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WHOLE No. 3015

EDWARD MULLIKIN . PUBLISHED OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

tages are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

nserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmos

sary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

ke, and the Goods which may be on hand at bove mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces

more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of

FREDERICK F. NINDE,

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale.

The subscriber will continue the BARING BUSINESS

The Baltimore American will copy the a-bove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

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

Phosphorus,

Quinine, Cinchonine.

Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash

Extract of Bark,

Acid,

Morphine, Emetine, Strichnine, Cornine, Solidified Copiva,

Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda num, Ditto Opium,

Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Iodyne, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

12 hy 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of huriness. suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks. Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Britania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do, Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the material to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the metal returns his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them and benutifu

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-

property, pay charges, and take him away-otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county.

MARYLAND, TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT

February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the

the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Bultimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four.

Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek is the stand Wyedness day morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton overy Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, To miss such perfection how blinded was I!"

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

So kissing and crying kept company.

Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek is the successive was her form, and how goodly his burden.

"Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Will leave Easton every Sunday and Wedness day morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and the past 12 o'clock, on the past of the past four.

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

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

The reather is cold for a watery bier;

Centreville in time by an errly supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 6 o clock A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 lock.

Fare from Annapolis to Baston.

Or—for Annapolis to Baston.

From the Boston Morning Post.

THE DEAD.

THE DEAD.

We whills to Centreville.

Fulconer.

The greed dead; on hill and plain,
Beside the mighty deep—

NOTICE IS HEREBY CIVEN.

The reather is cold for a watery bier;

Whe summer returns we may easily die summing.

The returns we may easily die summer returns of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four.

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r.

feb 15' 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd.

The Bakimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and for-ward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his on Santan, ensuing season, in Easton Centreville. will resume his old stands, the dec. 14, 1838. tf

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the

ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

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

Talbot county, dec 28

TO RENT FOR THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on

Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, feb 15 eow4w

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

sept 24

CASH!

Collector of Talbot county.

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.— They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay plete.

turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.

Easton, December 14, 1833.

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

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

Here of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and yever better the discharge for the stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best scale. He would particularly recommend per cent. He would particularly recommend the would

N. G. SINGLETON,

county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DINGOES—says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four muches high. Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away—property, pay charges, and take him away—property, pay charges, and take him away—property, pay charges, and take him away—property of the second of the second of the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street in which the Sabbath SCHOOL ROOM, West street in dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ABRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, vie Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek,

Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL SPACE for Contraville, leaves Easton every Results and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock, and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock and returns and Friday afternoon at half past to dock and returns and Friday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and Friday and

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That in consequence of the damages and in-convenience that I have sustained, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not keeping up their parts of the division fence, between them and me, that I shall disjoin fences and take my part off, and make a fence in-tire to myself. THOMAS F. BOURKE.

feb 11 G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

Jan 25 3t

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

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY, which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early

@-Persons mdebted to the subscriber of welve months or more, and have been presented, will confer a favor by ma-king immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

NEW GOODS.

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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

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

—ALSO—

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

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

Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

HANDSOME GOODS, which added to their former supplies ren ders their assortment very extensive and com-Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 3.4 and 6.4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4.4 and 8.4 black, white and Searlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, Sic. Sic. Sic.

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

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for each or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them anearly call. notesam o soll's

"O neger was Knight such a sorrow that bore! O new'r was maid so deserted before! From life and its woes let us instantly fly, And jomp in together for company!

They searched for an eddy that suited the deed. But he'e was a bramble, and there was a weed. "How iresome it is," said the fair with a sigh, So the set down to rest them in company. They azed on each other, the maid and the

knight, How fir was her form, and how goodly his

The cored dead; on hill and plain, Beside the mighty deep-Where e'er the wind and wave have been, There, there our kindred sleep. They rest beneath the fields of war, Where shivered lances lie,

From isle, and plain and height afar,

Thus came they forth to die. They sleep where the strangers' step shall

Far from the loved and true; Away from the sweet and smiling home Wherein their young days flow, They rest beneath the sounding seas, Full many a fathom down-Midst all their wild, deep mysteries-

There slumber they alone.

The dead! the dead! on hill and plain, Beside the faithless deep, Where e'er the wind and wave have been There earth's proud rulers sleep. Old time bath ever onward rush'd

In gathering power array'd, And many a voice will yet be hush'd, And many a footstep stay'd

But thou hast yet a glorious hour, Wherein the faithful dead Shall spring in joy, in chainless pow'r Up from their shadowy bed, Aye! earth shall yield an answering tone To that triumphant call-Each peaceful grave give up its own

The deep give up its all.

[From the London Weckly Messenger.] ROYAL MARRIAGE ACT.

The mother of George III. always treated The mother of George III. always treated him as of a stupid nature, impervious to reason, invincibly obstinate, and yet to be led to any thing good or bad by feeding his delusions and propensities. He was to be nursed and managed; and accordingly, when he came of age, a Colone Græme was sent to the Courts of Germany to get him a wife. Here was a field open to bribery. The beggarly German Courts, to to bribery. The beggarly German Courts, to which the Colonel resorted, would have pawned the last royal shirt or petticoat for an alliance with the King that had unlimited power over the purses of the richest people in the universe!
One year's subsidy from Great Britain, one secret present from the Droits of Admiralty or the Crown Lands of England was worth the MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very y a woman he never saw, and on the basest of all pleas—the bribe of his father paying his debts out of our pockets. The young man protes-ted against this violation of all the instincts and sympathies of nature. His bride, his victim avowed her repugnance to him, and confesses that her affections were devoted to another.— Still they were compelled to marry. She ar

rived in England in tears, and her sufferings, with her untimely death, can never be forgotten. The next son, the Duke of York, was likewise compelled to marry a person whom he never saw, and whom, if common report were not a slanderer, he had every reason to avoid.

These Princes marry by pictures—the portraits to be exchanged are flattered by venal artists for high bribes. We have seen several of them, and they bear no more resemblance to the originals than Hyperion to a Satyr. Who can say that the vices of these two detestably bad characters did not originate from the cruel the originals than Hyperion to a Satyr. Who can say that the vices of these two detestably bad characters did not originate from the cruel violations of nature inflicted upon their youth under this Marriage Act? Had they been allowed to marry where affection and inclination prompted—where beauty excited admiration, and virtues elicited esteem—had they been allowed to indulge in those sympathies by which they made and virtues elicited esteem—had they been allowed to indulge in those sympathies by which they made, they pushed, through an those curse and elevates our natures, by the social affections, with their moralizing influences—they might not have lived the curse and diagrace of their age, or died such sad spectacles of depravity. The sacrifice of the two elder born, moved not the obdurate heart of the father. When the younger son, the Dulacof

Sussex, married Lady Augusta Murray, with every prospect of happiness, the Royal Marriage Act was put in force; an informality respecting the notice to the Privy Council was taken advantage of, the Prince was compelled to violate his oath, to outrago nature, insult the public morals by bastarizing his children, and proclaiming his wife a prostitute. Such was the conduct imposed upon a son by a father, of whom it was justly said, that he could be excited to any offence under heaven, provided you could persuade him that he sinned in the cause of religion—a task never found difficult. If the of religion—a task never found difficult. If the public judgment be not misled, this detestable Marriage Act has had its effect upon the females of the royal family. We want no more importations of German women, of German those of the Ohio in more comfort and security. principles, or of Martinet German military principle—let us be English, and if we are to have Princes, let them have English wives, and bring their children up in English principles, and in the fear and love of the English people.

