evil, great sion to create a private fortune, each year, af yous at every addition to its strength. Eng- as it is, is nothing to the domestic embarrass- ter the tribute due was levied. Whereas, in land jealous of its maritime superiority, and apprehensive—whether reasonably ernotis immaterial—of danger to her Indian possessions, from the growth of Russian power in Asia, has

rection of the Janissaries only waited for the sight of the Cossacks to break out, and overturn the throne of Mahmoud, the strong arm of Wellington interfered, put a curb in the fall of the Turkish power. Now, however, every thing is changed;—France and England, are alike disregard, occupied with domestic dissentions, are utterly paralysed; they can no longer make a show of resistance to Moscovite ambition; exshow of resistance to Moscovite ambition; exclusively occupied in preparing the downfall of the Lurkish power. That which a hundred defeats could have hardly effected to old England, is TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. rection of the Janissaries only waited for the sight of the Cossacks to break out, and over-turn the throne of Mahmoud, the strong arm and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res- mouth of Russia, and postponed for a season

vents which we daily witness, the alteration in internal feeling is still greater. Changes bly short space of time, at that weakness, discovering the convented in indifference to all but revolutionary carlosman Oglou, for example was summontion—larger advertisements in proportion.

From the last number of Blackwood's Magazine.

THE FALL OF TURKEY.

The long duration and sudden fall of the Dardanelles, are now as little regarded as nary and apparently inexplicable phenomena arey and apparently in European history.

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Thus arose that body—the persuas of nothers of the Colessus of nothers.

Thus arose that body—the persuas of nothers of the Colessus of nothers and their constant objects, which is at once the forerunner and objects, which he capital, to which they return at the expiration of their term of office, has good at his city of Maghesia, to color of the previsited order, possession of the Dardanelles, are now as little expiration of their term of office, has a little expiration of their term of office, has at the expiration of their term of office, has a little expiration of their term of office, has at the expiration of their term of office, has at the expiration of their term of office, has at the expiration of their term of office, has the treatment of the prevaled in the prevaled in the persuase of the country in every direction, and there capital, to which they return at the expiration of their term of office, has the treatment of the per

ed on occasions a degree of vigor which con has yet received of the fatal blow, which the founded all the machinations of its enemies .- recent changes has struck, not only in her in-For eighty years, the subversion of the empire ternal prosperity, but her external independ-of Constantinople had been the unceasing object of Moscovite ambition; the genius of Catharine had been incessantly directed to Government is so incessantly and exclusively that great object; a Russian prince christened occupied in maintaining its ground against the after the last Palæologi expressly to receive internal enemies whom the Reform Bill has his throne, but yet the black eagle made little raised up into appalling strength; the necessi progress towards the Danube; the Musselman by of sacrificing something to the insatiable a series of ages to the attacks of the two great struck terror into the boldest hearts in Christopean passion of the Revolutionists is so apparent, est of its military powers, is of itself sufficient tendom. These hereditary nobles, however, that every other object is disregarded: the almidable, and a host arrayed under the banners of the Osmanleys capable of making head
lies by whose aid they overthrew the constitunagainst the world. For four years, from 1808

that every other object is disregarded: the allies by whose aid they overthrew the constituhave been accustomed to rely, of the condition
of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exag
been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the dis

pendent on the religious feelings of his sub against the world. For lour years, from 1808 to 1812, the Russians waged a desperate war, with the Turks, they brought frequently 150, 000, sometimes 200,000 men into the field; but at its close they had made no sensible progress in the reduction of the bulwarks of the reduction of the bulwarks of the Carpellands. The field of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the first of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the pendent on the religious feelings of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial or exaging the field; been destroyed by Mahmoud. Hence the disagree of the Ottoman Empire were partial Islamism; two hundred thousand Musselmans Connell are ringing in their ears? The Eng had frequently assembled round the banners lish government, once so stable and steadfast of the Prophet; the Danube had been stained in its resolutions, when rested on the firm with blood, but the hostile armies still con- rock of the Aristocracy, has become unstable the great Mogul, resist the attacks of England, ted to mitigate the severity of Ottoman optended in doubtful and desperate strife on its as water since it was thrown for its support shores, and on the glacis of Schumla the Mos upon the Democracy: its designs are as change covites had sustained a bloodier defeat than able, its policy as fluctuating, as the volatile they ever received from the genius of Napo and inconsiderate mass from which it sprung; leon. In the triumph of the Turks at that and hence its menaces are disregarded, its an prodigious victory, the Vizier wrote exulting-icent relations broken, its old allies disgusted, by to the Grand Seignor, that such was the ly to the Grand Seignor, that such was the and the weight of its influence being no longer multitude of the Infidel heads which he had felt, projects the most threatening to its inde-

been again heard on the Egean Sea; and the murmur the revolutionary spoliation and Christian provinces of the Roman Empire them, and in those ruled by package to retry has been an object of attack in every ter of an ounce, and so continued until we had recountry.—At one period by the sovereign, to given him one ounce and a half, without prothe weakness consequent on so many reverses, wark of England, for whose protection the great which for the last six centuries have passed somewhat the full career of despotism. They has boldly thrown of the yoke, and advancing war with France was undertaken, has been over their surface. It is these remnants of were the protectors of ayans, as well as of Mus from Acre in the path of Napoleon, shown to assailed with British fleets, and threatened by civilization, it is the institutions which still line sulmans, and for their own sakes, resisted ex. IV. after the disastrous retreat of his grand experiment on another horse, and with arsenic the astonished world the justice of that great man's remark, that his defeat by Sir Sidney Smith under its walls made him miss his des.

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Smith under its walls m tiny. The victory of Koniah prostrated the have witnessed the union of the Tricolor and the innovation Asiatic power of Turkey; the standards of British flags, to beat down the independence destroyed. Mehemet Ali are rapidly approaching the Se of the Dutch provinces.—Constantinople, ragio; and the discomfited Sultan is driven to long regarded as the outpost of India against take refuge under the suspicious shelter of the Russians, is abandoned without regret; pire, was the rights conceded on the first con-Russian legions. Already the advanced guard and, amidst the strife of internal faction, the of Nicholas has passed the Bosphorus; and fixing of the Moscovite standards on the shores the Moscovite standards are floating at Sco- of the Bosphorus, the transference of the finest tari; and to the astonishment alike of Europe harbor in the world to a growing maritime ful to maintain inviolate. These dere beys all and Asia the Keys of the Dardanelles, the power, and of the entrepot of Europe and A capitulated with the conqueror, and obtained

the field. In the battle of the 11th June, which er feeling, and the spirit of innovation has ex succeeding reigns. The following is the de decided the fate of the war, Diebitsch had on tinguished that of patriotism. They no lon scription given of them by the intelligent traly S6,000 soldiers under arms; yet this small ger league in thought or word, or wish, exclu- yeller whose work is prefixed to this article:in other states; what they sympathize with, of hills, were the original possessors of those ble round the standard of the Prophet; the the progress of the Tricolor in overturning parts of Asia Minor, which submitted, under ancient courage of the Osmanleys seemed to other dynasties. The loss of British dominhave perished with their waning fortunes; ion, the loss of British colonies, the downfall the conquests of Brussa and the conquest of hardly could the Russian out posts keep pace with them in the rapidity of their flight; and a force reduced by sickness to twenty thousand matter of no sort of regret, provided the Trimen dictated peace to the Ottomans within color is triumphant, and the cause of revolu- event, Mahomet II bound their submission, and tion is making progress in the world. Well finally settled the terms of their existence.—and truly did Mr. Burke say that the spirit of He confirmed them in their lands, subject, disasters are lightly passed over provided they for ever from personal service. The last clause bring with them the advance of domestic am-

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

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The TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, and interest the tenure of the control of the payable half yearly in advance.

No subacription discontinued until all arrearges are settled, without the approbation of the Dardanelles, and the control of the Dardanelles, and the control of the Control of the Latter was his object. The destination of the latter was his object. The three tenure of the former, the tenure of

The long duration and sudden fall of the Turkish Empire is one of the most extraordinary and apparently inexplicable phenomena in European history. The decay of the Otto-sia European history. The decay of the Otto-sia European history of Erivan and Erzeroum, the Colossus of northern is the Dardanelles, are now as little regarded as fall of the Turkish Empire. Few more of the most extraordinary phenomena are to be met with in the page of history. It will be found that the Ottomans have fallen a victim to the same passion for innovation and reform which have proved so roinous both in this and a list once flourishing possessions soon became desolate as any which had always been under the gripe of pachas."

Thus arose that body—the peerage of Turkey been under the gripe of pachas."

This passage throws the strongest light on the former condition of the Turkish Empire.

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This passage throws the strongest light on the former condition of the Turkish Empire.

Thus arose that body—the peerage of Turkey been under the gripe of pachas. historians; the approaching downfall, the unceasing subject of prophecy for a century; but yet the ancient fabric still held out, and evine first great and practical proof which England warks of Turkey were thrown down by the They possessed an hereditary noblesse in their rude hand of Mahmoud, the states of Western Asiatic provinces; a body of men whose inter-Europe were disabled, by the same frantic course, from rendering him any effectual aid. by succession, and, therefore, were permanent-

march and hastened the growth of Russia! of conquest is once terminated. Where is now the Empire of the Caliphs or the Moors?—

ed by the despotism of a sultan or a democration of the Conquest one hundry in the Conquest one hundry to destroy in his fervor the institutions on the Conquest one hundry in the Conquest of the empire, expenses the conquest of the conquest one hundry in the Conquest of the conquest of the conquest one hundry in the conquest of the conquest one hundry in the conquest one hundry in the conquest one hundry in the conquest of the conquest one hundry in the conquest one hundry in the conquest one hundry in the conquest of the conquest of the conquest of the conquest one hundry in the conquest of the conquest of th the great Mogul, resist the attacks of England, ted to mitigate the severity of Ottoman oppression was the privilege of the provincial cities, chiefly in Europe, which consisted in be that Turkey so long resisted the spoiler— What conservative principle has enabled the Osmanleys so long to avoid the degradation which so rapidly overtakes all barbarous and despotic empires, and what has been despoted for the whole Roman Privilege, a relic of the rights of despotic empires, and what has been despoted for the whole Roman Privilege, a relic of the rights of despotic empires, and what has been despoted for the whole Roman Privilege, a relic of the rights of the Municipia over the whole Roman Privilege, a relic of the rights of the derice was frequently adopted of leaving property to the ulema in trust for particular families, whereby the benefits of accura bared.

We find a curious statement in relation to poisoning horses, in a late New York paper. The writer states that in the year 1826, an acquaintance of his, is the country, lost two horses under circumstances calculated to excite the belief that they had been poisoned, & subsequent developments fastened suspicion upon an individual in the neighbourhood, who despote empires, and what has been privilege, a relic of the rights of the device was frequently adopted of leaving property to the ulema in trust for particular families, whereby the benefits of accura bared. which so rapidly overtakes all barbarous and the Municipia over the whole Roman Empire, itary descent were obtained. The practical ed from an apothecary an ounce and a half of despotic corpires, and what has communical was established in all the great towns; and its

1. The first circumstance which upheld, abeys, or ancient nobles of Asia Minor, and which the succeeding Sultans have been carethrone of Constantine, are laid at the feet of the observation.

Size to an already formidable commercial state, of the important privileges of retaining their lands of the Ozar.

The important privileges of retaining their lands of the authority of the authority of the authority of the authority of the avans, he is hardly the subject of observation. The unlooked for rapidity of these events, is not more astonishing than the weakness which the Mussulmans have evinced in their which the Mussulmans have evinced in their of the recent changes upon all the classes of ary noblesse; and as they constituted the great manity. By the contrary proceeding subvert-

feudal conditions, to the Ottomans. Between the same state; and that the greatest national war; and he absolved the head of each family was the most important, as thereby the Sultan had no power over their lives, nor consequent-The Conservatives, on the other hand, are ly, could be their heirs, that despotic power installed in sovereignty, that external events, nor extinct. It would be dealing in truisms to even of the most threatening character, are enumerate the advantages enjoyed by the dis regarded by them but as dust in the balance, tricts of these noblemen over the rest of the is not less amazing at this interesting criwhen compared with the domestic calamities empire; they were cases in the desert; their
The power of Russia has long been a which are staring us in the face.—What al owners had more than a life interest in the material—of danger to her Indian possessions, from the growth of Russian power in Asia, has long made it a fixed principle of her policy to coerce the ambitious designs of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh, and twice she has saved Tur sia; the measures which Government have in contemplation for the management of that vast st. Petersburgh, and twice she has saved Turkey from their grasp.

When the Russians and Austrians, in 1786, will sever it from the British Emproperted an alliance for its partition, and Catharine and Joseph had actually met on the banks of the Indus, the insane measures will have banks of the Indus, the insane measures will have banks of the Indus, the insane measures will have banks of the Indus, the insane measures will have banks of the Indus, the insane measures will have banks of the Indus, the insane measures which Government have in Oglous, (the principal respective jurisdiction, patronage which produces great wealth to these two officers.

When the Russians and Austrians, in 1786, from ten thousand to twenty thousand horse-projected an alliance for its partition, and Catharine and Joseph had actually met on the banks of the Indus, the insane measures which Government have in Oglous, (the principal respective jurisdiction, patronage which produces great wealth to these two officers.

"In consequence of these powers, the mollah of a city may prove as great a pest as all sugarpose to groun." Not among the banks of the Indus, the insane measures which Government have in Oglous, (the principal contemplation for the management of that was dominion, will sever it from the British Emprove and to these two officers.

"In consequence of these powers, the mollah of a city may prove as great a pest as all sugarpose to groun." Not among the bullet shade the child to sense the child to the country, and a pack to the country, and the catild to sense cath the child to sense cath and long or the thousand to the customs of these ones cing with the catild to sense cath and the purposed and killed the soake."

St. Petersburgh, and twice she had sense are th

eyes opened, prepare to resist oppression.— Carlusman Oglou, for example was summon-

ests were permanent; who enjoyed their rights How well in every age has the spirit of Jac- ly interested in preserving their possessions obinism and revolutionary passion aided the from spoliation. It was their feudal tenantry who flocked in such multitudes to the stan-The fact of the long duration of Turkey, in dard of Mahomet when any great crisis octhe midst of the monarchies of Lurope, and curred, and formed those vast armies who so the stubborn resistance which she opposed for often astonished the European powers and

the innovating passions of Mahmoud have now guished, and population has diminished. They itles them to a Christian's good word. Their quest of the country by Mahomet to the dere crime, that of the dere beys, was being possessed of authority not emanating from the Sul-

"Had Mahmond II. intrusted the government of the provinces to the dere beys, and manity. By the contrary proceeding subverting two bulwarks (the dilapidated) of national "Su prosperity—a provincial nobility and magistra-cy—he has shown himself a selfish tyrant."

3. In addition to an nereditary nobility in the ulema; a most important body in the Ottoman dominions, and whose privileges have gone far to limit the extent of its despotic goner to mitigate the severity of the Sultan in those classes who enjoyed no special protec-

"In each of the Turkish cities," says Mr. the Koran in the original, is considered sufficient for the former, but the latter must have as it is has not yet ventured on this great in comprehended under the name of ulema .-Students who accept the inferior judicial ap-

pointments can never become of the ulema. The ulema is divided into three classes according to a scale of the cities of the empire. The first class consists of the caziaskers [chief] salem, at Bagdat, at Salonica, at Aleppo, at Cogni, at Galata, at Scrutari. The second istration of minor towns is entrusted to cadis, who are nominated by the caziaskers in their

distinct from the clergy, yet enjoying all the advantages connected with a church para-

y overturned add to these the magnificence of the mosques, instituted solely with the view of ascertaining the conjunction with subverting the dere sition. The ulema would have shown a noble were instituted by Solyman [the lawgiver] and patriotism in giving its wealth for the service the protection which they have invariably af- of the state, but it was right in resenting the forded the Christian subjects of the Porte en- extortion, which would have served as a precedent for succeeding sultans. In fine rapid pire since victory ceased to attend its arms, i fold more rapid but for the privileged orders— the dere beys and the ulema. Without their reditary wealth and sanctity-the Jannissaries

Suppose now the influence of the ulema to be overturned, what would be the consequence? The mollaships, like the pachalicks, would then be sold to the highest bidders, or given the dere beys, and the privilege of corpora-tions in the right of electing their ayan, the Mussulmans possessed a powerful hierarchy in outfit, which must be repaid, and their own

purses lined, by their talents at extortion.

It is one of the most singular proofs of the tendency of innovation to blind its votaries to vernment. This important institution has the effect of the measures it advocates, that been little understood hitherto in Europe; but the ulema has long been singled out for destructhey had contributed in a most important man | tion by the reforming Sultan, and the change is warmly supported by many of the inconsidcrate Franks who dwell in the East. Such is the aversion of men of every faith to the vesting property or influence in the church, that Slade, "reside a muphti and a mollab. A they would willingly see this one of the last knowledge of Arabic, so as to be able to read barriers which exists against arbitrary power. The names of the Sultan areas. they would willingly see this one of the last done away. The power of the Sultan, great run a legal career of one of the medresschs, novation: but it is well known that he medi-(universities of Constantinople) After thirty tates it, and it is the knowledge of this ciryears probation in a medressch, the student cumstance which is one great cause of the er, while the distance from the City Hall is becomes of the class of muderis, (doctors at extreme popularity which has rendered his only about three miles. law,) from which are chosen the mollahs, government unable to obtain any considerable resources from his immense dominions.

4. In every part of the empire the superior felicity and well being of the peasantry in the mountains is conspicuous, and has long attracted the attention of travellers. Clark observed it in the mountains of Greece, Mariti and judges of Europe and Asia;) the Stamboul effective in Syria and Asia Minor, and Mr. Slade lendisi, [mayor of Constantinople;] the mollahs and Mr. Walsh in the Balkan, and the hilly qualified to act at Mecca, at Medina, at Jeru country of Bulgarla. "No peasantry in the country of Bulgaria. "No pensantry in the whom she found a little way from the house world," says the former, "are so well off as amusing itself with feeding the cake to a large Damascus, at Brussia, at Cairo, at Smyrna, at that of Bulgaria. The lowest of them has abundance of every thing-meat, poultry, eggs. class consists of the mollahs qualified to act milk, rice, cheese, wine, bread, good clothing. at the twelve cities of next importance. The a warm dwelling, and a horse to ride. It is third class at ten inferior cities. The admin-, true he has no newspaper to kindle his pastrue he has no newspaper to kindle his pas-sions, nor a knife and fork to eat with, nor a his snakeship's mouth. The alarm of the mobedstead to lie on; but these are the customs

whole monopoly of the ulema centred in a that the Ottoman oppression has never yet certain number of families; and their constant fully extended into the mountainous parts of

and exercising their influence with all the haughtiness of Prætorian guards, were yet of essential service in repelling the invasion of the Christian Powers. The strength of the Ottoman armies consisted in the Janissaries, mount; free from its shackles, yet retaining the perfect odour of sanctity.—Its combination has given it a greater hold in the state than the dere beys, who, though possessed individually of more power, founded too on original charters, sunk from a want of union."

The great effect of the ulema has arisen from this, that its lands are safe from confis from this, that its lands are safe from confised of the delhis. Now, how the same confised of the delhis. Now, the same confised of the delhis. Now, the same confised of the delhis. cation or arbitrary taxation. To power of desperate charge of the delhis. Now, howevery sort, except that of a triumphant democever, both are destroyed; the vigorous severi-ty of the Sultan has annihilated the dreaded battalions of the former-the ruin of the dere

despotic empires, and what has communicated the Infidel heads which he had taken, that they would make a bridge for the souls of the Faithful from earth to Heaven. But though then so formidable, the Ottoman power has within these twenty years rapidly and irrecoverably declined. The great to Russian genius in the second, and Arizano-ple, the ancient capital of the Communication taken by the Galban visible and the weight of its influence being no longer deapotic empires, and what has communicated the felt, projects the most threatening to its independence are without hesitation taken by otherwise into the grant of the understance in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in the second of the understance in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in the second of the understance in moderating the otherwise in the second of the understance in moderating the otherwise in the second of the understance in moderating the otherwise in the second of the understance in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in the second was included to their vast empire, a portion of the understance in moderating the otherwise in moderating the otherwise in the second of Ottoman oppression was included to the Grand pury, who can be a state of the Grand pury, who can be a state of the second of the grand characteristic of European circles in the second of the grand characteristic of European circles in the second of the Grand pury, who can be a state of the understance in moderating the otherwise in the decrease was presented to their vast empire and the sealed of the understance in moderating the otherwise in the decrease was presented to their vast empire, a portion of the understance in moderating the often can be a state.

The vascouf (mosque lands) have been a state of the understance in moderating the often can be a state. The was the suddent of the sealed of the suddent of the state of the sealed of the seale

increase his power; at another by the people ducing in the horse the slightest inconveni-to build fortunes on its downfall. Mahomet ence. Two weeks afterwards I tried the same was instituted at the request of the gentleman whose horses had died, and it was witnessed by him and at least twenty of his friends, and the result was so entirely satisfactory, that he cedent for succeeding sultans. In fine rapid immediately withdrew all proceedings sgainst as has been the decline of the Ottoman emthese facts as evidence that the commonly reventure to assert that it would have been ten ceived opinion, that arsenic is so convenient a poison with which to destroy horses, has no foundation in it."

> Munificent Gift -The New York Gazette of Wednesday announces an act of one of its citizens, the notice of which we copy with no ordinary pleasure:
> James Boorman, Esq. of this city, has pre-

sented to the New York Institution for the blind, a ten years' lease of the buildings and ground formerly called Abingdon Place, a short distance beyond the paved part of the The main building on the premises is a large substantial two story house, 100 by 54 feet, situated on a rising ground overlooking the Hudson river. There are also two stone kitchens apart from the main building, and a well of good water near the house. is now in good order, under cultivation as a garden, and contains a little over two acres. The situation is stated to be one of the pleasantest on Manhattan Island, in the immediate vicinity of the city, and offers fine air, good soil for cultivation, a shady grove and flower garden, with wide and level paths. The house is very large, two stories high, with a spacious attick abundantly large enough for a workshop and place for exercise in bad weath-

Singular Story .- A singular snake story is related in the last number of the Montrose, Pa. Volunteer. The circumstance is said to have occurred in Tunkhannock, Luzerne county. and is thus narrated : " A little child begged of its mother a piece of cake, and on receiving it, immediately went out of the house. A short time afterwards the mother sought the child, rattle snake.—The snake with its head eleva-ted nearly to the height of the child's head was receiving with much apparent satisfaction from the hand of the uncoascious child, the crumbs of cake which it broke off and put into ther, as might reasonably be expected, were very great on seeing her child put its fingers

THREE DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE By the packet ship Charlemagne, Captain Pierce, we have received Havre papers to the 1st inst. inclusive, and Paris to the evening of

The Three Days passed off without any serious disturbances; though it would seem not without preparations for an explosion, which however was prevented by timely discovery on the part of the authorities. We have not time now for the details of the celebration of the 28th and 29th; suffice it to say the splendidprogramme which we have already published was carried into effect, in the best Parisian style. Gallignani's Messenger, in concluding a description of the scene, says,-"Thus has terminated this long anticipated festival, from which so much was noped and so much feared; the hopes have ripened into reality, the fears have happily ceased to exist. The result of the manifestations of the popular feelings is more satisfactory to the King and Government than if it had been allowed to be wholly unin terrupted by open opposition; since it appears from the arrests which have taken place, and the discoveries which have been made, that the enemies of social order have again put forth their utmost powers, and again proved how utterly insignificant a minority they form in the great body of citizens who have a right to consider themselves the French nation.

Paris - Stock Exchange, July 39, 44 o'clock -The satisfactory manner in which the fetes of July have passed, exerted at the opening of the market a favorable influence and the price of Stocks improved, but many speculators having taken advantage of this circumstance to sell, a re action was the consequence, and the funds declined and closed rather lower than on Friday.

July 31-2 o'clock P. M. Fives 104f. 45.-Threes, 77f. 20c.

PARIS. July SO .- The Government received telegraphic despatches yesterday, from most of the principal towns in the kingdom announc ing that the aniversary was celebrated on S. turday and Sunday with the utmost lovalty. and with all the usual solemnities and festivi

We announced yesterday the arrest of M. Perardel, and the seizure of arms and ammu nition at his house. The Ministerial evening journal contains the following particulars on this subject, and the maneuvres of others of the same party -"According to ample info mation, no doubt can be entertained that if the cries of A bas les Forts! had excited any disorder in the ranks of the National Guards or of the army, they would have become a sig nal for a second June 5th.

The different sections of the Societe des Droits de l'Homme were assembled in their usual places of meeting, and supplies of arms and ammunition were ready at different points -false reports-and amongst them the death of the King, were to have been circulated with the utmost rapidity -in fact, every prepara tion was made for a combat. We cannot im magine any thing more astonishing than the audacity and blindness of the fanatics, who, in the face of the general enthusiasm display ed yesterday, could hope to lead France into a new revolution. However this may be the eye of the government was upon the conspirators, and watched all their movements. Some of their chiefs were arrested on their way to the places of meeting, with a view to com plete their plottings. Appeals to the citizens and to the army were prepared, and numer-

ous copies were to have been printed, but the greater part were seized while in the press. Although the government felt no alarm as precautions were taken to place all the maga zines and armourers' shops in a state of secu rity from any sudden attack. The strict watch kept over these establishments led to an im portant discovery. One of the principal manufactories of arms in the capital was under a contract to furnish a considerable supply of muskets for the government, which were to be sent day by day to the general artillery depot to the rue Neuve de Luxembourg, or to different fortified towns for which they are des tined. Within the last lew days a considera ble abatement in the supplies was observed M. Perardel, the agent of the contractors, be ing closely interrogated, at first gave evasive answers, and then alleged that a quantity had been sent to Metz, which on further investiga tion he could not prove. A search at his house was ordered, which took place yesterday (Sunday) morning. Besides a considerable number of muskets, a discovery was made of gunpowder and newly cast bullets. The mould that served to cast them was still quite hot .-M. Perardel was arrested, as well as several persons who had passed the night at his house. or came there during the search. Among these persons were several well known leaders of the republican party, and five pupils of the Polytechnic School. From other notices re-ceived, a search had been made on the prece ding day at the house of a schoolmaster in the rue de Crussoi, where, likewise, newly cast bullets and a mould were found. These measures threw the agitators into confusion, and at least saved them from their own madness, But it is inconceivable to what a pitch this fanaticism was carried by some of these wretch ed men. One of them, on taking leave of his wife, said to her:-"If I die, as I am anxious that my two children should not live under tyranny, do you throw them into the water as soon as you are certain of my death." Several others had made their wills beforehand. In a forming a part of the Societe des Droits de l'Homme was found. One of the principal clauses of this will deserves to be cited Chevet was on the point of becoming a father, and child than his republican creed; of which he left it a detailed statement "

It was reported yesterday that twenty one pupils of the Polytecnic School, are to be expelied for participating in the plans formed for disturbing the public peace, on the occasion fallen from the Noble and Learned Earl El of the review of Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon, about six o'clock, a

fire suddenly broke out at the lodge by the wooden gate of the Park of Neuilly, called the gate of the Cinq Routes, but it was immediately extinguished, having only consumed the thatched roof without even seriously injuring the rafters. It is attributed to mal evolence, as in fact there had not been a fire in the place

during the while day
Pauts, July 29 -On Saturday morning, all the soldiers of the garrison of Paris who were in confinement for breaches of discipline were

pardoned and set at liberty.

By a Royal decree of the 25th instant, parrisdiction of the Royal Court at Chen, confined for various terms for different offences amongst whom are seven of those confined at Mont St.

ject of great attraction.

King and the Duke de Nemours for Cherbeurg, the Queen and Princesses for Brussels, and the Duke of Orleans for the Camps at St Imer, Rocroi, and Wattignies. Preparations BRUSSELS, July 29 .- Letters from the

lague confirm the reports that Holland demands an augmentation of our portion of the debt, and that it shall be carried to the aalso that the capital should be invested; and the Scheldt. It appears that the Treaty of Peace is to be negociated first between Holland and the Five Powers, who will afterwards submit the terms to the approbation of

CHOLERA AT LISBON .- The Montreal Gazette announces after accounts of the 12th July, from Lisbon, that the Cholera in that city has greatly diminished and hopes are entertained that it will soon entirely cease .-The Bulletin issued by the Junta of Health on the 11th, states the number of new cases to be 52: the serious cases remaining, 167; the slight cases, 195; the convalescents, 172. The total number of patients since the breaking out of the malady, 6,770, of whom 3,490 have been cured, and 3,280 have died.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10 .- "The Egyp tian army having effected its retreat behind the Taurus, the Russian auxiliary forces have his morning left the roadstead of Bujukdere, to return to the Black Sea. The English squadron under Admiral Malcolm, which had oppeared near the Dardanelles, left that station on the 2d inst. and sailed in the direction of Samos.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Canada has arrived at New ork, bringing London papers to the S1st Ju y. The Liverpool dates are to the 29th. The Loxdon Evening 2d Edition, at 1 o'

clock the 31st, says: - Marshal Bourmont atacked Oporto, and was beaten off; the result vas decidedly favourable to the Constitution-I cause. On this news the Portuguese Bonds rose rapidly.

Admiral Napier, with his whole fleet, had rrived in the Tagus, within six miles of Lison, had landed their forces, taken St. Ubes,

and were to join Villa Flor.

The Irish Temporalities Church Bill had passed the House of Lords by a large ma-

ority.
Phe Negro emancipation Bill was still uner discussion. The advices of the Cotton Market at Liv-

rpool are highly favorable. On the 25th the

lemand revived, and for the week ending the 25th July 47,000 bags were sold. At the la ter advices from Liverpool, subsequently to that date, the market was very firm. LIVERPOOL, 26th.

week Soth .- Coffee, 4450 bags Brazil offered this

fay-many lots sold, 66 a 67, remainder withdrawn; 65 is now demanded for St Do-

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT London, Wednesday evening, July 31st, Half past 7 o'clock.

The Exchange has been in a ferment all the morning, respecting intelligence from Portugal which having been confined for the greater part of the day to one chand only, was necessarily subjected to much doubt and anxious inquiry. The facts on which alone perfect reliance can be placed at present are, that Capt. Napier's fleet was seen on the 22nd, took place.
six miles from the entrance of the Tagus, and Half past One.—It is still most confidently that preparations were making at Lisbon to oppose him. Miguel's flag was still flying on the forts, and there were no indications, up to that time, of any movement in favor of Don Pedro. The most important part of the in ligence circulated to day, however, is that an attack was made on Oporto on the 25th by the Miguelite troops under the command of Marshal Bourmont, in which he was repulsed with great loss, and had in fact sustained a to-

This, if true to the full extent, would leave little, if any, doubt remaining, as to the issue of the contest. But there are other accounts in town which claim the advantage in this case for the Miguelites, or at least, that there was no important advantage gained by the party of Don Pedro, and affirm that the at tack was to be renewed on the following day. It cannot be said, therefore, that during the hours of business in the city, any thing positive was ascertained on this very anxious and interesting subject. The hope, bowever, prevails, that a decisive victory will turn out to have been gained by the constitutionalists at Oporto.

The Consol market continues in an inani mate state, and very little business has been effected. The closing price was 894 3-8 for the Account, and that of the Exchequer bills

55f to 56f premium.
Some additional items of Parliamentary in telligence are contained in the London papers. In the House of Lords on Tuesday, the 30th of July the Marquis of Landsdowne mov ed the order of the day for the third reading

of the Irish Temporalities Bill. The EARL of ELDON opposed its passage, and attributed the measure to the bill for Cath search that was made, that of a young man, olic emancipation. The Noble Earl conclusions a part of the Societe des Droits de ded by declaring that he would rather sacri fice his existence than to consent to a bill which proceeded upon a principle that would entirely destroy the Protestant established he found nothing better to bequeath to his episcopal form of ecclesiastical discipline in

> Lord Longford also opposed the bill. THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON said that he

> 1829, which might accout for the measure .-

He would not therefore discuss that subject. He then proceeded to the discussion of the merits of the bill as it stood before the House, possible for him, with the opinions which he entertained of the necessity that existed for bruises dons or commutations of their sentences were church of Ireland, the more he was convinced granted to numerous prisoners within the ju- of the necessity of agreeing to the present measures in the absence of a better. For three years past the ministers of the church of Ire- the place where the landing was effected; my and had received no tithes, and they were poor children I threw towards the shore and Michael, four baving received an entire remission of their punishment, and three a dimunision of one year of the term of their condemna lines and the saked whether the subsistence. It might be asked whether the measure was likely to ensure security and feelings were most highly excited when I saw

Family will leave Paris on Monday next, the continue its beneficial labours for some time upon principle to be opposed, but his opinion a breakfast as well as we could. for their departure are making at the Palace. was that they ought to do that which was best for the church, and which would enable it to tain ordered all the females and children should

mount of 12,000,000 francs of the interest; followed on the same side by the Duke of they must walk a mile to the boats, according-Gloucester, Dake of Buckingham, Lord Wyn ly in great haste we all got ready. finally an increase of the lutus for pursing ford, Earl of Haddington, and Lord Bexley; and on the opposite side by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Their Lordships then divided on the ques ion, that the bill be now read a third time, then there appeared-

Contents present 65 -13550 Not contents present 91 Proxics Majority for the third reading

ider to the bill, which was agreed to, and the bill was then passed. The London papers contradict a statement made by the French Journals, that Sir Pulteney Malcom's squadron had been refused per mission by the Turkish authorities to enter

Earl GREY was moving a clause by way

On re-admission into the gallery,

the sea of Marmora. Notices from York, Sussex, Somerset, Cum perland, and other counties, represent the crops of fruits the present year to be flourishing and abundant.
The friends of humanity will regret to learn

the death of the Hon. WILLIAM WILBERFORCE, in the 74th year of his age-"a name," says a when they made their first appearance in Eu-London paper with which there is probably associated more of love, and veneration than ever fell to the lot of any single individual broughout the civilized globe."

The Cholera has re appeared with considerable violence in both Flanders and Holland.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, July 31 .- The trade for Wheat, this morning, is flat, but the quotation for this grain is nominally as on Monday.

PORTUGAL.

London, July 31 .- City twelve o'clock .-Lisbon Gazettes to the 22d instant inclusive, were received this morning at the North and South American Coffee House .-Much anxiety was immediately manifested to ascertain by what vessel they had come, and on examination of the post letters at Lloyd's, no arrival having been notified by their Agents. and no letters to private persons having been received, a degree of mystery was attached to

They contain the official announcement of the nomination of Marshal Bourmont to the command of the Miguelite army, but make no Cotton Market revived this day-sales 1000 mention of the fleet of Napier, or of the action pales; closed very firmly at the prices of last off Cape St. Vincent. The fact of no attack having been made on Lisbon up to the 22d. and the absence of any news from Oporto, produced a feeling of uneasiness, and a decline in the Portuguese Securities, the Bonds having been at 744 5, and the Regency Scrip at 104

> It is, however, now positively stated that the African steamer has arrived with accounts from Oporto to the 20th, that on the 16th, general attack was made by Marshal Bour; mont upon that city, the result of which we Constitutional cause, and that he was repulsed with considerable loss. Upon this being generally reported a sudden and considerable rise

asserted that the most favourable accounts have been received from Oporto, that the Mi guelite army was most signally defeated, and that Marshal Bourmont had fled into the in terior, supposed on the route to Spain. It is also added that on the 22d, the African steam boat spoke the whole of Napier's fleet, about six miles from the mouth of the Tagus, and learnt that he had landed a body of troops at St. Ubes, for the purpose of joining those of Villa Flor. The rise in the Portuguese Securities has continued.

FRANCE.

n Paris without any disturbance. The military force assembled by the Gov. ernment to prevent disturbances has been se great during the three days, that there was little fear of any attempt being made, either by Royalists or Republicans, to convert the assemblages of the people into the means of forwarding their party design.

The ship Hebe, bound from London to Que bec. was lost on the 10th July last, on the rocks near Cape Ray, Newfoundland. One of the papers describes the circumstances of the wreck as follows:

The morning was cold, damp and foggy, as it had been for several days previous, and the ship was going about four miles per hour, when just after breakfast I heard a great shouting and noise on the deck above, I ingmediately ran up to ascertain the cause, wher to my great surprise and horror, I saw we were close to the land and rocks, the waves dashing over the latter in a most terrific manner not more than twenty or thirty yards from us. The bustle and confusion which now took place both above and below, were far beyond description, and dismay was visible in every face. The captain ordered the anchor to be lowered, but it could not be done in time. For a while we heped we should have got out of danger, as the wind was so moderate, when all at once I heard several exclaim "its all over with us, we are getting on a reef of rocks." I immediately ran below with feelings not to would not be drawn into a discussion on the be described and fold my family, and begged of them to lose no time in coming upon deck. I then secured my watch and what little cash don, who attributed the present measure to the I had on board when the ship struck on the act of 1829, but many more events occurred rocks—the shock was like that of an earthbetween 1829 and 1833, and even previous to quake and threw many of the passengers down-there was now a general and shricking from the women and children and a general rush upon the deck. I got Mrs. T. and the children up with difficulty, and pointed out many objectionable features led them to the mainmast and told them to in it. Although, however, he disapproved of hold on by the ropes, while the ship continued many of the provisions of the bill, it was im- to strike and roll about in a dreadful manner; many persons were thrown down and much , and others dashed about from one some measure of this description to concur in side to the other. A rope was now thrown a vote against the third reading of the bill. - shore, and two or three sailors got to land, The more he considered the situation of the who were soon followed by several of the pas sengers, and we all then began to hope our lives would be saved. After some time I got all my family near

Paris, July \$1.—A considerable crowd continued to flock yesterday to the Place Vendome to see the statue of Napoleon. The model of the Obelish of Luxor is also an obtained in order to afford relief to the passengers got on shore; I measure was inkely to ensure security and tranquility to the church. It was imposible them all ascend the rocks free from farther for him to answer that question, but of this he danger. I staid on board some time longer of human lives as well as property by fire, is model of the Obelish of Luxor is also an obtained in order to afford relief to the them left the ship as well as the others. A model of unfrequent occurrence in this country.

leburch. For the present the bill would give | tent was now-put up as soon as possible form- It is not unusual for a family to be aroused | Serpent. In a few days, you will find yours, Parts, July 31 —The whole of the Royal the church breathing time, and enable it to ed of the spars and sail cloth saved from the during the night, by the bursting of the flames another man—and may return to your hone ship, but it was a poor protection from the into their apartments, when the staircase and longer. Many persons thought that as the bill weather, and it most unfortunately proved a lower part of the house is enveloped in a sheet was not likely to produce all the benefit which very rough night. In the morning we all got the Noble Lords opposite predicted, it ought to a sheltered place among the rocks, and got

> About two o'clock in the afternoon, the Capcontinue its existence.
>
> Lord Ellenborough concurred with Lord place called Pyles Bay, about twenty miles fire should break out in any apartment of a Eldon in his opposition to the bill, and was distant, for better accommodation, but that I hired a man to carry a bed and bedding,

carried our babe myself, and partly led one child by the hand, and all others took some thing with them-a more rugged path I think impossible; on our right lay the ocean foaming dreadfully, on the left, high black barren hills; our path lay almost all the way in a bog, and in places up to the ankles in water. Hatintinnabulary clatter, enough to awaken the ving arrived at the small creek we had to soundest sleeper .- Lowell Journal. wait nearly an hour for the boats; and when they arrived I saw my family safely embarked, and then returned to the tent. We continued upon this desolate inhospitable rock eight days our provision had become very short, when to our great joy our captain came again to us and informed us he had with great difficulty procured a vessel to convey us to Sydney Cape Breton, at which place we all arrived on July 25th. The passengers and crew were altogether about one hundred and forty indi-

From the Boston Courier.

THE GIPSIES -The last number of Sillinan's Journal contains an essay, abridged from the Revue Encyclopedique, of this singular race, whose origin, character and histo ry are as much a mystery now as they were rope three or four centenries ago. They seem to be uninfluenced by any of the circumstan ces which affect the condition of other nations. While time is continually producing changes in the habits, manners, civil institutions, language, and even the religious systems of civilized men, the Gipsey remains unchanged in the midst of perpetual revolution. The hand of time passes over him without leaving a trace. He lives in the midst of civilized communities, unaffected by their progress, and scorning their improvements. As he was when he was first known, so is he now, unchanged and unchangeable-a distinct being, whom it is impossible to amalgate with the mass of mankind. The Jew, whom in some respects he resembles, has received impressions of the people among whom he resides, and has never so completely separated himself from the interest and feelings of other nations. The Gipsies are one of the most remarkable phenomena presented by the history of man.

This race is designated by a different name n almost every country where it is known .-Their English name, Gipsies, is a corruption of Egyptians from whom they are supposed to be descendants. The Spanish call them Gi tarros-the Dutch, Heidenen (idolaters.)-In the middle ages they were called Azinghans .-The Arabs and Moors call them Harami (robbers.) The Hungarians, Cinganys and Pharach Nepek (people of Pharaoh.) In France they were first called Egyptians, but more lately Bohemians. Under this title, Sir Wal ter Scott has given, in Quentin Durward, many interesting particulars of the habits and

pinions of this people. These are some of the names by which they are distinguished in different parts of Europe appellations. The Persians call them Black Hindoos. The author of the article in the Revue was acquainted with three of their Rubers, or chiefs, who informed him that they called themselves Roumna Chal. These are Mahratta words, and signify men who wander in the plains. He considers Trengaris as their primitive name, and still preserved in the mother country That country he considers to be the country of the Mahrattas, in Hindostan, and there he says they are still found united in tribes. This primitive tribe of Tzengaris is a subdivision of different tribes of Pariahs or Hindoos who have lost their caste for offen ces committed against the religion and laws This original tribe is represented as wandering like all the rest of the nation. The author has often met large bands of them near the ancient The first of "The Three Days" passed off city of Visapour, and in other parts of the Mahratta country. Their religion, manners. and language differ from those of other tribes of Hindoos. They are represented as in every respect vagrants, following armies in time of war for the purpose of pillage, and filling the camps with spies and dancers. They are accused of sacrificing human victims to their demons, and of eating human flesh. Their females pursue the occupation of fortune telling, which is their principal trade in Europe In short, says the writer, after giving a partic ular account of their habits and customs "they are suspicious, liars, gamblers, drunkards, cowards, paltroons, and altogether illiterate they despise religion, and have no other creed than the fear of evil genii and of fatality." Their first dispersion is thought to have

taken place in the time of Tamerlane, the conqueror of India, and to have been occasion-ed by the atrocious cruelties inflicted by him upon the nations whom he subdued. appeared in Hungary as early as 1417! In France where they were known about the same time, they styled themselves, according cult to account for their acquiring the name of Egyptians, since it has been satisfactorily proved that they have not an Egyptian origin, and did not come from Egypt to Europe.— These conclusions are derived from the rea sonings of Crantz and Munster.

These people are scattered over the whole of Europe, the greater part of Asia, and the North of Africa, including Nubia and Soudan. The author estimates their numbers in Europe at nearly a million; in Africa 400,000; in India 1,500,000, and in the rest of Asia at 2,000,000. In Europe they are most numerous in Transylvania, where they are reckoned at 104,000, in a population of 1,720,000. They are considerably numerous in England, Spain, and Hungary, and few in Italy, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and the Nethcriands. They have never appeared in America, and are not to be found in Asiatic Rus-

reflections: "What a painful subject of reflection it is

to think of so large a portion of the human race, thrown as it were beyond the common rights of nations; so many men wandering a bout without any claims which can attach then upon them."

of fire, and they must make their immediate escape by the windows, at the imminent risk of their lives, or stay and perish in the slames. Richardson's Self-acting Fire alarm is a simple but ingenious piece of mechanism, so constructed of mahogany, containing the mechanism, is placed on the landing place, or in main some time. The Peacock and Boxes one of the sleeping chambers, and a string of wine leads from the machine to every room, however distant. If a fire should break out in any room, the twine which is saturated with nitre, takes the immediately, and is burnt off, and the weight to which it is attached, falls,

CONVICTION OF ANTQINE LEBLANC

and sets the machine in motion producing a

Monaistown, Aug. 22, 1833. To the Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The trial of Antoine Le Blanc, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, and their colored servant woman, was concluded last evening The prisoner was ably defended, but the tes timony against him was so conclusive, althou entirely circumstantial, that the Jury were absent from their seats only 20 minutes,-The following extract I copy from the minutes I have taken:-

Mr. Miller closed the argument on the part of the State, in a speech of two and a half hours. Judge Ford charged the Jury in a brief and candid manner, and with entire impartiality. In 15 minutes after the Jury reired, a constable came into Court and informed that the Jury were ready to give in their verdict. The prisoner was again brought to the bar, and the Jury entered Court. After the usual preliminaries, the verdict of GUIL TY was rendered. The Interpreter, (Mr. Amadee Boisaubin,) was directed by the Court to inform the prisoner of the verdict. which he did in the French language. Prisoner said he was innocent of the murder, that they only wanted his life and he was willing they should have it-they might take it imme diately if they wished. The Court, through the interpreter, informed the prisoner that a 10 o'clock to morrow morning the sentence of the law would be pronounced upon him, thus giving him time to answer such questions as will be put him why sentence should not be pronounced. At 10 this morning Court open ed-the prisoner placed at the bar, and the usual question asked, what he had to say why the sentence of death should not be pronoun ced against him? Prisoner stated that he was only guilty of robbery of the house, but not of the murder. The Court then pronounced he following sentence:-

Antoine Le Blanc: You stand convicted of the murder of Samuel Sayre : Wherefore it is considered and ordered by the Court, that ou be detained in the Gaol of the county of Morris, in safe and secure custody, until Friday, the 6th of September next, and that you be taken from said Gaol that day to a place of execution, and then and there between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the same day, that you be hung by the neck till you are dead. And it is further considered by the Court, that after execution is done, your body be delivered o Dr. Isaac W. Canfield, a surgeon, for dissection. And may the Almighty God have mercy on your soul.

After this, the sentence was read to the prisoner in French. He appeared not to be aasked of the Court permission to be released from his irons, which request could not be complied with. He then requested to be removed to another room-which also was denied him. He was then taken to his cell

The trial has excited intense interest. Ev ery day the Court House was crowded with spectators, long ere the hour for opening the court. It must be said with credit to this peaceable and pleasant village, that I never saw so large a concourse of people as attended every day, act with more propriety-and every facility was rendered by the Court and

officers for the comfort of the auditors. Prisoner is 32 years of age-5 feet 6 inches igh-dark brown hair, eye-brows and whisters-has the German appearance, although born at Chateau le Selin, N. E. department f France. For the last six years previous to his sailing to this country, he resided at Bris torff, in Germany. Sailed from Havre on the 16th March, for New York.

Yours, Lec. P. S. I open this to inform you that Le Blanc has confessed the crime to Mr. Boisaubin, the Interpreter. After going to his cell the tears flowed from his eyes—he was completely overcome. He then informed Mr. B. of the particulars, but did not wish them to go to Ju the world after his execution.

Cure for the Blues .- It is not unusual with persons, who pursue sedentary employments, and are neglectful of exercise, to be at this season of the year troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, and their attendants, debility, blue devils, &c. Such a state of mind and body is to Pasquer, Christians from Lower Egypt, by no means desirable, and should be got rid expelled thence by the Saracens. It is diffiold at all events. But we advise all such to at all events. But we advise all such to abstain from attempting to bolster up their health and spirits by medicine, for none of the materials which are to be found in the medica pharmacopo will prove in the least degree No-put a couple of shirt collars in your hat, and a tooth brush in your pocket, jump into a Stage coach without enquiring whither it is bound, and via! ride for your

the Atlantic or on the banks of the Hudson, the Connecticut, the Piscataqua, or the Pe nobscot. It matters not whether you visit the Falls of Niagara,—the Sulphur Springs of than the tranquility of the mind; and that he Virginia—or Lake Winnepiseogee and the White Mountains. Take with you neither books nor medicines, and above all things eschew newspapers and writing materials .sia, in China, Siam, Anuan, or Japan. The When you arrive at a pleasant slopping place whole number of this outcast race is estimated at five millions.

The author concludes with the following properly armed and equipped, sally forth with to go on accumulating, and not to be distributed. desperate intent to wage war against trout, pickerel, perch, pidgeons, partridges, snipes, der that the amount might be enormous when squirrels, or woodchucks. Dive into the forests, scramble through bushes, wade through by this singular whim, have been left poor and quagmires, ford rivers, and whether you are successful as a sportsman or not, you will be been proposed in the British Parliament, to sure of the exercise, which is an important object gained. If you should chance to be will. It was expected, that the property would dropped at a Hotel near the sea shore, flounder amount to ninety or a hundred millions, at the through the marshes, and endeavor to exterespiration of the trust; but it was stated by minate the entire species of ducks, plovers, the Lord Chancellor in his remarks in Parlia-

leisurely, and lebor in your vocation, with your whole soul and body invigorated—with spirits as light as gossamer, and elastic as India rub ber.-Lowell Journal.

NAVAL.-We have received a letter from friend on board the U. S. ship Natchez, dated at Rio De Janeiro, 10th July, which informs us that the Natchez would sail next day for the River Plate to relieve the Warren. The Lexington was at Rio, where she would rehad not returned from India, but were daily expected. The Enterprize left Babia on the 21st of June for Pernambaco. The Warren and Lexington were soon to return to the U. nited States; the former as soon as relieved by the Natchez.

We learn from another source that the Natchez sailed from Rio on the 12th July, all well on board; and that the Enterprize was on a three months' cruise to the northward, to return to Rio at the expiration of that time. The following is a list of the officers on board the Lexington, at Rio de Janeiro, 12th

M. T. Woolsey, Esq., Commander-in-Chief, T. D. Shaw, Flag Lieutenant to the Commander in Chief. J. McKeever, Commander of the Lexing-

Joseph Myers, First Lietenant; John Ru-bier, 2d do; Wm. D. Newman, 3d do; J. H. Little, 4th do; J. Stallings, 5th do.

G. G. Williamson, Sailing Master. Peter Christie, Surgeon of the Fleet. A. J. Watson, Purser.

J. J. Mendenhall, Secretary to Commander n Chief. George Talbot, School master. Frederick Poor, Captain's Clerk.

Wm. L. Vanhorn, Assistant Surgeon. Midshipmen-J. R. Brown; H. French; J. B. Strong; B. F. Shattuck; C. B. Poindexter; W. Carter; W. Pope, D. Havavan; Sand. A. Turner; John M. Mason; Richard H. Lownds; M. B. Woolsey, and B. M. Hunter.

Wm. Benger, Boatswain. Cooper, Gunner. M. S. Lee, Carpenter. Wm. Ward, Sail-maker.

Our correspondent also informs us that they were in daily expectation of something decisive from Portugal; and that the inhabitants of Rio felt much interest in the affairs of Don Pedro .- Norfolk Beacon.

> NAVY DEPARTMENT. > August, 27th, 1833.

Estract of a letter received this day at the Navy Department, from Commodore Daniel T. Patterson, Commanding the United States Naval Force in the Mediterranean, dated on board the U. S. Frigate United States, Bay of Naples, June 18th, 1883. "I am happy to be able to report this ship and the Constellation as enjoying an un-

usual degree of health . "I shall leave this on my way to the East to-morrow morning."

Irish Feeling .- The name of Washington is revered, wherever worth, talent or patriotism exercise any influence over the human heart, The following extract of a letter from Mr. Hackett, the American actor, published in the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, feelingly describes a scene which occurred in the Dublin theatre, when the "Irish populace" proved that they know how to appreciate the character of Washington, the child of virtue, and the

champion of Freedom:
"The first night of Rip Van Winkle, when in the midst of the scene where he finds himself ware of his fate, nevertheless I could perceive lost in amazement at the change in his native he meets, a person of whom he is making enquiry, mentions the name of Washington.-Rip asks "who is he?" The other replies— "What! did you never hear of the immortal George Washington, the Father of his Coun-The whole audience from pit to gallery seemed to rise, and with shouting, huzzas, clapping of hands and stamping of feet, made the very building shake. These deafening plaudits continued some time, and wound up with three distinct rounds. To describe to you my feelings during such an unexpected hunder gust of national enthusiasm is utterly impossible. I choked—the tears gushed from my eyes, and I can assure you it was only by great effort that I restrained myself from de stroying the illusion of the scene by breaking the fetter with which the age and character of Rip had invested me, and exclaiming in the fulness of my heart, "God bless old Ireland."

CHOLERA.

A gentleman who arrived in this city last evening, in the Topaz, from Havana, at which city he arrived in twenty one days from Sisal. (Yucatan) informs us that the Cholera was raging in Campeachy, about 100 miles to the windward. The following is a statement of the deaths:

| o mountain | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|-----|
| une 21 | 1 | June 29 | 125 |
| 22 | 2 | 30 | 147 |
| 23 ngt asc | ertained | July 1 | 201 |
| 24 | 9 | 2 | 526 |
| 25 | 4 | 3 | 226 |
| 26 | 24 | 4 | 282 |
| 27 | 34 | 5 | 260 |
| 09 | 60 | | |

The number of deaths from the 5th to the 11th of July, was not ascertained, but the disease was unabated. Several of the interior towns and the capital of the province was suffering from the ravages of the cholera. [U. S. Gazelle.

Herman Boerhaave, M. D .- It was the daily practice of this eminent person, as soon as he rose in the morning, which was generally very early, to retire for an hour for private meditation. He often told his friends, when they It is of little consequence whither you visit asked him how it was possible for him to go a city or a village, a maritime or a country through so much fatigue, that it was this that town—a fashionable resort on the shores of gave him spirit and vigor in the business of the day. This he therefore recommended as the best rule he could give; for nothing, he said, could tend more to the bealth of the body

Peter Thelluson, a merchant of London,

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EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, 1833.

The death of Doctor REESE, the democrate candidate for this Congressional District, will render it necessary that the Convention assemble again, with as little delay as possible, for the purpose of fixing upon some other gentleman. In the absence of a communication on the subject from the President of the Con vention, we suggest the propriety of its mecting at Centreville, on MONDAY THE 9TH OF SEPTEMBER.

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883.

The editorial of last Saturday's Gazette, is rather unintelligible in many of its positions, as is too often the case with the writings of the author of the leading editorial articles of that The object he seems to have in view, how-

ever, is simply the one he has been always pursuing, of endeavoring, by opprobrious epithets to render Democracy odious. We have no right to prescribe to this veteran in the cause of aristocracy, the weapons he shall use in his Quixotic crusade against free and liberal prin ciples-this is altogether with himself; but we cannot help feeling surprised that his memory should fail him that this mode of warfare has always been inefficient against Democrats. He might have called to his recollection the times when they used to be called, in the Monitor. "Jucobins." "Anarchists." Mobocrats," "the swinish multitude," and a hundred other odi ous and senseless names, which served merely to excite the mirth of some, the pity of others, and the contempt of all. Democrats have been too long accustomed to harsh epithets. when they looked for reason and argument against their principles, to quail under the weak attempts of the "editorial writer" of the Gazette to fix upon them a name or names that they have not assumed. He may call them Nullifiers, or Jacobins, or whatever else he pleases-he may pretend to give to them principles they have never espoused-he may speak contemptuously of their "Text Book," as obsolete-he may taunt them with rolling back the wheels of time thirty five years, and starting upon the ruins of the French revolution-but none of these things move them .-It never was expected-it never was desiredthat Federalists, and, especially the author of the editorial article of the Gazette, should approve the course of Democrats. Oil and water do not combine by a natural process-neither can the aristocratic principles of federalism, and the free and conservative principles of democracy, run quietly in the same chan-

It is a mark of the greatest kindness in the editorial writer of the Gazette to advise "consistent Jackson men," "real Jackson men," to "ponder," "hesitate," and "wait," ere they declare themselves Democrats, and act with their former friends. His advice, how ver comes too late -And as for the Nation al Republican Democrats, they will, we think, ere long, give the Gazette an opportunity of rejoicing-many, if not all, we have no doubt, will "poluntarily" rally under the principles they have ever fondly cherished; under which they have so often triumphed over their aristocratic federal opposers. They will not be frightened by Mr. G's telling them that they are to become "victims upon the altar of this new idol'-they know full well the principles upon which the democratic party has successfully acted; and although that party has been much divided about the men best calculated to advance and maintain those principles. (which we sincerely believe has been the object kept in view by democrats, generally,) yet, when they see a determination on the part of the party to drop all contentions about men, and return to the primitive mode of operation for the establishment and maintenance of those immutable principles of right for which they have always contended,-does Mr. G. think he can deter them from uniting in the undertaking? The truth is, Mr. G. is alarmed -the federal party is alarmed-and we cast back the taunt,-they "are in the back ground, be foremost"-and for this purpose they would are obsolete, that they have entirely gone out of use in our country, and that the principles of the old federal party,- the principles of Ous, and Pickering, and Webster,-are the true principles on which the government ought to be administered.

Fellow Citizens of Talbot County,

Having been nominated by the Convention which met in Easton on Tuesday last, the 27th of August, and recommended to the De mocratic Voters of Talbot county, as suitable candidates for the next General Assembly, we propose being at St. Michaels on Saturday the 14th, at the Trappe on Saturday the 21st, at Easton on Tuesday the 24th, and at the Chapel on Saturday the 25th instant; at which places we shall be pleased to meet the opposing candidates and such of the voters of the county as may find it convenient to attend.

We have neither time nor money to spend in treating and electioneering; nor, if we had, should we expect, by waiting on the voters more particularly, to influence a single vote. If our services be acceptable, we shall be pleased to serve the public; if not, we shall submit with much cheerfulness to their decision.

RICHARD SPENCER, MORRIS O. COLSTON, GEORGE STEVENS, PHUJP HORNEY.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

each of the election districts of l'albot county assembled in general convention in Easton, on Tuesday, 27th of August. THOMAS HEN RIX, Esq. was called to the chair, and Wm. B. Willis appointed Secretary.

The convention then proceeded to nomi

nate four democratic candidates to represent lalbot county in the next Legislature of Maryland, and also two candidates to be run as County Commissioners; when the choice fell on the following gentlemen:

For the General Assembly. RICHARD SPENCER, of the 1st district. MORRIS O COLSTON, of the 2d district. GEORGE STEVENS, of the 3d district. PHILIP HORNEY, of the 4th district.

For County Commissioners .- 1st district. Doct. THEODORE DENNY

RICHARD ARRINGDALE. Resolved, That this convention recommend the candidates above nominated to the Demo cratic Republicans of Talbot county, and that

Resolved. That the proceedings be published in the Eastern Shore Whig. THOMAS HENRIX, Chair'n. WM. B. WILLIS, Sec'y.

Easton, Sept. 2nd, 1933.

To H. L. Edmondson, Esq.

Dear Sir—Yosterday on my return from Somerset, I received your note of the 28th ult. in behalf of the Committee, communicating to me the fact of my nomination, by the Democratic Republican Convention, which assem-bled in Easton on Tuesday last, as one of the Candidates to be supported at the approach ing election for Delegates to the next General assembly of Maryland.

Nothing, I assure you sir, could have given me more surprise than did the fact of my nomination, coming as it did, immediately after my declention to permit my name to be used

for a different station.

I am aware of the difficulty at this time of rocuring candidates, growing out of the great lisparity between the two political parties which have recently divided the community. This difficulty alone induces me to accept The mortification of defeat has deterred some while the labor of canvassing for election, has deterred others. The first of these causes, I think no man should feel, who considers himself engaged in a contest for principles, and not for individual preferment; the latter evinces an indifference unworthy of a republican. Looking upon the approaching election, therefore as a contest for principle, I shall neither fee mortification in defeat, nor exultation in success, other than will be common to every member of the party. If my friends shall be satisfied with the effort which my business, and feeble ability may allow me to make in their cause, I shall be satisfied with the result Be pleased to accept, dear sir, my thanks,

for the expression of your individual confidence. With much respect, yours, RICHARD SPENCER.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Democratic Republicans of Caroline ounty, will meet in Denton, at the "Union Hotel" on Tuesday the 3d of September, for the purpose of taking measures relative to

forming a ticket for Sheriff and the Legislature. A general attendance is requested. Meet-

A DEMOCRAT.

Caroline county, Aug. 27, 1833.

The Federalists of Talbot county have in nomination the following ticket:

For the Legislature. Samuel Hambleton, Jr. federalist! Joseph Bruff, federalist!!

Solomon Mullikin, formerly a democrat ; George Dudley, federalist!!! For Sheriff.

William H. Tilghman, federalist!!!! For Commissioners. John Edmondson, federalist!!!!!

William Benny, federalist!!!!! And they have now in the Scnate from this

william Hughlett, federalist!!!!!!

Now they don't like the name of federalists it seems; they want us to call them by some other name; but can they expect to gull democrats with such a ticket at this? They have seven candidates before the people, six of whom are federalists, and one a democrat; and him, we doubt not, they would have been glad to have got rid of .- He is in bad company, we assure him, and we sincerely hope he may have a speedy deliverance from it.

In this morning's Whig, we give part of an article from Blackwood's Magazine on the "Fall of the Turkish Empire," in which the author is led into some reflections on the devery far in the back ground, and they want to cay of the aristocratical systems of Europe. The article is one of interest, throughout, though every line breathes the highest tory feelings fain persuade democrats that their principles and sentiments, as might justly have been expected from this Reviewer.

> EARTHQUAKE .- The shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Baltimore on Tueslay morning last, at about 64 o'clock. It was also felt, more sensibly indeed, in a South and South Westerly direction, as far as heard from Brown's coal pits, near Richmond, sunk during the shock, burying 42 negroes.

> [Communicated for the E. S. Whig.] DENTON, Aug. 30, 1833. TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF CAROLINE.

> From the pressing solicitations of my friends in different parts of the county, I have consented to serve my fellow citizens as a candidate for the next Sheriff of Caroline.

In thus announcing myself as a candidate for your suffrages, I will just remark, that I have never been ambitious, or aspiring for of-sice of any kind—but have served others, and with that was satisfied.

I have served my fellow citizens one year as Collector-and as far as I have been able to learn, rendered general satisfaction. And should you honor me with the office of Sheriff, I will use my best endeavors to fulfil that

tation with fidelity. And here let me observe that I consider myself a Democrat, (without regard to modern distinctions). I am in favor of uniting the great American family under the peaceable banner of Democracy. We draw our sword in the defence of our Republican Institutions and the People's Rights—we acknowledge no

"man worship."

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN A. SANGSTON.

[FOR THE WHIG.] NATIONS.

Suppose one of the United States was to secede-peaceably and orderly,-and the United States were to wage war on it, to compel its obedience to the Laws of the General Government, would foreign Nations be authorised ign and independent Nation or not?

separate and sovereign Nation, that had en-tered into a treaty of alliance with other naions, and afterwards withdrawn itself from

Or would said State have to maintain a suc cessful war to establish its independence, before foreign nations could recognize it?
SIDNEY.

From the Indiana Democrat.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. It is now ascertained beyond a doubt, that Gen. John Carr, Ratliff Boon, Jonathan M'Carty, Amos Lane, George L. Kinnard and Bdward A. Hannegan-all friends of the present administration-are elected to Congress

mofficial statement from all counties, which places Dr. Davis a few votes ahead of Mr. Ewing. The vote is so close that there can hat Dr. Davis, instead of Mr. Boon, as some had supposed, was the strongest in Lawrence. Should Dr. Davis succeed, the entire delega tion from Indiana, contrary to all expectation will be in favor of the present administration. The people are coming!

From the New York Journal of Commerce. The annexed letter is of a later date, by a

mouth. I hasten to avail myself of the opporletter is said to have been peculiarly sailor-like and emphatic, short and to the purpose. The Duke of Wellington made a remarkable speech, in the course of which he stated that that it would now become highly beneficial. He said that many events had passed between 1829 and 1833 which were quite sufficient to account for the motion then before the House. His speech has astonished every one; even his own party have expressed their utter in

debate is anticipated. There is nothing that can add to my Liverpool letter. The Jew Bill again try the Lords! It will come on to-night. Lord Dexley will move the first read-

filed before him. He was well received, & at times most enthusiastically cheered. He is not, however, quite sure of his throne; so he is pro gressing with the forts upon the heights of Montmartre, and appears determined to have them completed as soon as possible. During ruler is busily employed in forging their shackles and securing his dominion.

The cholera has again made its appearance in Paris. Several most melancholy cases led to convene the almost defunct Cholera signed by 48 chiefs -Balt. Repub.

PORTUGAL.-The African Steamer has brought us accounts from Oporto the 26th. On the previous day, soon after sunrise, Bour montpushed forward his troops in great mas ses, and commenced a rigorous and fearful attack upon the city. The besiegers were received with the most determined bravery. The Pedroites met every assault-at all points they were prepared, and finally the assailants were compelled to retire. The slaughter on both sides is stated to have been immense; but on the part of the Miguelites, frightful in the extreme. Nearly 2000 of the besiegers are reported to have fallen, and the ground out side the city was literally covered with the dying and the dead. It was expected that the assault would be renewed on the following day, and that Marshal Bourmont had only retired for the purpose of taking a new leap .- Napier remained at the mouth of the Tagus. He was waiting for Villa Flor to take St. Ubes, and march to the heights above Lisbon, and make a combined attack. It is said that St. Ubes has declared for the young Queen, and if so, the next accounts will be doubly interesting. There are many here, who con tend that if Bourmont should be again repul sed, he will withdraw his troops, and march to the south. In the north no demonstration had taken place:

LITIGATION.—A Trenton journal, adverting to the termination of the late Quaker trial, and the return of the usual dulluess of that pre-eminently dull town, observes-"Although in the general discussion of doctrines, principles and creeds, which the trial has elicited, some good or no good may spring; ye from the incessant rolling of eyes, along the outworks of the gallery and the continuous play of artillery from thence, we apprehen many a heart has been led into captivity; and we expect shortly to hear of numerous suits begun in this Court, being carried to that of Hymen; which may make this trial the parent of a thousand others."

A few days since, Mr. Rumbarger, residing in Lyken's Valley, Pa. was bitten in the heel by a snake, and in his fright ran a considera-ble distance with the snake hanging to his heel, till in fording a small stream, the reptile dis-engaged itself and escaped. The unfortunate man immediately swelled, and a few hours of intense agony terminated his existence.

On Friday night two men entered the house of Mr. Hart, who had just recovered from the effects of the recent conspiracy against his life, and asked for supper and re-

Meshmets, over which they sat until ten o'- ! Agreeably to notice given in the Eastern A QUESTION UNDER THE LAW OF clock, when Mr. Hart was alone in the bar.

Shore Whig, the Democratic committees from pay for the supper, &c. and while Mr. H. was ory, Esq. near Easton, this day and to morrow, preparing the change, stabbed him in the breast with a dirk. Mr. H. exclaimed, 'Murder,' and the villians ran out, but were speedily pursued by the people who crowded ine of them was arrested, and identified by to send Ministers to that State, as to a sover- Mr. Hart. The whole detail of the conspirawould they be authorised to treat it as a his life, is therefore in a fair way of discovery. -Amer. Sent.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

There is a wonderful vigor in a popular fal-lsey. When the world has once got hold of a lie, it is astonishing how hard it is to get it out of the world. You beat it about the head till it seems to have given up the ghost; and lo! the next day it is as healthy as ever again.— The best example of the vitality of a fine say ing which has the advantage of being a falla-ey, is in the overhackneyed piece of nonsense attributed to Archimedes, viz: "that he could move the earth, if he had any place at a dis-tance from it to fix a prop for his lever." Your excellency knows that this is one of the from this State. As the official returns are standard allusions, one of the necessary stock being published by the Secretary of State, and in trade, for all orators, poets and newspaper will be completed in a week or two, we think writers; and persons, whenever they meet it unnecessary to give any other statement of with it, take Archimedes for an extraordinary the votes in the different districts. From the Vincennes district, we have an Now, if Archimedes had found this place, hi prop and his lever, and if he could have moved with the swiftness of a cannon ball, 480 miles every hour it would have taken him just 44,cially returned to the Secretary. It will be perceived from the return of the Secretary, quoting absurdity as many people will go on that Dr. Davis, instead of Mr. quoting absurdity as gospel-wondering at the wisdom of Archimedes. - England and the

> INFANT SOVEREIGNS. The following is from one of the latest of

O. P. Q's letters:

It is not a little singular that the heirs to the Thrones in England, Spain and Portugal few hours than any London papers which are all little girls; and it is possible, nay prob-have reached this country. have reached this country.

London, July 31, (evening.)—Passing of the Irish Church Bill.—Attack of Bourmount, and his Repulse.—At a late hour in the day, I am informed that a bag will be sent to Portsnors-and we have therefore presented to us tunity to give you the important information, this principle of Monarchy, which is so much that the Church Bill was last night read a extolled and talked about, in all its helpless third time. The numbers were 135 for the ness. Instead of having, as in America, a bill, and 31 against it—thus astonishing the man of experience, knowledge, vast acquirecountry with a majority of 54! As I have told ments and national reputation, of matured you before, all this is the work of the king; it has been entirely through his determination to be people as the Chief of the Government, this wonderful principle of Monarchy, which is called carried. He is reported to have written to eternal, and perennial, and so forth, is giving Lord Grey, stating his firm resolve to create to England, France, Spain, and Portugal, as many peers as would be required. The four Infants, three of whom are female children, as their Soverigns!!

A few days since, Mr. P. F. Howell and his daughter left their residence at Bloomsbu-ry, near Trenton, N. J., with the intention of visiting a relation living in some part of this generally that he is prepared to entertain trahe should support the bill; because he thought his daughter left their residence at Bloomsbu-On their way the horse stumbled and fell, and they were thrown with considerable will be satisfactory to any who may be so good violence from the vehicle. The lady, who as to give him a call.
was not much injured, went at her father's de His table will at all times be furnished with capability either to understand or appreciate sire to a neighboring house for assistance, but, it, and the ultra Tories are already treating when she returned, he had died of the injury. sire to a neighboring house for assistance, but, him as they did the Catholic question.

To night is appointed for the second reading of the Bank Charter Bill. An interesting limity.

Kenlucky .- We have at last heard the result of the election in the district in Kentucky, in which Messrs Moore and Letcher were op-FRANCE.—The statue of Napoleon has been uncovered, and the citizen King stood at the base of the column while the troops decounty is said to have been rejected, and the county is said to have been rejected, and the certificate of election given to Mr. Moore.

Seneca Indians .- The Seneca Indians have held a council, at which they have resolved to the celebration the works were continued with have nothing to do with the Green Bay lands, the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all the greatest activity. The people of Paris are and have deposed the chiefs. Venny King, Weights and Measures, Scales and Scalebeams the greatest activity. The people of Paris are and have deposed the chiefs, Young King, led away by fetes and festivities, while their Captain Pollara, James Stevenson, Seneca and have deposed the chiefs, Young King, White, Henry Two Guns, Capt. Strong, Distroy Town, Job Price and William Patterson. for having agreed to give up their lands in New York and to remove to the Green Bay have occurred, and the minister was compel- land. The proceedings of their council are

> BALTIMORE PRICES. August 31. \$1 18 a 1 23

JACKSON REPUBLICAN TICKET For Queen Ann's county. For the General Assembly of Maryland.

> William Colgan Valentine Wareham Samuel S. Robinson James H. Wilson, and William Hambleton, Esquires.

FOR THE SHERIFFALTY. Thomas Sudler, Esq.

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

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

accounts are placed in the hands of John Stevens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection. Easton, Sept. 2nd, 1833. Sw[G]

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 18, to be drawn on Saturday September 7th, 1833.

\$30,000 | 30 Prizes of \$1,000 10,000 | 30 " 500 1 Prize of 55 4 4,000 56 ... 3.704 Lowest prize \$12.—Tickets \$10-shares

LANE'S THRESHING MACHINE, propelled by an endless chain horse power, will be in operation at the farm of John M. G. Emwhen and where Farmers and all others interested are respectfully invited to call and ex-Sept. 3, 1833.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GOLDSMITH & HAZEL being by mutual consent, now desolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are fully authorized to make payment to John T Goldsmith.

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

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND

GROCERIES, as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate, he hopes to retain his former customers, and to elecit the patronage of the public general-

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponsa issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Levin Millis, at the suit of John Arringdale, use of Nicholas Hammond, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next, between the bours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:-all that farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides; consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz: -part of a tract of land called Fork, and part of a tract of land called Helsley, containing 190 acres of land more or less—also an adjoining tract of land called Forrest and Dike, containing 115 acres of Land more or less-taken and wil be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid vendi tioni exponas, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by W. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

UNION HOTEL.



Denton, Maryland.

THE subscriber having taken the house op posite the Court House in Denton, an vellers and others in a manner which he hopes

the best the market can afford. His bar is stored with the best of Liquers. His stables are in good order—his ostiers good. He hopes his friends will call and see him.

JOSHUA CLARKE.
Denton, Md. Sept. 3, 1833. N. B. Private parties can at all times have

Private rooms.

Travellers can at all times be accommodated with horses and carriages to carry them to any part of the peninsula.

NOTICE

S hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed by the commissioners for Talbot county, keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for said county, and will attend at Wye Mill the 16th Loockerman's Mill the 18th, Trappe the 19th, & St. Michaels the 20th, for used in vending articles, from the 2d to the 14th of September inclusive, at his shop in Easton; on the 16th at Wye Mills; 18th at the Trappe; and 19th at St Michaels. A. J. LOVEDAY.

AS COMMITTED, to the jail of Bal timore city and county, on the 14th day of August, 1833, by George S. Elchelber ger, Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MAJOR LODINE; says he was born free and was raised by his father, who did live about 16 miles beyond Smyrna in the State of Delaware, but was committed as the slave of Capt. Henry Sullivan of Vien na, Maryland. Said colored man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 34 inches high; no per-ceptible marks; had on when committed, a black bombazett roundabout, cotton shirt, grey cassinet pantaloons, black fur hat and pair of lace boots.

The owner 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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county jail.

THE STEAM BOAT

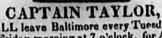


GOV. WOLCOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and Baltimore at 4, P. M.

Baltimore at 4, P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

The Steam Boat Maryland



WILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge, (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton; leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half past 6 o'clock for Centreville, (via the Company's wharf on Corsica Creek) and Chestertown, and return to Baltimore the same day.

Alt baggage and packages at the risk of the owners thereof.

April 9

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL Sell at a very reduced price, and on a long credit, that very valuable TRACT OF LAND, called SHARP'S ISLAND, if application be made soon.-Persons wishing to make a profitable invest-

ment, would do well, to embrace this offer. THEODORE DENNY, agent, for Jos. W. Reynolds.

TO RENT.

FOR the year 1834, the following property n the town of Easton, viz:-

The framed DWELLING house The framed DWELLING house and premises on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Ennalls Martin, and at pre-

sent occupied by Miss Mary Goldsborough.

The small Brick Dwelling House and premises immediately back of the above on Harri-The store room on Washington street at

present occupied by John Meconekin. The shop or store room on the same street at present occupied by James L Smith, and the small frame shop or office on Federal alley and fronting the public square at present used as a Lottery office-all the above property is

in complete repair-for terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Easton, Aug. 13

STRAYED ROM the Farm of A. C. Bullitt, Esq. near Easton, on Wednesday the 17th inst. a large bay horse, shod all round, about 15 hands high, back galled, and bair rubbed off his hind foot; also strayed away at the same time, a dark brown horse colt, two years old last spring-whoever will take up said estrays and return them to the subscriber, or give information so that he may get them again, will

be liberally rewarded. JAMES HOPKINS. for A. C. Bullitt.

eow4t

aug 20 St WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city & county, by W . A. Shaeffer. Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls Grongs WYER, and says he belongs to Mrs. Tubman, of Dorchester county, Eastern Shore, Md. Said negro is about 21 years old, five feet 84 inches high, large full eyes and sharp nose. Had on when committed, a grey cassinet oundabout, red striped vest, coarse linen pantaloons, cotton shirt, old black fur hat, and

coarse shoes The owner 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

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

Farm for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a farm in the Bayside, Talbot county, situated about seven miles below St. Michaels, containing 2024 acres of land more or less. This farm has ever been considered an almost unrivalled situation for bealth, or beauty The land is in a good state of cultivation, with inexhaustible sources of manure-it is bounded on the waters of the Eastern Bay, on the one side, thence running across the entire neck of land, it has an extensive shore on a branch of Great Choptank River, where oyster shells may he had in abundance. Applications made to the subscri-ber at Love Point, Kent Island, Queen Ann's county. THOS H. KEMP.

BOARDING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has open ed a boarding house in the house formerly occupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, on Washington street, opposite the Union Ta vern, where he is prepared to receive gentle men by the week, month or year, on reasona-ule terms. Being determined to devote par-ticular attention to this business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the public

CALEB BROWN N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them accommodated with boarding by the subscriber, and the strictest attention paid to their morals and

> PETER W. WILLIS, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.



Will repair at the shortest notice, Chronometers, Levers, Lepines, Horizon-tal, Duples, Repeating and Vertical Watches.— Weekly and Daily Brass and Wood Clocks.

N B in consequence of an arrangement with one of the principal houses in Baltimore, P. W. W. can furnish to order any kind of time piece on the most accommodating terms, and at the shortest notice. march 23

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin-ia, 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 to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my for

Samuel Oznon, CABINET MAKER.

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

Bakery.

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 notice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIPTION.

Wheat, white, bush. do. best red. Do. yellow Ryo

Lemuel Reberts Samuel R. Oldson Thomas Wright, 3d. Robert Larrimore, Esquires. FOR THE LEVY COURT.

Notice.

THOMAS H. JENKINS

Those persons indebted to the late firm of W.& T. H. Jenkins, are informed that their

proportion to be had of P. SACKET.

Mourn, mourn and lament, for thy strength shall be riven,

And the star of thy glory be blotted from heaven Thy towers and thy temples, now gleaming in air Shall be low as thy shame in that day of despair! Thy pitiless foe shall exult o'er thy fall,

And the God thou has seerned shall be deaf to thy

How often, O Salem, I've wept by thy side, And mourned for thy sons in their blindness and

How often I've prayed and implored thee in vain

Why, daughter of Zion, Oh, why wouldst thou The grace and the hope that can never return!

To repent, and return to thy Father again!

The heathen shall come, and shall raze to the earth The lordly abodes of thy pride and thy mirth; With the blood of thy sons shall thy altars be stain

And the shrine of thy God shall be rent and profa-

On the walls of the temple the spoiler shall tread: Weep, weep, for the beam of thy glory hath fled!

Then, daughter of Salem, in grief and despair, When the fires of thy dwellings shall redden the

When thy victors shall taunt thee, and scoff at thy

As the smoke of thy temples shall mount to the skies, When, trampled, insulted, rejected, abhorred, Then, Zion, G! then thou'lt remember the Lord!

The following piece of poetry will have few charms for those who have not received from 'death' the high relish which that power alone can impart for such. Sorrows are sanctified to us in more ways than we sometimes imagine-if they open a new wound, they open also new founts whence to of sale, with interest on the balance of the draw consolation; and the bosom which in prosperity has been still and cold as the mountain rock. warms and expands as it is touched by the potent rod of affliction; and not only has in itself a means of enjoyment and mournful pleasure, but it swells forth a stream of sympathy in the sufferings and ants, and are leased for the next year, so that pains of others. How often the gush of affection springs up in the smitten heart at the remembrance of loves from which we have been separated-at the recollection of those clustering joys which we found in the endearing smile, the playful movements and the loved liniaments of an only child, gone down to an early grave .-- U. S. Gaz.

From "Stray Flowers," by James F. Clarke. A FATHER'S LAMENT FOR HIS CHILD I look in vain to find thee now,

In spots that thou hast graced before; I miss the brightness of thy brow, And meet thy sunny glance no more.

The music of thy silv'ry voice Is gone, alas, forever gone, Where once it bade the heart rejoice, Drear gloomy silence reigns alone!

My child! I miss thee when at night From worldly toil I seek my home, Thou wast the first, with fond delight, That to my eager arms would come.

I watched thy cough with anxious care, And wiped the chill damps from thy brow; I breathed for thee the fervent prayer-Thou'rt blest, no prayer thou needest now.