From the London Athenaum. NORTH MAGNETIC POLE. .

At a meeting of the Royal Society, on Thursday evening last, a memeir was read from Captain Ross, of the North Magnetic Pole. He began by stating the importance attached to the solution of this perplexing problem, assigning, as the chief impediments to its investigation hitherto, the unequal distribution of magnetic influence, and the difficulty of augmentation of the chief the chief of the chie ficulty of approaching the magnetic foci. Great advances, however, had been made. Professor Faraday all but demonstrated the identity of magnetism and electricity; the observations of Sabine, Franklin, Parry, Foster, &c., had shown in what direction the point of magnetic concentricity was to be sought. Before leaving England, Captain Ross had obtained from the Admiralty a dip-ping needle constructed by Jones, whose accuracy had been tested in previous expeditions. From some defect in the vertical circle, the observations made prior to 1831 are not very perfect, but that defect was remedied when

discovered.

The table of observations showed that the differences of observations were remarkable and great, but they also proved the tendency of errors to correct each other. When from these observations, the direction in which the magnetic pole should be sought had been determined with tolerable precision, it was feared that it could only be approached by a land journey, the accomplishment of which was beyond the limited powers of the expedition. But these fears were dispelled by the discovery of the Great Western Ocean. The party first sent to explore brought back only some imper-fect indications of the object of their search. because they could only take with them a small supply of instruments; but when it appeared that another winter should necessarily be spent in these regions, Captain Ross made the necessary preparation for a more accurate survey. In May, 1831, he landed on the coast and by a series of observations determined the place of the magnetic meridian, and, at least approx-mately, the position of the magnetic pole. Captain Ross detailed, minutely, all the tests used to determine that the place where he stood

KENTUCKY SPORTS.

It may not be amiss, kind reader, before I attempt to give you an idea of the pleasures experienced by the sportsman of Kentucky, to ntroduce the subject with a slight description

of that state. Kentucky was formerly attached to Virginia, but in those days the Indians looked upon that portion of the western wilds as their own, and abandoned the district only when forced to do so, moving with disconsolate hearts farther into the recesses of the unexplored forests.-Doubtless the richness of its soil, and the beau-ty of its borders, situated as they are along one of the most beautiful rivers in the world, con-tributed as much to attract the old Virginians, as the desire so generally experienced in America, of spreading over the uncultivated tracts, and bringing into cultivation, lands that have for unknown ages teemed with the wild luxuriance of untamed nature. The conquest of Kentucky was not performed without many difficulties. The warfare that long existed be-tween the intruders and the Redskins, was anguinary and protracted; but the former at length made good their footing, and the latter drew off their shattered bands, dismayed by the mental superiority and indomitable courage of the white men.

This region was probably discovered by a daring hunter, the renowned Daniel Boon.— The richness of its soil, its magnificent forests, its numberless navigable streams, its salt springs and licks, saltpetre caves, its coal strata, and the vast herds of buffaloes and deer that browsed on its hills and amidst its charming valleys, afforded ample inducements to the new settler, who pushed forward with a spirit far above that of the most undaunted tribes which for ages had been the sole possessors of the

The Virginians thronged towards the Ohio. An axe, a couple of horses, and a heavy rifle with stores of ammunition, were all that were considered necessary for the equipment of the man, who, with his family, removed to the new state, assured that in that land of exu-berant fertility, he could not fail to provide am-

Some removed from the Atlanta security. They had their wagons, their negroes and their families. Their way was cut through the woods by their own axemen, the day before their advance; and when night overtook them their advance; and when night overtook them the hunters who were attached to the party came to the place pitched upon for their encamping, loaded with the dainties of which the forrest yielded an abundant supply, the blazing light of a huge fire guiding their steps as they approached, and the sounds of merriment saluted their ears, assuring them that all was well. The flesh of the buffalo, the bear and the deer, soon hung in large and delicious steaks, in front of the embers; the cakes already prepared were deposited under the rich drippings of front of the embers; the cakes already preparor de were deposited under the rich drippings of
the juicy roast, and were quickly baked. The
wagons contained the bedding, and whilst the
horses which had drawn them were turned
loose to feed on the luxuriant undergrowth of
the woods, some perhaps hoppled, but the greater number merely with a light bell hung to their
neck, to guide the owners in the morning to
the spot where they might have rambled, the
party were enjoying themselves after the fatigues of the day.

In anticipation all is pleasure; and these
migrating bands feasted in joyous sociality, unapprehensive of any greater difficulties than
those to be encountered in forcing their way
through the pathless woods to the land of abundance; and although it took months to accomplish the journey, and a skirmish now and then
took place between them and the Indians, who
cometimes crept unperceived into their very
samp, still did the Virginians cheerfully proceed towards the western horizon, until the va-

ceed towards the western horizon, until the va-rious groups reached the Ohio, when, struck with the beauty of that magnificent stream, they at once commenced the task of clearing land, for the purpose of establishing a permanent resi-

Others, perhaps encumbered with too much Others, perhaps encumbered with too much luggage, preferred descending the stream.—
They prepared arks pierced with port-holes, and glided on the gentle current, more annoyed, however, than those who marched by land, by the attacks of the Indians, who watched their motions. Many travellers have described those boats formerly called arks, but now named flatboats. But have they told you, gonette reader, that in those times a boat of thirty or forty feet in length, by ten or twelve in a breadth, was considered a stupendous flatrie; that in this boat men, women and children. that in this boat men, women and children, huddled together, with horses, cattle, hogs, and poultry, for their campanions, while the re-Captain Ross detailed, minutely, all the tests used to determine that the place where he stood was the point of magnetic centricity, and, so far as the evidence of instruments are decisive, the fact of the discovery was established. But he candidly added, that further investigations were necessary and more especially accurate observations to the northwest and southwest of the place indicated, to ascertain the limits of error. These investigations he deemed an object worthy of national attention, because magnetism was peculiarly a British science. Besides ascertaining the positions of the pole, it would be also of importance to determine its diurnal and annual motion, and its periodic variation, if any such exist. The place ascertained to be either the precise spot, or one in its immediate vicinity, was easily attainable; and he expressed his hopes that the British flag would soon wave on the magnetic pole. In the course of this interesting paper, Captain Ross paid a merited compliment to the generous and liberal conduct of Felix Booth, Esq. by whose aid chiefly, the gallant officer was enabled to proceed on his important enterprise.

From Audubon's Ornithological Biography.

KENTUCKY SPORTS.

white and red men, as the former moved down the Ohio; because I have never been very fond of battles, and indeed have always wished that the world were more peaceably inclined than it is; and shall merely add, that, in one way or other, Kentucky was wrested from the original owners of the soil. Let us, therefore, turn our attention to the sports still enjoyed in that now happy portion of the United States.

We have individuals in Kentucky, kind reader, that even there are considered wonderful adents in the management of the rifle. To

ful adepts in the management of the rifle. To drive a nail' is a common feat, not more thought of by the Kentuckians than to cut off a wild turkey's head at a distance of a hundred yards. Others will 'bark' off squirrels, one after anther; until satisfied with the number procured. Some, less intent on destroying game, may be seen under night 'snuffing a candle' at the dis-tance of fifty yards, off hand, without extin-guishing it. I have been told that some have proved so expert and cool as to make choice of the eye of a foe at a wonderful distance, boas:ing beforehand of the sureness of their piece, which has afterwards been fully proved when the enemies head has been examined!

Having resided some years in Kentucky, and having more than once been witness of riflemen, I shall present you with the results of my observation, leaving you to judge how far rifle shooting is understood in that State.

Several individuals, who conceive themselves expert in the management of the gun are often seen to meet for the purpose of displaying their skill, and betting a trifling sum put up a tar-get, in the centre of which a common sized

get, in the centre of which a common sized nail is hammered for about two thirds of its length. The marksmen make choice of what they consider a proper distance, which may be forty paces. Each man cleans the interior of his tube, which is called wipping it, places a ball in the palm of his hand, pouring as much powder from his horn upon it as will cover it over. This quantity is supposed to be suffi-cient for any distance within a hundred yards, A shot that comes very close to the nail is con-

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

Mrs Chilaco

nal law a price poses to APII. s, attle fty ceats through

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrea-

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square,

- WS NEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS, who have on band and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839.

NOTIOE. THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements neces-

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES,

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

until his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf]

nonly callstreet exable dwell-GLASS, &c. e residence AMONG WHICH ARE: rora street Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer vantages o mily render cury,

ES. d from Balbe best as-He is de-

ety of Palm

TARR.

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ounty jail. Jail of Baltithe 21st day n. A. Schæf-and for the or MARIA orn free and rstown road, mulatto wo inches high, ed by a burn; committed, a dkerchief on ockings, and ve described sted to come

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Warden ounty Jail. IN SENATE.

The North Carolina Resolutions, adverse the course of the Executive in removing the public money from the Bank of the U. States. being under consideration, and Mr. Forsyth

having last spoken.

Mr. Preston, (of South Carolina) said, the whole character of this discussion is anomalous: not only that general character of it, of which the gentleman from Georgia has spoken, but it is strange and novel in all its minuter traits.-It presents a strange state of things. The gentleman from Georgia demands that the discussion be closed. Heretofore, we have found gentlemen, who believe themselves in a minority, eager to protract discussion; anxious for an opportunity of effecting conversions; or disposed to postpone the closing scene of a vote against them. And more especially, in the ordinary course of things, would such motives prevail, when that minority included such men as the distinguished gentleman from Georgia This effort to shut out discussion, (said Mr. P.) is very extraordinary. Is it, that gentlement see rising all around them, a state of things that will speak to us in a language more command-ing, and more terrible, than any which can be used here. The urgency of gentlemen to take the vote is in proportion to the number of petitions that crowd into the Senate, and load the desk of its presiding officer. There are indications in every direction that may well make gentlemen anxious to close this discussion.— Every wind, from every quarter, brings to us cries of distress and indignation. The voice from the sea coast is re-echoed from the distant mountains of North Carolina, and, from day to day, is louder and deeper upon our ears.

Gentlemen deprecate the agitation which is likely to arise from a protracted discussion.-The physical condition, and the moral character of the people of this country, render imposspecies of agitation which results nible that from heated and stormy passions. It is desirable to know how the late conduct of the Executive affects the public interests-to hear prosperous, as some gentlemen declare, or la-The practical operation of the measures under discussion, can be truly ascertained only from those on whom they operate. Mr. P. said, that when he reflected on the

quarter from which the paper that provokes this discussion came, he could not regard it as a "miserable petition," as a production of "pot-house politicians." When the citizens of that remote and quiet region came together from their distant habitations, to join in the expression of their opinions on public measures, their dings, cannot be characterized as "mierable petitions." That is not the region of pot-houses." From the dense crowds of your opulous cities you may have the "miserable petitions" of "pot-house politicians." But when we hear even a still small voice from those high places, it is not to be disregarded.

There is, too, a peculiar reason why the People of that part of North Carolina should eel somewhat more keenly, and, perhaps, think more accurately, on subjects connected with the money market, than other inhabitants of the interior. They are in the midst of the gold region, and deal more largely with ex-changes and remittances than mere agricultu-But, said Mr. P., gentlemen say that the

South feels no pressure; and would seem to inof the commercial cities, did not ultimately pervade, with its disastrous influences, every wards us. The premonitory symptoms are al-ready seen in the South. The present rate of exchange is more than a cent a pound off the price of cotton. The storm has burst upon the sea coast, and is rolling on to the South and West. It becomes us to prepare for it in time, and arrest its progress if we can.

But suppose the South is neither suffering or like to suffer; how, then, are we to regard this Southern memorial, which is the immediate subject before us? Here are men-by the admission—exempt from all pressure—not goa-ded by a sense of personal suffering—Jacksonmen-men from the midst of the mountainsmen who have no motive but to assert the truth, and no interest but to vindicate the laws -these men are calling for a restoration of the The call, in this view of the matter, is entitled to great weight.

Mr. P. said, that his principal object, in ri-

sing, was to vindicate his position & that of those who are with him, on the question of the deposites, from the assertion that it rests upon the Bank. Gentlemen insist that we are Bank men. We, sir, said Mr. P., are neither Bank men nor President men. We are not bound to any man or any corporation, but stand upon the laws and the Constitution, ready to resent and resist all attacks upon them, come from whatever quarter they may. The question. sir, is not Bank or no Bank; that may come up hereafter. But the question is, whether we shall permit the Constitution to be violated, charters to be invaded, and laws to be set at nought. Mr. P. said he would not take the nought. Mr. P. said he would not take the chymists to make experiments in, and, when position which gentlemen were endeavoring to one has failed, to go on and try another. The assign him, of advocating the recharter of the Bank, in advocating the restoration of the deposites. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Forsyth) is in savor of rechartering the Bank, and against the restoration of the deposites; so is the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Wilkins.) How, then, can the gentleman assert that the questions are identical with us, although distinct with them. There is a strange confusion of ideas on this subject. Gentlemen find it difficult to understand that we can resist the angressions of lawless power, without being identified with their victim. Suppose the Bank to e that horrid monster which it is represented to be-that it has been guilty of violating its charter—of interfering with elections—of corrupting the press—of debauching the morals of the People—if it be guilty of all this—let it be arraigned-tried-convicted-and executed

according to law. The law has provided for the case. But will not gentlemen see the difference between an executioner and a murderer: If a man be in prison for a crime, though there be no doubt of his guilt, he who stabs him, untried and un condemned, is an assassin. Can he defend ing-right-or-wrong men, sustaining the Exe-himself in a court of justice, or at the bar of cutive at all hezards. Sir, said Mr. P., I make and who, under the instigation of his own pas-sions, (in the language of the President,) "drives the knife to the kill" into the heast of

less to pretend to be ignorant of what every bo-dy knows, that there is a contest going on, in-volving the strongest personal passions, and a few words in reply to the honorable Senator P., I should deeply deplore that the Senate should permit itself to become a party in such a contest. If the Chief Executive, urged by unbridled passions, should descend from the proud elevation on which his country has placed him, to play the gladiator in the dust of the arena, I said Mr. P., will not be present at the exhibition. I would turn away my head from such a spectacle; I would not feel myself called upon to be a partisan in the contest-to hurrah either for the Emperor or his antagonist. But this, said Mr. P., he would feel to be his duty: f the President, in the reckless precipitancy o his descent to the conflict, should trample upon the laws and constitution which fence in his high station, I would endeavor to repair the damage he had done in his haste.