I watch'd thee till upon thine eye The glassy film of death was spread; Thy gentle bosom breathed no sigh-I little thought my child was dead!

But thou wast gone; -death came to thee And gazed upon thy angel face; Thou thought'st not he a foe could be, And sunk into his cold embrace.

"I saw them lay thee cold and low, Within the grave's dark narrow bed,-My heart could scarcely bear the blows For hope seemed in thy coffin laid.

NOTICE.

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore the Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that dil ferent bodies of Marl vary in richness-Finding too that the quantity dispersed on the acre depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject-

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board solicit the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to convey small samples of their different specimens of Marl to be deposited at the Drug Store of Thomas H Dawson & Son, in the town of Easton, addressed to this Board, for the purpose of enabling the Board to have them analysed to ascertain their respective qualities-and if these samples are accompanied with any remark or information in relation to the effects produced by the use of Marl, it will be more

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n. Attest,-M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 12th day of July 1833, a negro woman who calls herself PLEA SANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant com plexion, five feet high, twenty one years of age -says she was born free in the State of Virginia, and emigrated to this State, was apprehended and put to the jail of Montgomery county, and sold out for the jail fees to Jesse as they will endeavour Leech, Esq. of Rockville in the said county; public encouragement—had on when committed a striped calico

The Public's ob't. frock, prunella shoes, &c.

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

M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

of Frederick county. aug 2-27 M. E. B.

LANDS FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the fifth day of October next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND, ying and being in Talbot county, near Chop tank River and Parson's landing, divided into five lots, the largest of which contains about thirty eight acres of land, and the smallest bout twenty three acres of land.

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

tion of the bonds.

Also, a valuable Farm, adjoining the said wood land, containing about the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF LAND, two hundred and fifty five acres of which are arable land and the residue, that is, one hundred and forty six acres valuable wood

Also another valuable Farm, contiguous to or adjoining the before mentioned farm, con taining about TWO HUNDRED and THIR TY NINE ACRES OF LAND, one hundred and sixty seven and an half acres whereof are arable land, and the residue that is, seventy and an half acres wood land.

The sales of these farms, will be made on the aforesaid credit, with some difference as to interest, that is to say: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the first day of January next; another third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day

purchase money. Bond or bonds with good and approved security will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or

deeds will be given. The farms are now in the occupation of tenthe purchaser or purchasers cannot obtain actual possession before the end of the next year, but will be entitled to the rents of the

next vear The President Directors and Company a foresaid reserve to themselves the rents of the

farms for the present year JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. Easton, aug 27, 1833.

The editors of the Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to In compliance with the above order. publish the above advertisement until the day [G]

Trustee's Sale. way of auction, to the highest bidder, at the ront door of Talbot county Court House, on TUESDAY the Third day of September next, between the hours of twelve o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the after-noon of that day, ALL THAT FARM OR PLANTATION of Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart, on which she formerly resided, situate near the head of Wye River, in Taibot county, consisting of the tracts or of parts of the tracts of land following, that is to say: "Winkleton," "Mitchell's Lot," "Little Britton," "Benney's Resurvey," and "Winkle's Fortune," lying near the public main road leading from Easton to Wye Mill, and containing the quantity of three hundred and ten acres of land, more or

By the terms of the Decree, a credit of one and two years will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser executing to the Trus ice, as such, a bond with such security as he shall approve of, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale. And upon the ratification of the said sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, together with the interest, and not before, the Trustee will convey to the purchaser, his heirs and assigns. the lands so sold to him as aforesaid, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the defendant. Persons disposed to purchase are in vited to view the premises, which will be shown to them by John G. Thomas, Esq who resider The improvements are good, the meadow lands are said to be the finest in the county, and the whole estate very valuable.
WM. HAYWARD, Jr Trustee.



Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion.

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

BEAVER HATS,

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

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

The Public's ob't. Serv'ts. GEORGE W. THOMPSON, THOMAS HARPER.

Easton, Aug. 13 NOTICE.

ALI, persons indebted to the late firm of aug 2-27 St

BUT The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig
will insert the above once a week or 8 weeks,

M. E. B.

Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who
is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

Houses and Lands for Sale,

EITHER on private application to the subprivate sale, will be offered for public sale on a credit of one and two years, (purchasers giv ing bond and security for the payment of the purchase money,) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the several premises, the folowing houses and lots in the town of Easton:

1 The Dwelling House and Lot on Washngton street, next adjoining the residence of Doct. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsideable 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.

2d. The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing al

so a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the sout of the block of brick buildings, commonly called Earle's Row, on Washington street exten

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.

5th. Also, at Denton, in Caroline county, at Griffith's Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the farm and lands, late the property of Henry Dickinson, Esq. deceased, situate near Fowl ing Creek, in Caroline county, abounding with valuable timber. For this farm, one third of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of Sale and the residue in twelve months. Any person desirous of pur-chasing these lands will of course view them, and will be directed to them by Gen. William Potter. An agent will attend in my behalf at the respective places of sale and take bonds of the purchasers.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, August 13th, 1833.

MARYLANDS

Caroline County Orphans' Court

20th day of August A. D. 1833. On application of James B. Willson, adm'r of James Baynard, late of Caroline county de ceased-It is ordered that he give the notice equired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton In Testimony that the foregoing is truly co

pied from minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office af fixed this twentieth day of August, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

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

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline Y virtue of a Decree of Talbot county on the personal estate of James Baynard, late of Caroline county decreed in the personal estate of James Baynard, late Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, of Caroline county, deceased; all persons havubscriber will expose to public sale, by they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this twentieth day of August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

JAMES B WILLSON, Adm'r. of James Baynard, dec'd. aug 27



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

Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or Carriages,

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

They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention

a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL B. HOPKINS. N B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone au thorized to settle up the business of the late

JAMES P ANDERSON. JOHN W. BELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS. Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833. 6w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Cecil County, on the 29th day of July last, a negro man who calls himself JACOB HALL, supposed to be about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very black; had on when committed, tow linen trowsers, cloth vest, fur hat half worn, and boots. Says he belongs to a Miss Ann Skinner, of Baltimore, and had to serve her for a term of years, his term of servitude had not expired, but she permitted him to go at liberty. The owner, if any, is requested to come and have him released, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
GEO, M'CULLOUGH, Sheriff.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of held in the several election districts of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Arcounty, on the first MONDAY of October next, being the seventh day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and two county Commissioners for district No 1. J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Easton, aug 27, 1833. Samuel Hambleton, Jr.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally—he will practice in the Courts of Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talbot. He has taken the office on Washington street formerly occupied by T. R. Loockerman, Esq.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Eastern Shore Jocky Club, are requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's lotel, in Easton, on TUESDAY the 3d of eptember next for the purpose of appointing the days for running the Fall races. It is very desirable that the races should be so order ed as not to interfere with the county Courts, or the racing on the Central Course, that members from the different counties may be enabled to witness the sport.

The course will be in fine order. - Ten or twelve horses are training in this county, and we understand several more in the neighborng counties.

A. GRAHAM, Sec'ry: Easton, aug 27

To rent for the ensuing year, A HOUSE and LOT and BLACK.
SMITH'S SHOP at Thimbletown, belonging to the estate of James Ridgaway, deceased. Apply to
WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty. Should you see fit to elect me, I pledge myself to execute the duties of said

office to the best of my abilities.

JOSEPH GRAHAM. Easton, July 9th, 1833.

\$100 REWARD.

DANAWAY on the 8th inst from the subscriber, residing at the head of South ryland, about eight miles from the city of Anof age, of dark complexion, about 5 feet 4 or that he cause the same to be published once 5 inches in height. of stout frame, who calls in each week for the space of three successive himself HORACE GIBSON.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said Negro so that I get him again. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or State of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Dollars, if he is secured so that I him, and will pay all reasonable travelling ex penses if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN. The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick Town and Whig, Easton, will insert the a bove advertisement six times and forward heir accounts to the Maryland Gazette office for payment. July 30

FUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

Strichnine, Cornine, Phosphorus, Prussic P.ppcrine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine Oil of Cantharadin, Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda-Extract of Bark, Ditto Opium,

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,

Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachu-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be isposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Eiston, dec 18

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 13th day of August, A. D. 1833. ON application of Thomas O. Martin, administrator of Andrew S. Anthony, late of

Talbot county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers prin-In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

pied 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 thirteenth day of August, A. D. 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 to business, and making neat and durable obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot work, to merit and secure the continuance of county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Andrew S Anthony, importations; their friends and the public gen late of Talbot county deceased. All persons erally are invited to give them an early call having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub scriber on or before the 1st day of March next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this thirteenth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to THOS O. MARTIN, Adm'r.

of Andrew S. Anthony, dec'd. aug 20

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr. John C. Wootters. The land is kind, and susceptible of considerable improvement, by judicious cultivation; the improvements are in tolerable good order JOHN W. JENKINS.

Talbot county, may 28th tf

Talbot county, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber, one of 'Talbot county, that an election will be the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the they have just received and opened a fresh chibald Taylor, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts-and the said Archibald Taylor, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Archibald Taylor, be and appear before the judges of Talbo county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct -the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Archibald Taylor, to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Archibald Taylor should not have the benefit

of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this 17th day of July 1833.

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER.

aug 20

Talbot county, to wit: On application to me the subscriber, one of he Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of James Nicholls, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said James Nicholls having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly-I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James Nicholls be and appear before the judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said James Nicholls to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said James Nicholls should not have the benefit of the said acts of

Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1833.

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER. aug 20 4w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 13th day of August, A. D. 1833. ON application of Philip F. Thomas Adm'r. of Dr. John Rogers, late of Talbot county River, in Anne Arundel county, State of Ma- deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their apolis, a young Negro Man, twenty two years claims against the said deceased's estate, and weeks in both of the newspapers printed in

> 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 af fixed, this 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three. Test.

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

In compliance with the above order, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Dr. John Rogers, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons havthe proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of March next, or they may otherwise by law he will be subscribed.

Among which are:

Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with they may otherwise by law he will be subscribed. The subscribed with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribed with the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribed with the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribed with the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribed with the same with the sam may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of Au-

gust, 1833. PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r. of Dr. John Rogers, dec'd.



Boots & Shoes.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is de-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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR

MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at the store house lately occupied by William Clark, dec'd and imnediately opposite the Court House A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, all selected with great care from the lates Easton, April 80

WANTED 350 NEGROES WISH to purchase three hundred NE-

purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Per-Mississippi, and will an all the source of t

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence above the intersection of Persons disposed to purchase are invited to at his residence above the intersection of view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. Aisquith at with the Harford Turnpike Road, William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore

W. & T. H. JENKINS

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that

supply of new summer

GOODS, recently purchased at the cities of Philadelphia

Very grateful for the increasing patronage of the public, they hope to deserve a continuance of it, by keeping such an assortment of

FASHIONABLE GOODS.

AS WILL SUIT ALL TASTES.

Their new supply embraces all kinds of Crockery Ware and Groceries. which they will sell low for the cash. Easton, July 9, 1833.

Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all persons interested that but a short time remains for him to complete his collection of offi cer's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprize them that all who shall be found deinquent after the first day of September next. must expect to be proceeded against accord-

ing to law, without respect to persons. Those individuals who have not yet complied with the promises given at May Term, by which they obtained time on excutions, will bear in mind that they are in "jeopardy eve-ory hour," and that there is but one way to relieve themselve and their property. These are plain hints, and it is hoped will be under-

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

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff,

Collector's Second Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for the year 1832, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The collector is bound to make his payments to those who have claims on he county in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore those in arrears, must be prepared to settle the amout of their Taxes when called on, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law will be his cuide.
PHILIP MACKEY, Collector.

Easton Female Seminary. Miss NICOLS & Mrs. SCULL.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their respective patrons and the public generally, that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing a Female Seminary in this town, on an enlarged basis. They have selected gentlemen as trustees to whom they have submitted the general superintendence and direction of this Institution. And they propose as soon as practicable to obtain the services of a gentleman, whose testimonials shall inspire confidence in his moral and intellectual qualifications, to assist them in giving instruction in the higher branches of

an accomplished female education. The following branches of Education, will

be taught in this Institution, and at the following prices, to wit: Orthography, reading and plain sewing, Writing, Arithmetic, Eng-#3 per quarter.

lin Work including the above branches, ditto of Globes and maps, Astronomy, History, Composition, including the

lish Grammar, & Mus-

above branches ditto 5 And if sufficient encouragement be given, the following will also be taught at the follow-

ing prices, Embroidery, and Embossed work, &c. Music, including use of Pi-

ano Drawing and Painting do Theorem painting on Vel-

Also the Latin and French Languages. Twelve weeks in a quarter. A liberal Salary will be given to a Gentle-man who may produce such testimonials as above mentioned, if on examination he may be approved by the Trustees. It is desirable that early applications should be made, which if addressed post paid, to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of trustees, will be promptly attended to. It is proposed that this

day in September next.

N B. Accommodation at Mrs. Nicols's can be had at moderate prices for 10 or 12 young ladies, who will be under the immediate supervision of Miss Nicols.



Lyman reed & co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of twool Letters post paid asking information respecting the wool market, will receive EVOTE particular attention to the sale of

mmediate attention. L R. & Co, have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. Samuel Wyman & Co.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, thankful for the many fa-L vors he has received since he commenced business in Easton, begs leave to inform the public that he has removed from his former stand to the eligible situation near the corner of Washington street, and immediate-

try will be preferred.

ANDREW OFHLER.

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Institution shall be opened on the third Mon-

july 9

No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

May 14

ly opposite the market house, recently occupied by Mr Wm Vanderford, as a grocery store, where he is prepared to execute

half worn, little inferior in appearance to new.

PAN APPRENTICE will be taken—a boy of good habits and respectable parentage, from 12 to 14 years of age; one from the coun-

Gre five revi thre ing foll-(sig Min

EASTERN-SHORE WHIGAND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. VI .-- No. 1.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1833.

WHOLE No. 278.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY 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. No subscription discontinued until all arrea-

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.

From the last number of Blackwood's Magazine.

landed in small parties, purposely unsupporstantinople, when May 30; 1826, the Sultan issued a hatti scheriff concerning the formation of a new victorious army. This was a flash of lightning in the eyes of the Janissaries. They Greece; they saw that the old, hitherto abortice, policy, dormant since eighteen years, was revived; they saw that their existence was threatened, and they reserved their presults of their name. June 15, following they reserved their soup-kettles, following they reserved their soup-kettles, and the revocation of the said firman. But Mahmoud was prepared for them. Hussiyin, the aga of the Mahmoud was prepared for them. Hussiyin, the aga of the Lausers, and the revocation of the castles of the Mahmoud was prepared for them. Hussiyin, the aga of the Lausers, and the revocation of the castles of the Mahmoud was prepared for the most hearifelt wish for the triumph of the Cross over the Crossover th on the people to support their sovereign a-gainst the rebels. Still, no ways daunted, the Janissaries advanced and summoned their aga,

The whole commerce of the Ottomans was Janissaries advanced and summoned their aga, of whom they had no suspicion, to repeat their demands to the Sultan, threatening in case of non compliance, to force the seraglic gates.— Husseyin, who acted his part admirably, and with consumate duplicity, brought them to the desired point—open rebellion—flattering them with success, now threw aside the mask. He sailors, the Greek and their sailors to constituted the entire seamen of their fleet.— Nothing, accordingly, can be more lamenta ble than the condition of the Turkish fleet since that time. The catastrophe of Navarino deprived them of their best ships and bravest sailors; the Greek revolt drained off the whole some commerce of the Ottomans was a constituted the entire seamen of their fleet.— Nothing, accordingly, can be more lamenta ble than the condition of the Turkish fleet sailors; the Greek sailors to constitute the entire seamen of their fleet.— Nothing, accordingly, can be more lamenta ble than the condition of the Turkish fleet sailors; the Greek sailors to constitute the entire seamen of their fleet.— Nothing, accordingly, can be more lamenta ble than the condition of the Turkish fleet sailors; the Greek sailors to constitute the entire seamen of their fleet.— Nothing, accordingly, can be more lamenta ble than the condition of the Turkish fleet sailors the condition of the con

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stignatized them as infidels, and called on them in the name of the prophet to submit to the Saltan's element. At this defeation of their trusted lavorite chief, their smothered l'urkish fleet in 1829, the crews were compo their trusted lavorne chief, their smothered rage burst out, they rushed to his house, razed it is a moment, did the same by the houses of the other ministers, applied torches, and in half an hour Constantinople atreamed with blood beneath the glare of flames. Mahmoud blood beneath the glare of flames beneath the glare of flames beneath the glare of flames. Mahmoud blood beneath the glare of flames beneath the glare of flames beneath the glare of flam blood beneath the glare of flames. Mahmoud hesitated, and was about to concilitate; but Husseyin repulsed the idea with firmness showing that to effect conciliation, his head knowing that to effect conciliation, his head must be the first offering. 'Now or never' he replied to the Sultan, 'is the time!' Think not that a few heads will appease this sedition, and resolution. Yet, the Muscovite fleet, upon the whole, rode triumphant; by their capwhich has been too carefully fomented by me, on the whole, rode trium —the wrongs of the Janissaries too closely ture of Anappa, they struck at the great mar-dwelt on, thy character too blackly stained, ket from whence Constantinople is supplied. dwelt on, thy character too blackly stained, thy treachery too minutely dissected,—to be easily laid. Remember this is the second time thy arm has been raised against them, in the Balkin, without which he could never and they will not trust thee again. Remember too, that thou hast now a son, that son not in thy power, whom they will elevate on thy downfall. Now is the time! This evening's sun must set for the last time on them or Retire from the city, that thy sacred person may be safe, and leave the rest to me.'— Mahmoud consented and went to Dolma Bachtche, (a palace one mile up the Bosphorus.) to await the result. Husseyin then free to act without fear of interruption, headed his yamacks, and vigorously attacked the rebels, yamacks, and vigorously attacked the rebels, who cowardly as they were insolent, offered a feeble resistance, when they found themselves unsupported by the mob, retreated from street to street, and finally took refuge in the Atmeidan. Here their career ended. A masked battery on a hill beyond opened upon them, troops enclosed them in, and fire was applied to the wooden buildings. Desperation then gave them the courage that might have saved them at first, and they strove with madness to force a passage from the burning pile; part were consumed, part cut down; a few only got out, among them five colonels, who threw

themselves at the aga's feet, and implored grace. They spoke their last."

Five thousand fell under this grand blow; twenty five thousand periahed throughout the whole empire. The next day a hatti scheriff was read in the mosques declaring the Janissaries infamous, the order abolished, and the name

This great stroke made a prodigious sensation in Europe, and even the best informed were deceived as to its effects on the future prospects of the Ottoman Empire. By many it was compared to the destruction of the Strelitzes by Peter the Great, and the resurrection of Turkey anticipated from the great reform of Mahmoud, as Moscovy arose from the vigorous measures of the Czar. But the cases and the men were totally different. Peter, though a despot, was practically acquaint ed with his country. He had voluntarily des-cended to the humblest rank, to make himself master of the arts of life. When he had des troyed the Practorian guards of Moscow he built up the new military force of the empire. in strict accordance with its national and reli gious feelings, and the victory of Pultows was the consequence. But what did Sultan Mah-snoud? Having destroyed the old military force of Turkey, he subjected the new levies which were to replace it to such absurd regulations, and so thoroughly violated the political and religious feelings of the country, that poliged to fill them up with mere boys, who had not yet acquired any determinate feelings—a wretched substitute for the old military force of the empire, and which proved totally unequal to the task of facing the veteran troops of Russia.

TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, aldress, the seymitar, the national weapon, (during the Session of Congress,) were laid aside in the army; instead of the

rages are settled, without the approbation of than the summoning of fortresses to surrender. In Europe, the ruinous effects of the innova-tions were also painfully apparent. Though the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch THE FALL OF TURKEY.

[CONCLUDED.]

Of the revolt which led to the destruction of this great body, (the Janissaries) and the policy which led to it, the following striking acliev by Mr. Slade:

| THE FALL OF TURKEY. | Striking and the pathless and the pathless and waterless plains of the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch with indignation at the proposal that he should join his arms to those of his enemies, to discuss the ally, the King of Spain; but English and, in the hour of her greatest triumph, has submitted to a greater degradation. She has deserted and insulted the nation which stood deserted and insulted the nation which stood in the proposal that he should join his arms to those of his enemies, to discuss was evident, and the ultimate as discussion of the continued of these causes was evident, and the ultimate as discussion of the continued of these causes was evident, and the ultimate as discussion had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the Russians had to cross in a dry and parch the section of the religion of Christ, and the "Every campaign during the Greek war a body was embarked on board the fleet, and landed in small parties, purposely unsupporhearths, were unable to gain any decisive adted, on the theatre of war; none returned, so vantage; and in the next campaign, when that only a few thousand remained at Con they were conducted with more skill, and the they were conducted with more skill, and the possession of Varna gave them the advantage of a sea port for their supplies, the weakness of the Turks was at once apparent. In the battle of the 11th June, the loss of the Turks

the Atmeidan, the sandjack scheriff was dis permitted to doubt whether the Revolution played, and the ulema seconded him by calling was the way to effect it, or the cause of huma

> have ventured to cross the formidable range, This ruin of the Turkish marine by the Greek Revolution and the battle of Navarino, was therefore the immediate cause of the disastrous issue of the second Russian campaign; and the scale might have been turned, and it made to terminate in equal disasters to the invaders, if five English ships of the line had been added to the Turkish force; an addition, Mr. Slade tells us, which would have enabled the Turks to burn the Russian arsenals and fleet at Swartopol, and postponed for half a century the fall of the Ottoman Empire.

> Nothing, therefore, can be more instructive than the rapid fall of the Turkish power; nor more curious than the coincidence between the despotic acts of the reforming Eastern Sultan and of the innovating European de mocracys. The measures of both have been the same; both have been actuated by the same principles and both yielded to the same ungovernable ambition.
>
> It is melancholy to reflect on the deplorable state of weakness to which England has been

reduced since revolutionary passions seize upon her people. Three years ago, the Brit-ish name was universally respected: the Por-tuguese pointed with gratitude to the well fought fields, where English blood was poured forth like water in behalf of their independence; the Dutch turned with exultation to the Lion of Waterloo, the proud and unequalled monument of English fidelity; the Poles ac knowledged with gratitude, that, amidst all their sorrows, England alone had stood their riend and exerted its influence at the Congress of Vienna to procure for them constitutional freedom; even the Turks, though mourning the catastrophe of Navarino, acknowledged that British diplomacy had at length interfered, and turned aside from Constantinople the sword of Russia, after the barrier of the Bal kan had been broken through. Now, how woful is the change! The Portuguese recount, with undistinguished indignation, the spolistion of their navy by the Tricolor fleet, then in close alliance with England; and the fostering, by British blood and Ireasure, of a cruel and assiduous civil war in their bosom, in aid of the principles of revolutionary propagan-dism; the Dutch, with indignant rage, tell the tale of the desertion by England of all the allies and principles for which she had fought for a hundred and fifty years, and the shame ful union of the Leopard and the Eagle, to crush the independence and partition of the territories of Holland: the Polish exiles in for-

dere beys were destroyed; the Musselsmans every where disgusted; the turban, the nation all dress, the sepmitar, the national seapon, were laid side in the array; instead of trispects of the same and wreak vengeance for the wrongs inflicted under the infatuated guidance of the Whig democracy Louis XIV, humbled by the definition to the southern races of mankind. mocracy Louis XIV, humbled by the defeats of Blenheim and Ramilles, yet spurned by her side in the field of Vittoria, she has join extremity the ally whose standards waved triumphant with her on the sands of Egypt,
The supineness and weakness of Ministers

save the Dardanelles from Russia? Is this the foresignt of the Whigs, or the effect of the Dock-yard reductions? Or has the Reform Act utterly annihilated our strength, and sunk

It is evident that in the pitiful shifts to which Government is now reduced, foreign events,

strength is utterly destroyed, and well do for- The effects will be fatal to England; but they eign nations perceive its weakness. They may raise up in distant lands, other empires, know that Ireland is on the verge of rehellion; which may one day rival even the glories of that the West Indies, with the torch and the tomahawk at their throats, are waiting only venerated at Paris, but it will be elevated at is shaking under the democratic rule to which rations of this kind are fitted, if any can, to it is about to be subjected on the expiry of the console us for the degradation and calamities Charter; that the dock-yards, stripped of their of our own country; they show, that if one stores to make a show of ecohomy, and con-ceal a sinking revenue, could no longer fit out derive, even from its vices and ingratitude, put upon the maritime superiority of England, and declared that human sagacity could forsee no possible extrication of the seas from her resistless dominion, but how vain are the antisipations of human wisdom! The fickle change of popular opinion subverted the mighty fabric; a Whig Ministry succeeded in the helm, and efore men had ceased to tremble at the thunder of Trafalgar, England had become contemptible on the waves!
From this sad scene of national degrada

tion and decay, from the melancholy specta-cle of the breaking up, from revolutionary passion and innevation, of the greatest and most beneficent Empire that ever existed upon earth, we turn to a more cheering prospect, and joyfully inhale from the prospects of the species those which we can no larger venture to cherish for our own country.

The attention of all classes in this country has been so completely absorbed of late years by the progress of domestic changes & the march of revolution, that little notice has been be-stowed on the events we have been consideraccomplishment of that deliverance of the Holy Sepulchre, for which the Crusaders toiled and bled in vain; the elevation of the Cross on the Dome of St. Sophia, and the walls of

That this great event was approaching has been long foreseen by the thoughtful and phi lanthropic. The terrors of the Grescent have

by her side in the field of Vittoria, she has join and to postpone, apparently, for an indefinite led in alliance against the power which bled with her at Waterloo, and deserted in its last extremity the ally whose standards waved triumphant with her on the sands of Egypt. the East to the sway of Russia, and renew, ... | mere agent of the country and district sociein the last agony of Turkey, has been such as the plains of Asia, those institutions of which would have exceeded belief, if woful experi- Europe has become unworthy. The cause of Europe has become unworthy. The cause of nize their action, and to concentrate and ap

Empire from which the arms of Napoleon rol-led back. 'The overthrow of Mahometanism, the liberation of the finest provinces of Europe from Purkish sway, flowed at last directly and evidently, from the rise of the spirit which at first closed all the churches of France, and erected even of the greatest magnitude, have no sort the altar of Reason in the choir of Notre of weight in its deliberations. Resting on the Dame. We are now witnessing the concluquicks and of popular favour; intent only on sion of the drama. When England descendquicksands of popular favour; intent only on sion of the drama. When England descend-winning the appliance or resisting the indigna- ed from her high station, and gave way to tion of the rabble; dreading the atrokes of their old allies among the Political Unions; an dher people, & respect for the institutions awakened, when too late, to a sense of the dreading larger arising from the inlatuated course they have pursued; hesitating between sequences of her vices; and from her apostacy, leaving the support of the Revalutionia and

for the first national reverse to throw off their St. Sophia: it may be ridiculed at London, but allegiance; that the splendid Empire of India it will resume its sway at Antioch. Consideits future resurrection in the cradle from truth!"
whence it originally spread its blessings You throughout the world.

ADDRESS
To the several Bible Societies, and Friends of the Bible Cause throughout the State of Ma-

gret is, that it has been so long and unavoida-

bly delayed by my ill health.
The title by which I am instructed to address you, "The Friends of the Bible Cause," dismemberment of the British Empire. We in active and successful operation; that the are about to witness the overthrow of the great American Bible Society, whose theatre Mahometan religion; the emancipation of the of contribution is the whole United States, cradle of civilization from Asiatic bondage, the is in immediate connexion and correspondence accomplishment of that deliverance of the with those foreign societies; and that, in several of the states, auxilliary societies have been formed, which stand connected with the national society, remitting their surplus funds, after the supply of their own domestic wants, to that society, for the purpose of being applied to the larger objects of the association. You long since ceased; it received its first check in the Gulph of Lepanto; it waned before the Star of Sobeiski under the walls of Vienna, and set in flames in the Bay of Navarino.

The power which once made all Chinara, and set in flames in the Bay of Navarino. without distinction of sects, a Bible Conven-tion, for the State, was held at Baltimore in The power which once made all Christendom tion, for the State, was held at Baltimore in tremble, which shook the imperial throne, and penetrated from the sands of Arabia to the banks of the Loire, is now in the agonies of sing part of the State of Maryland, was also represented, and that, by this Convention, the cal and religious feelings of the country, that territories of Holland: the Polish exiles is for none of the Commanleys who could possibly avoid it would enter in his ranks, and he was aboliged to fill them up with mere boys, who had not yet acquired any determinate feelings of the committee was adopted, proposed and that, by this Convention, the banded chivary of Carope fought on by their deceifful promises from France of the empire, and which proved totally uncqual to the task of facing the veteran troops of Russia.

The result of these precipitate and montant and the series and to the series in for contents, and that, by this Convention, the distinction of the committee was adopted, proposing the country, that the banded chivary of Carope fought on by their deceifful promises from France of the committee was adopted, proposing the committee was defended on by their deceifful promises from France for which the banded chivary of Carope fought on by their deceifful promises from France for the committee was adopted, proposition of Christian bones whitehed the fields of Asia, is and it rests with us to any whether we will or committee was adopted, proposition of Christian bones which method to resist, till the period of capit. Christian bones whitehed the fields of Asia, is now about to be effected through the vascillation of the committee was adopted, proposition of the committee was adopted, p

fied to see the whole state, at length catching the impulse which they have given, and assu-ming an organization that bids fair to render that labour thorough, and effectual. It is indeed confidently hoped that those societies will see the advantages that they will give to the cause which they have so much and so justly at heart, by incorporating themselves into the system now proposed, and that they will throw themselves promptly and cheerful ly, into it, and animate it with a double portion of that vigor which has, heretofore, so

honorably characterized their proceedings.
It will be seen, that under the arrangement proposed, the Bible society of the State is a ties; its functions being to unite and harmo gin this pious work, in their respective spheres, by calling meetings and organizing societies, as Millions of our fellow creatures are dying in

Him who died that we might live. professing Christians within our bounds, and it is suggested that if we estimate the whole it is suggested that if we estimate the whole number at only 60,000 and the average a mount contributed by each, at only fifty cents, (how much below the average amount squandered annually, by each of us, on comparatively worthless objects!) it will give \$30,000 as a yearly offering to this noble cause. The belief is farther expressed, in that Report that \$2,000, a year, will keep our own state supplied with the Bible, hereafter, and it is added, with a feeling of generous anticipation. "What

You will probably have seen, by the public

prints, that our sister state of Virginia, anima-ted with the zeal which becomes this high and holy cause, is making the most strenuous exertions in its support; and that, according to the computation of her State Bible Society, the Bible Cause throughout the State of Maryland, and on the North side of the Potomac in the District of Columbia.

Friends of the Bible Cause:
It is at the request of the Bible Society of the State of Maryland, through their Board of Managers, that I presume to address you. It is, therefore, you perceive an official duty which I am not at liberty to decline. My regret is, that it has been so long and unavoidately delayed by my ill health. vited, we have no doubt, successively, to co-operate in the achievement of this humans and magnificent enterprize. Every thing warrants the assumption that you have attended, with interest, to the means which have bome and abroad, Christians of all denominaby the progress of domestic changes the march of revolution, that little notice has been been heretofore employed for the propagation of the Holy Scriptures, throughout the world stowed on the events we have been considering, yet they are more important to the future fate of the species, than even the approaching dismemberment of the British Empire. hand, for the purpose of producing one great concerted movement of the whole Christian world, for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom. What an affecting spectacle is such a union as this; and what may not be ex pected from the persevering efforts of such a body, in such a cause, crowned, as we have reason to hope, those efforts, if made sincerely and in singleness of heart, will be, by the ap-proving smiles of heaven? Besides this pro-pitious union of all Christendom at home, there are other indications of success abroad of the most cheering character. Obstructions, heretofore existing to the admission of the Bible into foreign heathen nations, are already extensively removed, and are in a still farther extensively removed, and are in a still farther progess of removal; and missionaries of the cross, bearing the Book of Life, are now cordially received and welcomed among them.—
Thus a gracious Providence seems to be inviting us to action, by preparing the way for the fulfilment of this great and beneficent design: and it rests with us to say whether we will or will not accept this invitation of our God and Father, and unite, sincerely and ardently, with our Christian brothren in doing His holy will. Can Christians and friends of the Bible Cause, beginning as to the course which it becomes

commandment, all are our neighbors who are connected with us by the common ties of hu-manity, and that, although they may belong to different and distant nations, they are equally entitled to our strongest sympathics and sweetest charities. Thus we are instructed that love-love to God and man, comprehends the whole circle of our duties; it comprehends them, because it ensures their performance, and en-sures it from the best and noblest motives, the motive of love. For in what way this love acts, wherever it exists, we require no teaching to instruct us: we know that it is vigilant, prompt, and forward to do the will, and pro-mote the highest happiness of its objects. It does not wait to be entreated. It does not require its cold, reluctant, penurious hand to be unclenched, by the shame of a public rein execution of this plan; and that they will report their proceedings to the Corresponding Secretary of the State Society, with the view that we may know what progress has been made in the work, and whither it may be proper for us to direct our farther efforts. It is hoped that men of influence, friends of the little farther end of the Mediterranean; but Bible Cause, will not withhold that influence for the far nobler purpose of rescuing, from from Him who withheld nothing from us; but the darkness of idelatry, a fallen world, and that they will, without besitation or delay, bethe peaceful dominion of its true and rightful heir, the Son of God. Christians, and friends of the Bible Cause, ask no better test of the soon as possible, both for the counties & districts. of the Bible Cause, ask no better test of the The cause is one which calls upon us to put existence of this love, than a cordial, faithful, forth all our strength and to do it immediately. cheerful co-operation, in extending the glory cheerful co-operation, in extending the glory of the cross, and hastening the day, which wise months from the day of sale, with interest on

avow; unable to command the strength of the nation for any foreign policy; baving sown the seeds of interminable dissention between the different classes of society, and spread far and wide the modern passion for innovation in lieu of the modern ry, ever conferred, for saving the life of a cit-izen, can vie in lustre with his, who, from love You will observe that in the Report of the committee of the Bible Convention, it has been estimated that there are, at least, 80,000 tures. Let us only reflect that, according to the most approved computations, twenty mil lions of immortal beings, pass into eternity, every year, of whom four fifths, it is probable, never heard of the Redeemer's name. O what a field is here for the exercise of our deepest solicitudes, our most fervent charities, and most intense exertions; and with what vehement importunity does the occasion urge us to

And shall this appeal be confined to prefeesing Christians only? We believe, uay, we are confident, that there are many friends ceal a sinking revenue, could no longer fit out those mighty fleets which so recently went forth from their gates, conquering and to conquer. The foreign historians of the French revolutionary war deplored the final seal it had put upon the maritime superiority of England. nion with any church; nay more, we believe that there are many who, regarding this sub-ject in a light merely moral and political, have seen such demonstrative proofs of the power of the Bible, in taming and civilizing the barbarous regions of the earth, in elevating and enlarging the intellectual character of their inhabitants; in rotining their manners, and fitting them for the society of nations, that from motives of philanthrepy, and patriotism alone, they may well be numbered among the friends of the Bible. As patriots and philanthropists, then, we appeal to them to unite with us in the debarbarizing the earth, and restoring fal-len man to his proper lustre and dignity. In this common enterprize, we offer them the victorious banner under which Constantine achieved his brightest conquests; the banner of the cross; and it is our prayer and trust, that in the hour which crowns our joint arm with success, in this the holiest of wars, we may greet them by a still more fraternal and endearing name than that of co-patriots and philanthropists.

May the God of all mercies enlighten, guide, and support us all in the discharge of this high and solemn duty, and direct this great cuter-prise to His own glory and the salvation of a

WM. WIRT.

President of the Bible Society of Maryland, JOHN COLEMAN, Corresponding Secretary. BALTIMORE, September 2, 1833.

Maryland and District of Columbia are respectfully requested to give this Address an early insertion in their respective journals.

Rev. E. K. Avery —We undertand that the Rev E. K. Avery has determined to retire from public life, and remain in the bosom of his paternal home, until the public shall become fully satisfied of his innoceace. He expresses strong confidence, as do his friends, that God in his Providence will ere long remove every possible doubt from the minds of all in relation to his painful and mysterious

WHEREAS, a Convention between the Govornment of the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the L'wo Sicilies, to terminate the reclamations of said Government for the depredations inflicted upon American commerce by Murat, during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812, was concluded and signed at Naples, on the fourteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thosand eight hundred and thirty-two, which Convention is word for word as fol-

CONVENTION between the Government of

the United States of America, and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, to terminate the reclamations of said the years 1809, 1810, 181f, and 1812-The Government of the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, desiring to terminate the reclamations advanced by said Government against his said Majesty, in order that the merchants of the United States may be indemnified for the losses inflicted upon them by Murat, by the depredations, seizures, confiscations, and destruction of their vessels and cargoes, during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812; and his Sicilian Majesty desiring thereby to strengthen with the said Government the bonds of that harmony, not bitherto disturbed; the said Government of the United States and his aforesaid Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies have, with one accord, resolved to come to an adjustment; to effectuate which they have respectively named, and furnished with the necessary powers, viz: the said Government of the United States, John Nolson, Esquire, a citi zen of said States and their Charge d'Affaires near his Majesty the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies; and his Majesty, his Excellency L. Antonia Maria Statello, Prince of Cassaro, Marquis of Spaceaforno, Count Statello, &c. &c. &c., his said Majesty's Minis ter, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs &c. &c., who, after the exchange of their res-

His Majesty the King of the Kingdom of aforesaid reclamations, for the depredations, sequestrations, confiscations, and destruction of the vessels and cargoes of the merchants of the United States, (and for every expense of out of the same) inflicted by Murat during the years 1809, 1810, 1811, and 1812, obliges himself to pay the sum of two millions one hundred and fifteen thousand Neapolitan ducats to the Government of the United States; se ven thousand six hundred and seventy nine ducats, part thereof, to be applied to reimburse the said G vernment for the expense in curred by it, in the transportation of American seamen from the Kingdom of Naples, during the year 1810, and the residue to be distributed amongst the claimants by the said Government of the United States, in such manner, and according to such rules as it may

pective full powers, found in good and due

form, have agreed to the following article:

ARTICLE 2d. The sum of two millions one hundred and fifteen thousand Neapolitan ducats, agreed on ler, announced the intention of the enemy once in article the 1st, shall be paid in Naples, in nine equal instalments of two hundred and thirty five thousand duest- and

I look in vain to find thee now, In spots that thou hast graced before;

I miss the brightness of thy brow, And meet thy sunny glance no more.

The main or payable twelve from he after the exchange of the said ratifications, and the remaining instalments, with the interest, successively, one year after another. The said payments shall be made in Naples, into the ands of such person as shall be duly authorized by the Government of the United States to receive the same. ARTICLE 3J.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratification thereof shall be exchanged in this capital, in the space of eight months from this date or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, the parties above have respectively subscribed these articles, and thereto tirely ceased. fixed their seals. Done at Naples, on the 14th and thirty two.

JOHN NELSON. IL PRINCIPE DI CASSARO, [L.S.]

been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Naples, on the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, by Auguste Davezac on the part of the United strewed with dead. States, and the Prince of Cassaro on the part of the King of the Two Sicilies:

Now THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, that I, An-DREW JACKSON, President of the United States, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be fulfilled with good faith by the United States, and the citizens thereof. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto se

my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twen-

our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty-ANDREW JACKSON.

ty seventh day of August, in the year of

By the President: LOUIS McLANE, Secretary of State.

Mr. Everett's Oration -On Tuesday, the Hon. Mr. Everett, a member of the Massachusetts Alpha, delivered an oration before the P. B. K Society in the Centre Church, New power of education in forming the character of oratory, and faultless as a composition .-He most beautifully illustrated the difference made among men by education, in a compari son of the New Zealander, with the European

While the greatest art of the former taught him only to stitch together a few ragged skins to hide his nakedness, the science of the European commander, enabled him to calculate his latitudes from the stars, and aided by a small magnetic compass, his pilot, which no darkness could blind, which no days or nights of toil could weary, and no storms beat from his port, he could shape his course to any place, and ride the billows in safety. There is less difference, he said, between the Ourang was almost ansamed of myself at hearing a is less difference, he said, between the Ourang and the New Zealander, than between the ourang and the New Zealander, than between the cellar of a warehouse, and the rags of the other conceals a brate, and the rags of the other conceals a larged on the growing prosperity and increasing glory of the United States in which here had so long resided. He alluded with much as so l

PORMIGN INTELLIGENCE. ERY LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM

EUROPE. CAPTURE OF LISBON BY DON PE-DRO'S TROOPS.