In the year 1836, said Mr. P., the Bank was to expire by the limitation of its charter. It was in that year to die a natural death. Since the veto of the President, the public mind, at all events in the South, contemplated that event as inevitable, and acquiesced in it, not without some anxiety to be sure, as to the consequences which might result from it-but still, with strong hope that, as it gradually wound up its husiness, its place would be gradually and safely occupied by other agents, either existing and expanding with the occasion for wider action, or devised by the deliberate wisdom of Congress. And thus it was supposed that its various functions, whether as the fiscal agent of the government, as the regulator of domestic exchanges, or as the general controller of the circulating medium, would be distributed and arranged so as to produce no general shock. More than four years yet remained for the

completion of this dangerous and delicate pro-

-and all the wisdom of the country attentively regarding its successive stages. But bow is it now? The Executive, impatient of delay, and scorning the counsel of Congress, confident in his own unassisted wisdom, rushe upon his experiment—and the country is filled with disasters and dismay. He seizes the reins from the hands to which the Constitution has confided them, and dashes through the whole circle of the moneyed system, scattering terror and destruction. Overwhelmed and confounded by this sudden and violent proceeding, the whole commercial interest of the country is ex-claiming, What is to be done? Mr. P. said gave notice that he should on Monday, at 1 he called upon gentlemen to answer the question, What is to be done. Do we not see that many eyes are already turned towards the Bank as the only means of safety—that there is a growing belief that safety can be found alone under the protection of the Bank of the United. Mr. Clay rose, and said, that he could not present enlightened state too, of the public man from Georgia on the success which had afformation. It shall, therefore, be the office under the protection of the Bank of the United. inder the protection of the Bank of the United States The President and those who sustain him, have done more towards effecting the recharter of that Bank I than all the arguments ever delivered in Congress. They are creating an inevitable necessity for it. In the derangement of the circulating medium, in the breaking up of the public credit-in the destruction of property—in the confusion of ex-changes—in the general anarchy of all the moneved concerns of the country-reasons and motives are found for the re-establishment of the gentleman from South Carolina had unthe Bank. Let gentleman reflect well whether derstood him on one question. He believed their influence on the future, they must be senthey are not the real Bank men, and not men who seek the restoration of order. What produced the charter of 1816? What drove the staunch republicans of that day—Madison, Crawford, Clay—from their rooted hostility to the Bank? The utter confusion of the finances and the currency—the overwhelming necessity of affording relief to the community, of giving consistency to the Government fiat. In what tered, the deposites would of course be restored, do the circumstances in which the President and things would go on as before. But, suppassed us differ from those of that day?

Those who create the accounts for a before the posing that the Bank should not be rechartered. South feels no pressure; and would seem to in-fer that, therefore, the South has no right to be Those who create the necessity for a bank are as he believed that it would not be, at least by ing the great object of their convocations.

The benefits which have resulted from these heard upon this matter. When has it been bank men, and not those whom they may drive the votes of the present Congress, for the next heard of, that a crush of the trade or circulation to acquiesce in it. But the present period is two years, what then would result? The even more fraught with danger than 1816. experiment which gentlemen say is now-so this Society, that there should be assembled a The circumstances of the times produced that deadly in its operation, must then be made; and state of things; but the act of the Executive the only question was, whether it should be the city of Baltimore has been the place. portion of the country? The South and the terior may not, at this moment, participate in the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the calamities of the great towns, but their distinct the great towns are calculated to the great towns. his hands alone was confided the safety of the popular will. country. Deputation after deputation from the Eastern cities have passed by the Capitol to lay their "miserable petitions" at the foot of

> trade, the property, the money of the country, are in the hands of the President. Mr. P. said, it is admitted, on all sides, that the Executive has instituted a plan of banking, intended to take the place of the Bank, established by Congress, which, with some confidence in Executive wisdom, we are assured will "supply a currency equal to, if not better, than that supplied by the Bank." Will gentlemen put the question to the Nation, whether it will have a bank from Congress, responsible for its charter, or a bank from the Executive. responsible to the President. Is he less a bank man who takes a bank made for him by the President, than he who desires to have some agency in making it for himself? But who es that the Executive scheme will sucsupposes that the Executive scheme will suc-ceed. It will not succeed—it has failed already. God forbid that it should succeed-that we should be bound by his success, to acquiesce in

the throne, supplicating Executive mercy. Congress is superseded. The currency, the

his assumption of unauthorized power. But if the plan fails, what then? The Pre-sident has declared "my experiment shall be made." His experiment! an experiment of the Executive branch of the Government, upon all the great interests of society-an experiment upon the Treasury! Is this constitutional republic but a great labaratory for political alfinancial system of this country is not a matter to be experimented upon. It requires the pro-foundest deliberation of all the departments of it may have whatever human foresight can give it of perfection, and such a degree of permanence, that the great interests of society may repose upon it with some degree of confi-

Mr. P. said, that it was but fair, in parliamentary discussion, to permit gentlemen to assume their own ground to stand upon, and not insist upon their taking a position which an attack. If gentlemen are disposed to drive as upon what they consider an odious connex—pected, but an indignant reply, which they against this Society, should yet, it is submitted, it is submitted, but the same warfare, we might drive them back lic agitation and distress. The only relief was upon Executive influence Mr. P. said he to be had from Congress. If Congress were was but illustrating the unfairness of pushing gentlemen from their selected ground. But were against relief, they would continue to the donors, of the circulation of this paper, so admirably calculated to promote the cause in which they are most zealously and successed. public opinion, by saying that the victim was a wretch, and deserved death! Will he be held guiltless who anticipates the doom of the law, who arrogates to himself the rights of the judge, and who, under the instigation of his own passions, (in the language of the President.)