The packet ship United States, at New York, brings to the editors of that city London. papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 5th August, inclusive. They contain the intelli-gence of the capture of Lisbon, the particu lars of which, together with some other items respecting the affairs of Portugal, the reader will find below.

CAPTURE OF LISBON .- PROCLAMA-TION OF DONNA MARIA.

Intelligence has at length arrived that Villa Flor the Duke of Terceira, entered Lisbon on Government, for the depredations inflicted the 24th of July after an action with Telles upon American commerce, by Murat, during Jordao, who had opposed him at the head of 6000 men, the whole Miguelite force about and to the southward of Lisbon. 'The Queen's commander had under him no more than 1500 troops of the line, with which he had marched from St. Ubes on the 22d, and coming up with Jordao the following day, on the left bank of the Tagus, instantly attacked him. The Mi guelites, notwithstanding the disparity of force, were totally routed, and a great portion o them driven into the river; Jordao himself was

kuled on the quay at the water side. The Duke of Cadaval, with Miguel's garri son evacuated Liston on the night of the 23d, and the pressure being thus removed from the inhabitants, they opened the prison and set free 5000 captives, confined mostly for political ffences. They then proclaimed her Majesty Donna Maria, and took arms and embodied themselves as a national guard. It is to be observed that hitherto not a single soldier of Villa Flor's army had crossed from the south bank of the Tagus, nor had one of Napier's ships been seen within the bar of Lis-

This declaration in the Queen's favor therefore, was the act of the people themselves. A communication was, however, made by the aliabitants to the Duke of Perceira on the norning of the 24th. The Queen's flag was hoisted on the citadel, and afterwards that of England, which was saluted with 21 guns, a salute, which was returned to the Royal Standard of Portugal by Admiral Parker and the British men of war. Terceira marched in on the Two Sicines, with a view to satisfy the the 24th. On the 25th, Napier, with Pamella on board the flag ship, entered the river. The Duke of Terceira took the command of the city and of all the forts. Deserters (say the despatches) were coming in from the remnant every kind whatsoever incident to, or growing of the Miguelite force which was flying to-

wards Douro. Oporto on the 26th, Don Pedro embarked that night from the Foz on board a steamer for alsoon, leaving Saldanha the supreme command, both civil and military. Up to the 27th, Marshal Bourmont had not renewed his attack on the town, and as the troops were observed to be passing over to the south bank of Douro, it was supposed that he was about to raise the siege.

The following are the particulars of the attack upon Oporto, July 25th: Shortly after five o'clock on the morning o he 25th ult. a heavy fire of artillery from all the batteries upon both sides of the river, bearing upon Lordello, and the Quinta de Vanzel-

more to revisit the scenes of previous defeat, and to hazard his last stake in an attack the pulled the 7 welock a large body of men issued forth from their lines, who opened a tremendous fire of musquetry against the positions in question; endeavoring to carry the battery within the Quinta, and to possess themselves of the village of Lordello, with the object of cutting off the communication be tween the city and the sea. This attack, which extended to the left as far as the Pastelleiro, was most vigorously supported, and at one time the enemy succeeded, in spite of all opposition, in gaining possession of a part of the high road from the city to the Foz, whence they were only dislodged at the point of the tention to set up a new daily morning newspa bayonet by a charge from the brave fellows under the command of Col. Dodgin and Lieutenant Colonel Shaw, who afterwards assisted

At half past nine P. M. the attack was reday of October, one thousand eight hundred newed with much fury, and the assailants advanced up to our batteries, and obtained temporary possession of a covered way forming the communication between the Pastelleleiro AND WHEREAS, the said Convention has and a new redoubt to its right, which latter they surrounded, but in the end their success was no greater than on the previous occasion, as they were shortly afterwards again com pelled to retire to their lines, leaving the field

> On this occasion the enemy's cavalry was brought into action for no other purpose that the part of the country, and is to be repaid by can be guessed at but to animate their infantry; the former were however, cut to pieces, a troop of them actually attacked the last men tioned redoubt, and when I visited the spot in the afternoon, the carcasses of eleven horses were lying in its front, two of which were not six yards distant from the fosse of the works.

The attempts upon this part of the lines having proved unsuccessful, the enemy deternined to try his luck in the direction of Bom Flin, between which battery and the river Douro they showed themselves in great numbers, and rapidly drove in our outline pickets A body of men, composed of the 5th and 12th Carcadores, with a detachment of French and ome lancers, were sent out against them, who charged their advanced force and compelled hem to retreat. In this affair Don Fernando de Noronha, nephew to General Saldanha, was unfortunately killed, and General Bento da Franca, and three other officers wounded On the left Colonel Cotter was killed, his head being partly carried away by a cannon ball. His son-in-law, Captain Cotter, was Haven, on the subject of Education, or the wounded in two plazes, and his leg amputated power of education in forming the character during the action. Volunteer Lacy killed; of man. The performance was a perfect piece | Captain Robinson and Ensign Russell severely wounded. A good number of Portuguese and six German officers were likewise killed or wounded, and judging from the numbers al-ready brought into the hospital, I should imagine it pretty certain that the day's amusement will have placed 500 men hors de combat on the part of the besieged alone, and on that of

the besiegers more than double that number. The spirit of the inhabitants was striking! shown throughout the day, and many of them lost their lives in the action, or carried home honorable wounds. Four women passed me bringing in a wounded than upon a litter, and was almost ashamed of myself at hearing a

to acknowledge Donna Maria as the de facto mong the distinguished guests were, Gen. La-Sovereign of Portugal. It may be considered, fayette, Messrs. Geo. W. Lafayette, and Os-car Lafayette, Leavitt Harris, Esq., American den deaths had occurred.

dry goods, groceries, &c. for there was a linke ease is the Spasmodic Cholera. Several sud-den deaths had occurred. of London and Paris will immediately enter nto the usual diplomatic relations with the Queen of Portugal according to the establishd usages between friendly countries. So far therefore as the foreign relations of Portuga are concerned in respect to the two principa owers of Europe, the government of Donna Maria is not likely to meet with any difficul lies; in her domestic position, however, the young Queen is exposed to much and delicate inbarrassment." The question of who shall be Regent the London Courier treats as one and from the success of his efforts to place her on the throne of her ancestors, would seem to greater calamity could at the present moment

"It is to be hoped therefore that those who Duke his real position, and the general disnclination of the Portuguese to his adminis tration of their affairs, may persuade him not to attempt to centre in his own person the regency of his daughter's kingdom To the mer it of success in recovering that throne the Duke of Braganza has an indisputable claim; on that ground he may take a proud position in the character of the restorer of the consti tutional liberty of his native country, he stands before Europe in the most favorable light; for the sake of Portugal, for the sake of his daughter, and for the sake of the reputation which the success of the expedition has gained for him, it is to be hoped that personal vanity may not lead him to attempt to occupy a position which he could not maintain, and which would fusion than that from which it has been rescued?

A report prevailed at London on the 5th that "Miguel is off for Spain." This is asser ted upon the authority of an alledged not from one Cabinet Minister to another. Should he be compelled to leave Portugal, there can be no doubt that Spain would be the kingdom in which he would ask an asylum.

The following birds eye view of Europe, by a Parisian correspondent of one of the London journals strikes us as being both faithful ly and happily drawn:-

From no other foreign quarter, except Spain, do we at present expect news of interest. Every where else a sort of calm has succeeded to ferment. In Poland and in Germany order reigns under the influence of the bay. onet. In Italy, beginning in the north of the Peninsula, we find that (to use the slang terms of absolutism) force reste a la loi, in other words that freedom is trodden under foot .-The ex-liberal Charles Albert, has, it is true. ceased to execute daily his half-dozen soldiers or lawyers, but the prisons of Genoa, Alessan dria, Chamberry, and Pignerol remain crow ded with denounced or suspected individuals who may at his nod become victims or martyrs. The Austrians govern for the Pope in Bologna, and indeed it may be said in the whole of the Papal States, notwithstanding that the French ridiculously keep up their laughable garrison in Ancona. King Ferdiof the press, (a new medium for conveying regal dogmas in that part of the Peninsola) of the Compliance with the Peninsola of the last toast, and the most kind speech disacction had not for a moment menaced of your esteem are so affectionately populate.

the monarchy. The freebooters of Greece have for the moment submitted to the foreigner placed on the throne of their (I fear) ephelui, been compelled to content himself portion, instead of the entire of the Ottoman Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN.

awaited the royal signature to become a law. Mr. O'Connell has given notice of his inten-

Mr. O'Connell, said he must decline for the in repelling them to a considerable distance, when the firing for a short period almost en-

In answer to a question of Sir R. Peel respecting the dispute between the U. States and the North American colonies, which was referred to the King of the Netherlands, Lord Althorp said the matter was not yet decided.

Mr. Littleton brought forward a resolution for the grant of £1,000,000, to be raised by the issue of exchequer bills to the Irish clergy, in payment of the arrears of tithes due to This sum is, of course, only a loan on ten half yearly instalments. The resolution was carried on a division by 87 to 51.

In the House of Lords on the 1st ultimo, the econd reading of the Jewish Civil Disabilities bill being moved, it was opposed by the Arch-bishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Winchelsea, the Bishop of London, and the Duke of Wellington, on the ground-that it was inconsistent with the Christian principles of the British Constitution to admit Jews into the highest offices of the State." The Archbishop of Dublin, the Marquis of Westminster, the Bishop of Chichester, the Lord Chancellor, he Duke of Sussex, Lord Melbourne, Lord Howden, and the Earl of Gosford supported can People the Bill, and contended that no person ought to be excluded from civil effices on account of their religious opinions. On the question being taken there were for the second reading

54, against it 104. On the 2nd, the Marquis of Westminster gave notice, that, unless some other person took up the subject, he should next session move for leave to bring in a bill to remove the civil disabilities of the Jews; and that he

The Bank Charter and East India Company's Charter were still before the legislature. Another extensive fire occurred at Liverpool

on Saturday night, the 3d of August, by which

car Lafayette, Leavitt Harris, Esq., American den deaths had occurred. Charge d'Affaires, D. Bradford, Esq., U. S. Consul at Paris, ad interim, Lt. Gen. Bernard, David Baillie Warden, Eaq., member of the Institute of France, and formerly American Consul at Paris, and Gen. Devereux.

The regular toasts were appropriate, but aimed at neither wit nor senitment The first volunteer was given by Mr. Carnes, who prefaced his toast as follows:

Gentlemen. "Permit me to introduce a

toast by a few remarks. When we look back to the period so interesting to Americans, likely to occasion her much perplexity. While which immediately followed the declaration it admits that the Duke of Braganza from his of our independence, we find among the most birth, his paternal consanguinity to the Queen, distinguished actors in it, one whose career would grace the pages of romance. We be hold a youth of nineteen, richly endowed by have the strongest claim, it contends that no nature and fortune, descendant of a long line of nobles, the favorite of the most brilliant be inflicted upon Portugal than to expose it court and greatest monarch in the world. We to his caprice and to that of the favorites by see this noble youth quitting the bosom of his whom he is notoriously influenced. The Cou family, and the luxuries by which he was surrounded, braving the absolute prohibition of his sovereign, and escaping to a miserable have the opportunity of pointing out to the bark, in which he crosses the ocean, and from which he at length lands on a remote part of our coast. He makes his way to the door of couse of conversation, that but for an unlucky and his fortune, to that band of patriots who State, in one of his official letters to the Brit were risking their all for their country's liber- ish Minister, all our differences with Great ty. I will not dwell on his long devotion to Britain, might have been amicably arranged, our cause, nor need I tell you how well he and the blood and treasure expended in the

nis native land, but his zeal and devotion tempered with so much consistency, moderation and humanity, as to render him obnoxious to the demagogues and madmen by whom he was surrounded. He miraculously escapes with the loss of his fortune and his liberty. embroil Portugal in greater difficulty and con- and the sighs which arose from the dungeons of Olmutz met responses from every American bosom.

We afterwards see him tempted by the Tyrant to enlist under his banner by every inucement that would be likely to influence a great man, and yet remaining staunch to the

poble cause." "Finally three years since, we saw him venway among barriers and bullets, uncertain if proscription or death might not be the sole re | w. r saved." ward of his disinterested enthusiasm. In a word, when we search the pages of history, we find innumerable great men, endowed with every talent and virtue, but rare is the sight of propriety will not allow you to lose any of perfectly pure disinterested patriotism.

One of these unique models of disinterestedess was our adored Washington; the other thank God! lives and honors us with his pres-ence at this moment. Fill therefore your glasses to the brim, and drink to the health of "That Model of Disinterested Patriotism,

The Veteran Lafayette!" This toast was drank with enthusiastic and ong continued cheering.

General LAFAYE'TTE rose to offer his acknowledgement.

"It is now for the 57th time," said he, "that has been given me to hail our glorious anniversary of the 4th July, the sacred Era of the doctrine of the rights of man, the polar star of universal freedom. But how can find adequate words to express my gratitude

upon me, it is yourselves you are applauding my dear friends. Am I not in fact an American Veteran? Have I not at all times, in evemeral kingdom, and Mchemet Ali has malgre ry situation proudly declared myself a disciple of the American school? Am I not Washing ton's adopted son? Delighted I am, on this convivial meeting, to see such a numerous concourse of American fellow citizens, coming The Irish Church Temporalities bill had from every part of the Union, and to enjoy passed both Houses of Parliament, and only with them the immense results of public and private prosperity, security, happiness, and unbounded prosperity, that have flowed from that great day of independence and freedom. And when I advert to the few clouds, that have In the House of Commons, Aug. 5th, Lord at distant periods threatened somewhat to Althorp in answer to a question put to him by obscure so brilliant an atmosphere, which it would be the more improper here to particupresent to say what course Government would larise, I rejoice that as they are now, and I adopt with regard to the recognition of Donna hope forever dispelled, I recur to that admir-Maria as Queen of Portugal de facto as well as able trait of the American character, which in my last farewell speech at Washington, had greatly called "National good sense, the great arbiter of all difficulties." May all the internal and external advantages, resulting from the day we are celebrating, continue to be more and more increasing. May the people of the United States reap every benefit from their scientific, literary, mercantile inter course and mutual exchanges with this side of the Atlantic, particularly with France, where I want at this moment to express my conviction that proper measures will be adopted to cherish them.

"There is however a sort of commodity, which, in your European connections, and al though I have devoted more than fifty years of my life to make a matter of importance to Europe, I must earnestly warn you never to make a matter of avalance to make this remark, and I had read I think make a matter of exchange. I mean republican principles, pure, virtuous, unalloyed, so happily condensed in that one American word happily condensed in that one American word prepared, I never did consider you responsible "Self-Government." While those principles for it, tokether my opinion of its import was just or not. I therefore, never can have spoken of it. ropean Exchange and accept from me the following toast:

"The National Good Sense of the Ameri--the final arbiter of all difficulties! The following are among the volunteer

teasts that were given:By Mr. Geo. W. Lafayette-American Education-"The best of preservatives against gothic prejudices and worn out illiberal doc-

Gen. Bernard, on his health being drank, expressed himself as follows: Gentlemen .- "I return to you all my sincere should also think it his duly to move, in the thanks for the honor you have conferred upon next session, that their Lordships' privilege of voting by proxy, to which he had always been opposed, should be no longer continued.

The Slave Emancipation Bill is still before the Commons.—The clause granting twenty millions as an indemnity, had been agreed to.

The Back Charter and Fast fadir Corrections.—Order and Millions as an indemnity had been agreed to.

Peace, Order, and Liberty-The indispensable requisites for national happiness.'
General Devereux, on rising to express his grateful thanks for the honor done him in much damage was done to properly, and six drinking his health, enlarged with much elo-lives lost, occasioned by the falling of a wall quence on the vast consequences to the whole lives lost, occasioned by the falling of a wall quence on the vast consequences to the whole upon a saw pit, on which many persons had civilized world, that have resulted and must placed themselves to witness the progress of still result, from the Declaration of Independence. He expressed much satisfaction at

From the Baltimore Gazette. We publish to-day a letter from Robert the Hon. Quincy Adams, with the reply of the latter; and, in order that our readers may have the whole matter before them, we republish the article which gave rise to the cor-

From the Baltimore Gazette, August 9th. We find the following historical anecdote in the Boston Atlas. Mr. Adams' experience would furnish a boundless supply of such re-miniscences; and the Memoirs of his own time, faithfully written, would form one of the most interesting books which could be offered to an American reader. But we should doubt the correctness of this anecdote, though we have read something like it before.

"Now that we are speaking of Mr. Madison, I will relate a circumstance that I heard from the lips of J. Quincy Adams in Washington, some years ago, at a dinner party consisting of several members of Congress, one of is small, being situated in what would be ta-whom I recollect was William Plumer, Jr. of ken for the middle of the door, although it is New Hampshire. Mr. Adams had said in the in fact the edge. The house has been some Congress, and there nobly offers his sword expression of Robert Smith, then Secretary of fought, nor how he clothed our naked troops last war saved. This remark excited surpise, -for these facts are engraven on your hearts, and one of the company inquired if in such We afterwards see this disinterested Patriot cases the correspondence of the Secretary of leader in the sublime cause of liberty on this, State did not pass under the review of the eye eral burst of feeling; it could not be otherwise. added, that the offensive expression must have occasions? - Cincinnati Adv. escaped Mr. Madison's notice, Mr. Gallatin continued he, had he been in the State Depart ment, would not have been guilty of such in discretion."

Baltimore, August 12, 1833. Sir-In the Boston Atlas of the 6th inst. it s stated, as I have just discovered from anoth

er Gazette, that, in a conversation at a dinner party some years since, you had said, among other things, that, "but for an unlucky expression of Robert Smith, then Secretary of State, history. n one of his official letters to the British Minister, all our differences with Great Britain rable with the weight of years, making his might have been amicably arranged, and the blood and the treasure expended in the last

As this publication has virtually the sanction of your name, I hasten to call your attention to it, under the persuasion that your sense time in correcting its misrepresentations. With great respect, Your humble serv't.

R. SMITH.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, Boston,

Quincy, 19th August, 1833. Robert Smith, Esq. Baltimore, Md. Sir-I have never seen the publication in the Boston Atlas, to which your letter of the 12th

inst. alludes-nor until I received your letter was I aware of its existence. I never expressed the opinion that is imputed to me, in the statement which you consider as a name wirtually the sanction of my name — It

has not mine. It is not unlikely that at some dinner table conversation within the last twenty years, I may have said that I had heard from some one pretending to be acquainted with the secrets of the British Administration at the finite of what was called Erskine's Arrangement, that greement with you, but for an expression, at lings and mysterious rites kept their zeal conwhich the King (George III.) took personal stantly and fervently alive.

the British Administration was correct or not. I do not know: nor have I ever spoken of it as a fact of the Truth of which I felt assured — But after mentioning it as a fact of the Truth which I felt assured. But after mentioning it as a circumstance thus dubious, I may have spoken of it as an additional exemplification to His attachment to their cause, and to that of numberless others upon historic record, of the the French, presented an irresistible obstacle trifling incidents upon which the question of Peace and War between Nations exasperated

against each other may depend.

Nor is it impossible that I may have expressed a sentiment of regret that the expression in your letter to Mr. Erskine had been used, because, although just in itself, it gave an air of ingratiousness to the acceptance of ciple of discussion between independent parties, that each might be exclusively the judge of what is due to his own honor in his own a declaration by you that you had objected to this very expression at the time when the letter to in the spirit manifested by the article in the Atas, as you have understood it.

It is proper that I should apprize you that while admitting the probability that I may have spoken as I have explained, in the unrestrained freedom of private conversation at a din-ner table. I have no recollection of such conver-sation, nor a suspicion who has made such con-versation, real or supposed, the subject of an article in a newspaper. Accustomed as I have been to the grossest perversions and misre-presentations of what I have said, as well as what I have written, I have seldom thought them worthy of notice. But from my experi-ence I have been led to the conclusion, that the temper and morality which indulge themselves in detailing the public dinner table conversations are always united with an aptitude of blundering, which disqualify for the correct representation of them even when unconscious of the intent of wilful falsitication.

I am, with much respect, Sir,

Your very obedient servant, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Jo. H. Johnson. In the article in our paper esterday headed "Summary Justice," we gave the particulars, as far as they were then mown, of a man who had been found dead

quantity unclaimed, were sent to the Mayor's flice, where they can be seen. Many hun-Smith, Esq. formerly Secretary of State, to dreds of persons in the course of the day and yesterday, went to see the dwelling of John. son, and in the afternoon we went for the same purpose. The house is four story in front, upon Water street, and how many subterranean stories upon the river bank, we cannot say; we only went down three, the last, by a ladder, but never did the ingenuity of man contrive a building better calculated for the business which was carried on in it. There are numerous apartments dark as dungeons, comparatively, all the light they received being from a narrow passage of some 60 feet in

> length. We understand from the police, that two apartments were discovered, one of which was without door or window, under the roof, and entered by a trap opening from the roof; ano. ther had a door so ingeniously contrived as not to appear to be an entrance, the key hole, which is small, being situated in what would be tafifteen years building, and not yet finished.

> Johnson was a man of liberal education and general information: has brought up a family of six or eight children, three or four of whom were daughters, to whom he gave the best education, and they became connected, by marriage, with some of the most respectable families of the West. For them, (such as are living) and their connections, there is one gen-Who does not feel for the innocent on such

Correspondence of the Boston Journal. FATHER RALLE.

BANGOR, Maine, Aug. 22, 1833. As I cannot witness the Catholic ceremonies performed to day at Norridgewock, in laying the foundation of the Monument to Father Sebastian Ralle, the ancient missiona-

The old name of this people was Naurantsouacko, since changed into Norridgewock, and their principal village, where Ralle passed the 37 years of his pious solitude (from 1683 to 1724) was Naurantsouack. It was a delightful situation, as most of the sites chosen by the Indians are. It was near the junction the Sandy River with the Kennebec, on a beautiful spot of intervale, fertile, smooth and sunny, with the music of the Kennebec rapids ringing at a little distance above, and me proad bosom of the stream below, at the confluence, studded with a group of green islands. It was a solitude indeed-for Quebec was at a distance of five days travel on one side, and the nearest English settlement of two days on the other-but the devetod Catholic had made himself a home even here. A church had been raised, supplied with all the pompous and glittering paraphernalia of his faith. There was a chapel also, at the head of the rapids dedi-cated to the most holy Virgin; and another, below them, dedicated to the guardian ange of the tribe. All three places were emulously decorated with the finery of the savages, and "illuminated with brilliant lights, from the although that gentleman had transcended his sung in the native tongue of the Indians; and instructions, they would have ratified his a frequent occasional processions, images, paint-

ictionary of the Norridge ause I have a distinct recollection of having wock language compiled by Ralle, and still heard or seen the fact so represented. The extant, a small loose scrap of paper has been offensive expression consisted in the last memfound, on which is written the following senber of the closing paragraph of your letter to tence, strikingly illustrative of his habits:— Mr. Erskine of the 17th April, 1809—"nor the "Here I am, in a cabin in the woods on the less persuaded that it would best comport with borders of the sea, where I find both crones what is due from his Britannic Mujesty to his and religious observances among the Indians. At the dawn of morning I say the mass in a Whether this statement of the intentions of chapel made of the branches of the fir tree -The residue of the day I spend in visiting and consoling the savages:—a severe affliction to see so many famished persons, without being able to relieve their hunger."

Ralle attended the Indians in all their expeditions, and never, indeed, deserted them .to the advance of the English influence in that region; and hence the occurrence which led to the loss of his life. On the 23d of June, 1724, his village was suddenly attacked by a large party of English allies, in time of peace, when only 50 of the warriors were at home.— The latter seized their arms, with the intention of resisting till the women and children a conciliatory proposition, and because it should have time to flee; seven of them sur-seemed to me a departure from the sound prinfrom his cabin, but they were all killed at his side in the same onset which effected his own destruction. Thirty of the Nanrantsouacks were killed, and 14 wounded. The rest fled, leaving their churches and cabins in flames .-The next day they returned to lament over the remains of the missionary, whom they buried as decently as they could, and to weep for the desolation of their ancient and beauti-

This transaction has been excused on various pretexts, and historians have been industrious in attempting to throw suspicion on the character of the man whose power and elem quence their countrymen had so much reason to dread; but I see nothing to justify either the expedient or the apology. It was an atrocious business at the best, adding one more to the long list of outrages committed on the natives of the American forest by their civilized neighbors. 'I'is a poor atonement to the dust of the dead, but it is something "to feel at least a patriot shame."

*See Maine Historical Coll. Vol. 1.

Imposition .- A gentleman who arrived here with his family night before last, in the steam-boat Superior, from New Haven, engaged a hack to convey them with their baggage to the corner of Breadway and Wall street.— Having arrived at their place of destination, the driver demanded three dollars as his fare and indisted that until his demand was complied with, he would retain one of the gentleman's trunks. The sum demanded exceeding by far what he was legally entitled to, the gentleman determined not to submit to the imposition; and although intending to proceed up the river on the following morning, in the Albany line of boats, he concluded to delay

carrying it off, had left it i watch house. The fact of the ed against him, the owner's quired to be given up and sus gentleman was fully remuner penses incurred by his deter and a positive refusal under ces to give a license to the dr er promptly embraced the op tle with the complainant, and concerned, the affair was sett however, who was in reality not soon be afforded another practise his impositions upo

EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, The Convention of

gressional District, called t didate for Congress, in pla agreeably to an arrangem members from Cecil, Kent counties, will convene a THURSDAY NEXT, the after to-morrow.) The m bot and Caroline are reques in their attendance.

PUBLIC MEET The DEMOCRATIC C bot county, invite the opp and such of the voters as c nient to attend, to meet the At St. Michaels, next &

At the Trappe, Saturday At Easton, Tuesday, the And at the Chapel, on Instant.

"Marcus" has worked h a passion as any poor ger to enjoy, at the reviving p racy in this county, and i district. So amiable a g cus." ought not to be so what he cannot mend-he tle more philosophy, to en under disappointments. I to bim, we know, for Den be brought to bear, at the ly; but we assure him the intention of afflicting him Democrats have determi ginal principles; and if " cify himself in any other cry himself easy, for augt umph of democracy, will aware, "a bitter pill," be ert Goodloe Harper said "he must swallow it; he and make wry faces, but

thing is right in itself." When we have a little better employed, we may to Marcus, ("either join in our private or official to our interest or fancy," style of his last commun ate us from paying the We, however, make no ject, and leave "Marcu of his mulicious passion

his friends, if he has any The editor of the Cen hearty approbation to es extracts from ours, pre "mind the stops," and comma, will not supply

The British Lion, u "Marcus,"-appears to heated. His remarks minds me of the viper a tail terrier snapping at the highway. ONE O CHOLERA AT FORT G

stated in a late number of that the Cholera was p son, (400 miles above course of the river,) the letter will serve to alle those who have friend FORT ("The first case of C 6th July. From that

destroyed themselves ! ing convalescent. On was at New York and mer, says it hardly appeare, it is so much it have escaped miracul you take into conside men on their return tion, reduced almost to under dysentery. I can almost say the free from disease. W for some time, nor, I of Cholera. If we es

especially when you c lation is composed of the very worst descrip The weather is inte eter ranging from 10 Arkansas.—The A
7th ult. gives some fu
for Delegate to Con
plexion of which is fa

must esteem ourselve

of Mr. Sevier. The plose between him as Latest from New Elizabeth, Capt. Bri Carthagena, the edit beived an official acc ernor of that place, a dent of a conspiracy the 23d July. Mes taken by him to arr Colonel Jose Manue

of the province, was individual named Ar duct had given cause conducting Arjona

watch house. The fact of the attempted extortion being fully and conclusively established against him, the owner's license was required to be given up and suspended, until the gentieman was fully remunerated for the exand a positive refusal under any circumstan ces to give a license to the driver. 'The own er promptly embraced the opportunity 40 set concerned, the affair was settled. The driver. however, who was in reality the offender, wil practise his impositions upon strangers. [N. Y. Courier.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 10, 1883.

The Convention of the second Con gressional District, called to nominate a candidate for Congress, in place of Dr. Reese, agreeably to an arrangement between the members from Cecil, Kent and Queen Anns counties, will convene at Centreville, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 12th instant, (day after to-morrow.) The members from Talbot and Caroline are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES for Talbot county, invite the opposition candidates, and such of the voters as can make it convenient to attend, to meet them At St. Michaels, next Saturday, the 14th

instant. At the Trappe, Saturday, the 21st instant,

At Easton, Tuesday, the 24th instant, And at the Chapel, on Saturday, the 28th

"Marcus" has worked himself into as lovely a passion as any poor gentleman could wish to enjoy, at the reviving prospects of democracy in this county, and in this congressional district. So amiable a gentleman as "Marcus." ought not to be so furiously mad, at what he cannot mend-he ought to have a little more philosophy, to enable him to bear up under disappointments. It is a sore affliction to him, we know, for Democratic principles to be brought to bear, at the present time especially; but we assure him that, without the least intention of afflicting him, this will be the case. Democrats have determined to recur to original principles; and if "Marcus," cannot pacify himself in any other way, he must e'en cry himself easy, for aught we care. The triumph of democracy, will be, to Marcus, we are aware, "a bitter pill," but, as his friend Robert Goodloe Harper said on another occasion, "he must swallow it; he may squall, and kick, and make wry faces, but down it must go. The thing is right in itself."

When we have a little leisure that cannot be better employed, we may take occasion to reply to Marcus, ("either jointly or severally, either in our private or official capacities, according to our interest or fancy,") notwithstanding the style of his last communication would exonerate us from paying the least attention to it.— necessary for the continuance and enjoyment We, however, make no promises on the subate us from paying the least attention to it .ject, and leave "Marcus" to the enjoyment the conscience of any one, and say that he of his mulicious passions, and to the care his friends, if he has any to advise him.

The editor of the Centreville Times has our hearty approbation to enrich his columns with extracts from ours, provided in doing so, he "mind the stops," and quote us fairly. A (,) comma, will not supply the place of a (;) semi

[COMMUNICATED.] The British Lion, under the calf's-skin of

"Marcus,"—appears to have his Royal blood heated. His remarks about Gov. Stevens reminds me of the viper and file, or of a curled tail terrier snapping at a mastiff as he passes the highway.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

CHOLERA AT FORT GIBSON. -It having been stated in a late number of the Arkansas Gazette, that the Cholera was prevailing at Fort Gib-son, (400 miles above Little Rock, by the course of the river,) the following extract of a letter will serve to allay the apprehensions of those who have friends there:-

FORT GIBSON, Aug. 7, 1833. "The first case of Cholera occurred on the 6th July. From that time we have had but 13 deaths by that disease, and of these several destroyed themselves by imprudence after being convalescent. One of our surgeons who was at New York and on the Lake last summer, says it hardly appears to be the same disease, it is so much more manageable. We have escaped miraculously, particularly when you take into consideration the state of the men on their return from the prarie expedi tion, reduced almost to skeletons, and laboring

under dyscatery.
I can almost say that we are now entirely free from disease. We have not had a death for some time, nor, I believe, an actual case of Cholera. If we escape with no more, we must esteem ourselves wonderfully favored, especially when you consider what our population is composed of—soldiers and Indians, the very worst description of people for a pes-The weather is intensely bot—the thermom-

eter ranging from 100 to 103 in the shade at

Arkansas.—The Arkansas Gazette of the 7th ult. gives some further returns of the votes for Delegate to Congress, the general complexion of which is favorable to the re-election of Mr. Sevier. The contest has been very plose between him and Crittenden.

Latest from New Grenada.—By the brig Edizabeth, Capt. Briggs, at New York from Carthagena, the editors of that city have re-Carthagena, the editors of that city nave reteived an official account signed by the Govcrnor of that place, stating that he had received information of the discovery by the Presi
ed information of the discovery by the Presi
dent of a conspiracy at Bogota on the night of
the 25d July. Measures were immediately
taken by him to arrest those concerned in it.
Colonel Jose Manuel Montoya, Military chief
of the province, was ordered to apprehend an
individual named Arjona, whose previous conduct had given cause to suspect him. While
conducting Arjona to prison, Montoya was

carrying it off, had left it for safety in the assassinated by him in the street. His ac-|importance to the state, than the enforcement were so strongly Virginian, that he would nevcomplices, sixty in number, thinking their of the virtues of benevolence and gratitude, er call "a chew of Tobacco" any thing but plan discovered, that night fled from the capi- or the punishment and prevention of immo- "a chaw of Tobacco," after the old Virginia

Capt. Briggs states that a misundertanding the with the complainant, and so far as he was had arisen between one of the authorities of Carthagena and the French Consul, M. Barrot, who was in consequence confined in prisnot soon be afforded another opportunity to on, but his liberation was momentarily expected. A French schooner of war was in the harbor, on the point of sailing for Martinique, with the ratification of a treaty of commerce which had been concluded between New Grenada and France.

THE QUAKER CASE.

We admit the communication of "Junius," consequence of its perfect neutrality. We isclaim any connexion with either party -The sentiments expressed by our correspondent are of a character, and made in a temper that entitle them, be they right or wrong, to publication in the columns of a free press.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Daily Adverliser.

Sir:-Some of the doctrines which were es tablished in the decision lately made, in what is called the Quaker case, in New Jersey, are of interest to the whole community, and affect more persons than the parties to the suit. In this country, where the rights of conscience are respected, and emphatically asserted, and upon whose perfect preservation so much depends, a decision touching those rights, however remotely, is open to examination, and should be thoroughly understood by the peo-ple. I shall therefore make no apology for my present remarks; but, after stating that I clong to neither side of the division in the Society of Friends, I shall freely state the rea sons why I cannot approve of the result to which the majority of the court arrived in this case. On this occasion, both parties professed to believe in the Holy Scriptures, acknowl edged the writings of Barclay, Penn, and others, to be correct expositions of their religi ous opinions. The party called Hicksite, disclaimed that name, and refused to be answer-able for the doctrines of Elias Hicks. They are, in the Yearly Meeting of Philadelphia, a considerable majority. I'hey have in their ranks, old, experienced, and talented men, and conscientious too, whom I should judge capa ble of understanding the doctrines of that religion in which they have been educated and brought up from their childhood. What was the question which these facts presented-upon which the Court passed its opinion? It was which of the parties alleged the truth, which did adhere to the doctrines of ancient Friends. The late Justice Duncan, in a case arising out of the controversy in the congregation of St. Mary's Church, used this language:-"The constitution of our country has wisely and just-ly secured to every man the natural and indeeasible right to worship Almighty God accor ding to the dictates of his own conscience .-And this court [the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania) disclaims all jurisdiction in questions of dogmatical theology and polemic divinity, for if they did exercise it they would be at loss to find legal principles on which to decide."—and the Chancellor of New York, lately said, "I am unwilling, as a civil judge, to assume the responsibility of deciding upon the correctness of the religious tenets of others, either in matters of faith or otherwise."

These are the dicta of sound judges, and are entitled to respect, as weighty authorities. I do believe that courts of law are not empowered to try, and will prove altogether unfit tri-bunals to decide theological differences. It is shall institute an inquisitorial examination of may be objected that where a trust is created for a specific purpose, that it should not be allowed to be defeated; that it must be adminis tered according to the intentions and directions of those who created it. Upon this subject I think that to be the true doctrine, which his argument. That where a conveyance of property, is made, in trust for these holding certain specific articles of faith, that there the understand was asserted by Mr. Southard in court have the power to require, that, in order to the enjoyment of such property, those claiming its benefits shall be of the specified opin ons. But where a conveyance is made in trust for an unincorporated Society, such as that of Friends, for instance, where there is no creed, and the instrument creating the trust refers to no tenets, then all the members are entitled to the benefits of the trust, who profess to be of the persuasion of the society, and disavow none of its acknowledged usages or discipline. In a word, that no court has a Constitution.

right to go behind a man's profession, to sift his views and conscience. The court of appeals were of a different impression. Both parties referred the court to both did. For if it could decide that one party were not Quakers, it could decide that nei contributors, or make some other disposition of it, according to the circumstances of such a new state of things. When partners in trade disagree about whom they shall trust, what they shall buy, or about other matters, courts all that have been, and all that will be. do not attempt to ascertain which is right,

of interference or redress. It cannot compel piety to God, bounty to the poor, or gratitude to benefactors. It cannot prevent luxury, prodigality, or indulgence in dissipation.— These are objects on which the law cannot

tal on the road to Tunja. They were, how rality. Religion alone can furnish the proper ver, all made prisoners by the Governor of corrective of these defects, supply by its au that place, with the exception of five individu- thority and influence the absence of the in- to call "combread" any thing but "Indian als, on the 26th. Among the number was the junctions and sanctions of human power. A pone," could such a man rise from his grave above named Arjona. Order was again res- ny one who knows the influence of a religious and learn that the task of his Memoirs was ny one who knows the influence of a religious and learn that the task of his Memoirs was bias, its universal existence, the necessary ig-norance of judges of "polemic divinity," will more especially, to one who had no one feelnorance of judges of "polemic divinity," be unwilling to suffer his faith to be questioned by a court, and to have his property or liberty to depend on the same issue; when a deepest indignation. judge does decide on such a question, his o- Some man of talents, who had known Mr. pinion cannot be greatly respected. He can-Randolph from his youth, who was acquaintjudge does decide on such a question, his onot be better learned in the subject than the ed with the strangeness of his temper, and suitors themselves. His opinion can have no perfectly knew the private motives by which tendency to allay the passions or to reconcile he was actuated in those points of conduct the anger of the litigants. The judge of which appear to the world unaccountable, who course, in these days, cannot revive the writ had often sat upon his hearth, and communi "de heretico comburnendo," and send the par- cated with him as with a friend, who was inti ty he finds guilty of heresy to the stake, to be mate and not subservient-an admirer without burned for his error. But is must not be sup being a slave, could such a man be found, posed that no punishment is to follow the deision. The Quaker who is adjudged heterodox, notwithstanding his protestations of his belief in the Holy Scriptures, and the doctrines of ancient Friends, is not consumed in flames, but he is exiled from his meeting Mr. Watkins Leigh. His intimacy with Mr. house; his children are deprived of the use of the fund intended to secure their education; he cannot hope that his ashes can be laid in the same grave yard, where are his kindred, and those of his fathers who have gone down before him to the city of the dead. He is branded with the stigma of infidelity, and his disavowal of the charge is made in vain; for the court

has decided against him, and they know better than himself what he believes. All this cannot be consistent with the spirit of our institutions. I repeat that I have looked at this decision without any reference to the parties in the action. It would have been the same to me if the controversy bad been among Presbyterians, Methodists, or Catholics, or any other sect. in my view the decision is a just cause of alarm to the Orthodox, as well as to every other society in the country.

THE EARTHQUAKE. Most of the towns in Virginia seem to have elt the shock of Tuesday last. The last southern papers furnish the following additional notices on the subject: From the Norfolk Beacon, Aug. 29.

I cannot help thinking it is a precedent dau-

gerous to our civil and religious freedom.

The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt on Tuesday morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock by several inhabitants of this town, some of whom were aroused from their slumbers by a sudden and rapid vibration of their bedsteads, similar to that which would be produced by violent shaking a bedstead loosely also felt by the workmen on a brick building on Commerce street which for a moment inspired an idea of its instability.

From the Lynchburg Virginian, Aug. 29.

Last Tuesday morning, about half past six o'clock the shock of an Earthquake was distinctly felt in this place. Its duration was three long and loud cheers from the crew and nearly or quite half a minute, and almost every person with whom we have conversed observed its effects. The walls of buildings were visibly agitated, and the windows rattled as though they were violently shaken. We be: lieve it was not preceded or accompanied by any unusual sound-at least we heard nothing of the sort. We learn that several shocks were felt during the night preceding the morning of Tuesday, though at the time of their occurrence the nature of them was not suspected, and a gentleman who resides in Bedford county, about nine miles from this place informs us that quite a violent shock was felt at his house, about sunset on Monday evening, the vibration of the earth being percepti-ble to the eye as well as palpable to the feel

It is not improbable that there has been a destructive Earthquake in some quarter of the globe, of which the shocks felt in this place and neighborhood are the remote effects We shall probably soon ascertain whether this supposition be well founded or not.

RALEIGH, August 30.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 29. A shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt in this place on Tuesday morning last, between 6 and 7 o'clock. Its duration was variously estimated at from 10 to 20 seconds.

By the death of Judge EGBERT BENSON, of New York, JAMES MADISON is left the only surviving member of the first American Con-gress in 1781; as he is also the last survivor of the Convention which formed the Federal

From the Richmond Whig. Who shall write the biography of Ran-dolph? Like the crown of Macedon, let the certain books, as containing their religious task be given to the worthiest-to one who opinions. The court had no right to say that can write in a style that Swift would not have either party misconceived their text, or that scorned, and Randolph, himself, would have scorned, and Randolph, himself, would have delighted to read. Who can accurately de scribe the bright lightnings of his eye-the ther were, and so take the trust fund from out thrilling music of his voice—the keenness of the hands of both, and return it to the original his wit—his satirical flashes—the irresistible

To such a task, who is equal? There is but whose proposition is the wisest. No. They are incompetent to decide such controversies. So it should be with religion.

If religious sects quarrel about doctrines, they should be looked upon only as property holders in partnership, and left to their altercations to adjust them as they may, provided they do not interfere with the peace and their property equitably divided among them. But the property equitably divided among them are property to supply a man equal to the task, Mr. Irving never was sufficiently acquainted with Mr. Randolph, to undertake those nice and delicate shades, an accurate. whose proposition is the wisest. No. They one—Washington Irving. C.

Comment.—We can see no plausible reason by this course you may give what was despended to promote one mode of worship, to perfect representation of character. And sons using another, and that altogether different states, were educated in different political principles, and had, until of late years, but little intercourse, if intercourse, if intercourse, it is however, a necessary evil, growing out of the imperfection of all human institutions. From this unavoidable imperfection, there are many evils, which the law is obliged to suffer to continue, without any sort existed. Those who were most intimate with him, perpetually complained of the irregularity and mutability of his temper. The most opposite elements were mingled in his character in such a strange manner as to confound those who had known him in his childhood. safely lay hold, and with which it could not Extreme in every thing, no man could judge interfere without giving the magistrate a large from what he said, did or thought to-day,

pronunciations, who considered it unpardonable affectation in a son of the "Old Dominion," ing in common with the southern politician, he would receive the information with the

public opinion would settle upon him at once, as the most proper person to undertake the Mr. Watkins Leigh. His intimacy with Mr Randolph is well known-his sturdy indepen dence is one of the most striking points in his character, and no man, we presume, will ques tion his abilities.

We understand ample materials may be found for such a work, in the private corres-pondence of Mr. Randolph. The publication of his letters, such at least, as are fit to meet the public eye, with remarks by the biographer to fill up the intervals, and keep up the chain of events, somewhat after the manner of Moore's Life of Lord Byron, seems to us the most easy, as well as the most natural way of executing the task. Some person ought

Marriage at Sea .- In the ship Economist which left Cromarty, about ten days ago with emigrants for Quebec, a marriage took place under circumstances of an unusual description. After the wessel had been a day at sea, a dis consolate damsel made her appearance on deck from the hold, in which she had contrived to secrete herself amidst the luggage .-With her lover by her side, the young lady proceeded to inform the captain that she was privately married to her companion; but that, tions of the bridegroom had determined on sending him off to America. On learning this intelligence, she resolved to embark with him for the wilderness of the west, and had extered on board the vessel. She now wished the captain to perform a sort of marriage ceremony to satisfy the passengers on board duced by violent shaking a bedstead loosely and render her situation more agreeable and corded or screwed. The shock, we learn, was respectable. The captain entered into the spirit of the scene; a wag on board drew up a contract, a rich and rare document, and in presence of all on beard assembled on the deck, the pair were duly and indissolubly united. After the ceremony, the happy couple were saluted by the ship's artillery, and by

> A grand crash occurred yesterday in a large store in Wall-street, filled with crockery .-The owners and clerks rushed out of doors, apprehensive that the whole building was coming down. On examination it was found that the brick pillars in the cellars, which susained the central girders had burst apart. The girders are large timbers running from front to rear, and bearing the cross joists on

which the floors are laid. These girders sunk in all the stories two or three feet, so that the floors now stand in the position of an inverted roof. No great damage vas done to the goods, but it will be necessary to clear the store in order to replace the floors. The accident is attributable to the h was compos water .- N. Y. Jour. Com.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.

In the township of Clinton, district of Ningara, is perhaps, one of the most curious caves in America. It is situated about two miles from the mainroad from Niagara to Hamilton, a little above the base of a mountain.

The scenery near the cave is singularly romantic, and aside from the cave, which would richly repay the admirer of nature's wonders for the pains of a visit.—From the cirum-stance of the cave containing ice always during summer, it is called Ice Springs.

Having twice visited the spring during the greatest heat of summer, which is the only time the ice accumulates, I will endeavor to describe the place, although my pen will command but an imperfect sketch.

The entrance of the cave is under an immense rock apparently solid; its depth or dis-tance to the extremity is about 25 feet; the sides are of hugely solid rocks, extending to the mountain, some of which lie partly above the surface. The water which congeals into ice oozes out of the rock that hangs over the cave; it hangs in icicles above, and may be found on the bottom frozen in cakes. A sudden transition from an atmosphere where the thermometer will rise 90 to a region where it will fall several degrees below zero, on entering the cave in summer, renders great caution necessary to visiters, who should never enter in a state of perspiration nor remain too long. Near the cave are great numbers of rocks, ap parently solid, and of the largest size that I ever have seen lying above the ground; they all have the appearance of having been thrown out by some great convulsion of nature. The wild aspect of these rocks, softened by a festoon of ivy and other beautiful vines, and the corresponding grandeur and rarity of all sur-rounding objects, renders the scene highly

picturesque. Frequent calls, through the public press, have been made upon the scientific, to account for the ice appearing only in the bottest weather, and dissolving as soon as the weather grows cool; but none, I believe, have yet risked a public explanation of the cause of so singular a phenomenon. I may therefore hazard my opinion at some future time, though I am far from making sientific pretensions. I only hope that I may be the means of exciting some of our physiologists to the elucidation of a subject, which to thousands who never saw the cave, may seem incredible, and perhaps to all who have, an insolvably mystery. There are many places in America, where ice and snow remain during the summer: but it is believed this spring is the only one that apparently acts directly contrary to the seasons of freez-ing and thawing, and which remains to be accounted for upon principles satisfactory to the inquiring mind .- Canada paper.

A FINE IDEA BEAUTIFULLY EXPRESSED .-We find the following among the regular toasts drank at Staunton, Va., on the 4th ult:-"PARTY SPIRIT .- The foam and spray that

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

For the General Assembly. RICHARD SPENCER, of the 1st district. MORRIS O COLSTON, of the 2d district. GEORGE STEVENS, of the 3d district. PHILIP HORNEY, of the 4th district.

For County Commissioners -1st district.
Doct. THEODORE DENNY RICHARD ARRINGDALE.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN TICKET For Queen Ann's county For the General Assembly of Maryland. Lemuel Reberts Samuel R. Oldson Thomas Wright, 3d. Robert Larrimore, Esquires.

> FOR THE LEVY COURT. William Colgan Valentine Wareham Samuel S. Robinson James H. Wilson, and

FOR THE SHERIFFALTY. Thomas Sudler, Esq.

MARRIED

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. William Diamond, to Miss Sarah Chapman, all of this county.

DIED

In this town on Tuesday morning last, after long and painful illness, Sarah, wife of Alexander Graham.

Departed this life, in Caroline county, on the 27th ult. Mrs. Caroline, consort of Mr. Joseph C. Talbott, in the thirty-fourth year of five lots, the largest of which contains about her age. In early life she sought and obtained thirty eight acres of land, and the smallest religion, and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where she continued below, until it pleased the Almighty disposer of all things, to take her to the church triumrather depart, for she had that evidence abiding within her that she should go to glory, where there is no doubt she now lives perfectly freed from a world of sorrow and affliction, there the wicked cease from troubling, and there the weary be at rest." She was an afleft a husband, four children and a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to lament their irreparable loss.

BALTIMORE PRICES.

Sept. 6. Wheat, white, bush. \$1 18 a 1 23 do. best red, Corn, white 62 Do. yellow Ryo

NOTICE.

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

NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class No. 26, to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, September 11th, 1833.

SCHEME. 20,000 | 20 prizes of 1,000 5,000 90 1.600 20 200 1,500 100 1,270 1,250 112 Tickets \$5, shares in proportion at the

Lucky Lottery office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

To Rent FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, The House and Garden on Harrison street, at present occupied by Mr. Jas. Nichols. For terms apply the Editor, or PETER WEBB.

WANTED, S an overseer for the remainder of the A present year, a man who has been accus

tomed to agriculture, and can come recommended. A man without a family would be preferred. Apply to the EDITOR.

REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to 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 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 manulacture, together with a good selection of the

Eastern make. 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 forward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

NOTICE.

AS committed to the jail of Frederick on the eleventh instant, as a runaway a Mulatto Man, who calls himself HYLLARY BROWN. He is about 20 years of age, five feet eight inches high, freekled face, has a scar over his left eye, says he was free born in Calvert county in this State, had on when committed a blue coat, check pantaloons, black hat, and Jefferson shoes.

The owner of the said negro, is requested to

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.

dashed around the Ship of State, sometimes threatening to engulph her, yet composed of the very elements that support and buoy her the very elements that support and buoy her and charge M. E. B.

A Teacher Wanted.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are desirous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application he made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on Monday the 23rd inst.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a white boy, an apprentice to the farming business, named Jeremich Benden, in the 18th year of his age. All persons are warned not to harbor or employ him at the peril of the law. If he is arrested and returned to me, I will give a reward of 6 cents, but no thanks.

HENRY WILLIAMS. Caroline County. sept 10, 1833

LANDS FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the fifth day of October next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenooon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND, lying and being in Talbot county, near Chop. tank River and Parson's landing, divided into

about twenty three acres of land. The sale will be made on a credit of nine, an acceptable member of the church militant eighteen and twenty four months, that is to say: one third of the purchase money, must of all things, to take her to the church trium-phant above. She was perfectly resigned and willing to die, for she believed from the time money from the day of sale, one other third of she was taken ill, that she should never get the purchase money must be paid at the end well. She was frequently happy and rejoiced of eighteen months from the day of sale with in the God of her salvation. At one time she interest on the balance of the purchase moobserved that she did not wish to live, but had ney, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money; bond or bonds with good and approved security will be re-quired, and after the payment of the purchase. money and not before, deed or deeds will be fectionate companion, a tender mother; and given. Possession of the above lands will be highly esteemed by her neighbors. She has delivered forthwith, after the sale and execugiven. Possession of the above lands will be

tion of the bonds.

Also, a valuable Farm, adjoining the said wood land, containing about the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF LAND, two hundred and fifty five acres of which are arable land and the residue, that is, one hundred and forty six acres valuable wood land.

Also another valuable Farm, contiguous to, or adjoining the before mentioned farm, containing about TWO HUNDRED and THIR-TY NINE ACRES OF LAND, one hundred and sixty seven and an half acres whereof are arable land, and the residue that is, seventy

and an half acres wood land.

The sales of these farms, will be made on the aforesaid credit, with some difference as to interest, that is to say: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of time months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the first day of January next; another third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the

Bond or bonds with good and approved secarity will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or

deeds will be given.

The farms are now in the occupation of tenants, and are leased for the next year, so that the purchaser or purchasers cannot obtain acyear, but will be entitled to the rents of the

next year.

The President Directors and Company aforesaid reserve to themselves the rents of the

farms for the present year.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. Easton, aug 27, 1833. The editors of the Centreville Times

and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Talbot county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of the county, on the first MONDAY of October next, being the seventh day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and two county Commissioners for district No 1.
J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff. Easton, aug 27, 1833.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, thankful for the many fa-L vors he has received since he com menced business in Easton, begs leave to in form the public that he has removed from his former stand to the eligible situation near the corner of Washington street, and immediate ly opposite the market house, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Vanderford, as a grocery store, where he is prepared to execute

TAILOBING.

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYL! and at the shortest notice. Feeling confident may employ him, he invites gentlemen to give

SCOURING OF CLOTH CLOTHESex ecuted in such a manner as to render those half worn, little inferior in appearance to new boy of good habits and respectable parentage...
from 12 to 14 years of age; one from the country will be preferred.
ANDREW OEHLER.

aug 13

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed by the commissioners for Talbacounty, keeper of the Standard of Weights and county, keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for said county, and will attend to the purpose of inspecting and adjusting and Weights and Measures, Scales and Scalebeaus used in vending articles, from the 2d to the 14th of September inclusive, at his shop that the September inclusive, at his shop to Easton; on the 16th at Wye Mills; 18th to Loockerman's Mill; 19th at the Trappe; and the 20th at St. Michaels.

A. J. LOVEDAY.

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POETRY.

From the Gazette and Watchman. LINES

Written in commemoration of the death of the Rev. Charles W. Jacobs, who died recently in Easton, Md. in the 21st year of his age.

Tis done, the shade has left her house of clay, And flown beyond this world of care and pain, Into the realms of everlasting day There with the heritage of Christ to reign.

In the dark prison house his body must Until the awful judgment day remain; Then at the Archangel's summons, with the just, A glorious victor he shall rise again.

And then before the bar of God, the Son, He shall appear to pass the solemn test And hear the Judge pronounce these words, well

Come enter into everlasting rest.

There is a glorious land of rest, afar Beyond this world, and gloomy is the road, Wet Hope a bright and animating star, Incites us onward to that blest abode.

Eternal God convert my inmost soul, And take away my callous heart of stone, My every perverse thought deign to control, And make me by redeeming grace thy own.

And when my transient time on earth is o'er, Triumphantly may I ascend above, To dwell my Saviour, God, for evermore, With thee in regions of perennial love-WILMINGTON BARD.

From the Athenaum. LINES ON REVISITING THE COUN-TRY .- BY BRYANT.

I stand upon my native hills again, Broad, round and green, that in the Southern sky With garniture of waving grass and grain, Orchards and beechen forests basking.lie; While deep the sunless glens are scooped between Where brawl o'er shallow beds the streams unsec

A lisping voice and glancing eyes are near, And ever-restless steps of one, who now Gathers the blossoms of her fourth bright year; There plays a gladness o'er her fair young brow As break the varied scene upon her sight, Upheaved, and spread in verdure and in light;

For I have taught her, with delighted eye, To gaze upon the mountains; to behold, With deep affection, the pure, ample sky, And clouds along the blue abysses rolled; To love the song of waters, and to hear The melody of winds with charmed ear.

Here have I 'scaped the city's stifling heat, Its horrid sounds, and its pollute 1 air; And, where the season's milder fervors beat, And gales that sweep the forest borders; bear The song of bird and sound of running stream, Have come awhile to wander and to dream.

Ay, flame thy fiercest, sun! thou canst not wake, In this pure air, the plague that walks unseen; The maze leaf and the maple bough but take From thy fierce heats a deeper, glossier green; The mountain wind, that faints not in the ray, Sweeps the blue steams of pestilence away.

The mountain wind-most spiritual thing of all The wide earth knows-when in the sultry time He stoops him from his vast cepulcan hall, He seems the breath of a celestial clime,-As if from heaven's wide-open gates did flow Health and refreshment on the world below.

Notice.

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

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

Those persons indebted to the late firm of W & T. H. Jenkins, are informed that their accounts are placed in the hands of John Ste vens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection. Easton, Sept. 2nd, 1883. Sw[G]

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GOLDSMITH & HAZEL. being by mutual consent, now desolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are fully authorized to make payment to John 'T. Goldsmith. therefore, indebted to said firm, are

MANLOVE HAZEL having purchase the entire stock of the above firm, intends to continue the business, at the old stand, and to keep constantly on hand, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate, he hopes to retain his former customers, and to elecit the patronage of the public generalsep 3

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL Sell at a very reduced price, and on a long credit, that very valuable TRACT OF LAND. called SHARP'S ISLAND, if ap plication be made soon .- Person wishing to make a profitable invest

ment, would do well, to embrace this offer.
THEODORE DENNY, agent,
for Jos. W. Reynolds

Easton, marsh 16

BOARDING.

FINE subscriber begs leave to inform hi friends and the public, that he has open ed a boarding house in the house formerly oc cupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, os Washington street, opposite the Union Tavern, where he is prepared to receive gentlemen by the week, month or year, on reasonagle terms. Being determined to devote particular attention to this business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the public.

CALEB BROWN.

N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them accommodated with boarding by the subscriber, and the strictest attention paid to their morals and counter.

G. tT

aug 19—20

MOTIOE.

ALI, persons indebted to the late firm of mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

Easten, July 23, 1833.

TO RENT.

FOR the year 1834, the following property

in the town of Easton, viz:—
The framed DWELLING house The framed DWELLIGO date and premises on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Ennalls Martin, and at present occupied by Miss Mary Goldsborough.

The small Brick Dwelling House and premises a

ses immediately back of the above on Harri The store room on Washington street at present occupied by John Meconekin.

the small frame shop or office on Federai alley and fronting the public square at present used as a Lottery office—all the above property is

June in complete repair-for terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, Aug. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Levin Millis, at the suit of John Arringdale, use of Nicholas Ham-mond, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at he front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:-all that farm or plantation of hi said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides; consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz:—part of a tract of land called Fork, and part of a tract of land called Helsley, containing 190 acres of land more or less—also an adjoining tract of land called Forrest and Dike, containing 118 acres of Land more or less—taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid vendi-tioni exponas, debt, interest and cost due and o become due thereon

Attendance given by W. TOWNSEND, late Shff.



Denton, Maryland.

THE subscriber having taken the house ophaving opened it as a public house, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to entertain traellers and others in a manner which he hopes will be satisfactory to any who may be so good

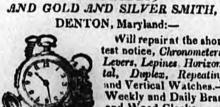
as to give him a call.

His table will at all times be furnished with he best the market can afford. His bar is stored with the best of Liquurs. His stables are in good order-his ostlers good. He liopes his friends will call and see him JOSHUA CLARKE.

Denton, Md. Sept 3, 1833. N B. Private parties can at all times have rivate rooms.

Travellers can at all times be accommodaed with horses and carriages to carry them o any part of the peninsula.

PETER W. WILLIS, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.



DENTON, Maryland:-Will repair at the shortest notice, Chronometers. Levers, Lepines Horizon. tal, Duplex, Repeating and Vertical Watches.— Weekly and Daily Brass

N B. in consequence of an arrangement with one of the principal houses in Baltimore. P. W W can furnish to order any kind of ime piece on the most accommodating terms, and at the shortest notice.

march 23

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.

SAMUEL OZMON. CABINET MAKER.

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

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 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 hi employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

Easton, july 2

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti W more city & county, by W. A. Shaeffer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls George Wyer, and says he belongs to Mrs. Tubman, of Dorchester county, Eastern Shore, Md. Said negro is about 21 years old, five feet 84 inchea high, large full eyes and sharp nose. Had on when committed, a grey cassinet roundabout, red striped vest, coarse linen pantaloons, cotton shirt, old black fur hat, and

The owner 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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Farm for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a farm in the Bay ide, Talbot county, situated about seven miles below St. Michaels, containing 2024 acres of land more or less. This farm has ever been considered an almost unrivalled situation for health, or beauty. The land is in a good state of cultivation, with inexhaustible sources of manure-it is bounded on the waters of the Eastern Bay, on the one side, thence running across the entire neck of land, it has an extensive shore on a branch of Great Choptank The shop or store room on the same street River, where oyster shells may be had in a at present occupied by James L. Smith, and bundance. Applications made to the subscri River, where oyster shells may be had in a ber at Love Point, Kent Island, Queen Ann' County. THOS. H. KEMP. June 25

THE STEAM BOAT.



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 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.

The Steam Boat Maryland



CAPTAIN TAYLOR,

WILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annap olis, Cambridge, (via the Company's wharf a Castlehaven) and Easton; leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'-clock for Cambridge (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half past 6 o'clock for Centreville, (via the Company's wharf on Corsica Creek) and Chester town, and return to Baltimore the same day All baggage and packages at the risk of the wners thereof. April 9

NOTICE

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore. The Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that dif ferent bodies of Marl vary in richness-Finding too that the quantity dispersed on the acre depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject—

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board solicit the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to convey small samples of their different specimens o Marl to be deposited at the Drug Store of Tho mas H Dawson & Son, in the town of Eas ton, addressed to this Board, for the purpose of enabling the Board to have them analysed to ascertain their respective qualities-and if these samples are accompanied with any re mark or information in relation to the effects produced by the use of Marl, it will be more acceptable. Signed.

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n. Attest,-M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

AS COMMITTED, to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 14th day of August, 1933, by George S. Elchelberger, Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MAJOR LODINE; says he was porn free and was raised by his father, Solidified Copiva, who did live about 16 miles beyond Smyrna Oil of Cantharadin, in the State of Polymers. in the State of Delaware, but was committed Denarcotized Laudaas the slave of Capt. Henry Sullivan of Vien na, Maryland. Said colored man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 34 inches high; no per ceptible marks; had on when committed, a black bombazett roundabout, cotton shirt. grey cassinet pantaloons, black fur hat and pair of lace boots.

The owner 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

D W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county jail. sept 3

Sheriff's Last Notice. THE undersigned gives notice to all permains for him to complete his collection of offi er's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprize them that all who shall be found de nquent after the first day of September next, must expect to be proceeded against accord-

ing to law, without respect to persons.

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

Suits have already been threatened on the Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquen-cies, and therefore indulgence cannot be reasonably looked far

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff. july 9

Collector's Second Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for the year 1832, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The collector is bound to make

do so, the law will be his guide.
PHILIP MACKEY, Collector.





LIMAN REED & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

L. R. & Co , have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Baltimore. Samuel Wyman & Co. 5



Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion. HOMPSON & HARPER having associated themselves under the above firm, heg leave to announce to the citizens of Eas ton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, ad-joining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazle, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

BEAVER HATS,

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

tastes and purses of the Talbot population.

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

The Public's ob't. Serv'ts.
GEORGE W. THOMPSON,
THOMAS HARPER. Easton, Aug. 13

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Cecil County, on the 29th day of July last, a negro man who calls himself JACOB HALL, supposed to be about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very black; had on when committed, tow lines trowsers, cloth vest, fur hat half worn, and boots. Says he belongs to 'a Miss Ann Skinner, of Baltimore, and had to serve her for a term of years, his term of servitude had not expired, but she permitted him to go at liberty. The owner, it any, is requested to come and have him released, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
GEO. M'CULLOUGH, Sheriff.

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick ounty, as a ranaway on the 12th day of July, 1833. a negro woman who calls herself PLEA-SANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant complexion, five feet high, twenty one years of age-says she was born free in the State of Virginia, and emigrated to this State, was apprehended and put to the jail of Montgomery county, and sold out for the jail fees to Jesse Leech, Esq. of Rockville in the said county; --had on when committed a striped calico frock, prunella shoes, &c.

'The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have her released, she will otherwise be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

of Frederick county. aug 2-27 The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig vill insert the above once a week for 8 weeks

IUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS

GLASS, &c. AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Acid, Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs

lodyne. 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 Massachu-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be isposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 8th inst from the subscriber, residing at the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, State of Maryland, about eight miles from the city of Anapolis, a young Negro Man, twenty two years of age, of dark complexion, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, of stout frame, who calls himself HORACE GIBSON.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said Negro so that I get him again. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or State of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Dollars, if he is secured so that I him, and will pay all reasonable travelling ex-penses if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.
The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick Fown and Whig, Easton, will insert the a bove advertisement six times and forward their accounts to the Maryland Gazette office for payment.
July 30

WARTED. 350 NEGROES

WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are ntended for a Cotton Furm in the State of his payments to those who have claims on Mississippi, and will not be separated. Perthe county in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore those in arrears, must be prepared to settle the amout of their Taxes when called on, or in case of their neglect to the set law will be his cuide.

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber at his residence above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The bouse is dear the Missionary Cont.

sphite, with trees in front,

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr John C. Wootlers.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of wood. Letters post paid asking information respecting the wool market, will receive mediate attention.

L. R. & Co. have been desired in the sale of purchase are invited to purchase are invited Farm for Sale. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to the subscriber. JOHN W. JENKINS. Talbot county, may 28th

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

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

Easton, July 9th, 1833.

To rent for the ensuing year,

A HOUSE and LOT and BLACK

SMITH'S SHOP at Thimbletown, beway, deceased. Apply to
WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

aug 27

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at the store house lately occupied by William Clark, dec'd. and im-

mediately opposite the Court House A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, all selected with great care from the latest importations; their friends and the public gen-erally are invited to give them an early call. Easton, April 30



BOOTS & SHORS.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOO'TS 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 and will be directed to them by Gen. William the land will be directed to them by Gen. William the land will be directed to them by Gen. William the land will be directed to them by Gen. leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.



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

Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or

Carriages, of every description, will meet with the most prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as Quinine, Cinchonine,
Saratoga Powders,
Chloride Tooth Wash
Extract of Bark,
Do. Jalapp,
Do. Colycinth Comp.

The Dusiness of the old firm be closed as speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and either by cash or note. All persons having claims against the said firm will bring them Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the ested in this notice will be prepared by the modern preparations, with a full supply of first of November, as after that date all accounts unsettled will be placed in officers

hands without respect to persons.

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

JAMES P. ANDERSON.

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

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

Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833. 6w

Talbot county, to wit: On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Archibald Taylor, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Archibald Taylor, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby or-der and adjudge that the said Archibald Tay lor, be and appear before the judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct —the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Archibald Taylor, to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Archibald Taylor should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July,

1833. LAMB'T. W. SPENCER.

aug 20 4w

Talbot county, to wit: On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the coun-ty aforesaid, by petition in writing of James Nicholls, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eigh-teen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said James Nicholls having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James Nicholls be the said acts of assembly—I are and adjudge that the said James Nicholls be and appear before the judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said James Nicholls to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said James Nicholls should not have the benefit of the said acts of r. Assembly.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1835.

Samuel Hambleton, Jr. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFERS his professional services to the Opubic generally—he will practice in the Courts of Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talbot. He has taken the office on Washington street formerly occupied by T. R. Loockerman, Esq. aug 27 3w

Houses and Lands for Sale.

ETHER on private application to the sub-scriber, or, if not before disposed of at private sale, will be offered for public sale on a credit of one and two years, (purchasers giving bond and security for the payment of the purchase money,) on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the several premises, the following houses and lots in the town of Easton; 1 The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash-

ngton street, next adjoining the residence of Doct. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsideable 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 2d. The small brick Dwelling House, situ-

ate on Washington street opposite to Bort st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings, commonly cal-

led Earle's Row, on Washington street exten. 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.

5th. Also, at Denton, in Caroline county, at Griffith's Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of Sale and the residue in Potter. An agent will attend in my behalf at the respective places of sale and take bonds of the purchasers.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, August 18th, 1833.

MARYLAND8 Caroline County Orphans' Court,

20th day of August A. D. 1833. On application of James B. Willson, adm'r. of James Baynard, late of Caroline county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one

of the newspapers printed in Easton In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this twentieth day of August, Anno Do-

mini eighteen hundred and thirty three. VM. 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 administration on the personal estate of James Baynard, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons hav-ing claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with who have heretofore favored them with their the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from

all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this twentieth day of August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three. JAMES B. WILLSON, Adm'r.

of James Baynard, dec'd. aug 27 3w

Easton Female Seminary. Miss NICOLS & Mrs. SCULL. RESPECTFULLY announce to their res-

that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing a Female Seminary in this town, on an enlarged basis. They have selected gentlemen as trustees to whom they have submitted the general superintend-ence and direction of this Institution. And

ence and direction of this Institution. And they propose as soon as practicable to obtain the services of a gentleman, whose testimonials shall inspire confidence in his moral and intellectual qualifications, to assist them in giving instruction in the higher branches of an accomplished female education.

The following branches of Education, will be taught in this Institution, and at the following prices, to wit: ing prices, to wit: Orthography, reading and plain sewing,

plain sewing, Writing, Arithmetic, Eng-lish Grammar, & Mus-lin Work including the #3 per quarter. abova branches, Geography, with the use of Globes and maps, Azditto

tronomy, History, Composition, including the
above branches
And if sufficient encouragement be given,
the following will also be taught at the follow-

extra de: Music, including use of Piano

Drawing and Painting Theorem painting on Vel-Also the Latin and French Languages.

Twelve weeks in a quarter.

A liberal Salary will be given to a Gentleman who may produce such testimonials as above mentioned, if on examination he may

ate supervision of Miss Nicola, july 9

Written in commemoration of the death of the Rev Charles W. Jacobs, who died recently in Easton, Md in the 21st year of his age.

Tis done, the shade has left her house of clay, And flown beyond this world of care and pain, Into the realms of everlasting day There with the heritage of Christ to reign

In the dark prison house his body must Until the awful judgment day remain; Then at the .rchangel's summons, with the just, A glorious victor he shall rise again.

And then before the har of God, the Son, He shall appear to pass the solemn test And hear the Judge pronounce these words, wel done,

Come enter into everlasting rest.

There is a glorious land of rest, afar Beyond this world, and gloomy is the road, Yet Hope a bright and animating star, Incites us onward to that blest abode.

Eternal God convert my inmost soul, And take away my callous heart of stone, My every perverse thought deign to control, And make me by redeeming grace thy own.

And when my transient time on earth is o'er, Triumphantly may I ascend above, To dwell my Saviour, God, for evermore, With thee in regions of perennial love-WILMINGTON BARD.

From the Athenaum. LINES ON REVISITING THE COUN-TRY -BY BRYANT.

I stand upon my native hills again, Broad, round and green, that in the Southern sky, With garniture of waving grass and grain, Orchards and beechen forests basking lie; While deep the sunless glens are scooped between, Where brawl o'er shallow beds the streams unseen

A lisping voice and glancing eyes are near, And ever-restless steps of one, who now Gathers the blossoms of her fourth bright year; There plays a gladness o'er her fair young brow As break the varied scene upon her sight, Upheaved, and spread in verdure and in light;

For I have taught her, with delighted eye, To gaze upon the mountains; to behold, With deep affection, the pure, ample sky, And clouds along the blue abysses rolled; To love the song of waters, and to hear The melody of winds with charmed ear.

Here have I 'scaped the city's stifling heat, Its horrid sounds, and its pellute ! air; And, where the season's milder fervors beat, And gales that sweep the forest borders; bear The song of hird and sound of running stream, Have come awhile to wander and to dream.

Ay, flame thy fiercest, sun! thou canst not wake. In this pure air, the plague that walks unseen; The maze leaf and the maple bough but take From thy fierce heats a deeper, glossier green; The mountain wind, that faints not in the ray, Sweeps the blue steams of pestilence away.

The mountain wind-most spiritual thing of all The wide earth knows-when in the sultry time He stoops him from his vast cepulcan hall, He seems the breath of a celestial clime,-As if from heaven's wide-open gates did flow Health and refreshment on the world below.

Notice.

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

THOMAS H. JENKINS Respectfully informs the public that he will continue the business as heretofore conducted

by the late firm, and hopes for a continuation of the patronage as extended to them. Those persons indebted to the late firm of W & T. H Jenkins, are informed that their accounts are placed in the hands of John Ste vens, adm'r. of William Jenkins for collection Easton, Sept. 2nd, 1883. Sw[G]

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Partnership heretofore existing und the firm of GOLDSMITH & HAZEL being by mutual consent, now desolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said firm, are

fully authorized to make payment to John 'I' Goldsmith. MANLOVE HAZEI, having purchased the entire stock of the above firm, intends to continue the business, at the old stand, and to keep constantly on hand,

> A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

as heretofore, and by prompt attention to business, and a constant effort to accommodate he hopes to retain his former customers, and to elecit the patronage of the public generalвер 3

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL Sell at a very reduced price, and 1 on a long credit, that very valuable TRACT OF LAND, called SHARP'S ISLAND if ap

plication be made soon.—Persons wishing to make a profitable invest ment, would do well, to embrace this offer. THEODORE DENNY, agent. for Jos. W. Reynolds

Easton, marsh 16

BUARDING

TWILE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has open ed a boarding house in the house formerly oc cupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, on Washington street, opposite the Union Ta vern, where he is prepared to receive gentle men by the week, month or year, on reasona gle terms. Being determined to devote particular attention to this business, he hopes to

CALEB BROWN them at school in town, can have them accom

TO RENT.

FOR the year 1834, the following property in the town of Easton, viz:—
The framed DWELLING house and premises on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Ennalls Martin, and at present occupied by Miss Mary Goldsborough.
The small Brick Dwelling House and prem-

ises immediately back of the above on Harri The store room on Washington street at resent occupied by John Meconekin.

The shop or store room on the same street the small frame shop or office on Federal alley and fronting the public square at present used as a Lottery office—all the above property is in complete repair—for terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Easton, Aug. 13 cow4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expona issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Levin Millis, at the suit of John Arringdale, use of Nicholas Ham-mond, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:-all that farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides; consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz:-part of tract of land called Fork, and part of a tract of land called Helsley, containing 190 acres of and more or less-also an adjoining tract of land called Forrest and Dike, containing 113 acres of Land more or less-taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid vendiioni exponas, debt, interest and cost due and o become due thereon.

Attendance given by W. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

union hotel.

Denton, Maryland.

THE subscriber having taken the house opposite the Court House in Denton, and baving opened it as a public house, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public enerally that he is prepared to entertain trallers and others in a manner which he hopes s to give him a call.

His table will at all times be furnished with be best the market can afford. His bar is are in good order-his ostiers good. He hopes is friends will call and see him.

JOSHUA CLARKE.

Denton, Md. Sept 3, 1833. N B. Private parties can at all times have rivate rooms.

any part of the peninsula.

PETER W. WILLIS, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

AND GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,



DENTON, Maryland:-Will repair at the shortest notice, Chronometers, Levers, Lepines Horizon. tal, Duplex, Repeating and Vertical Watches .-Weekly and Daily Brass and Wood Clocks.

N B. in consequence of an arrangement W W can furnish to order any kind of grey cassinet pantaloons, black fur hat and ine piece on the most accommodating terms, pair of lace boots. and at the shortest notice. march 23

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the . 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.

SAMUEL OZMON

OABINET 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 first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest 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 hi employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more city & county, by W. A. Shaeffer Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls George WYER, and says he belongs to Mrs. Tubman of Dorchester county, Eastern Shore, Md Said negro is about 21 years old, five feet 84 nches high, large full eyes and sharp nose Had on when committed, a grey cassine roundabout, red striped vest, coarse linen pan taloons, cotton shirt, old black fur hat, and

oarse shoes. The owner of the above described colored nan 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. aug 15-20 3w

NOTICE. ALI, persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make im the strictest attention paid to their morals and mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1838.

Farm for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a farm in the Bay side, Talbot county, situated about seven mile below St. Michaels, containing 2024 acres o land more or less. This farm has ever been considered an almost unrivalled situation for health or beauty. The land is in a good state of cultivation, with inexhaustible sources of manure-it is bounded on the waters of the Eastern Bay, on the one side, thence running across the entire neck of land, it has an extensive shore on a branch of Great Choptank River, where oyster shells may be had in a at present occupied by James L. Smith, and bundance. Applications made to the subscri ber at Love Point, Kent Island, Queen Ann's THOS. H. KEMP. June 25

THE STEAM BOAT



Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltinore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for 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.

The Steam Boat Maryland



CAPTAIN TAYLOR,

ILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annap olis. Cambridge, (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton; leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'-clock for Cambridge (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half past 6 o'clock for Centreville, (via the Company's wharf on Corsica Creek) and Chester town, and return to Baltimore the same day All baggage and packages at the risk of the wners thereof. April 9

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore The Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that dif ferent bodies of Marl vary in richness-Find ing too that the quantity dispersed on the acre vill be satisfactory to any who may be so good depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject-

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R. H GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n. Attest,-M. Goldsborough, Sec'ry

AS COMMITTED, to the jail of Bal day of August, 1833, by George S Elchelber ger, E.q., a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MAJOR LODINE; says he was born free and was raised by his father, who did live about 16 miles beyond Smyrna in the State of Delaware, but was committed Denarcofized Lauda as the slave of Capt. Henry Sullivan of Vien na, Maryland. Said colored man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 31 inches high; no per ceptible marks; had on when committed, a outh one of the principal houses in Baltimore, black hombazett roundabout, cotton shirt

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D W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county jail.

Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all per sons interested that but a short time re mains for him to complete his collection of offi er's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprize them that all who shall be found de linquent after the first day of September next. must expect to be proceeded against accordng to law, without respect to persons.

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

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

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff.

Collector's Second Notice.

NHE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for the year 1832, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The collector is bound to make his payments to those who have claims on has nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore those in arrears, must be when called on, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law will be his guide

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector. april 16

WOOL.





LYMAN REED & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET. BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of tion respecting the wool market, will receive mmediate attention. L R. & Co , have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore the subscriber. Samuel Wyman & Co. cow6m



Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion. THOMPSON & HARPER having asso beg leave to announce to the citizens of Eas ton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, adjoining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazle, where they have on hand a few specimens of splendid

BEAVER HATS,

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

They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Materials of every description, and having a thorough knowledge of the business together with an unremitted attention to the same, and a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a tope to receive. as they will endeavour to merit; a share of mediately opposite the Court House

public encouragement. The Public's ob't. Serv'ts. GEORGE W. THOMPSON, THOMAS HARPER. Easton, Aug. 13

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Cecil County, on the 29th day of July last, a negro man who calls himself JACOB HALL, sup posed to be about 27 or 28 years of age, 5 eet 7 or 8 inches high, stout built and very black; had on when committed, tow linen trowsers, cloth vest, fur hat half worn, and boots. Says he belongs to 'a Miss Ann Skinner, of Baltimore, and had to serve her for a term of years, his term of servitude had not expired, but she permitted him to go at liberty The owner, if any, is requested to come and have him released, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
GEO. M'CULLOUGH, Sheriff.

aug 20

Notice. Was committed to the jail of Frederick ounty, as a runaway on the 12th day of July 1833, a negro woman who calls herself PLEA. SANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant com plexion, five feet high, twenty one years of age-says she was born free in the State of Virginia, and emigrated to this State, was apprehended and put to the jail of Montgomery county, and sold out for the jail fees to Jesse Leech, Esq. of Rockville in the said county; --had on when committed a striped calico frock, prunella shoes, &c.

The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have her released, she will otherwise be discharged according to law. M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

of Frederick county. St aug 2-27 The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig ill insert the above once a week for 8 weeks and charge

UST 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 Water, Morphine, Emetine, cury, Solidified Copiva. Oil of Cantharadin,

Easton, dec 18

Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark. Ditto Onium. Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Complodyne. 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.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 8th inst from the sub-thorize River, in Anne Arundel county, State of Maryland, about eight miles from the city of Annapolis, a young Negro Man, twenty two years of age, of dark complexion, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches in height, of stout frame, who calls himself HORACE GIBSON.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said Negro so that I get him a If he is taken out of the District of Co lumbia, or State of Maryland, I will pay One Hundred Dollars, if he is secured so that I him, and will pay all reasonable travelling expeases if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN. The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick Fown and Whig, Easton, will insert the ahove advertisement six times and forward their accounts to the Maryland Gazette office for payment.

WANTED. 350 NEGROES

WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are of the said acts of Assembly. intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Per the county in a certain specified time, which sons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give prepared to settle the amout of their Taxes higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come in-

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29 Baltimore.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr John C. Wootters. The land is kind, and susceptible of conside. wool. Letters post paid asking informs rable improvement, by judicious cultivation; respecting the wool market, will receive the improvements are in tolerable good order. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to

JOHN W. JENKINS. Talbot county, may 28th

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty. Should you see fit to elect me, I oledge myself to execute the duties of said office to the best of my abilities. JOSEPH GRAHAM.