Cutive at all hezards. Sir, said Mr. P., I make no such imputations. I meet gentlemen on the ground they take, and combat, as well as I may, the reasons by which they defend themselves. I put myself on the law and the constitution. I have, for the present, nothing to do with the question of bank or no bank. Mr. Brown said, that standing in the pe-culiar position he did, in relation to the question

before the Senate—the memorial under con-

many of the by-standers have taken sides. In from South Carolina, (Mr. Preston,) who had the heat of the conflict, a partison may natural-just taken his seat. The gentleman is a shown, ly suppose that a foul blow warded off in licates if he did not intend to vote for a recharter of the a partisan of the party defended. Sir, said Mr. Bank, that he, at least, could argue for it; for very much of the argument which he had of-fered to the Senate, in his opinion, went to prove the necessity of that measure. The honorable gentleman had spoken of the general indignation which, he said, was rising up in the whole South, against what he had termed a violation of the law, and the chartered rights of the Bank. Mr. B. said that this was not the first time that the whole South had been invoked: it had been called on a former occason, but the whole South

did not come. Gentlemen might "call spirits from the vasty deep," but would they come. The State of North Carolina had stood then on what she believed constitutional ground; he believed she would again stand on proper constitutional ground, and resist the dangerous power of the Bank. The honorable gentleman had strongly intimated, that President-making was the bject which the friends of the administration had in view, in relation to this question, while the party opposed looked only to the support of the law and the constitution. Mr. B. expressed his admiration for such disinterested patri-otism, and such an entire exemption from sel-fish or political motives on the other side. He would ask, was there any one so blinds as not to perceive, if the deposites were restored to the Bank of the United States, that it would place it in such a position as would almost ensure its recharter? And, if rechartered, who could doubt that it would bring in, on its strong shoulders, the next incumbent of the Presiden tial Chair?

Mr. B. concluded by expressing the belief that the voice of the western part of North Carolina would not be heard in the tones of disapprobation of the Executive, as had been predicted, but in that spirit of manly and elevated freedom which would rebuke the Bank for the seige which it had laid to the capital of this re-public, and for the attempt which it was roaking to compel the Government to surrender to its demands.

Mr. Wilkins rose, not for the purpose of going into the discussion, or of replying to the re-ferences personal to himself, but merely to remind the Senate that he had been, for son days, entitled to the floor, to conclude marks he had commenced on the special ord clock, call for the special order.

to repeat the experiment, he would move that

The motion was changed to a motion that. when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet

on Monday; which was agreed to. Mr. Forsyth then begged leave to say a single word in answer to the gentleman from which marked the preceding year, yet enough South Carolina, as he found it would be unpleasant to himself to go away without utter- and to stimulate there to greater exertions, ing what was in his heart. He hoped that But when they survey all the operations of this that the wisdom of the measure, which had sible that the last has been the most highly fa been adopted by the Executive in removing vored year in the annals of the Temperance the deposites, would depend on whether the Bank should be rechartered or not. The people in Philadelphia, last May, has manifested the had sustained the Executive against the Bank. deep and extensive interest our countrymen He was against both the President and the take in this subject, and has been and will con-Bank. present Bank. If the Bank was to be rechar- our land. The many State Conventions, in Mr. Preston explained, that, he entirely

deprecated the experiment being made by the Executive authority alone. Mr. Forsyth resumed. It was perfectly immaterial by whom the experiment was man The distress must come, let it be made when; and by whom it might. The gentleman from South Carolina, entertaining the views he did,

had a right to take that ground. But gen-tlemen who did not think that the President had violated the Constitution, stood in a dif-ferent position. He was glad to hear the gentleman from South Carolina express his willingness that the People should come to the Senate. In his speech on the deposites, that gentleman had asked—What right had the cople to rebuke the Senate? And now, the gentleman was willing to be enlightened by he People. He (Mr. F.) had no objection to

During an experience of twenty years, he had never seen any votes changed by discussion. In private conversation, the opimons of gentlemen influenced each other. But, in discussions, gentlemen talked for the people,

and not for each other.

If they enlarged the discussion, they postponed the relief which was required; and if the object of the gentlemen was relief, they must decide. If it was the object to increase the was personally concerned, he was indifferent as to the course to be pursued. The voice should be an intimate and constant connex-from the mountains, of which they had heard so much, would be responded to by another ber of its advocates, possessing all the facilities and ample means for accomplishing the objects and ample means for accomplishing the objects.

Beautiful in the circular lately issued by a Committee of this Society, and insulate and constant connexity issued by a Committee of this Society, and insulate and pointed to by another ber of its advocates, possessing all the facilities to the attention of all our Auxillary Societies to the subject.

Beautiful in the circular lately issued by a Committee of this Society, and insulate properties and the active officers of the Society and insulate properties.

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Beautiful in the circular lately issued by a Committee of this Society, and insulate properties and the active officers of the should be an intimate and constant connexity and insulate properties and the circular lately issued by a Committee of this Society, and insulately the Government; that when a plan is adopted, man from South Carolina seemed to have been mistaken in a fact, as to the Committees having passed the door of the Capitol to go to the Executive. They had sent their memorials here, and they were on our table. If the President had refused relief, let Congress act, and relieve the agony of the suffering patient The President stood committed to the publi public on this question which be had deliberately examined, and on which he had decided, that an they reject. It is more easy than fair to impugn motives, but it is still easier to retort such of the system. Yet it was to him that these

> SIGNS OF PROSPERITY. Where spades grow bright, and idle swords grow dull: Where jails ere empty, and where

> full; Where church paths are with frequent feet out Law court yards weedy, silent and forlow

Where doctors foot it, and where farmers rid.
Where age abounds, and youth is multiplied;
Where these signs are, they clearly indicate,
A happy people, and well governed state.

Temperance Department. TEMPERANCE INTELLIGENCE.

To the editor of the Whig. On the 23d February, 1833, we formed here, Burrsville, Caroline county,) a Temperance society, by the name of Union Temperance Society, of about eleven members, auxiliary to the State Temperance Society; since then the num-

seen, notwithstanding we have great opposition. List of officers—Thomas H. Baynard, President; Nathan Tod, Vice President; John Applegarth, Secretary.

STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. At the third annual meeting of the Maryand State Temperance Society, held on Monday evening, the 15th February, 1834, in the Hall of the House of Delegstes, the honorable WILLIAM HUGHLETT, one of the Vice-Presidents, was called to the chair, and the Secretary, Alexander Randall, acted as such. The following proceedings took place:

On suggestion of the chairman, the delegates from the Auxiliary Societies, gave in their names to the Secretary.

Besides the officers who attended, we no-

Delegates—Christian Keener, Unity Chapel Raltimore; Beale H. Richardson, Young Mens Tem. Society, Baltimore; D. Murray, Elk Ridge, A. Arundel co.; Jacob Day, Laurel Tem. Society; Dr. Martin and Gordon M. Handy, Worcester county; Eli Dale, Whaleysville, Tem. Society, Worcester; Wm. H. Baldwin, Brotherton; J. G. Chapman, Charles County Tem. So.; J. G. Proud, O. Hutton, and Richard Culbreth, St.

John's College.

The third annual report of the Society was then read, as follows:

The officers of the Maryland State Temperance Society, beg leave to present their third annual report. In the history of this Society, the time has gone by when it was required to present, with the annual report, facts and armounted to the second ments to prove the many and great evils of Intemperance, and the necessity of organizing.
Temperance Societies, in order to remove these evils—composed, as this Society now is, of a large number of members, these fundamental state demands, and submit, in the accompanying papers, a detailed statement of its progress during the last year.