Easton, July 9th, 1833.

To rent for the ensuing year, A HOUSE and LOT and BLACK way, deceased. Apply to
WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

NEW SPRING GOODS. WILSON & TAYLOR

MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at the store house late ly occupied by William Clark, dec'd. and im

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, all selected with great care from the latest importations; their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call. Easton, April 30

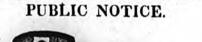
New and Splendid Assortment of



Boots & Shoes.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is de 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.





THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withfrawn from the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson, of the newspapers printed in Easton & Co. the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of ANDERSON &

HOPKINS, where all orders for Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or

Carriages, of every description, will meet with the most Strichnine, Cornine, Phosphorus, Prussic prompt attention. As it is indispensable that the business of the old firm be closed as Quinine, Cinchonine, speedily as possible, they earnestly request all persons indebted, to come forward and In compliance with the above order, settle their respective accounts without delay. either by cash or note. All persons having laims against the said firm will bring them It is hoped those who are inter ested in this notice will be prepared by the first of November, as after that date all ac-

hands without respect to persons They return their sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance of

a liberal share of public patronage.

JAMES P. ANDERSON. SAMUEL B. HOPKINS. N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone au

horized to settle up the business of the late JAMES P. ANDERSON.

JOHN W. BELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS. Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833. 6w

Talbot county, to wit: On application to me the subscriber, one of chibald Taylor, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief o Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts-and the said Archibald Taylor, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly -I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Archibald Tay lor, be and appear before the judges of Talbo county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct -the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Archibald Taylor, to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Archibald Taylor should not have the benefit

Given under my hand this 17th day of July 1833. LAMB'T. W. SPENCER.

Talbot county, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber, one of he Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the couny aforesaid, by petition in writing of James Nicholls, praying for the henefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November seasion, eighat his residence above the intersection of teen hundred and five, for the relief of Insol-Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, vent Debtors, and the several supplements near the Missionary Church. The house is thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts-and the said James Nicholls having com plied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James Nicholls be and appear before the judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said James Nicholls to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said James Nicholls should not have the benefit of the said acts of day in September next.

Assembly.

N. B. Accommodation Assembly

Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1833.

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER. aug 20

Samuel Hambleton, Jr. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFERS his professional services to the public generally-he will practice in the Courts of Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talhot He has taken the office on Washington street formerly occupied by T. R. Loockerman, Esq.

Houses and Lands for Sale,

EITHER on private application to the sub-scriber, or, if not before disposed of at private sale, will be offered for public sale on credit of one and two years, (purchasers giving bond and security for the payment of the purchase money,) on WEDNESDAY, the Sth day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the several premises, the fol-

DIE

owing houses and lots in the town of Easton: 1 The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Doct. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be cpaired for an inconsideable 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 2d. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Bort st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing al-

so a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings, commonly called Earle's Row, on Washington street exten-

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.

5th. Also, at Denton, in Caroline county, at Griffith's Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the farm and lands, late the property of Henry Dickinson, Esq. deceased, situate near Fowling Creek, in Caroline county, abounding with valuable timber. 47-For this farm, one third of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of Sale and the residue in twelve months. Any person desirous of purchasing these lands will of course view them, and will be directed to them by Gen. William Potter. An agent will attend in my behalf at the respective places of sale and take bonds of

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, August 13th, 1833.

MARYLANDS Caroline County Orphans' Court,

20th day of August A. D. 1833. On application of James B. Willson, adm'r. of James Baynard, late of Caroline county deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice equired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the coun-ty aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this twentieth day of August, Anno Do-

mini eighteen hundred and thirty three. Test, WM. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Baynard, late counts unsettled will be placed in officers of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate. are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the third day of March next, or

they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twentieth day of

August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three. JAMES B WILLSON, Adm'r.

of James Baynard, dec'd. Easton Female Seminary.

Miss NICOLS & Mrs. SCULL. RESPECTFULLY announce to their respective patrons and the public generally, that they have associated themselves together the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Arhave selected gentlemen as trustees to whom they have submitted the general superintendence and direction of this Institution. And they propose as soon as practicable to obtain the services of a gentleman, whose testimonials shall inspire confidence in his moral and intellectual qualifications, to assist them in giving instruction in the higher branches of

n accomplished female education. The following branches of Education, will be taught in this Institution, and at the following prices, to wit: Orthography, reading and

#3 per quarter.

plain sewing, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, & Muslin Work including the ditto above branches. Geography, with the use of Globes and maps, As-

tronomy, History, Composition, including the above bradches 5 ditto And if sufficient encouragement be given, the following will also be taught at the following prices,

Embroidery, and Embossed work, &c. extra do: Music, including use of Piano Drawing and Painting do

Theorem painting on Vel-Also the Latin and French Languages.

Twelve weeks in a quarter. A liberal Salary will be given to a Gentleman who may produce such testimonials as above mentioned, if on examination he may be approved by the Trustees. It is desirable that early applications should be made, which if addressed post paid, to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of trustees, will be promptly attended to. It is proposed that this institution shall be opened on the third Mon-

Accommodation at Mrs. Nicols's can be had at moderate prices for 10 or 19. young ladies, who will be under the immedia ate supervision of Miss Nicola.

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receive the patronage of the pu

N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place modated with boarding by the subscriber, and

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FIRSTERS, 1849

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Allurder IVIII Out."—The N. York Courses and Enquirer, states a case of confession of murder! A letter was addressed to "the General of the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the state of the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of a notice received its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of includer in the City Hall." Therebeing no such its state of the Ci

Summerfeif, but, he added, if you will walk with me are as the interchance change in the course of Day and Greenwalk trees) you can staifly yourself—at the anneal course of the course of Day and Greenwalk trees) you can staifly yourself—at the anneal course of the course of Day No Novigon, the course of the c

ODE Where is the house for all the living found? Go ask the deaf, the dumb, the dead: They answer, without voice or sound,

"Look down and see, Beneath thy feet, A place for thec. There all the living meet!

Whence comes the beauteous progenny of Spring They hear a still small voice,""Awake!" And while the lark is on the wing,

From dust and darkness break; Flowers of all bues Lough in the gale, Sparkle with dews,

Who leads through trackless space the stars The Power that made them guides them still;

And dance o'er hill and dale.

They know him not, yet day and night They do his perfect will; Unchanged by age, They hold on high

Their pilgrimage Of glory round the sky;

Stars, Flowers and Tombs, were themes for sol thought With him whose memory we recall;

Yet more than eye can see, he sought, this spirit looked through all, Keenly discern'd The truths they teach, Their lessons learn'd, And gave their silance speech.

Go meditate with him among the Tombs And there the end of all things view; Visit with him spring's early blooms, See all things there made new! Thence rapt aloof

In exstany
Hear, from heaven's roof,
Stars preach "Eternity."

We call him blest whom the Lord hath blest, And made a blessing,—long to shed light on the living, from his rest, And hope around the dead; Oh! for his lot!

He dwells in light, Where flowers fade not.

And stars can find no night.

PUBLIC NOTICE.



THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that Mr. John W. Bell having withdrawn from the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James P. Anderson.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with the has just returned from Baltimore, with

Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or

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

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

JAMES P. ANDERSON,

SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

Note the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate the ARSE, and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffics with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to function will be

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are slone as thorized to settle up the business of the lat

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

Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833, 6w [G] PETER W. WILLIS, CLOCK AND WATCH

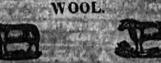
MAKET. AND GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,

DENTON, Maryland:-



Will repair at the shortest notice, Chronometers.
Levers, Lepines, Harizon tal., Duples, Ropenting and Vertical Watches, Weekly and Daily Brass and Wood Clocks.

N. B. In consequence of an arrangement with one of the principal houses in Baltimore, P. W. W. can furnish to order any kind of time piece on the most accommodating terms, and at the shortest notice. and at the shortest notice.
march 25



LYMAN REED & CO. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

Mesers. Tiffany, Shaw & Co.

Daniel Cobb & Co.

Samuel Wyman & Co.

May 14 cow6m

Houses and Lands for Sale, Seriber, or, if not before disposed of at private sale, will be offered for public sale on ing bond and security for the payment of the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment of the purchase money,) on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the several premises, the following houses and lots in the town of Easten:

lowing houses and lots in the town of Easton:

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Doct. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsideable sum of money, and malared a medical a management. nd rendered a most convenient and agreeal residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.
2d. The small brick Dwelling House, situ

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3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south
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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.

5th. Also, at Denton, in Caroline county, at Griffith's Tavern, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, the farm and lands, late the property of Henry Dickinson, Esq. deceased, situate near Fowling Creek, in Caroline county, abunding with valuable timber. G-For this farm, one third of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of Sale and the residue in twelve months. Any person desirous of purchasing these lands will of course view them, and will be directed to them by Gen. William Potter. An agent will attend in my behalf at the respective places of sale and take bonds of the purchasers.

MARIA ROGERS.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, August 13th, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Levin Millis, at the suit of John Arringdale, use of Nicholas Hammond, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all that farm or plantation of him the sald Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides; consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz:—part of a tract of land called Helsley, containing 190 acres of land more or less—also an adjoining tract of land called Forrest and Dike, containing 113 acres of Land more or less—taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

to become due thereon.
Attendance given by
W. TOWNSEND, late Shift.
sep 3 4w Samuel Ozmon.

CABINET MAKER.

isting under the firm of James P. Anderson & Co, the business will for the future, be conducted at the old stand near the market house, under the firm of ANDERSON & HOPKINS, where all orders for Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or Coachees, Barouches, Gig

city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored ma-who calls himself MAJOR LODINE; says h was born free and was raised by his father who did live about 16 miles beyond Smyrn in the State of Delaware, but was committee in the State of Delaware, but was committed as the slave of Capt. Henry Sullivan of Vien na; Maryland. Said colored man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 31 inches high; no perceptible marks; had on when committed, a black bombazett roundabout, cotton shirt, grey cassinet partaloons, black fur has and pair of face boots.

The owner 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.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county jail.

Sheriff's Last Notice.

Sheriff's Last Notice.

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

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

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

JO GRAHAM, Dep'ty Shff.

relieve themselve and their property. These are plain hinfs, and it is hoped will be understood.

Suits have already been threatened on the Sheriffa hond, on account of these delinquencies, and therefore indulgence cannot be reasonably looked far.

JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff.

july 9

WANTED,

As an overseer for the remainder of the present year, a man who has been accussioned to agriculture, and can come recommended. A man without a family would be preferred. Apply to the EDITOR, sept 10

Farm for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a farm in the Bay-side, Talbot county, situated about seven miles below St. Michaels, containing 2024 acres of land more or less. This farm has ever been considered an almost unrivalled situation for health, or beauty. The land is in a good state of cultivation, with inexhaustible sources of manure—it is bounded on the waters of the Eastern Bay, on the one side, thence running across the entire neck of land, it has an oxtensive shore on a branch of Great Choptank River, where oyster shells may be had in a boundance. Applications made to the subscriber at Love Point, Kent Island, Queen Ann's county.

June 25

1

nds for sale. TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That th

NOTICE.

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore.

The Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that different bodies of Marl vary in richness—Finding too that the quantity dispersed on the acre depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject—

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board solicit the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to convey small samples of their different spacimens of Marl to be deposited at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, in the town of Eastern, addressed to this Board, for the purpose of enabling the Board to have them analysed to ascertain their respective qualities—and if Price is hereby given. That the President, Directors and Company of the sers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, this auction, on SATURDAY, the fifth of October next, between the hours of elections in the forenoon and three octobes afternoon of that day, on the premises, HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN ES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND, and being in Talbot county, near Chop River and Parson's landing, divided into ots, the largest of which contains about a cight acres of land, and the smallest to ascertain their respective qualities—and it

NOTICE.

mark or information in relation to the effects

Signed, R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n.

To rent for the ensuing year,

A HOUSE and LOT and BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Thumbletown, belonging to the estate of James Ridgaway, deceased. Apply to

WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR

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

A SPIENDID ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CHINA GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal

timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever bad. 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.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

on a long credit, that very valuable

WILL Sell at a very reduced price, and

TRACT OF LAND, called SHARP'S ISLAND, if application be made soon.—Persons wishing to make a profitable invest-

THEODORE DENNY. agent,

for Jos. W. Reynolds

ment, would do well, to embrace this offer.

BOARDING

comfort.
Jan 22 - G tf

GOV. WOLGOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will loave Balti-more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown-returning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in

apr 30 WML OWEN, Agent.

The Steam Boat Maryland

CAPTAIN TAYLOR

Farm for Sale.

Baltimore at 4, P. M.

THE STEAM BOAT

Easton, April 30

Attest,-M. Goldsborough, Sec'ry.

produced by the use of Marl, it will be more

the River and Parson's landing, divided into lots, the largest of which contains about the lots, the largest of which contains about the lots, the largest of which contains about the lots are of land. The sale will be made on a credit of hims, gheen and twenty four months, that is to y; one third of the purchase money, must baid at the end of nine months from the day tale, with interest on the whole purchase part from the day of sale, one other third of the purchase money must be paid at the end eighteen months from the day of sale with lerest on the balance of the purchase morey, and the residue of the purchase morey, and the residue of the purchase money at the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase morey, and after the payment of the purchase oney and not before, deed or deeds will be ven. Possession of the above lands will be ven. Possession of the possession of the possession of the possessi

LAND, two hundred and fifty five acres on the area arable land and the residue, that i hundred and forty six acres valuable wood.

Iso another valuable Farm, contiguous to, idjoining the before mentioned farm, continued farm, continued for the continued farm, continued for the continued and sixty seven and an half acres whereofar arable land, and the residue that is, sevent and an half acres would land.

The suics of these farms, will be made of the aforesend credit, with some difference as to interest, that is to say: one third of the pure all selected with great care from the latest importations, their friends and the public gen-erally are invited to give them an early call. interest, that is to say: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of nine months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the first day of January next; another third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money. New and Splendid Assortment of

yest. he President Directors and Company a-mid reserve to themselves the rents of the s for the present year.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

The editors of the Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day

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

withorized to make payment to John T. nith.

NLOVE: MAZEL having purchased are slock of the above firm, intends to us the business, at the old stand, and to outstantly on hand, A GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF DESIGNATION

DRY GOODS AND

GROCERIES,

etofore, and by prompt attention to busi-ud a constant effort to accommodate, pes to retain his former customers, and at the patromage of the public general-



lats, Hats, Top of the Fashion. OMPSON & HARPER having asso-inted themselves under the above firm, we to announce to the citizens of Eas-

BEAVER HATS,

CAPTAIN TAYLOR,
WILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge, (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton; leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half past 6 o'clock for Centreville, (via the Company's wharf on Corsics Creek) and Chestertown, and return to Baltimore the same day. All baggage and packages at the risk of the owners thereof.

April 9 now finishing and will constantly keep by of CASTOR, RORAM, and every of the above article, to suit the various and purses of the Talhot population.

y have just returned from Bultimore set of Rashionable Blocks, and Materials of Rashionable Blocks, and Materials of Rashionable Blocks, and Materials of Rashionable Blocks. set of Rashionable Blocks, and Matererry description, and having a thormowledge of the business together with smitted attention to the same, and a finition to sell cheaper than ever here-ollered, they include a topic to receive, will endeavour to merit, a share of encouragement.

The Public's ob't Serv'is,

GEORGE W. THOMPSON,

THOMAS HARPER,

THOMAS HARPER,

THOMAS HARPER,

contrains of Easton, who have not paid come and have her released, about the resent year, was call and settle the same, otherwise orthwith proceed to collect them actionary as the time allowed me by the soners is now expired.

The owner of Main negro, it required to construct and have her released, about the will other wise be discharged according to lay.

Al, h. BAR 19718, Sheriff, output, and 2—27. St. wM. C. HOGAWAY, Collector. will insert the above once a week for B weeks, and charge

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS O TALBOT COUNTY.

MARYLANDS

Caroline County Orphans? Court,

20th day of August A. D. 1833.

On application of James B. Willson, adm'r.
of James Baynard, late of Caroline county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the sain deceased's estate; and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three accessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Gourtof the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this twentieth day of August, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

VM. A. FORD, Regr. of Wills for Caroline county.

in compliance with the above order

Notice is hereby given, Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber of Caroline county he betained from the Orphans' Court of Oaroline county in Maryland, letters of administration the personal estate of James Baynard, letters of James Baynard, lett they may otherwise by law be excluded fro all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twentieth day August Anno Domini eighleen, hundred a thirty three.

thirty three.

JAMES B. WILLSON, Adm'
of James Baynard, deciaug 27 Sw

Easton Female Seminary. Miss WICOLS & Mrs. SCULL.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their representations and the public general that her ways are the second of the second of

e taught in this lostitution, and a consider the plant of the plant sewing.

Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, & Musclin Work including the above branches.

Geography, with the use of Globes and maps, As-

tronemy, History, Composition, including the
above branches 5 ditto
And if sufficient encouragement be give
the following will also be taught at the following process. ing prices, Embroidery, and Emboss-

ore conducted Music, including one of Pi-a continuation and: 12 do

Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodale of Potash Water,
Water, Black Oryde of Mer Black Oryde Organia, Cury, Strichnine, Oil Cubebs Acid, Solidified Copiva, Quiune, Cinchonine, Oil of Cantharadin, Syntoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Oil of Cantharadin, Oil of Cantharadin, Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Idoyae, Do. Colyenth Comp. Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the Cicutana C

the public generally, that they have the stand on Washington street, age the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm tidsmith and Hazle, where they have on few specimens of splendid.

Do. Jalapp.

Lodyne,

Do. Jalapp.

Lodyne,

Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES.

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 16 by 12 and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12
12 by 16, 8cc.
Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN
SIGEOS, put up by the Shakers of Massachuactts, warranted genuine, all, of which will be

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederica county, as a runaway on the 12th day of July 1833. a negro woman who calls hemely PLEA SANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant complexion, five fort high, twenty one years to age—asys she was born free in the State of Virginia, and empressed to the State.

RANAWAY on the 8th just from the suit 5 inches in height, of stout frame, who call himself stottage GBSON.

I will give Fifty Dollars to any person who will apprehend and Negro so that I get him again. If he is taken out of the District of Columbia, or State of Maryland, I will pay One Hondred Dollars, if he is recured so that I him, and will pay all reasonable travelling expenses if brought home to me.

THOMAS SNOWDEN.

The editors of the Examiner, in Frederick. Town and Whig, Easton, will insert the above advertisement six times and forward their accounts to the Maryland Gazette office for payment.

July 30. 6w

NOTICE Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed by the commissioners for Talbot county, keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for said county, and will attend for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all Weights and Measures Scales and Scalebeams Weights and Measures, Scales and Scaleheams used in vending articles, from the 2d to the 14th of September inclusive, at his shop in Easton; on the 16th at Wye Mills; 18th at Loockerman's Mill; 19th at the Trappe; and the 20th at St. Michaels.

A. J. LOVEDAY.

TO RENT, in the town of Easton, viz: The framed DWELLING bouse

The framed DWELLING bouse and premises on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Ennalls Martin, and at present occupied by Miss Mary Goldsborough.

The small Brick Dwelling House and premises immediately back of the above on Harrison street.

The store room on Washington street at present occupied by John Mcconekin.

The shop or store room on the same street at present occupied by James L Smith, and the small frame shop or office on Federal alley and fronting the public square at present used as a Lottery office—all the above property is in complete repair—for terms apply to

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, Aug. 13

cou4t

A Teacher Wanted. MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are dearrous of employing a Gentleman in their Seminary at Easton, who can come well their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Farrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on humany the 25rd inst.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a white boy, an apprentice to the farming business, named Jeroniah Benden, to the 18th year of his age. All and returned to me. I will give a reward of 6 cents, but no thanks.

HENRY WILLIAMS.
Caroline County.

REMOVAL.

tre Market space: few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due afternion to business to meet a continuous or public patroness. He has on hand and intends temping, as usual, a good assortment of BODTS and SHOES both fine and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

for oash:

N. B.—The Easton Whig, Lentreville
Times, Eikton Press, Kent Enquirer, and
Belle air Republican, will publish the above
advertisement to the amount of \$4 and forward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, thankful for the many favora he has received since he commenced business in Easton, begs leave to inform the public that he has removed from his former stand to the eligible situation near the corner of Washington street, and immediately apposite the market house, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Vanderford, as a gracery store, where he is prepared to execute - Tailobing.

INTHE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE and at the chortest notice. Feeling confident of his ability to give satisfaction to those who may employ him, he invites gentlemen to give him a call. SCOURING OF CLOTH CLOTHES ex-

from 12 to 14 years of age; one from the country will be preferred.

ANDREW OFHLER.

aug 13

WANTED.

350 NEGROES WISH to purchase three bundred NE-GROFS of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Shares to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in GASH, than any other purchases who is now, or may hereafter come the market.

near the Missionery Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

VIRGINIA I THE ALIEN TO BE U AND DEFINI

DRAWN

IN THE VIR Resolved, T resolution to m tution of the U tion of this Sta ther foreign o support the Go in all measure That this A a warm attacl to maintain w that for this e and oppose ev which constitu because a fai alone secure Piness. That this I emptorily de the Federal compact, to limited by the instrument co ther valid tha enumerated in a deliberate, 7 other poincrs

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCAT

VOL. VI.--No. 3.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1833.

WHOLE No. 280.

VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS OF 1798. THE ALIEN AND SEDITION LAWS
TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL,
AND DEFINING THE RIGHTS OF THE DRAWN BY MR. MADISON.

IN THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Friday, Dec. 21, 1798.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of

Virginia, doth unequivocally express a firm resolution to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of this State, against every aggression ei-ther forcign or domestic; and that they will support the Government of the United States in all measures warranted by the former. That this Assembly most solemnly declares,

that for this end, it is their duty to watch over

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eville, and love l for-J. B.

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press its deep regret, that a spirit has, in sundry instances, been manifested by the Federal Government, to enlarge its powers by forced constructions of the constitutional charter which defines them; and, that indications have appeared of a design to expound certain general phrases (which, having been copied from the very limited grant of powers in the former articles of confederation were the less inble to be misconstrued) so as to destroy the ble to be misconstrued) so as to destroy the meaning and effect, of the particular enumeration which necessarily explains, and limits the general phrases, and so as to consolidate the general phrases, and so as to consolidate the States by degrees, into one Sovereignty, the obvious tendency and inevitable result of which would be, to transform the present remain, and were reserved to the States or to general phrases, and one Sovereignty, the obvious tendency and inevitable result of yidging how far the licentiousness of speech which would be, to transform the present republican system of the United States, into an

cases of the "After and Sedition Acts," passd at the last session of Congress, the first of
which, exercises a power no where delegated
to the Federal Government, and which by unising Legislative and Judicial powers to those
of Executive, subverts the general principles and express declarating Legislative and Judicial powers to those
of Executive, subverts the general principle and express declarating Legislative and Judicial powers to those
of Executive, subverts the general principles
of free government, as which seed the particular
for the provisions of the
federal Constitution, but on the contrary, expressly and positively forbidden by
ene of the amendments the treeto; a power, which
more than any other, ought to produce univerto than any other, ought to produce univeral alarm, because it is levelled against the
significant for the press, "the produced of the press," the produced of the press," the produced of the press, and the produced of the press, and the produced and the produced and the produced and consequently unlim
the power to wheth the therefore, a power on whether the produced as the particular
that it the each before a specific of the Commonwealth has been substituted in place of fair reasoning and some confliction and the produced and consequently unlim
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the produced and the produ other right. -

That this state having by its convention, which ratified the Federal Constitution, expressly federal tribunals. That therefore the act of declared, that among other essential rights, the Congress of the United States, passed on the barriers of the Constitution thus swept from us all, no rampart now remains against the states who are particularly conscience and the press can the press can the states who are particularly conscience and the press can the states who are particularly conscience and the group of this commonwealth ties thereto, have the right, and are in duly not be cancelled, abridged, restrained, or moditied by any authority of the United States," and from its extreme anxiety to guard these rights from every possible attack of sophistry and ambition, having with other States, recommended an amendment for that purpose, which the jurisdiction and protection of the lays of the states, and people, or who, for other Constitution, it would mark a reproachful in-consistency, and criminal degeneracy, if an indifference were now shown, to the most pal-pable violation of one of the rights, thus de-distinct from their power over citizens; and it clared and secured; and to the establishment of a precedent which may be fatal to the oth-

That the good people of this Commonwealth, having ever felt, and continuing to feel the most sincere affection for their brethren of most sincere affection for their brethren of the other States, the truest anxiety for establishing and perpetuating the union of all; and the most scrupulous fidelity to that Constitution, which is the pledge of matual friendship, and the justrument of mutual happiness: the tion, which is the pledge of mutual friendship, and the instrument of mutual happiness; the General Assembly doth solemnly appeal to the like dispositions in the other States, in confidence, that they will concur with this Com monwealth, in declaring, as it does hereby declare, that the acts aforesaid, are unconstr

copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Exec- subject of the said act concerning aliens; that and let the honest advocate of confidence read utive authority of each of the other States, a provision against prohibiting their migration, the alien and sedition acts, and say if the Conwith a request, that the same may be commutis a provision against all acts equivalent there, stitution has not been wise in fixing limits to nicated to the Legislature thereol; and that a to, or it would be nugatory; that to remove the government it created, and whether we copy be furnished to each of the Senators and them when migrated is equivalent to a prohi-Representatives representing this State in the bition of their migration, and is, therefore, him say what the government is, if it be not a

Congress of the United States.

Attest, JOHN STEWART.

1798, Dec. 24th. Agreed to by the Senate.

H BROOKE. A true copy from the original deposited in

the office of the General Assembly.

JOHN STEWART. Keeper of Rolls.

AND 1799. THE ORIGINAL DRAUGHT PREPARED BY THOM-

sentients; 9th, three dissentients. I. Resolved, That the several States compo sing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submis-gion to their General Government; but that by compact under the style and litle of a Consti-tion for the United States, and of amendments without public trial, without confrontation of that the rights and liberties of theirso-estates thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, delegated to that witnesses against him, without defence, with out flowers and of an accommon bottom with heir own:

Government certain definite powers, reserving such State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self government; and, that when utterly void and of no force.

witnoses against him, without having smill be exposed to no dangers by emaining embarked on a common bottom with heir own:

But they will concur with this commonwealth in considering the said acts as so physibly active own self government; and, that when utterly void and of no force.

each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party; that this Government, created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers; but, that as in all cases of that the said act is void for that reason also; whatsoever. But that it will proceed in the exercise over these states of all powers whatsoever. That they will view this as seiz the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers these states and consolidating the rights of the states and consolidating them in the hands of the General Government, with a power assumed to bind the states (not married the powers) that the said act is void for that reason also; whatsoever, by laws made, not with their concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers are the series over these states of all powers whatsoever. That they will view this as seiz the constitution, the states are in the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers are the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers are the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers are the concerning aliens, is against the article of the powers are the concerning aliens, is against the article of the concerning aliens, is aga discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its powers; but, that as in all cases of compact, among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infructions as of the mode and measure of redress.

Vester in the courts, the judges of which shall with a power assumed to bind the states (not merely in cases made federal) but in all cases whatsoever, by laws made, not with their consumptions of judge for of judge for of judge for general government who already possesses all ment we have closen and live made. measure of redress.

II. Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States having delegated to Congress a power to punish treason, counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States. That this Assembly most solemnly declares, a warm attachment to the Union of the States, and no other crimes whatever, and it being to maintain which it pledges its powers; and, true, as a general principle, and one of the ato maintain which it pledges its powers; and, that for this end, it is their duty to watch over and oppose every infraction of those principles which constitute the only basis of that Unon, hecause a faithful observance of them, can alone secure its existence and the public happiness.

That this Assembly doth explicitly and per emptorily declare, that it views the powers of the Federal Government, as resulting from the compact, to which the States are parties as limited by the plain sense and infention of the instrument constitution that is case of a deliberate, pulpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers, not granted by the said conquect, the United States by the Constitution nor be within their respective that is case of a deliberate, pulpable, and conquect, the States are parties at which assume to create, define, or a deliberate, pulpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers, not granted by the said conquect, the United States by the Constitution nor be subsidiary only to the execution of the limited powers, ought not to be so that the process, independents to the United States, who are parties thereto, have the vight, and are in duty bound, to interpose, for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorized with the constitution of the towing within their respective limits, the authorized with the forceral Assembly doth also expressits deep regret, that a spirit has, in sundry limited the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorized of the constitution of the constitution

tion, nor prohibited by it to the States, all lawful powers respecting the same did of right sening their useful freedom, and how far those absolute, or at best, a mixed monarchy.

That the General Assembly doth particularly protest against the palpable, and alarming be destroyed; and thus also they guarded ainfractions of the Constitution, in the two late gainst all abridgement by the United States, cases of the "Alien and Sedition Acts," pass- of the freedom of religious principles and ex ed at the last session of Congress; the first of ercises, and retain to themselves the right of

addition to the act entitled an act for the pun-

and or no rorce.

IV. Resolved, That alien friends are under being true, as a general principle, and one of the amendments to the Constitution having also declared, that "the powers not delegated to the U. States by the Constitution, nor pro-

V. Resolved, 'That in addition to the gener al principle as well as the express declaration. that powers not delegated are reserved, ano of our choice to silence our fears for the safe ther and more special provision inferred in the 1808." That this Commonwealth does admit Constitution has accordingly fixed the limits That the Governor be desired to transmit a the migration of alien friends described as the to which and no farther our confidence may go;

VI. Resolved, That the imprisonment of a Commonwealth, on his failure to abey the spirit of our country and its laws had pledged simple order of the President, to depart out of the United States, as is undertaken by the said act, entitled, "An act concerning aliens," is contrary to the Constitution, one amendment cence, the claims of justification, the sacred KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS OF 1798 in which has provided, that "no person shall force of truth, and the forms and substance of be deprived of liberty without due process of law and justice. In questions of power then law," and, that another having provided, "that let no more be said of confidence in man, but in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall bind him down from mischief by the chains of The following Resolutions passed the House of Enjoy the right to a public trial by an imparting the Constitution. That this commonwealth Con the passage of the first Resolution, one discense of the accusation, to be confronted with the constitution. That this commonwealth cause of the first Resolution, one discense against him, to have compulso cerning aliens, and for the punishment of certainty 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, two discenses against him, to have compulso cerning aliens, and for the punishment of certainty 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, two discenses against him, to have compulso the witnesses against him, to have compulso ceroing aliens, and for the punishment of cer-ry process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have assistance of counsel for his declaring whether these acts are or are not aufence," the same act undertaking to authorise thorized by the federal compact. And it the President to remove a person out of the doubts not that their sense will be soannounc-United States who is under the protection of ed as to prove their attachment to limited gov-

soever the General Government assumes un delegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, person who is under the protection of the void, and of no force; that to this compact laws, from the courts to the President of the General Government, but that it will proceed

the legislative powers.
VII. Resolved, That the construction applied by the General Government (as is evident by sundry of their proceedings) to those parts of the Constitution of the United States, which delegate to Congress, power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, excises; to pay the debts, and provide for the common de-fence, and general welfare of the United States, mendments to the Constitution having also fence, and general welfare of the United States, declared, "that the powers not delegated to and to make all laws which shall be necessary

the peace, happiness, and prosperity of all the states—that faithful to that compact, according to the plain intent and meaning the plain in ing to the plain intent and meaning in which it was understood and acceded to by the several parties, it is sincerely anxious for its pre- that of Virginia only excepted. To again enservation; that it does also believe, that to take ter the field of argument, and attempt more from the states all the power of self government, and transfer them to a general and con-solidated government, without regard to the solidated government, without regard to the prehended, be as unnecessary as unavailing. special delegations and reservations solemnly We cannot, however, but lament, that, in the agreed to in that compact, is not for the peace, discussion of those interesting subjects, by happiness, or prosperity of these states; And sundry of the Legislatures of our sister States,

defamation, equally with heresy and false re-ligion, are withheld from the cognizance of states, being by this precedent reduced as outthe passions and the power of a majority of ernors, and counsellors of the states, nor their of the states, and people, or who, for other causes, good or bad, may be obnoxious to the view or marked by the suspicions of the President, or to be thought dangerous to his or their elections or other interests, public or perhibited to the States, are reserved to the States, already followed; for, already has a sedition NOT LAW, but is altogether void and of No to be believed, that man cannot be governed but by a rod of iron; that it would be a dangerous delusion were a confidence in the men ty of our rights; that confidence is every where consequence: That the principle and construct the parent of despotism; free government is lion contended for by sundry of the state legis dontrary to the said provision of the Constitu-tion, and soid. of our choice has assented to and accepted person under the protection of the laws of this over the friendly strangers, to whom the mild

general government who already possesses all ment we have chosen, and live under one de-the executive, and a qualified negative in all riving its powers from its own will, and not from our authority; and that the co states recurring to their natural rights in cases not made federal, will concur in declaring these void and of no force, and will each unite with this commonwealth in requesting their repeal

at the next session of Congress.

EDMUND BULLOCK, S. H. R.

JOHN CAMPBELL, S. S. P. T. Passed the House of Representatives, November 10, 1798. THO'S. TODD, C. H. R.

In SENATE, Nov. 13, 1798-Unanimously concurred in. B. THURSTON, C.S. Attest. Approved, November 19th, 1798.

JAMES GARRARD

By the Governor: HARRY TOULMIN, Secretary of State

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Thursday, Nov. 14th, 1799.
The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the State of the Commonwealth, Mr. Desha in the Chair; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Desha reported, that the Committee had taken under considerations. that the Committee had taken under consideration sundry resolutions passed by several State Legislatures, on the subject of the Alien and Sedition Laws, and had come to a resofution thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where it was read and ununi-mously agreed to by the House, as follows:

The representatives of the good people of this Commonwealth, in General Assembly convened, having maturely considered the suswers of sundry States in the Union, to their resolutions passed the last session, respecting certain unconstitutional laws of Congress, to those they represent, were they silently to acquiesco in the principles and doctrines attempted to be maintained in all those answers. fully or forcibly to expose the unconstitution ality of those obnoxious laws, would, it is ap-

throughout the Union who so widely differ from us on those important subjects, should be deluded by the expectation, that we shall be deterred from what we conceive our duty,

hose resolutions—therefore, Resolved, That this Commonwealth considtheir elections or other interests, public or personal, that the friendless alien has been selected as the safest subject of a first experiment; as conducive to the liberty and happiness of but the citizen will soon follow, or rather has the several States: That it does now une-sulting from the compact to which the states quivocally declare its attachment to the Uni on, and to that compact, agreeably to its ob-vious and real intention, and will be among and that the constitution is the last to seek its dissolution: That if those the states are parties. who administer the General Government be permitted to transgress the limits fixed by that compact, by a total disregard to the special delegations of power therein contained, an annibilation of the State Governments, and the reation upon their ruins of a General Consolidated Government, will be the inevitable TUTIONAL; and, that the necessary and proper Constitution, from abundant caution has the measures will be taken by each for co operating with this State, in maintaining unimpaired, the authorities, rights, and liberties, respectively, or to the States respectively, or to the States respectively, or to the Constitution of the Constitution of the States respectively, or to the Constitution of the Constitution of the States respectively, or to the Constitution of the Constitution of the States respectively, or to the Constitution of the Constitution of the States respectively, or to the Constitution of the States respectively of the States respec the government, and not the CONSTITU-TION, would be the measure of their powers: That the several States who formed that instrument being sovereign and independent, isted on this subject, under the original text as well as to provide for the safety of the parinfraction; and, THATA NULLIFICATION words could remove it, by the Path amendment, from usurped power, and a direct subversion BY THOSE SOVEREIGNTIES, OF ALL now a part of the Constitution, which express-UNAUTHORIZED ACTS DONE UNDER ly declares, "that the powers not delegated COLOR OF THAT INSTRUMENT IS to the United States, by the Constitution, nor THE RIGHTFUL REMEDY: That this Commonwealth does, under the most deliber ate reconsideration, declare, that the said Alien and Sedition Laws are, in their opinion, palpable violations of the said Constitution; and, however cheerfully it may be disposed to surrender its opinion to a majority of its sister States, in matters of ordinary or doubtful pol icy, yet, in momentous regulations like the present, which so vitally wound the best rights of the citizen, it would consider a silent ac quiesence as highly criminal: That although this Commonwealth, as a party to the Feder-al compact, will bow to the laws of the Union, yet, it does, at the same time declare, that it vill not now, or ever hereafter, cease to oppose in a constitutional manner, every attempt at what quarter soever offered, to violate that compact. And, finally, in order that no pretext or arguments may be drawn from a supposed acquiescence, on the part of this Comnonwealth, in the constitutionality of those laws, and be thereby used as precedents for similar future violations of the Federal com-

Extract, &c.
Attest, THO'S. TODD, C. H. R.

pact-this Commonwealth does now enter

against them its SOLEMN PROTEST.

concurred in. B. THURSTON, C. S. Attest.

MR. MADISON'S REPORT ON THE VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.

Virginia House of Delegates, Session of 1799-1800. Report of the Committee to whom were referred the communications of various States, relative to the Resolutions of the last General Assembly of this State, concerning the Alien and Sedition Laws. Whatever room might be found in the pro-

ceedings of some of the States, who have disapproved of the resolutions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed on the 21st day of December, 1798, for painful remarks on the spirit and manner of those proceedings, it appears to the committee most consistent with the duty as well as dignity of the General Assembly, to hasten an oblivion of every circumstance, which might be construed into a diminution of mutual respect, confidence and affection, among the members

of the Union.
The committee have deemed it a more useful task to revise, with a critical eye, the reso-lutions which have met with this disapproba-tion; to examine fully the several objections and arguments which have appeared against them; and to inquire whether there can be any errors of fact, of principle, or of reasoning, which the candor of the General Assembly ought to acknowledge and correct.

The first of the resolutions is in the words

following:
"Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia doth unequivocally express a firm res-olution to maintain and defend the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of this State, against every aggression, either foreign or domestic, and that they will support the Government of the U. States in all mea-

sures warranted by the former."
No unfavorable comment can have been ly proper to express their sincere and firm ad-

cause a faithful observance of them can alone

secure its existence and the public happiness."
The observation just made is equally applicable to this solomn declaration, of warm attachment to the Union, and this solemn pledge

valuable description of the inhabitants of these to disturb the harmony of that Union, and the grants enumerated in that compact; and anxious only to escape the fangs of despotism. that in case of a deliberate palpable and danshould be construed into an acquiesence in the bound, to interpose, for arresting the progress

On this resolution, the committee bave beslowed all the attention which its importance merits: They have scanned it not merely with a strict, but with a severe eye; and they or shrink from the principles contained in feel confidence in pronouncing that, in its just in its several positions, as well as constitution-al and conclusive in its inferences.

sulting from the compact to which the states are parties," in other words, that the federal powers are derived from the Constitution; and that the constitution is a compact to which

Clear as the position must seem, that the Federal powers are derived from the Constitotion, and from that alone, the committee are not unapprised of a late doctrine, which opens another source of federal powers, not less extensive and important, than it is new and unexpected. The examination of this doctrine disapprobation from those, who, laying aside will be most conveniently connected with a all momentary impressions, and recollecting review of a succeeding resolution. The comunderwent, it was constantly justified and re-commended, on the ground that the powers could not justify the parties to it, in interposing not given to the government, were withheld even so far as to arrest the progress of the evil.

from it: and, that if any doubt could have ex and thereby to preserve the Constitution itself, from it; and, that if any doubt could have ex prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

The other position involved in this branch

of the resolution, namely, "that the states are parties to the Constitution or compact, is, in the judgment of the committee, equally free from objection. It is indeed true, that the term 'states.' is sometimes used in a vague sense, and sometimes in different senses according to the subject to which it is applied. Thus, territory occupied by the political societies within each; sometimes the particular governments, established by those societies; sometimes those societies are organized into those particular governments; and lastly, it means the people composing those political societies, in their highest sovereign capacity. Although it might be wished that the perfection of language admitted less diversity in the significa-tion of the same words, yet little inconvenience the resolution of the General Assembly relates is produced by it, where the true sense can be collected with certainty from the different which all the forms of the Consultation may applications. In the present instance, whatever different construction of the term 'states,' in the resolution may have been entertained, resolution supposes that dangerous powers not all will at least concur in that last mentioned; delegated, may not only be usurped and exe-because in that sense, the constitution was coled by the other departments, but that the

In SENATE, Nov. 22, 1799—Read and submitted to the "states," in that sense the oncurred in.

"states ratified it: and in that sense of the term
"states" they are consequently parties to the
compact from which the powers of the Federal Government result.

The next position is, that the General Assembly views the powers of the Federal Government, "as limited by the plain sense and intention of the instrument constituting that compact," and "as no farther valid than they are
authorized by the grants therein enumerated."
It does not seem possible, that any just objection can lie against either of these clauses. The tion can lie against either of these clauses. The first amounts merely to a declaration, that the compact ought to have the interpretation plain-ly intended by the parties to it; the other to a declaration, that it ought to have the execution and effect intended by them. If the powers granted be valid, it is solely because they are granted; and if the granted powers are valid, because granted, all other powers not granted, must not be valid.

The resolution having taken this view of the Federal compact, proceeds to infer, "That, in case of a deliberate, palpable, and dangerous exercise of other powers, not granted by the said compact, the states, who are parties thereto, have the right and are in duty bound to interpose for arresting the progress of the evil, and for maintaining within their respective limits, the authorities, rights, and liber-ties appertaining to them."

It appears, to your committee to be a plain principle, founded in common sense, illustrated by common practice, and essential to the nature of compacts—that, where resort can be had to no tribunal superior to the authority of the parties, the parties themselves must be the rightful judges in the last resort, whether the bargain made has been pursued or violated. The constitution of the United States, was formed by the sanction of the States, given by each in its sovereign capacity. It adds to the stability and dignity, as well as to the authority of the constitution, that it rests on this legitimate and solid foundation. The No unfavorable comment can have been made on the sentiments here expressed. To maintain and defend the constitution of the United States, and to support the Government of the United States in all measures warranted by their constitution, are duties which the General Assembly ought always to feel, and to which, on such an occasion, it was evidently proper to express their sincere and firm ad-

In their next resolution—"The General Assembly most solemnly declares a warm atachment to the union of the States, to maintain attuitional compact, must ultimately decide which, it pledges all its powers; and that, for whether it has been violated, that such a dethis end, it is their duty to watch over and op-pose every infraction of those principles, which constitute the only basis of that Union, be. Even in the case of ordinary conventions be-tween different nations, where, by the strict rule of interpretation a breach of a part may be deemed a breach of the whole; every part being deemed a condition of every other part, and of the whole, it is always laid down that the breach must be both willul and material

a nature dangerous to the great purposes for which the constitution was established. It must be a case, moreover, not obscure or doubtful in its construction, but plain and palpable. Lastly, it must be a case not resulting from a partial consideration, or hasty deterishment of certain crimes against the United States," which does abridge the freedom of the press, is nor LAW, but is altogether void the press, is nor LAW, but is altogether void the press, is nor LAW, but is altogether void the press and the power of a majority of a majority of a majority of the certain crimes against the United States," which does abridge the freedom of the maintained by the said and the power of a majority of doctrines and principles advanced and attempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of doctrines and principles advanced and attempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt with a final contempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt with a final contempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt with a final contempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt with a final contempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt with a final contempted to be maintained by the said and the power of a majority of the evil, and for maintaining within their mination; but a case stampt within their mina sideration and deliberate adherence. It is not quire, that the question should be discussed, how far the exercise of any particular power, ungranted by the constitution, would justify the interposition of the parties to it. As cases might easily be stated, which none would conand fair construction, it is unexceptionably true tendought to fall within that description—cases on the other hand, might with equal ease, be stated, so flagrant and so fatal, as to unite evcry opinion in placing them within the descrip-

But the resolution, has done more than guard against misconstruction, by expressly referring to cases of a deliberate, pulpable and dangerous nature. It specifies the object of the interposstion which it contemplates, to be solely that of arresting the progress of the evil of usurpation and of maintaining the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to the States, as parties

to the Constitution.

From this view of the resolution, it would seem inconceivable that it can incur any just the genuine source and object of the Federal Constitution, shall candidly and accurately interpret the meaning of the General Assembly. If the deliberate exercise of dangerous of the rights specified or recognised under all the State Constitutions, as well as a plain denial of the fundamental principle on which our independence itself was declared.

But it is objected, that the judicial authoriy is to be regarded as the sole expositor of the Constitution in the last resort; and it may be asked for what reason, the declaration by the General Assembly, supposing it to be theoretically true, could be required at the present

day, and in so solemn a manner.

On this objection it might be observed, first: that there may be instances of usurped power, sometimes means the separate sections of which the forms of the Constitution would never draw within the control of the Judicial department: secondly, that if the decision of the Judiciary be raised above the authority of the sovereign parties to the Constitution, the decisions of the other departments, not carried by the forms of the Constitution before the Judiciary, must be equally authoritative and final with the decisions of that department.— But the proper answer to the objection is, that to those great and extraordinary cases, in prove ineffectual against infractions dangerous to the essential rights of the parties to it. The

sanction dangerous powers beyond the grant of the Constitution; and, consequently, that the ultimate right of the parties to the Consti tution, to judge whether the compact has been dangerously violated, must extend to violations by one delegated authority, as well as by ano-ther; by the Judiciary, as well as by the Ex-

ecutive, or the Legislature.
However true, therefore, it may be that the Judicial department is, in all questions sub-mitted to it by the forms of the Constitution, to decide in the last resort, this resort must necessarily be deemed the last in relation to the authorities of the other departments of the Government; not in relation to the rights of the parties to the Constitutional compact, from which the Judicial as well as the other departments hold their delegated trusts. On any other hypothesis, the delegation of Judicial power would annul the authority delegating t, and the concurrence of this department with the others in usurped powers, might subvert forever, and beyond the possible reach of any rightful remedy, the very Constitution, which all were instituted to preserve.

The truth declared in the resolution being established, the expediency of making the declaration at the present day, may safely be left to the temperate consideration and candid judgment of the American public. It will be remembered, that a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles, is solemnly enjoined by most of the State Constitutions, and parti cularly by our own, as a necessary safeguard against the danger of degeneracy to which Republics are liable, as well as other Govern ments, though in a less degree than others .-And a fair comparison of the political doctrines not unfrequent at the present day, with those which characterized the epoch of our Revolution, and which from the basis of our Republican Constitutions, will best determine whether the declaratory recurrence here made to those principles, ought to be viewed as unseasona ble and improper, or as a vigilant discharge of an important duty. The authority of Constitutions over Governments, and of the sovereignty of the people over Constitutions, are truths which are at all times necessary to be kept in mind; and at no time, perhaps, more necessary than at present.

(The remainder of Mr. Madison's Reports we are compelled to omit for want of room; but, although the part omitted is of great importance, as enumerating many indications of the tendency of the Federal Government to an enlargement of its own powers, even at that early day, the part published will be found sufficient to show clearly the views of that enlightened statesman in regard to the just powers of the general and state govern-

MR. JEFFERSON'S OPINIONS. Extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson, to Major Cartwright, dated

MONTICELLO, June 5, 1924. With respect to our state and federal gov ernments, I do not think their relations con rectly understood by foreigners. They generally suppose the former subordinate to the lat But this is not the case. They are co-ordi nate departments of one simple and integra whole. To the state governments, are reserved all legislation and administration, in affairs which concern their own citizens only, and to the federal government is given whatever con cerns foreigners, or the citizens of other states; these functions alone being made federal .-The one is domestic the other the foreign branch of the same governmen; neither having control over the other, but within its own department. There are one or two exceptions only to this partition of power. But, you may ask, if the two departments should claim each th same subject of power, where is the common ampire to decide ultimately between them?-In cases of little importance or urgency, the prudence of both parties will keep them aloof from the questionable ground: but if it can neither be avoided nor compromised, a con vention of the States must be called, to ascribe the doubtful power to that department which they may think best.

Extract of a Letter from Thomas Jefferson to William B. Giles, dated 26th December,

Dear Sir-I see as you do, with the deep est affliction, the rapid strides with which the Federal branch of our Government is advancing towards the usurpation of all rights reserv ed to the States, and the consolidation in itself of all powers foreign and domestic, and that too, by the constructions which if legitimate. leave no limits to their power. Take together the decisions of the Federal Court, the doctrines of the President, and the misconstruc tions of the Constitutional compact acted on by the Legislature of the Federal branch; and it is but too evident that the three ruling branches of that department, are in combination to strip their colleagues, the State authorities of the powers reserved by them, and to exercise themselves, all functions foreign and do mestic. Under the power to regulate commerce, to assume, indefinitely, that also over Agriculture and Manufactures; and call it regulation too, to take the earnings of one of these branches of industry, and that too, the most depressed, and put them into the pockets of the other, the most flourishing of all. Un-der the authority to establish Post Roads, they claim that of cutting down mountains for the construction of Roads, or digging Canals; and aided by a little sophistry on the words "general welfare," a right to do, not only the acts (to effect that) which are specifically enumerated or permitted; but whatsoever they shall think or pretend will be for the general welfare. And what is our resource for the preservation of the Constitution? Reason and argument!-You might as well reason and argue with the marble columns encireling them -The Representatives chosen by ourselves?-They are joined in the combination, some from incorrect views of Government some from corrupt ones, sufficient voting together, to outnumber the sound parts, and with majorities of only 1, 2 or 3, bold enough to go torward in deliance."

["This must be an error of print. It should most likely be either 1824 or 1825.]

. From the Floridian Siz:-I enclose for publication in your pa-per a copy of a letter written in the year 1789 from Samuel Adams, of Massachusetts, to Richard II. Lee, of Virginia. It speaks with an almost prophetic tongue, of events have subsequently transpired, and goes far to demonstrate, that the "lederal powers of Congress,' in contradiction "to the sovereign authoony of the States,' the palladium, as Mr. Adams terms it, "of the private and personal rights of the citizens," and the sovereignty of the several States, "as necessary to the sup-port of the confederated commonwealth,"were republic. The United States has no more

Judicial department, also, may exercise or could have produced a change, and hus limi- of moral obligation. ted to a single section the maintainance of political principles, and doctrines, which were ederation, it may not be important, at present to inquire. The period, however, seems propitious for historical research and candid investigation of all those subjects, which may shed light on the true character of our federal frame of government. Can we draw from some sources more profitable than those afforded by the admonitions, the example, the devotion, and disinterested patriotism of men, who, havtheir sacred honors," for the liberties of their our Union, been solicitous for its perpetuation estaulish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the iberty to ourselves and our posterity? TROUP.

Boston, Aug. 23, 1789 My DEAR SIR: You flatter me very much when you tell me, that any sentiment of mine can please you. I have always been apprebensive, that through the weakness of the hu man mind, often discovered in the wisest and best of men, or the perverseness of the interested, and designing, in as well as out of Goernment, misconstructions would be given to the Federal Constitution, which would disap point the views and expectations of the honest among those who had acceded to it, and against the happiness of the people, I was particularly a fraid, that unless great care should be taken to prevent it, the Constitution, in the adminstration of it, would gradually, but swiftly and imperceptibly, run into a consolidated government, pervauing and legislating through all the States, not for federal purposes only, as it professes, but in all cases whatsoever; such a government would soon annihilate the covereignty of the federal States, so necessary to the support of the confederated common-wealth, and sink both in despotism. I know hese have been called vulgar opinions and prejudices; he it so. I think it is Lord Shaftsbury who tells us that it is folly to despise the opinions of the vulgar; this aphorism, if indeed is his I eagerly caught from a nobleman, many years ago, whose writings on some acstrong federalist, as some call themselves, see what has now dropt from my pen, he would say that I am an anti-fed, an amendment mon ger, &c. Those are truly vulgar terms, invented and used by some, whose feelings would be sorely wounded to be ranked among such kind of mer, and invented and used for the mean purposes of deceiving and trapping oth ers, whom they call the vulgar; but in this "enlightened" age, one should think there was no such vulgar to be amused and cusnared. I mean my friend to let you know how deeply I am impressed with the sense of the importance f amendments; that the good people may learly see the distinction, for there is a disinction between the federal powers vested in Congress, and the sovereign authority belong ng to the several States; which is the pal licously and deliberately made, without partial or local considerations; that there may be no uncomfortable jarrings among the several powers, that the whole people may in every state contemplate their own safety on solid grounds, and the union of the States be peretual. Your letter requires a further consid eration; I will at present only express my astonishment, at the strange and absurd opinion

Tempora mutantur, et hie mutatur in illis. Your friend, SAMUEL ADAMS. RICHARD H. LEE, Esq.

DEMOCRACY.

The following from the Muskingum Mesenger, we hail as a sign, that the true democratic principles of '98, are not dead in Ohio. They only slumber, to rise with reno-

vated vigour. We publish below the address of Dr. Wis hart,-now a candidate for the Senate of O views on politics holdly and honestly, as every candidate should do. He is of the school of '93, that saved the country by putting down old J.hn Adams with his alien and sedition laws, and his standing army to support him

against the people.
Sirs.—To your readers an opology is due be found in the fact that I am a calididate to represent the county in the sate Legislature; still it is proper, and a duty I owe to my friends. to lay before the people, the motive by which I am influenced. It has been represented to me by many persons in whose statement I can ously circulating tales prejudicial to my inter est, representing my political opinions, and giving a cast to their import, that truth will not justify. This has induced me to lay before the people an epitome of my political creed. I shall do this in as explicit terms as my vocabulary contains, and the limited space to which I am necessarily confined, will per

A latitudinarian construction of the consti tution of the United States being dangerous and tending to a usurpation of the reserved rights of the States, and to erect a consolidated form of government on the ruins of our present happy form, I am decidedly in favor of a rigid construction of that instrument, and the United States. His voice is low in this hold that "the powers not delegated to the exercise, yet distinct,—audible to the remote United States by the constitution, nor pro-hibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." The nest touches of the poetry and developing it federal union of the States being necessary to beauty and searching out its pathos. His the interests of all, it would be to me a source prayers are chaste performances, pronounced of deep distress, should its perpetuity be menaced from any quarter whatever. Our conederative union, having its origin in the volition of the people of the States respectively; prompted by self preservation and selfinterest, can be preserved only by

"The silver cord, the silken tie When heart to beart, and mind to mind, In body and in soul can bind;" but never by the adamantine chain of martial

law, and civil war. This government being dependent for its origin and continuation, on the spontaneous support of the people of the States, the application of force to compel them to submit to it, would prove conclusively, that it was no longer a government of choice, but a government of compulsion. And consequent ly, mat they were the subjects, and not the constituents of those by whom they were subacter, although the form in other respects. might remain unaltered, the people being no longer the rulers but the ruled.

And the very idea of the application of opinions not then succeed at as southern no-constitutional authority, or moral right, to tions, but were held in common, by most of the patriots of an age—when patriotism meant the States have to resume the rights express

recognized as sound, in all parts of this con- equivalent in money, or wild land, that part paintings, through which the weary, unsatisof the territory of the State of Maine claimed fied, mourning soul of impenitence was wanby both, without her consent, she would no be constitutionally or morally bound to abide He ran through the different styles of oratoby such cession of her citizens and territory to ry. Those who have listened to the great a foreign power, because the constitution de- masters of the passions could detect or fancy clares the boundaries of the States shall not that they detected in his touching exclama be altered "without the consent of the Legis lature of the States, as well as of the Congress." On the other hand, the States are proing periled "their fortunes, their lives, and hibited from entering into foreign alliances, granting letters of marque and reprisal, decountry, have, from the earliest existence of claring war, &c. but attaches no penalty to a violation of these rights on either side. Now, under a frame of government intended "to if the United States has a constitutional right to punish a State for a breach of her constitutional stipulations, has not a single State the same eneral welfare, and secure the blessings of right against the United States. But a single State has not the physical force, and this constitutes the entire difference between them.

The idea I wish distinctly to convey is, that the obligation on the part of the States and the United States are reciprocal, and the rights on the one side are as sacredly inviolable as on the other. That to inculcate the opinion, that an infraction of constitutional lipulation by either party towards the other, is to be settled by the sword, is a suicidal nol icy, and presupposes that the members of the same great republican family, stand in the same elation towards each other as foreign nations.

With regard to the present federal execuive, I have a word to say. To all the princiles set forth in his two inaugural addresses. and the annual and special messages of Gen. lackson, I cheerfully respond, and likewise, to the proclamation of the President, provided it is so construed as not to be inconsistent with republican principles, "nor with the Pre sident's former messages and opinions."

In 1830 an abortive attempt was made to show that my principles were aristocratic. Now a secret effort is made to impress the public mind that my principles are ultra republican, or republican overmuch-that I am soo much on the side of the people and maintain their rights in opposition to their repre sentatives and delegates. This effort, like the former, will be a failure. If, however, I err at all, it is in being too warmly devoted to republican principles; but I am greatly misaken if the people in this land of freemen, will view this as a radical error. These are my sentiments on these leading points, and rust the time is yet far distant, when the peo ple of this country will prefer as their repre-sentative, a man holding aristocratic principles

to a devoted republican.

JAMES WISHART,

August 28, 1833.

From the Baltimore Gazette. REV. J N. MAFFIT.

Being but a stranger in your beautiful city and gazing around with admiration at its men iments, classical structures, and striving to atch glimpses of the spirit and manners of your far famed inhabitants, I heard the tongue f rumor busy with the name of the Rev. Mr. adjum of the private and personal rights of Mathi. By the way, I have become acquain the citizens. I freely protest to you, that I ted with this gentleman's history both before earnestly wish some amendments may be jueducation. It is an extraordinary one and has attracted much of my philosophic speculations. I am enabled to approach the task of analyzing the talents of this distinguished speaker with the peculiar advantage of perfect disin terestedness -as I cannot claim the honor of being a disciple, having been early sheltered under the fostering and maternal care of a

that on last Thursday evening he would preach some imaginary line which they prefer for his valedictory sermon, previous to a short themselves. This is discreditable to the good to Eulaw-street church, where I found an au dience crowded almost to sufficiation. By the unerring symptoms of dress and fashionable air, I should presume that no small proportion of the audience had not been previous worshippers in the denomination to which Rev. Mr. Matht belongs. They had been drawn hio, in Belmont County. He has been a firm out from other communions as well as his own democrat and friend of Jackson, and gives his to pay a tribute to his genius and soul touching eloquence. They were seated in bushed silence awaiting the entrance of the speaker. a silence only broken at intervals by fragmen's of hymns commenced by some one sitting near the walls; and tardily murmuring in broken, nesitating harmony for a moment-and then dying away as if the heart was not in it, but vas impatiently waiting for a more spirit stiring exercise.

At length the light step of the orator was beard in the aisles; and his well known ligure was seen ascending the stairs of the desk .-Every eye was arrested to his movements, and many rose from their seats to gain a lairer view. He is small, but of good proportions; easy in his movements, with that nameless grace in his action which can only spring from well proportioned limbs and perfect symme-His countenance is an intellectual picture, lighted by eyes of that peculiar formation which Spurzheim has defined in his sys tem of phrenology as the organic indication of language or eloquence. His manner has changed of late years in some respects for the better, his vivacity of temperament indeed still remains, and the ardent delight with which he enters upon the duties of his station still throws a brightness over his features-yet in these lightnings up of joy there is now much

He reads a hymn the best of any man in exercise, yet distinct,-audible to the remote parts of the house, finely modulated like the tones of low-breathing music, echoing the fi prayers are chaste performances, pronounced with a subdued, hushed voice and manner, and a remarkable appropriateness of expres sion and phrascology. His enunciation is besounded, and the classical and most fashiona ble pronunciation given to every word. His text on this occasion, as it always is, was introduced in an impressive measured manner with this remarkably phrase-"The word of God," as found in Proverbs 29: 1. He, that

being often reproved hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed and that without remedy. His introduction presented the idea that alhough his labours for some weeks past had been crowned with much encouragement and demanded his fervent ascriptions of praise to God, yet he had rather have the tones of warning associated with his reminiscences in the minds of many who might never hear his voice again. Whether in life, death, or at the judgment, he would rather have this part ng scene come up to the view with images of warping clustering around it than encircled with the rainbow illusions of hope. It would be hardly suitable in a newspaper

give a synopsis of his sermon. He considred the reproofs of the word of God, of conscience, and of providential occurrences. He patriots of an age—when patriotism meant the States have to resume the rights express explained the process of hardening the mind, should love of country, and not thirst for office. What ly delegated. In either case, it is a violation and the nature and remedilessness of the de-season:

struction. His whole sermon was a succession Suppose, for instance, the general govern of vivid, impressive, soul-harrowing pictures ment should cede to Great Britain, for an It was the shifting of a series of terrible moral lering to an undefinable and nameless ruin.

tions the bitter and hopeles accents of Kean At times his words were flung out in the tem pestuousness, chopping, vehement manner of Forrest-again they rolled along in a level rapidity finely illustrating the flight of time which he compared to the flow of a stream that had been gazed upon by our fathers, and hur ried on under their gaze—had been gazed upon them by their children, and still rolled on—on—on, and onward to the returnless ocean of eternity.

Were we to select any part of his sermon

for its superior power, it would be his account of the reproofs of conscience.

Of such a speaker and such a man we care not what bigotry and prejudice say-we look at facts-we look at the absorbed and enraptured audiences-we look at the tears of peni tence-the proud knee bowed-the heart of hatred changed to love-the dim countenance lightened up with celestial hope that is equally a denizen of this and the world of immortality. The number of converts gathered in during his sojourn of a few weeks here, I understand amounts to between two and three hundreda number sufficient to constitute a church of themselves in addition to the churches already in Baltimore belonging to the highly respectable denomination in which Mr. Maffit labors.

It is grateful to the classical scholar to de tect the sources from which Mr. Maile t enriches and ornaments his elequence; it is from the higher and purer effusions of poetry: On this occasion, speaking of the unspeakable love of God, he said, -"When I think of the love of God the thoughts that crowd into my mind are strange. This is a line from Brainard's sublime invocation to Niagara Shakspeare, Byron, Cowper, and Bryaut had come into his readings, which was oftener manifested by a single word, or turn of thought than from a line or phrase.

With regard to the prosperity of that portion of the church which is blessed with his ener getic and faithful labors, we will, in a Christian spirit, apply to him the Mahommedan benediction-May he live a thousand years.

To a looker on in politics, it is amusing some times and sometimes melancholy, to see the inconsistency and injustice to which feelings engendered by party associations are carried out in matters with which they have no natural connexion. With the personal merits of individuals as politicans, we, in this paper, have nothing to do, but we must be permitted to express our dissent from the eagurness with which the opinions and notions of foreigners -especially the tourists and chroniclers,who write travels and criticisms, are quoted with glee, where they may be made by him who uses them to bear against persons on the other side of party. The very writer,-Hall, Trollope, or Hamilton, De Roos, Fidler or Coke,-whose general character for capacity to understand our country and country-men is peremptorily denied by all parties, and whose means of acquiring accurate information on either are ridiculed, in welcomed as good ally, if in his random blows at us, undiscriminately, he happens to hit an individual adversary. He is denounced as fiercely as

I learned that he had been successfully la jump with exultation if one of his chance shots great spirit, and in a splendid manner, as we boring six or seven weeks in your city, and strikes down others who stand on the side of infer from the programme of the celebration strikes down others who stand on the side of and organized the associations as publish taste as well as the patriotic feeling of those who suffer themselves to be thus enlisted in the cause of error. It is to take sides with foreign falsehood, in order to wound the feelings of domestic opponents, and to sacrifice national credit to the vulgar ambition of provoking or degrading a rival. It affords, too ground of defence to the foreign libeller for he bitterness of political feelings which enters into his description of our own country and its institutions. He may urge with some show of reason that one portion of our citizens en dorses as true the views he expresses of ano ther, although by the persons animadverted upon they are repelled with no less indignanon than the entire work, in its general conclusions, is repelled by the community at large. The question then seems specious, if Shi not proper, that, if shades of difference in the opinion among us are sufficient here to sustain aim to each, in the opinion he expresses of Slo the other, why may not the inference be reasonably drawn, that he, who differs radical y with us all, has just grounds for the estimate he gives of us in every respect? Party feelings, by thus indulging their eagerness to humble an opponent at home, furnish a plausible apology for the common enemy abroad. ment which does not in fact exist. They who in the harbor of Plattsburg, and after a sangui act so, are, we doubt not, no less lovers of A merican honor and enemies of the libellers of mistaken policy, springing out of excited feelings and the thoughtless haste of political

It is not our purpose to point out specifical ly any of these breaches of what we consider a duty, though some strong examples, on both sides, are before us. The book of Maj. Hamilton furnish numerous instances which, essentially unjust and liberal, might be bandled about for his gratification and our scandal.

To Ascertain the Height of a Steple, Tower Set. Take two sticks of any, but equal length. nd holding one perpendicular, place one end of the other against its centre, so as to form a a right angle with it; having done this place your eye, at the other end, and advance towards, or recede from, the object, the height of which you wish to ascertain, until the upper and lower ends of the perpendicular stick shall appear to touch its top and bottom at the same time; then from the spot on which you stand, measure the distance to the foot of the object, and this will be its exact height.

The editor of the Charleston Courier has been shown the bottom part of a broken glass bottle, very pointed and jagged, which was taken out of the stomach of an alligator, recently caught near that place. The points and edges of the glass were worn quite smooth, while the polish of the outer surface had entirely disappeared.

New Orleans, Sept. 2. It is with pain we notice that the epidemic increases; ases which occur are of a most malignant and desperate character, and baffle oftener that otherwise, the skill of the healing art. Strangers in our city, should take refuge on the other side of the Lake, and absentees

MAINE ELECTION. SMITH elected to Congress from Cumberland District-Dunlar chosen Governor by a great najority, and the Democratic party triumphant

throughout the State!
The following are the returns of the votes for Representatives to Congress from Cumber and, as far as heard from:

Portland, Smith. Cutter. C. Elizabeth, 147 23 Scarboro' 289 Westbrook, 364 24 102 Gorham, 266 259 79 224 Standish Falmouth. N. Yarmouth, 58 287 Freeport, 149 Brunswick, 204 119 131 69 84 65 Harpwell, Windham, 154 2914 2207

The vote for Governor in the above towns about in the same proportion as that for Representative. "A Noble Triumph of Democracy all round," says our correspondent. "Lincoln looks well-Kavanagh is elected, and the State Representatives stand better

than last year. In Portland three Democratic members of the Legislature have been chosen, and there is one vacancy."-Boston Morning

MAINE ELECTION .- The votes in Kittery were as follows-For Governor, Robert P. Dunlap, 162, Daniel Goodenow 17, Samuel E. Smith, 12. For Senators, Charles N. Coggswell 175, Jabez Bradbury 182, Simeon Pease 176. The Federal candidates had 17 each. For Member to Congress, Rufus M' Intire, 175, Moses Emery 17. Joshua T. Chase was elected Representative to the General Court .- N. H. Gazette

Indiana -The election for member of Congress in the Vincennes district, seems to have been a very close one. The last Gazette states, that Judge Davis is elected by a majority of one vote over Mr. Ewing. For Davis, 1922 the present dearth of news we think the space votes; for Ewing 1921. There were four not unauth angeomisted. other candidates. Other accounts state that the result is still uncertain.

Missouri .- The election for Congress is very passed during the administration of Mr. Adardently contested. The last statement o votes gives Bull, 3507, Shannon, 3311; Strober, 3307. There are few counties to be

for Governor as follows: -Palmer 9200, Meech 7354, and 1143 scattering. In the same towns at the last year's election, the votes were for Crafts 7283, Palmer 7418, Meech 3189. SOUTH CAROLINA .- Warren R. Davis

Vermont Election -- In 75 towns, the votes

as been re-elected to Congress, from the dis trict of Pendleton and Greenville, by a maority of 69 votes over Col. Grisham, the Union candidate. Mr. M'Durrie has been re-elected by an

overwhelming majority. The vote stood: For M Duffie 1627; J. S. Pressley 329. Col. W. R Clowney, the State Rights canlidate, has been elected by a majority of 226 votes over Col. Thomas Williams, the Union candidate. The vote was for Clowney 4564; Government, and those probibited to the Williams 4338.

From the Richmond White, Sept. 12. THE AMERICAN OTROIS

different denomination of christians from the cutor words of strongth, when he pours in a the anniversary of the battle of the change shots and bombardment of Fort McHenry, with and bombardment of Fort McHenry, with great spirit, and in a splendid manner, as we

Yesterday was the anniversary of the battles of Lake Champlain and Plattsburg, and the day before, that of Lake Erie—so that we have our glorious Three Days to boast of as well as the French.

The battle of Lake Erie was fought Sept 10, 1813, between the British squadron com-manded by Captain Barclay, and that of the U. States by Captain Perry, which, after an action of three hours and a half, terminated in the capture of the whole of the British force: the British had 41 killed, and 94 wounded; the Americans 27 killed, and 96 wounded.

| Drillish Porce. | American Force. | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Guns. | Guns | |
| ip Detroit 19 | Brig Lawrence 20 | |
| Q. Charlotte 17 | Niagara 20 | |
| r. Lady Prevost 13 | Caledonia ! | |
| Chippewa 1 | Schr. Ariel | |
| ig Hunter 10 | Scorpion S | |
| oop Little Belt 3 | " Samus | |
| Acres - Division of the Co | " Tigress | |
| Total guns 63 | " Porcupine | |
| Control Constitution | Sloop Trippe | |
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Total guns 54

On the 11th Sept. 1814, the Champlain Brisible apology for the common enemy abroad, and encourage him by the appearance of a sympathy of feeling and similarity of judg derthe command of Commodore McDonough, pary conflict of two hours were, except the their country, than we who protest against this gallies, all captured. The Americans had 52 killed and 58 wounded; the British 84 killed and 110 wounded; among the former Captain

| American Fo | orce. | British Force. | |
|----------------|-------|---------------------------|--|
| CENT THE | Guns. | Gun | |
| Saratoga | 26 | La Confiance 8 | |
| Eagle | 20 | Linnet | |
| Ticonderoga | 17 | Chub 1 | |
| Preble | 7 | Finch | |
| 18 row gallies | 16 | | |
| To the same | 1000 | was am Joseph Walle Ar Co | |

Total guns 86 1500 regulars, and about 3000 militia. The British retreated under cover of the night, saving their sick and wounded to the mercy of their opponents, and destroying stores and

provisions to a large amount.

On the 12th Sept 1814, the British made their 'demonstration' - they attacked Fort Me Henry with five bomb ships and a number of frigates, and landed from a powerful fleet of nen of war 5,000 troops at North Point, led by Gen. Ross, to attack the city. The British were repulsed by the Americans, chiefly mili-tia, with a loss of 46 killed, including General Ross, and 295 wounded-the Americans had 40 killed and 200 wounded.

FREDERICK, Sept. 14. RAPID TRAVELLING, -Messrs, Stockton and Stokes' fast United States Mail left Wheeling, Virginia, on Monday the 9th inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M. and arrived in this city on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock; thus performing states, and the natural inherent and unalienable pain we notice that the epidemic ases which occur are of a most and desperate character, and baffle to otherwise, the skill of the healing at 11 o'clock; thus performing the whole journey, two hundred and twenty four miles in forty four hours. This is the most rapid trip which has been made by these enterprizing proprietors, for a long time past, and in the present condition of the roads unprecedented.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 24, 1831 Having been called on by a writer in the C. treville Times, who signs himself "Printed ples," for an expose of our political faith, a manner which evinces much candour, well as respect for the opinions of others at believing too that the present crisis is one much interest; one which calls on every many think and act for himself on the great princi ples of our federal Constitution; one which is. volves, in all probability, the permanency of the Union, the peace and prosperity of the nation, we should feel ourselves unworthy of the confidence and respect both of the individual thus calling on us, and of the public, were we to decline of refuse to give it. Since we first assumed the Editorial char-

acter, we have professed and claimed to be the advocate and supporter of the principles of Democracy, as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and supported by the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Le. gislature in '99. We have looked upon these documents as comprising the Democratic faith. and giving the only construction to the Federal compact, which is compatible with the right of the States, the permanency of the Union and the liberties of the people.

We propose to give, as briefly as possible, our understanding of these documents; and for the better examination of the subject by such of our readers as may not have the resolutions at hand, we have given them at length on another page of this morning's paper. They may be fresh in the recollection of many, but in not unaptly appropriated:

The resolutions above alluded to, it will be recollected, grew out of the Acts of Congress, ams the elder, commonly known as the alien and sedition laws; and alledged that these laws were violations of the Federal constitution, or usurpations, by the General Government, of the reserved rights of the States .-The supporters of these resolutions, (at the head of whom stood Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison,) contended that the Government of the United States, was one of strictly limited powers: that it was the creature of the states, as independent sovereignties, and not of the people; that it possessed no other powers than were specifically enumerated, and granted in the Federal constitution, and such other nowers as were necessary to carry into operation the granted powers. That all other powers than those specifically granted to the Federal States, were reserved to the states respectively or to the people. That, in the passage of cranted in the Constitution; they were there-

fore encroachments on the reserved rights of the states, unconstitutional and void.

The friends of the administration of Mr. Adms (commonly known as the Federal party) contended on the other hand, that the Constitution of the United States was the work of the People and not of the States; that Congress should give to it a liberal construction; that certain powers, not expressly granted, should be inferred from the objects enumerated in the first clause of the instrument, viz; "to form a more perfect union, establish jus tice, insure domestic tranquility, provide los the common defence, promote the general welfare," &c. and that on fair principles of construction the alien and sedition laws were both constitutional and necessary.

Here then we have the distinguishing features of the two parties, as they originated un der the administration of the elder Adams .-The Democratic party asserting that the Federal constitution was a compact between the states acting in their sovereign capacitics, and limited to the plain and obvious meaning of the instrument; the Federal party contending, that it was a compact of the people of the United States, and that its powers were open to a liberal construction.

In addition to the above points a further difference of opinion between the two parties grew out of the contention between them in relation to the formation of the Federal com-

pact. The Democratic party asserting, that, in political controversies between the states and General Government, in reference to the relative powers of either, the States, being the parties to that compact, were the judges in the last resort of all infractions of the Constitution, or encroachments on the rights of the Total guns 95 States. The Federal party contended, that Sir George Provest, with 14,000 men, was, the Government being the government of the at the same time, repulsed in an assault upon the forts at Plattsburg, by Gen. Macomb, with sessed no such right of final judgment. That the Supreme Court was the only arbiter known under the Constitution, and beyond that, it rested with the people of the United States, and not in the sovereign power of the states respectively.

The resolutions of the Virginia and Kentucky logislature, however, together with the report of Mr. Madison, having of late received from Mr. Calboun and other distinguished men of the South, a diff erent construction from that which had been given to them by a very large portion of the Democratic party, we shall endeavor, in as clear a manner as possible, to give our understanding of them.

rights of all sovereignties; rights paramount to all laws, all constitutions, the right of judging of, and resisting oppression, whether arising from the infraction of a league, a constitution-

ALC: THE WORLD

al compact,or in guage of the re Mr. Madison's no other cons proving our pos ment, call the language of The resolutio will be found

the assertion th the constitution the general gov to the plain sen ment, and no authorized by compact"-tha puble, and dang the "states have to interpose for evil, and for tive limits, the appertaining to The position

no man, who states, can co character, ther remains to be opinion of it, ence to the con ticular crisis, in a simple dec ity of the Alien to the co states peal, and in t duties of the st The act of members from the exercise other proceed legislators, ca nullification

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sumed, therefo apprehended; however, as a l.w. so called. Again, in ture of Kentu 198, we find the same decl and of the p ment, the sa tionality of peal to the requesting th passed at the of Kentucky that, "the se stitution, Der infraction; a vereignties, o color of that i Immediately his emphalic monwealth, a will bow to th at the same t ever hereafter

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guage of the resolutions, in conjunction with tion, a breach of a part may be deemed a breach of the whole, every part being deemed Mr. Madison's report, we think will admit of Mr. Madison's report, we think will admit of a condition of every other part, and, of the no other construction. For the purpose of whole, it is always laid down that the breach oment, call the attention of our readers to e language of the resolutions and of the re-

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The resolutions of Virginia, on examination, will be found to contain nothing more, than the assertion that the states are the parties to the constitutional compact, that the powers of the general government under it, are "limited to the plain sense and intention of the instrument, and no farther valid than they are authorized by the grants enumerated in the compact"-that, in case of "a deliberate, pulpuble, and dangerous exercise of other powers," the "states have the right and are in duty bound to interpose for arresting the progress of the cell, and for maintaining, within their respec tive limits, the authorities, rights and liberties appertaining to them."

The positions and principles here laid down, no man, who admits the sovereignty of the states, can controvert for a moment. The character, therefore, of that interposition alone remains to be considered; and in forming our opinion of it, we shall be assisted by a refer ence to the conduct of that state, at this par ticular crisis, It terminated, as is well known in a simple declaration of the unconstitutionality of the Alien and Sedition laws, an appeal to the co states to assist in procuring their repeal, and in the assertion of the rights and duties of the states, as above set forth.

The act of the Legislature to protect its members from arrest and imprisonment for the exercise of the freedom of speech and other proceedings had in their capacities as the relative powers of the State and General legislators, can scarcely be considered as a nullification of the act of Congress. Even under monarchical governments, words spoken in debate and legislative proceedings, are exempted from the operation or penalties of the laws against sedition; it can hardly be presumed, therefore, that such prosecutions were apprehended; the law was probably intended, however, as a kind of rebutter to the sedition l.w. so called.

Again, in the resolutions of the legislature of Kentucky, passed at the session of '98, we find the same positions laid down, the same declaratory assertion of their rights, and of the powers of the Federal Government, the same assertion of the unconstitutionality of these laws, and the same appeal to the co-states, to unite with them in requesting their repeal. In the resolution passed at the session of '99, the Legislature passed at the session of '99, the Legislature of Kentucky goes one step farther, and asserts, of Mr. Jefferson, "to keep aloof from the questionable ground" and for Congress to hat, "the several states who formed the conditution, being independent and sovereign, save the unquestionable right to judge of its infraction; and, that a nullification by those soversignties, of all unauthorized acts done under monwealth, as a party to the federal compact, will bow to the laws of the Union, yet, it does, at the same time declare, that it will not now, or everyhereafter, cease to oppose in a constitution-AL manner, every attempt at what quarter soever offered, to violate that compact." And finally enters its solemn PROTEST against the constitutionality of these laws.

What inference are we to draw from the language of this resolution, asserting that these laws are unconstitutional, that nullification is ported on no other authority than the presses the rightful remedy, and accompanying the assertion as it does, with the declaration that they will bow to the laws of the Union, and oppose them only in a constitutional way?-The conclusion is irresistible, that the Legislature of Kentucky either meant, by the remedy of Nullification, nothing more than a simole declaration that the law was unconstituonal, and therefore null and veid, which they deemed a constitutional way of opposing the law, or they meant that it was a remedy

to judge in the last fesort and of her right and an unconstitutional law, a we shall find the same principles laid down

In treating on this subject, he speaks of the States as independent political communities, acting on the principles of the laws of nations. having no other rights than, and subject to all the responsibilities of, sovereign, independent nations. True it is that a sovereign State has the right to judge of the infraction of a treaty league, entered into with other sovereign States, but where is the principle of the law of nations which exempts her from the penalties or consequences of erroneous judgment? Can the claim by the law of nations, peaceably to be permitted to judge for herself of infractions of a compact or learned to this include, will approximate the law of the law of The New York Journal of Commerce gives on so f a compact or league, and act up to that judgment when it is adverse to be interests and the judgment of the other arties to the agreement, without incurring the responsibilities attendant on such a step?

If a state have any other rights secured to he responsibilities attendant on such a step?

If a state have any other rights secured to er, than those she possesses by nature, they are derived from the constitution:—The right herefore of a state to nullify an act of Contress, and suspend its operation, or peaceably o second from the constitutional compact, the second from the constitutional compact, or second from the compact itself, or that two banks in New York, one in Philadalphia, one in Baltimore and one in Boston. secede from the constitutional compact, just be derived from the compact itself, or must be assumed on the principles of the w of nations, with all the attendant responsi-lities. Can any thing

the United States, it is evident that the interposition of the parties, in their sovereign capacity, can be called for by occasions only, beeply and essentially affecting the vital principles of their political system."