Although, since the last report, the friends of

Temperance have not used, within our State. the same zeal and efforts to extend its influence Reformation. The General Convention, held He wished for a Bank, but not for the tinue to be felt in its happy effects throughout Maryland, which have been convened during

Conventions, have suggested to the officers of deadly in its operation, must then be made; and General State Convention in Maryland, and Wm. Price; Frederick, Richard Potts; Montthe only question was, whether it should be the city of Baltimore has been the place, gomery, Rev. John Mines; P. George's, John were done, and Mr. P. had departed, the black made now, or two years hence He was not and Thursday the fifteenth of May, the day, willing that it should be made either now, or recommended in their Circular, for this Conmended in two years, but he should submit to the vention. This recommendation has been fa-

> the funds required to secure the services of such Harrison. an agent, and to advance the general objects of the Society. It is confidently believed that there is no indisposition on the part of the mem-bers of the Society to aid in this matter—but

of the Society; is recommended as a desirable change in its Executive Branch. In that city s located the only press in Maryland, devoted many and great difficulties have heretofore arisen from the present practice, the officers look upon the adoption of this recommendation

as highly important. of a valuable temperance tract, intended to supto gratify the extensive and beneficent design of the donors, of the circulation of this paper, so admirably calculated to promote the cause in which they are most zealously and successfully laboring.

The formation of legislative temperance societies has been recommended by the National and other Temperance Conventions, as calculated to produce important results in aid of the object they have in view—whenever the following resolution was adopted:

Chapman, John C. Herbert, Alexander C. Magruder, and Dr. John G. Martin, be, and they are most zealously and successfully laboring.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors appoint a committee to make all the necessary arrangements for the proposed Convention.

On motion by Mr. Franklin Anderson, the following anecdote—that the first rule he required them to remember

e lated to produce important results in aid of the object they have in view—wherever these Societies have been formed, such results have taken place. The officers can perceive no reason why such a Society should not be formed in the Journal of Maryland, composed as it is of many of the most active and influential friends of Temperance—they do therefore recommend that measures be adopted, to have

iaries have not furnished the Secretary with fluence in favor of this great cause. regular annual reports of their condition and prospects, without which the great object in following resolution was adopted: his report is defeated. From such reports as this report is defeated. From such reports as bave been received, however, it appears that recommending the appointment of a State bave been formed during agent adopted at former meetings of this society. twenty new societies have been formed during the last year, and that about 3027 persons have ber has increased to seventy. There has not been added to the number of members reported will be required to defray his expenses, and been one to withdraw from the association, and last year—assuming that there have been no been added to the number of members reported other accessions to the number of auxiliaries during this year, and that the Board of Manyearly meeting will be the first of March.— and members (which the officers believe howards agers be requested to devise the means necessively meeting will be the first of March.— and members (which the officers believe howards agers be requested to devise the means necessively necessively as may be ever not to be the case,) it may then be estimated to the case of this case, as may be requested to devise the means necessively necessive necess ted that there are 120 temperance societies in resolution. Maryland, comprehending about 23,000 members.

These reports contain interesting and en-couraging statements and facts, which it is designed to extract and publish with this report. In conclusion, the officers will state that they are fully persuaded there has been no cause to retard the progress of the temperance reformay and liberality in those who should be devoted nate. to its advancement. The success which has invariably attended all its efforts, and the exact ratio which this success has always borne to these efforts, are conclusive on this to these efforts, are conclusive on this point.

Wherever the pure and salutary principles of for abolishing the use of Ardent Spirits in the the temperature society have been advocated, Army and Navy, and the order of the Secrepoint. thither have always assembled interested and attentive bearers, and these assemblies are never concluded without the admission of new members into the association. Wherever too these societies have been formed, the bene and extensive effects which have flowed from them have been seen; felt and admitted all. around. Never was there a cause whose successful progress and ultimate triumph were the use of ardent spirits and the traffic therein more entirely under the control of its advocates. In the settlements to be made from Maryland while this view is eminently calculated to call forth the thanksgivings to all the friends of temperance, to Him who is the giver of this and of the temperance applicability every good and perfect gift, it must not fail to them that it demands of them the ap-

propriate use of this talent.

With so much to encourage the hearts and nerve the arms of all who are enlisted in the tion pledge themselves individually to use their cause of this reform, the officers look forward utmost efforts to extend the circulation of the to the operations of this year with deep and pe-culiar interest. They are fully convinced that if such exertions are made in behalf of this tual means of extending the cause of tempera cause, as the means and opportunities of its in Maryland.

friends can easily afford, and as duty requires

of them to render, and for which the public resolution was adopted: evils—composed, as this Society now is, of a large number of members, these fundamental views may be considered as having been long since entertained, and as forming the motives to action which have hitherto operated. The of Maryland—blessings which will not be considered at the gratitude of every friend of members, these fundamental wiews may be considered as having been long since entertained, and as forming the motives to of Maryland—blessings which will not be considered at the gratitude of every friend of maryland—blessings which will not be considered at the gratitude of every friend of maryland—blessings which will be en social order in our land, for their zealous and the constant of the public large number of members, these fundamental of them to render, and for which the public mind is now especially prepared, that then this year will be one of signal blessings to the people of Maryland—blessings which will not be constant of the gratitude of every friend or social order in our land, for their zealous and the constant of the public large number of members, these fundamental of them to render, and for which the public large number of members, these fundamental of them to render, and for which the public large number of members, these fundamental of them to render, and for which the public large number of members, the fundamental of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of them to render, and the public large number of the public l

neighborhoods, and the respective places in which we reside, both by example and procept, use our best endervors, by all suitable and proper means, to discountenance and discontinue the use, manufacturing and vending of Ardent

The Society then adjourned, to meet again to-morrow evening, at the same place and time. TUESDAY EVENING.

The Society met, according to yesterday's djournment On motion by the Rev. N. J. Watkins, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this Society

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society ped to have it secured, and while the black-are due to Franklin Anderson, Eaq., for his smith was preparing his fire and collecting his very eloquent and appropriate address, and that tools, Mr. Parsons entered into conversion with the Union, and the few County Conventions, in the Board of Managers request a copy thereof him upon subjects relating to his trade, and confor publication.

President-Hon. STEVENSON ARCHER.

vorably received, and is now submitted to the Society, with confidence in its importance, to adopt suitable measures to carry it into effect.

ray; Annapolis city, Alexander C. Magruder; Baltimore, Rev. George Morrison; Baltimore city, Dr. Thomas E. Bond; Harford, H. G. Society, with confidence in its importance, to adopt suitable measures to carry it into effect.

The attention of the Society is again invited to the importance of engaging in its service a General State Agent. The Board of Managers in their Circular published this year, have in vain called upon the auxiliaries to contribute

> Additional Vice-Presidents. William Wirt, Gen. W. H. Marriott, Da vid Hoffman, P. E. Thomas, R. W. West, J. performed a voyage which was insured; yet a J. Merrick, Dr. D. Claude, Hon. Judge Brice, question arose whether she was sea-worthy.— J. Merrick, Dr. D. Claude, Hon. Judge Brice,

ing resolutions were adopted. public agitation, discuss, delay. As far as he to the cause of Temperance, between which was personally concerned, he was indifferent and the active officers of the Society there semble in the City of Baltimore, on the 15th of take of the witness, but the Chief Justice institute.

ermation that they may be able to collect res-

the consideration of that Convention. Resolved, That John S. Sellman, John G.

formed, during the present session, such an as- students of Colleges, Academies, Primery ociation.