The same principle is still more clearly laid lown in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania delivered by Judge McKean in Cobbett's case—as follows:

States about the construction of them (their powers) there is no common umpire but the cople, who should make amendments in the constitutional way, or suffer from the defect fin the Constitution.] In such a case, the Constitution of the United States is Federal. It is a league or treaty made by the individual States, as one party, and all the States, as another party. When two nations differ about the meaning of any clause, sentence, or word in a Treaty, neither has an exclusive right to decide. But if it cannot be thus accomplished, each has a right to relain its own interpretation, until a reference be had to the meditation of other Nations, an arbitration, or the fate of war-There is no provision in the Constitution, that in such a case the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States shall control and be conclusive-neither can the Congress by a law confer that power. There appears to be a ber. defect in this matter. It is a casus omissus, which ought in some way to be remedied.

Perhaps the Vice President and Senate of the United States—or Commissioners appointed, say one by each State, would be a more proper Tribunal than the Supreme Court. Be that as it may—I talber think the remdy must be found in an amendment of the Constitution."

If any thing be wanting to the true understanding of the principles of the great actors in the political revolution of 1800, it will probably be found in the letters of Mr. Jefferson

Government.

If he considered nullification the mild, peaceful and safe remedy, which its advocates assert it to be, why should be be silent in re-

assert it to be, why should be be silent in re-lation to it, or say there was no remedy but "reason and argument" or "a convention of the States must be called"? On this point than we are brought to the irresistible conclusion, that a State has no oth-er right to nullify an act of Congress, or to secede from the Union, than that which is de-sired from the union, than that which is deived from the immutable law of nature or o nations; that this right can only be based on an infraction of the league or constitutional com-pact by the Federal government, of which vi-olation each co-State has an equal right to udge, and if adverse to the nullifying or seceding State, to require her obedience. It may be considered a defect in our political system that the Supreme Court, a branch of the Federal Government itself, is the only tribunal known under the constitution, to which ques tions in any manner affecting the rights o States can be referred; but it can only be re medied by an amendment of the constitution.

venture on no constructive powers. Government Deposits. -By the following article from the Globe, it will be seen the deposites of the government, in the U. S. Bank, are color of that instrument, is the rightful remedy to be suspended, and transferred to the State Immediately after the above, however, follows Banks; and from the article from the New this emphatic sentence, "that although this com York Journal of Commerce, (if it is to be relied on) we learn the plan adopted by government for facilitating exchange, &c. and the security of the public funds. We forbear ma-

king any remarks on this step of the administration until we see the reasons by which it has been influenced, which we must shortly look for, agreeably to the Globe article.

Rumours have been current, that Mr. Duane, differing with the cabinet on this subject, would retire from office; but as yet this is supopposed to the administration, right or wrong

From the Globe of Friday.

We are authorized to state, that the deposits of the public money will be changed from the Bank of the United States to the State Banks, as soon as necessary arrangements can banks, as soon as necessary arrangements can be made for that purpose, and that it is believ-ed, they can be completed in Baltimore, Phil-adelphia, New York and Boston, in time to make the change by the first of October, and perhaps sooner, if circumstances should, ren-der an earlier action necessary on the part of

the law, or they meant that it was a remedy by recurrence to the natural, sovereign rights of the state, not recognized under the constitution nor compatible with it.

Let us now refer to the report of Mr. Madison, where he speaks of the right of a state to judge in the last fesort and of her right and duty to interpose for arresting the progress of and to enable it to afford, if it think proper, an unconstitutional law, a we shall find the lieved, that by this means the change need not produce any inconvenience to the commercial community, and that circumstances will not require a sudden and heavy call on the Bank of the United States so as to occasion embarrassment to the institution or the public.

The general anxiety which has been mani fested on this subject, has made it proper to announce what is intended to be done: and we understand that the facts and reasons whic have led to this measure, will shortly be laid

delphia, one in Baltimore and one in Boston, five in all, should be associated together, and

al compact or in any other manner. The lan- | tions, where, by the strict rule of interpreta- | security in an amount equal to the sums likely | of St. Cloud, on the 15th July, 1784, and had to come into its keeping; and they are to become jointly and severally responsible for one another, and for each and all of the secondary banks or agents. They are further to allow proving our position, however, we will for a must be both wilful and material to justify an a Commissioner from the Treasury to investi- cy. application of the rule. But in the case of an application of the rule. But in the case of an intimate and constitutional union, like that of now done by the U. S. Bank. Such is the of our readers that Mr. Durant is a native cit proposition. It is well and sagaciously planned for security, which under the circumstances, must be a consideration above all others. But we think there must be great if not insurmountable obstacles in the way of accomplishing such a plan.

Not so much perhaps on account of any di ficulty in the nature of the case, but beca the arrangement is so unlike all other arrange-"If a State should differ with the United ment, that the proper powers on the part of states about the construction of them (their bank directors are wanting, and also the experience and familiarity with a responsibility of this sort which would make them take it without unreasonable apprehension. Our Auc tioneers and other merchants, the bank direcors and the banks themselves, are accustomed to take guarantees and responsibilities as great in amount, all things considered, and much more bazardous. Yet they will hesitate and perhaps all refuse to take this, though the premium may be quite ample for the risk.

Since the above was put in type, we received the Globe of yesterday, containing the expose of the President's reasons for removing the deposits, but the article is entirely too voluminous for this morning's Whig. We shall offer it to our readers in our next num-

Capt. James Riley, well known to the reading community; exhibited, at the Exchange, on Wednesday, a silk Shawl, made at Fez, the capital of Morocco, which he recently purchased at Mogadore, for the President of the United States. The shawl is one of great beauty, of diversified colors. Portions of it ere woven with fine gold, to the value of four doubloons. Captain Riley also exhibited two camelions, who changed color nearly as quick as the most expert New York politicians.— N. to major Cartwright and Wm. B. Giles on Y. Gaz.

> The Camden, S. C. Republican of the 3d inst. says-"An affair of bonor took place near this town, on Friday evening last, be tween J. Hemphill, Esq. editor of the Sumter Gazette and Capt. M. M. Levy of this town We are happy to say it terminated without ny serious injury to either of the parties .-Mr. Hemphill was slightly wounded in the pistol hand. Mr. H's pistol was not fired, the jar of his antagonist's ball having let down the

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Sept. 17. MAYOR'S OFFICE-FORGERY.

The Mayor's Office was thronged at ten o'lock yesterday morning, with persons anxious o listen to the examination of three individuals arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the recent forgeries on Messrs. J. G. Parke and Co.—and J. Musgrave. They were arested at an early hour yesterday morning, by High Constables Blaney and Garrigues, we mown to the community as chief among thief catchers. They gave their names as Charles Drew Senr. Charles Juar. and Elisha Drew, being a father and his two sons. The father is apparently fifty—a stout built, athletic man, with a high forhead and heavy eye brows.—He appeared parfectly out while in the effice, and kept up a constant conversation in a low

tone of voice with his attorney, S. Rush, Esq. of age -- bear a strong resemblance to the ther-are fine healthy looking fellows, with no evidences of the rogue about their countenances. All three desired and held private cor-

When arrested, lour men and four females the office. She held herself aloof from the men, and appeared anxious to avoid observa-

One of the sons, the younger, was taken be fore the Mayor in July last, on a charge of passing counterfeit dollars, but as he said that t was his first offence, and that he was ignor ant of the false character of the coin, the May or suffered him to go free, with a pledge that he would immediately leave the city. He took passage in the steamboat immediately for

The charges against the defendants are two in number — first, for having coined spurious dollars—the second for having been concerned in the recent forgeries upon several of the Philadelphia Banks.

As soon as arrested they were searched.—

The sum of six thousand and ten dollars was found upon the father—a large portion of it being in notes of \$1000 each on the Bank of the United States—with three notes for \$500 each on the Girard Bank 'This description of money corresponds exactly with that exchanged for the forged notes.

Other suspicious articles were found in their possession, such as counterfeit half dollarsmoulds for coining—a wig—a spirit lamp— phosphoric lights—bank checks, &c. &c. After all the witnesses had made their sp

pearance and the Mayor was ready to-proceed with the examination, Mr. Rush stated that he had consulted with the counsel for the plain tiffs, and they begged leave to ask for a post ponement of the examination,—in order that all parties might be better prepared to enter into it. The Mayor readily acceded to the request, and the postponement took place ac-cordingly until Thursday morning mext at 10

It will be seen by an advertisement in the

Gazette [Whig] of to-day, that Mr. Durant has fixed upon the 26th inst. for his ascension.

Mr. Durant has acquired such celebrity by his success in the exhibition of this beautiful spectacle in N. York that he may calculate not only upon a large concourse of spectators from among our citizens, but numerous visitors from other places. The enjoyment of such a speciale, in its full perfection, conducted by a man of science and education, is certainly worth the trouble of a journey of a fundred miles. Probably the noblest triumph of human skill & daring is yet to be achieved in the science of Eronauties, and one which will work more changes than any other in the con-dition of mankind. Even in its present experimental state, it furnishes a sight which cannot be beheld without the most intense emotions, whether by the learned or the ignorant—the philosopher or the savage of the wilderness. The latter regards it with fearful anxiety as the more peril of human life—the former with admiration, as life perilled in the

aw of nations, with all the attendant responsidistinctions. Can any thing be more clear than
distinctions are the following sentences, to
the whole business, engaging to perform all
the constitutional compact must
have been so far violated by the General Government, as to justify a recurrence to the
latural rights and original sovereignty of a
tate, before she should interpose the remedy
if nullification or secession? "Even in the case
of ordinary conventions between different na
five in all, should be associated together, and
take the responsibility and superintendence of
the whole business, engaging to perform all
the services which the U. S. Bank is required
by law or has been accustomed to perform
These five primary banks are to nominate
other banks or agents in all places where there
the castle of la Muette, near Paris. Pi
late, on a subsequent ascent, lost his life, and
was the first victim to this fearful experiment.
The Duke de Chartres, the father of the present king of France, ascended from the Park

marrow escape. Since then the danger o' an ascension has been diminished by the preaution which experience has suggested, the science may be said to be still in its infa-

izen of the United States .- Balt Gaz.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

For the General Assembly.

RICHARD SPENCER, of the 1st district. MORRIS O. COLSTON, of the 2d district. GEORGE STEVENS, of the 3d district. PHILIP HORNEY, of the 4th district. For County Commissioners —1st district.
Doct. THEODORE DENNY

RICHARD ARRINGDALE.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN TICKET For Queen Ann's county.
For the General Assembly of Maryland. Lemuel Reberts Samuel R. Oldson Thomas Wright, 3d.

Robert Larrimore, Esquires.

FOR THE LEVY COURT.

William Colgan Valentine Wareham Samuel S. Robinson James H. Wilson.

FOR THE SHERIFFALTY. Thomas Sudler, Esq.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN CAR

The committee met according to arrange ments on Tuesday the 17th inst, and nominated the following ticket. For Sheriff.

Tilghman Johnson.

For the Legislature,
John Thawley, James Smith, Marcey Fountain, and Col. Peter Willis.

The committee then adjourned. LEVIN CHARLES, Ch'n. PETER W. WILLIS, Sec'ry. PUBLIC MEETINGS.

bot county, invite the opposition candidates, and such of the voters as can make it convenient to attend, to meet them At Easton, Tuesday, the 24th instant, And at the Chapel, on Saturday, the 28th

The DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES for Tal

In order to afford the citizens of the Eastern Shore an opportunity of witnessing the ascension of the Balloon, in Baltimore, on Thursday next, 26th inst., the Steamboat Maryland will take passengers from all her usual stopping places on Wednesday next, and return them on Friday following for the price of one passage only. It is expected that the President and Heads of Departments will be present at the exhibition.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Walter L Rountain, Mr. Samuel Rathel to Miss Eliza-beth Gardner, both of Talbot county.

A meeting of the members of the Easter Store of Maryland Jockey Club is requested at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, in Easton, on I'UES DAY, the 1st of October next, at 11 o'clock A M, for the purpose of appointing Officers. and making final arrangements for the race,which will be run on Mr. Rose's field adjoinng Easton. The course is in beautiful order for a trial of speed, and we should be glad to were in company. One of the males effected see Uncle Sam and Bachelor, again as com-his escape, and but one female was present in the office. She held herself aloof from the of Uncle Sam are still disposed to back him against the Western Shore. The contest be tween these noble animals of well earned re putation would be one of exhilerating inter-

A. GRAHAM, Sec'ry.

The Centreville Times, Cambridge Chronicle and Cecil Republican, will copy the a

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, 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 res am bound to close the collections without res pect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county. sept 24

Eastern Shore of Maryland JOCKEY CLUB

RACES will commence at Easton on Wed esday the 9th of October and continue three

First day-A colts purse of 200 Dollars miles and repeat.
Second day—A purse of 300 Dollars, four

miles and repeat, free for any horse mare or gelding, raised and owned in Maryland or the District of Columbia. Third day-A handy cap purse of \$100 best

three in five, one mile heats. The Easton Course is in beautiful order well tried, with grass and is perhaps the best course

in Maryland for quick time, a great number of very promising untried colts are in training for the above races. Several are expected from the Western Shore, so that all persons visiting our course may calculate on fine sport.
A GRAHAM, Secretary.
Edston, Sept. 24

Luck again at the Easton Lottery Office.

9, 34, 35 a Prize of \$100, sold to a gentle man at the Oak in New York Lottery, Extra

Prize of 25,000 10 prizes of 1,000 500

20 3,000 | 2,000 200 1,260 No two number tickets draws less than a \$25

Tickets \$6, shares in proportion at the Lucky Lottery office of P. SACKET. Easton, Md.

BALLOON.

MR. CHALES F. DURANT

WILL make his 8th Grand Ascension with Whis large Balloon from Observatory GARDEN (Federal Hill.) on THURSDAY, september the 26th,-This is the only Ascension Mr. D. can make in Baltimore, prior to his departure for the North, and the public is nost respectfully assured that no expense or exertions will be spared to ensure the success of this experiment, and make it fully equal in splender and make it fully equal in splender and majesty of the 7 former Ascensions, which gave such universal satisfaction to the many thousands who witnessed them.

As the process of inflating a Balloon is one of the most interesting and scientific things ever witnessed by an enlightened public, and

most persons wish to be as near as posssible, Mr. Stanley, (the Proprietor,) will erect seats in amphitheatre form throughout the entire enclosure, where 4 or 5000 persons may be comfortably seated and witness the whole of this chemical process, when in less than three hours 10,000 feet of Hydrogen Gas is procured by this large and powerful apparatus by means of the decomposition of water with iron and Sulphuric Acid. Order to be observed in the ascension:

At half past 1 o'clock the Gates of the Garden will be thrown open for the reception of the public. At two o'clock the firing of a cannon will announce the moment when Mr. Durant will commence to inflate his Balloon. At form of a Dolphin, will be inflated and retains ed by a ribbon will sail round the amphithea thre. At 4 o'clock the Pioneer decorated with flags, will be sent off to point out the course of the large erostat. At half past 4 Mr. Durant will make the final preparations for his erial voyage. Mr. Durant will place a quad-ruped in his Car, which after he has attained sufficient elevation he will send in perfect safety to terra firma, and after depositing the instruments in his gondola, Mr. Durant will take his station in his Erial Car, and after floating a few moments near the spectators. the cords will be cut and the Flying Vessel with her Pilot waving the Star Spangled Banner, will gradually ascend to the region above.

A good Band of Music is engaged, and a sufficient number of Police Officers will attend

to preserve order. Tickets One Dollar each, to be had at all the principal Hotels and Bookstores in the city. and at the Garden, and the public is requested to provide themselves with tickets in advance, o avoid inconvenience from a crowd.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas ssued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me di rected, at the suit of William Hayward, Jr. use of John Crandall, use of William Bromwell, (of Baltimore) and two writs of vendi. expo, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, one at the suit of William K. Lambdin, and the other at the suit of Solomon Lowe, against Bennett Braceo, and one writ f venditioni exponas, at the suit of John Leeds Cerr, against Samuel Roberts. Henry Catrup and Bennet Bracco, surviving obligors of Edward Roberts and Wm. A. Leonard, also, a fi. fa. against said Bracco at the suit of Ed-

ward Martin, and a fieri facias against said Bracco and Lambert W. Spencer issued by Thos. C. Nicols, Esq at the suit of Lambert Clayland; use of Wm. Dickinson, also for offi cers' fees, due for 1831, 1832 and 1883-Will be sold at the front door of the Court | the purchaser or purchasers cannot obtain ac-House, in the town of Easton, for eash on TUESDAY the 15th day of October next, the following negroes, viz. 1 negro man called Sam, I do Gabriel, I do. Jack, and 1 negro

The President Directors and Company awoman called Maria. Also, on WEDNES DAY the 16th October, on the premises o said Bracco, in Miles River Neck, the follow ing property, viz 6 head of horses, 20 head of cattle, 20 head of sheep, 2 carts, 1 gig and harness, 3 ploughs and 2 harrows, and all the residue of his farming utensils and all his household and kitchen furniture. All taken as the goods and chattels of Bennet Bracco and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid execu tion and officers fees and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Sale to com-

and 4 o'clock, and attendance given by J. M. FAULKNER, Shift. 410

SHERIFF'S SALE.

the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all that farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides; consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz:—part of a tract of land called Fork, and part of a tract of land called Heisley, containing 190 acres of land more or less-also an adjoining tract of land called Forrest and Dike, containing 118 acres of Land more or less-taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by W. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Gentlemen. I offer myself as a candidate for the next

Sheriffalty. Should you see fit to elect me, I pledge myself to execute the duties of said office to the best of my abilities.

JOSEPH GRAHAM.

Easton, July 9th, 1833.

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick on son shoes.

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

Aug. 30—Sept. 10 Sw
The Globe and Eastern Shore Whig
will insert the above once a week for S weeks. M. E. B. and charge

FOR SALE.

THE subscriper will sell at Public Sale at is residence, near Easton, on WEDNES-



Horses, Cattle and Sheep. on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with good and approv-ed security, bearing interest from the day of

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, on SATURDAY, the fifth day of October next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LAND, lying and being in Talbot county, near Chop-tank River and Parson's landing, divided into five lots, the largest of which contains about thirty eight acres of land, and the smallest

about twenty three acres of land. The sale will be made on a credit of nine, rant will commence to inflate his Balloon. At eighteen and twenty four months, that is to 3 o'clock a small Pilot Balloon will be sent off say: one third of the purchase money, must be paid at the end of nine months from the day half past 3, a Gold Beater skin Balloon in the of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the day of sale, one other third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money oust be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the bal-ance of the purchase money; bond or bonds with good and approved security will be re-quired, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or deeds will be given. Possession of the above lands will be elivered forthwith, after the sale and execu-

tion of the bonds.

Also, a valuable Farm, adjoining the said wood land, containing about the quantity of FOUR HUNDRED AND ONE ACRES OF LAND, two hundred and fifty five acres of which are arable land and the residue, that is, one hundred and forty six acres valuable wood

Also another valuable Farm, contiguous to. or adjoining the before mentioned farm, con-taining about TWO HUNDRED and THIR-TY NINE ACRES OF LAND, one hundred and sixty seven and an half acres whereof are arable land, and the residue that is, seventy

and an half acres wood land.

The sales of these farms, will be made on the aforesaid credit, with some difference as to interest, that is to say: one third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of nine nionths from the day of sale, with interest on the whole purchase money from the first day of January next; another third of the purchase money must be paid at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the purchase money, and the residue of the purchase money must be paid at the end of twenty four months from the day of sale, with interest on the balance of the

purchase money.

Bond or bonds with good and approved security will be required, and after the payment of the purchase money and not before, deed or The farms are now in the occupation of ten-

ants, and are leased for the next year, so that

foresaid reserve to themselves the rents of the farms for the present year.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Easton, aug 27, 1833.
The editors of the Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to publish the above advertisement until the day [G] of sale.

Samuel Ozmon CABINET MAKER.

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

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 notice, 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

Sheriff's Last Notice.

THE undersigned gives notice to all permains for him to complete his collection of offi cer's fees for the present year, and begs leave to apprize them that all who shall be found delinquent after the first day of September next, must expect to be proceeded against according to law, without respect to persons.

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

Suits have already been threatened on the Sheriff's bond, on account of these delinquen-cies, and therefore indulgence cannot be rea-

sonably looked far. JO. GRAHAM, Dep'ty. Shff. july 9

NOTICE.

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

sept 10

NOTICE.

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

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this of-tice on the most reasonable terms.

Napoleon is born Entered the school at Brienne Passed to that of Paris Lieut, in the 1st Art. at La Fere, Sept. 1, 1785
Captain
Feb. 6, 1792
Major
Oct. 19, 1793 orders in his line. Peneral of Brigade General of Division Gen, in Chief of the Army of the Interior Gen. in Chief of the Army of

Feb. 23, 1796 Italy First Consul Aug. 13, 1799 Aug. 2, 1802 Consul for Life May 18, 1804 Dec. 2, 1804 Crowned First abdication at Fontain-April 11, 1814 bleau March 20, 1815

Mounts the throne again Second abdication Landed at St. Helena

The Aborigines - A portion of the Penob scot tribe of Indians arrived in this town last week in their bark canoes, and encamped in a leasant situation on the banks of the river. just above the manufacturing establishments, They amount in number to about seventy five. and being of both sexes and almost every age, hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this tenth day of Septembers. They left the Penobscot on the fourth of July, and on their way hither, tarried several days in Andover, and other places. Since their arrival, their encampment has been visited by many of the citizens of this and the In compliance with the above order, neighboring towns, attracted by curiosity to behold the descendants of the bitter foes of our ancestors. The women seem to be constantly employed in constructing neat little baskets and toys, which they readily dispose of, and in cooking their food—while the men, light canoes .- Lowell Journal.

India. Affairs.—"In relation to the unfor-tunate death of Col. Hardeman Owen," who was killed lately by a party of United States soldiers, at his residence in the Creek nation, the Flag of the Union, of Thursday last, says:
"We are authorized to say, that the Gov.

ernor [of Alabam] has requested the Marshal to abstain from any further interference between the citizens of the new Counties and the indians. He has received letters of complaint from individuals of high respectability, and has addressed a communication to the War Department, requesting that the troops may be withdrawn. The Governor does not recognize any authority in the Marshal, or the troops of the United States, to settle disputes between our White end Indian population, and has come to the determination to prevent, by all proper means, a mode of proceeding so repugnant to the Constitution and Laws of the The utmost confidence is entertained that the President has no disposition to incommode our citizens, and the troops will be withdrawn, on the request of the Governor."

MR. MAXCY'S ADDRESS,-We infer from an article in the Providence Journal, that Mr. Virgil Maxey, the Phi Beta Kappa orator of Brown University at the literary festival of last week, give great offence in his oration.—The precise grounds of displeasure are not stated. But from certain expressions in the criticism, we infer that the Maryland orator attacked the protecting system, even within the sound of the estaracts of Pawtucket, and the whiz sing and whirring of the fly-wheels and spin-ning jennies. Our Providence friends, how-ever, can find comfort in the writings of Mr. Jefferson, who has taught us that errors of opinion can safely be tolerated, while reason is left free for the combat.—N Y. Com. Adv.

Melancholy.—Two boys were amusing themselves on Sunday evening last, in Lexington street, with a rough and tumble play, when one of them struck the other upon the breast, which occasioned his death in about ten minutes after the blow was inflicted. The name of the boy who was killed was Lebon, and that of the other Patterson. The latter is said to have been so much affected by the accident, as to have become deranged in consequence of it.—Balt. Repub.

A late number of the Western Reserve Chronicle contains a report of the trial of Ira West Gardner, for the murder of Maria F. Buel. The trial took place at Warren, Ohio, on the 27th. The deceased was aged about 16, and was the step daughter of Gardner.—
She lived with her stepfather, and became the the county in a certain specified time, which She lived with her stepfather, and became the object of an illicit passion, and to avoid him, left his bouse. On the 8th of August, 1832, she returned to procure her clothes, and Gardner infuriated by his unprincipled passion, deliberately murdered her in the face of day, by stabbing her twice with a butcher's knife; she died almost immediately. The prisoner attempted to set up the defence of insanity, but failed, and the jury brought him in guilty of murder in the first degree.

A letter has been received in Pittsburgh, from an intelligent gentleman at Cincinnati, in which the loss by Cholera, in that city, in estimated at about two thousand persons, in the two years. This, we think, must be an exaggerated statement, but it shows that the loss must have been enormous.

Indian Elephants.—The infinite dexterity with which so unwieldly an animal as the elephant can book in a tiger, wild hog, or deer, with his hind leg, is incredible. When once within the chancery limits of his four legs, no ingenuity or force can extricate the unlucky object from the process which it undergoes.—A ball in the hands of a juggler does not change aides with greater celerity, nor is there any bread in Christendom more thoroughly kneaded than a full grown tiger is reduced by this operation to a mere mummy.—Major Archer's Tour in Upper India.

Singular Accident.—The New Orleans Argus, of the 17th ult. mentions the death of a lady in the Faubourg Livaudais, on the morning of the 17th, in the following singular manner. It appears that the night previous, her husband apprehensive of burglars, "had placed a gun, loaded with buck shot, so that the person opening the door without removing the gun, would receive the contents. The lady upon rising in the morning, forgetting the trap, opened the door and instantly fell a corpse!"

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

CARTWRIGHT WANTED.

A PERSON fully competent to conduct the cartwright businesss, is wanted for the enauing year, to whom liberal wages, or an interest in the business, will be given. The stand to be occupied is not surpassed by any in town. Apply to

Cabinet Making.

JOHN MECONEKIN

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, 1769 at his old stand in Easton, where he has a 1779 large and good assortment of

MATERIALS;

GOOD WORKMEN. N. B. Two boys of good morals would be Oct. 26, 1795 taken as apprentices. Easton, Sept. 17.

MARYLAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 10th day of September, A. D. 1883.

ON application of White Barwick, Adm'r. of Nimrod Barwick, late of Caroline coun ty deceased.-It is ordered that he give the June 22, 1815 notice required by law, for creditors to ex-hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once May 5, 1821 in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co pied from the minutes of pro-ceedings of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, I have

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nimrod Barwick, late of Caroline county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's esseemingly by nature averse to any regular la-borious occupation, amuse themselves and the spectators, by shooting at marks with bows and arrows, or in paddling their more civilized visitors about the Merrimack in their March next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

WHITE BARWICK, Adm'r. of Nimrod Barwick, dec'd

sep 17 .3w MARYLANDS

Caroline county 'Orphans' Court,

10th day of September, A. D. 1833. ON application of Edward W. Liden, administrator of Shadrack Liden, late of Caroline county, deceased .- It is ordered that e 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 co pied from the minutes of proof the county aforesaid, I have bereto set my hand and the seal of my office, affixed this tenth day of Sep tember, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

W. A. FORD, Reg .. Test. of Wills for Carolina 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 Shadrack Liden, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber op or before the twenty fourth day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be exclu-ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given ander my hand this tenth day of September Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty

EBWARD W. HDEN, Adm'r.
of Shadrack Liden, dec'd.
N. B. All persons indebted to the deceas ed's estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay. E. W. L. adm'r. sept 17 Sw sept 17

Collector's Second Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his L collections for the year 1832, carnestly requests all those who have not settled their his payments to those who have claims on the county in a certain specified time, which leas nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore those in arrears, must be prepared to settle the amout of their Taxes when called on, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law will be his guide.
PHILIP MACKEY, Collector.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM THE subscriber offers for safe his FARM in Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr. John O. Wootters. The land is kind, and susceptible of considerable improvement, by judicious cultivation; the improvements are in tolerable good order. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to the subscriber.

JOHN W. JENKINS. Talbot county, may 28th tf

ELECTION.

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

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Real Estate at Public Sale.

THE subscriber being about to leave the State of Maryland, will sell to the high-est bidder at Mr. A. Griffith's Tavern in the Town of Denton, on the 17th day of October next, on a liberal credit for two thirds of the purchase money, the other third will be re-quired in cash, all his real estate in the said town of Denton and its vicinity, to wit:-No. 1. The lot adjoining the property of E.

B. Hardcastle, Esq., on the main street where on is erected a new Brick Dwelling, 25 feet front, 27 back, and a Frame Kitchen, and on the corner a Store House nearly new, and hatter's back and from Shop and Bow Room,—also a Tailor's shop this property is in a central part of the town and would at all times command good tenants.

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

ble a place for a small family.
No. S. A 32 acre Lot adjoining, and partly in the limits of said town; it would make a fin Clover Lot; it brought me a fine crop of early wheat this sesson.
No. 4. A 101 acre Lot within 1-8 of a mile

from town, in a state to bring good rye and The title to all the above property is good and indisputable, and clear of all incumbrance, except about \$250 dollars, which will be clear-

ed on the day of sale.

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

GEO. T. MILLINGTON. Denton, 17th Sept. 1833. [G] N. B. The Centreville. Times will publish the above until the day of sale, and send hi account to the Postmaster, Denton.

CLETCH KOURU



Denton, Maryland.

THE subscriber having taken the house ophaving opened it as a public house, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to entertain traellers and others in a manner which he hopes vill be satisfactory to any who may be so good s to give him a call.

His table will at all times be furnished with he best the market can afford. His bar is stored with the best of Liquurs. His stables are in good order-his ostlers good. He hopes his friends will call and see him.

JOSHUA CLARKE,

Denton, Md. Sept. 3, 1833.

N. B. Private parties can at all times have rivate rooms.

Travellers can at all times be accommoda ted with horses and carriages to carry them to any part of the peninsula.

TO RENT. FOR the year 1834, the following property

in the town of Easton, viz:—
The framed DWELLING house and premises on Washington street, adjoining Dr. Ennalls Martin, and at present occupied by Miss Mary Goldsborough. The small Brick Dwelling House and premises immediately back of the above on Harri on street.

The store room on Washington street at present occupied by John Meconekin. The shop or store room on the same street at present occupied by James L. Smith, and the small frame shop or office on Federal alley and fronting the public square at present used as a Lottery office—all the above property is in complete repair—for terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, Aug. 13

Notice.

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, as a runaway on the 12th day of July, 1833, a negro woman who calls herself PLEA SANT CHRISTIANER, of a pleasant complexion, five feet high, twenty one years of sge—says she was born free in the State of Virginia, and emigrated to this State, was apprehended and put to the jail of Montgomery county, and sold out for the jail fees to Jesse Leech, Eaq. of Rockville in the said county;—had on when committed a striped calico frock, prunella shoes, &c.

The owner of said negro, is requested to

The owner of said negro, is requested to come and have her released, she will otherwise be discharged according to law.
M. E. BARTGIS, Sheriff

of Frederick county.

The Globe and Eastern Shore Wing and charge

A Teacher Wanted.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL are their Seminary at Easton, who can come well recommended as a Teacher; they wish him to teach the higher branches of Female educateach the higher branches of Female education, in which they wish to embrace the Latin and French languages, but more particularly the latter. To such a gentleman a liberal salary will be given if immediate application be made (post paid) to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on Monday the 23rd inst.

BDOTS SIBIUDES

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

PETER TARE.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a white boy, an apprentice to the farming business, named Jeremiah Benden, in the 18th year of his age. A persons are warned not to harbor or employ him at the peril of the law. If he is arrested and returned to me, I will give a reward of 6 cents, but no thanks.

HENRY WILLIAMS. Caroline County,

ept 10, 1833

To rent for the ensuing year,
A HOUSE and LOT and BLACKSMITH'S SHOP at Thimbletown, belonging to the estate of James Ridgawey, deceased. Apply to wm. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.

WANTED,

AS an overseer for the remainder of the present year, a man who has been accustomed to agriculture, and sen tomed to agriculture, and can come recom-mended. A man without a family would be preferred. Apply to the EDITOR.

NOTICE.

By the Board of Agriculture for the E. Shore. The Board being convinced that the use of Marl is becoming more prevalent, and having experienced its value and ascertained that different bodies of Marl vary in richness-Finding too that the quantity dispersed on the acre depends on its quality—and being anxious to afford every information upon this subject—

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board solicit the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to convey small samples of their different specimens of Marl to be deposited at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, in the town of Easton, addressed to this Board, for the purpose of enabling the Board to have them analysed to ascertain their respective qualities—and if these samples are accompanied with any remark'or information in relation to the effects produced by the use of Marl, it will be more

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Chair'n. Attest .- M. Goldshorough, Sec'ry.

PUBLIC NOTICE.



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

Coachees, Barouches, Gigs or Carriages,

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

They return their sincere thanks to all those

who have heretofore favored them with their custom, and hope by paying strict attention to business, and making neat and durable work, to merit and secure the continuance o JAMES P. ANDERSON, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS.

N. B. Anderson & Hopkins are alone au thorized to settle up the business of the late JAMES P. ANDERSON,

JOHN W. BELL, SAMUEL B. HOPKINS. Easton, Aug. 27th, 1833. 6w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILSON & TAYLOR

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

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, all selected with great care from the latest importations; their friends and the public gen-erally are invited to give them an early call. Easton, April 30

Dissolution of Partnership. MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GOLDSMITH & HAZEL. being by mutual consent, now desolved, all persons therefore, indebted to said brm, are fully authorized to make payment to John T.

Goldsmith.

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

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

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

New and Splendid Assortment of



april D

A CARD.

A . WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfally 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 to their wishes.

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

TO RENT.

oct 9

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

Easton Female Seminary Miss NICOLS & Mrs. SCULL.

DESPECTFULLY announce to their res Repective patrons and the public generally; that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of establishing a Female Seminary in this town, on an enlarged basis. They have selected gentlemen as trustees to whom they have submitted the general superintendence and direction of this Institution. And they propose as soon as practicable to obtain the services of a gentleman, whose testimoni-als shall inspire confidence in his moral and intellectual qualifications, to assist them in giving instruction in the higher branches of an accomplished female education.

The following branches of Education, will be taught in this Institution, and at the follow-

ing prices, to wit: Orthography, reading and \$3 per quarter.

plain sewing, Writing, Arithmetic, Eng-fish Grammar, & Muslin Work including the ditto above branches. deography, with the ose of Globes and maps, As-

tronomy, History, Com-position, including the above branches 5 ditto And if sufficient encouragement be given he following will also be taught at the follow

ng prices, Embroidery, and Embossed work, &c. Music, including use of Pi-\$5 extra do.

Drawing and Painting 6
Theorem painting on Velvet

vet
Also the Latin and French Languages.
Twelve weeks in a quarter.
A liberal Salary will be given to a Gentleman who may produce such testimonials as above mentioned, if on examination he may be approved by the Trustees. It is desirable that early applications should be made, which if addressed post paid, to James Parrott, Esq. Secretary of the Board of trustees, will be promptly attended to. It is proposed that this institution shall be opened on the third Monday in September next.

day in September next.

N B. Accommodation at Mrs. Nicola's can be had at moderate prices for 10 or 12 young ladies, who will be under the immediate supervision of Miss Nicols.



Hats, Hats, Top of the Fashion. HOMPSON & HARPER having asso-Le ciated themselves under the above firm, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Eas ton, and the public generally, that they have taken the stand on Washington street, ad-joining the Bakery of Mr. Ninde and the firm of Goldsmith and Hazle, where they have on

hand a few specimens of splendid

BEAVER HATS, and are now finishing and will constantly keep a supply of CASTOR, RORAM, and every variety of the above article, to suit the various tastes and purses of the Talbot population. They have just returned from Baltimore with a set of Fashionable Blocks, and Mate-

rials of every description, and having a thor ough knowledge of the business together with an unremitted attention to the same, and a determination to sell cheaper than ever heretofore offered, they indulge a hope to receive as they will endeavour to merit, a share of

public encouragement. The Public's ob't. Serv'ts, GEORGE W. THOMPSON, THOMAS HARPER.

Easton, Aug. 18 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 Potnsh Water, Black Chyde of Mer Water,
Morphine, Emetine,
Strichnine, Cornine,
Pipperine, Oil Cubebs
Solidified Copiva,
Oil of Cantharadin,
Denarcotized Lauda

Extract of Bark, Ditto Opium, Do. Jalapp, Do. Golyciath 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 hy 16, &c.

Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN
SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuins, all of which will be
disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.
Easton, dec 18

TAMES 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 farmer 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 BODTS and SHOES, both fine and course, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

BEDARIDINGS

Triends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in the house formerly occupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, on Washington str. opposite the Union Tavern, where he is prepared to receive gentlement by the week, month or year, on reasonage the terms. Being determined to devote particular attention to this business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the public.

CALEB BROWN.

N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them assorted.

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking—all of which be will dispose of at the lowest prices, N. B.—The Easton Whig, Centraville 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.

LIKEWISE:

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

I will sell at private sale, a farm in the Bayside, Talbot county, situated about seven miles
below St. Michaels, containing 2024 acres of
land more or less. This farm has ever been
considered an almost unrivalled situation for
health, or beauty. The land is in a good state
of cultivation, with inexhaustible sources of
manure—it is bounded on the waters of the
Eastern Bay, on the one side, thence running
across the entire neck of land, it has an extensive shore on a branch of Great Choptank
River, where syster shells may be had in abundance. Applications made to the subscriber at Love Point, Kent Island, Queen Ann's ber at Love Point, Kent-Island, Queen Ann's county. "THOS. II. KEMP. June 25 (7

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, thankful for the many fa-vors he has received since he com-menced business in Easton, begs leave to in-form the public that he has removed from his former stand to the eligible situation near the corner of Washington street, and immediate by opposite the market house, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Vanderford, as a grocery store, where he is prepared to execute

Tailoring,

IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE and at the shortest notice. Feeling confident of his ability to give satisfaction to those who may employ him, he invites gentlemen to give him a call.

SCOURING OF CLOTH CLOTHES ex. cuted in such a manuer as to render those half worn, little inferior in appearance to new. poy of good habits and respectable parentage, rom 12 to 14 years of age; one from the counry will be preferred.

ANDREW OEHLER

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of wool Letters post paid asking informa-

tion respecting the wool market, will receive L. R. & Co , have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co.
Daniel Cobb & Co.
Samuel Wyman & Co.
Baltimore. eow6m

PETER W. WILLIS. CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,



Will repair at the shortest notice, Chronometers, Levers, Lepines, Horizon-tal, Duplex, Repeating and Vertical Watches.— Weekly and Daily Brass and Wood Clocks.

N. B. In consequence of an arrangement with one of the principal houses in Baltimore, P. W. W. can furnish to order any kind of time piece on the most accommodating terms, and at the shortest notice. march 23

THE STEAM BOAT



GOV. WOLCOTT.

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown-returning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Ballimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

The Steam Boat Maryland

CAPTAIN TAYLOR,

WILL leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge, (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton; leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (via the Company's wharf at Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore every Monday morning at half paat 6 o'clock for Centreville, (via the Company's wharf on Corsica Creek) and Chesterows, and return to Baltimore the same day, own, and return to Baltimore the same day,
All baggage and packages at the risk of the
awners thereof.
April 9

A GREAT BARGAIN. I WILL Sell at a very reduced price, and on a long credit, that very valuable TRACT OF LAND, called SHARP'S ISLAND, if application be made about.—Persons wishing to make a profitable invest-

ment, would do well, to embrace this offer. THEODORE DENNY, agent, for Jos. W. Reynolds. Easton, march 16

BOARDING.

N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them accommodated with boarding by the subscriber, and the strictest attention paid to their morals and Jan 22 G WANTED.

350 NEGROES WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am hermanently sottled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market.

All sommunications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency ofice, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber,
this residence above the intersection of
tisquith at with the Harford Turnpike Road,
iear the Missionary Church. The house is
phile, with trees in front.

JAMAS F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29

Baltimore.

may 29

PRINTED AND TUESDAY & SA (during the S and every TUESI idue of the year-EDWARI

PUBLISHER OF T Are THREE DO payable half yearly No subscription rages are settled, v the publisher. ADVERTISEMENT

inserted THREE TO twenty five cents f tion-larger adver Fro It has been gener past that the prepri ic deposites from whom had been ca

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Read to the CABIN Having carefull

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