Schools, and other seminaries of learning in form similar associations, and to exert their in-

On the motion of Mr. Beale Richardson, the Resolved, That we approve of the resolution and that we believe One Thousand Dollars will be required to defray his expenses, and

On motion by Col. Sudler, the following recolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the meetings of the Board of Managers of this Society, be bearafter held in

the City of Baltimore. Resolved, That a general meeting of this Society be hereafter annually held in the City of Baltimore, in the month of May, or at such otion in Maryland, save only the want of activi- ther time as the Board of Directors may desig-

> On motion by the Rev. N. I. Watkins, the following resolution was adopted:
> Resolved, That the regulations adopted by
> the heads of the War and Navy Departments, tary of the Treasury, in relation to Intemperance in the officers of the Comes, meet with our

> hearty approbation. On motion by Mr. Latrobe, the following resolution was adopted:

> Resolved, That this society views with great satisfaction the regulations adopted by the Ma-ryland State Colonization Society, prohibting the use of ardent spirits and the traffic therein

> of the temperance plan.
> On motion by Mr. Ridout, the following resolution was adopted:
> Resolved, That the Members of this Conven-

fined to the present generation, but will be en joyed and gratefully remembered for ages to come.

An address was then delivered by Franklin Anderson, Esq.

On motion by Christian Keener, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we will in our families, whenever they shall have the means at their discretains.

Anecdotes of the late Judge Parsons .- The following characteristic anecdotes of the late Judge Parsons, showing the extent and variety of his information, are contained in a note to Mr. Hopkins's address, recently delivered before the Cumberland (Me.) Bar. I recollect an anecdote of Mr. Parsons while

he was at the bar. He was journeying on horseback (the only mode of travelling at that period) to a court in the interior of Massachusetts, and discovered when he was near a blacksmith's shop that his horse had a shoe loose. He stoptinued the conversation until he recollected that The following officers were then appointed his stirrup leathers were not in good order; and by the Society for the ensuing year: seeing a shoe maketos shop opposite, he took them off, and carried them to the shoe maker very familiarly with the shoe maker, upon the various subjects of his vocation. When the jobs not;—all I know of him, said he, is, that he is a shoe maker, who well understands the trade.— He a shoe maker! said the blacksmith, not heif he is not a blacksmith there is not a black smith in the world, and I would give half of what

I am worth to be able to shoe a horse as well as I will add another which happened under my own observation. A curious question in the law of insurance arose when Chief Justice Parsons was on the bench. A ship having had a constant succession of favorable weather safely bers of the Society to aid in this matter—but that the only difficulty exists in the want of suitable means to collect their contributions. If the funds could be obtained, once to set on foot such an agency as this, all difficulties would be removed. This agent would collect the willing offerings of all; which, it is believed, would be fully sufficient to accomplish every object the Society has in view. He would act as the agent for subscriptions to the Temperance paper—form and encourage auxiliaries —collect and circulate information, and impart efficiency and system to the organization of the Society, which it now absolutely requires.

The election of suitable persons, residents of the city of Baltimore, to be the active officers of the Society, is recommended as a desirable of the Society, is recommended as a desirable change in its Executive Branch. In that city Resolved, That we approve the proposition testimony was not clearly understood by either or the call of a Temperance Convention. Resolved, That the Secretary, give notice in the public papers throughout this State, and the District of Columbia, of the meeting of said Convention, requesting every county district, or other society to send not less than two dele-Of the many great obligations due to the N. gates, and inviting the Clergy of all denomia-replied the witness, your honor has stated it requires a special notice and acknowledgment in this report:—there has been received recently from that Society, about eight thousand copies quested to report to the Convention all the interport of the Convention of th Justice said, I am convinced from your more ply all the families in Maryland. The same liberality has been extended by that Society throughout the United States. The cost of these papers, though not considered as a charge against this Society, should yet, it is submitted, be refunded so soon as its means will instify it the consideration of that Convention.

subject I do not understand.

The late Solr. General of Massachusetts, who

while the law proclaimed th all study an was foot-ball,

his scholars w suit be stumble over him befor his great terror tears in his eye Run on, you r When the tim he laughed ame had happened, he took his pla now, boys-an His scholars lo fered no breach law to escape

EA SATUR The proceed received, are u only subject o house, is still, mittee of the subject in the the committee hoped that we gent. But it although every

in the speeche gentlamen, ir seem determi decision of the ed that the ex ry one, now, must make a country is so so as to give t is all their sp fully informed the troubles Congress oug deposites, or Secretary; th expect the tr arrangement the State Bar the communi ment be settl The Mary has signified

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vote to restor Mr. TYLER We have ralence of Y Clarke, Mr. amongst the .We bave

U. S. Senate

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M. D.,

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missed his scholars for a short recreation, he proclaimed the studying law, which declared all study an offence. The usual recreation all study an offence. The usual recreation was foot-ball, in which the master joined with his scholars with glee; and once in eager pur-suit he stumbled and fell down, and a boy ran over him before he recognized his master, to his great terror. The boy stopped, and with tears in his eyes, began to make his excuses.— Run on, you rogue, said Mr. Parsons, never mind me—we are all boys together now.—
When the time allotted to recreation expired, he laughed among them over the incident which had happened, and his mirth continued until his place. He then said, I am master now, boys and the idling law is in force. His scholars loved and revered him, yet he suffered no breaches of the fdling, or the studying law to escape an appropriate punishment.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1834.

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The proceedings of Congress which we have received, are up to last Monday. Almost the only subject occupying the attention of either house, is still, the deposite question. The committee of the Senate having reported, and the subject in the House, having been referred to the committee of Ways and Means, we had hoped that we were relieved of it for the present. But it seems we were mistaken; and although every idea that could be advantageous ly used on either side, has been brought to bear in the speeches that have been published, yet gentlemen, in both houses, are found, who seem determined to talk on, and thus put off a decision of the question. They seem determined that the excitement shall not subside. Every one, now, who has a memorial to present, must make a speech. If the distress of the country is so great, why does not Congress act, so as to give relief if they can. Of what avail is all their speaking, when the public mind is fully informed on the subject? Talking about the troubles of the nation will not bring relief. Congress ought to act, and either restore the deposites, or confirm the arrangement of the Secretary; then, and not till then, may they expect the troubles to subside. Confirm the bills thus situated, are arrangement of the Secretary, and we believe the State Banks will be able to grant relief to the community-Let the policy of the government be settled-this is all that is wanted.

The Maryland Republican says, Mr. RIVES has signified his resignation of his seat in the U. S. Senate, in consequence of receiving the instructions of the Legislature of Virginia, to vote to restore the deposites.—His calleague, office of Lieutenant Governor, the Senate to Mr. TYLER, is for restoring them.

We have melancholy accounts of the prevalence of Yellow Fever, at Havanna. Dr. Clarke, Mr. Leach, and Capt. Parsons, are to four members. The constitutional proviamongst the American victims.

We have received a communication from a correspondent, signed "Q," and should have published it this morning, but that we have not been able yet to read it entire; we will, howevor, make another trial between this and Tuesday. Proper names, if nothing else, should be written legibly.

UAL POWERS ON THE INVESTIGATION The Speaker laid before the house a commu-OF TRUTH, BY JOHN ABERCROMBIE, M. D., F. R. S.

(Extract from the British Critic, for April, 1831.)

That the profession of medicine, and the course of education for it, must often make unavoidable inroads on the rest and sanctity of the Sabbath day, is obvious and indisputable; but we can scarcely persuade ourselves that it does not, still; leave many opportunities for the public exercise of religion; and for these opportunities, if neglected, a strict account will hereafter, most undoubtedly, be exacted. We are satisfied that there are many youthful students who do not neglect them: and to all who do. we cornestly recommend the example of some eminent physician, (whose name has escaped us) who, in the very height of his practice, never omitted, either on Sunday or week-day, to enter a church, whenever he had an opportunity, and to offer up his devotions there, ever though his devotions might allow him no more than a few minutes for that purpose. And who can doubt that these morsels and fractions of time, thus improved and consecrated, were graciously multiplied into an effectual provi-

sion for his spiritual wants. But, whatever may be the case with regard to devotional duty, it can scarcely be supposed that a medical education, steadily pursued, will leave the student much leisure for profound researches in the philosophy of the human understanding. It is probable, however, that he may contrive to pick enough-just enough-of this science, to be exceedingly dangerous-just enough to light him into the mouth of the labyrinth,-leaving him to wander, afterwards, by a deceitful and malignant glimmering.* Now we can imagine nothing more desirable, for the purpose of counteracting this evil, than a manual which shall exhibit the elements of metu physical science, in a brief and comprehensive form, which shall prove that such inquiries lead to no conclusions adverse to the loftiest hopes of man; and which shall, at the same time, bring with it the authority of some eminent and honored name in the Medical Profession. Now this is, precisely, the good office which, in our estimation, Dr. Abercrombie has actually rendered to the disciples of that science of which he is himself so distinguished an ornament. In the very moderate compass of one octavo volume, he has placed within the reach of the medical student; as much sound metaphysical lore as any human being need

"Sub luce maligna.

while the law was in force. When he dis- give a rush to possess, unless he aspires to a and Snowden, from the joint committee appoinvery high distinction in that peculiar line of the purpose of examining and counting investigation. He has directed his researches investigation. He has divested his researches of all the frivolous trumpery in which the philosophers of former days were often in the habit of disguising their ambitious poverty. He has shown that, in this, as in other sciences, the grand object is to estalish the universality of facts, and that science is successful and triumphant in proportion as she approximates the accomplishment of this object. And, listly, what is above all praise, he has exhibited philosophy as the handmaid of religion; and has made it manifest that all the rays of knowledge naturally converge towards that one point in which is situated the throne of eternal and heavenly truth. All this he has done with a degree of mastery which shows the amplitude of his resources; and, at the same time, with that simplicity and modesty, which are among the most engaging attributes of every superior mind. He professes not to offer any thing which has a claim to novelty or originality. His avowed object is merely to direct the inquiries of the younger part of his professsion 'on a subject of great and general interest," and of peculiar importance to the medical inquirer,-namely, the philosophy of mind; and without formally assuming the character of a of the Levy Court of Queen Anns county. moral or religious lecturer, he has made his work auxiliary to the most sacred and majestic of all sciences. He has made it clear that sound metaphysical philosophy is not a knowlege which puffeth up: that on the contrary, its legitimate tendency is to chastise the arrogance

> The Maryland Republican says:-The business before the Legislature becomes more interesting. Many of the most important measures of the session having been concocted-with due care and deliberation in the committees and by them reported to the house, now lay before the house for their final action. Amongst the

> The bill reported by Mr. Palmer from the committee on the Constitution, which we understand to be

> THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM BILL It provides for the election from and after the 1st Monday in October, 1836, and every third year thereafter, by a general vote of the people throughout the State, of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State, to serve for three years; the latter to be ex officio President of the Senate, and in case of vacancy, to fill the elect one, and in case of vacancy of both, the Legislature by joint ballot to supply the same.
> The Governor to have all the powers now exercised by the Governor and Council. The delegation of the City of Baltimore to be increased sions in relation to appointment of Clerks of County Courts, and Registers of Wills, to be repealed, and their tenure of office hereafter to be regulated by law. These we believe to be the material provisions of this bill

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of proceedings of House of Delegates.

FRIDAY, FEB. 21. The bill entitled an act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway servants and slaves, and the bill entitled, a supplement to the act entitled an act to provide for electing INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE INTELLECT- the Levy Court of Queen Anns county by the

> nication from J. Leeds Kerr, Esq. relating to a history of the State of Maryland; which was read and referred to the committee on the Li-The clerk of the senate delivered the follow-

ing message: By the Senate, Jan. 20, 1834.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates, We have received your message of this date, proposing to go into the election of Bank Directors tomorrow, at one o'clock, and concur therein.

The Senate have put no gentlemen in nomi nation in addition to those named by your honorable body.

We have appointed Messrs. Claude and Wil-son to join the gentlemen named by you, to count the ballots and report the result.

By order,
Joseph H. Nicholson, Clk. Mr. Gale reported a bill entitled a supplement to the act to provide for the public instruction of youth in Primory Schools throughout the state, passed at December session, 1825, chapter 164, as far as the same relates to Kent county; which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the

The hour having arrived for taking up the orders of the day, the bill reported by Mr. Palmer, from the committee on the constitution, entitled an act to alter and amend the constitution of this state, was further laid on the table

The bill reported by Mr. Merrick, entitled an additional supplement to the act entitled an act, to promote internal improvement, was ta-

ken up and passed. The house went into the election of Bank di-

rectors; after which, On motion by Mr. Burchenal, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Merrick, as chairman of the select committee, entitled an act to provide for the appointment of district and ward justices in the several coun-ties and cities of this state, and to regulate the

proceedings of justices of the peace.

Mr. Burchenal then moved as a substitute for said bill, a bill entitled an act to establish inferior courts in the several counties in this state, and to prescribe their jurisdiction; which

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, the said bill and the proposed substitute were made the or-der of the day for tomorrow.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill en-

titled, a supplement to the act entitled, an act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state, endorsed "will pass;" ordered to be Also, the bill entitled a supplement to the act

for the regulation and improvement of the vil-lage of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposes, endorsed "will pase with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to extend real estate, was further postponed.

The clerk of the senate delivered a message

accoding to the proposition of the house to re-scind the order for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 22d inst.

Half past 5 o'clock, P. M.—Messrs. Scott

ted for the purpose of examining and counting the votes taken for Bank Directors, reported.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were declared duly elected Directors on the part of the state in the lead.

the state in the banks mentioned: For the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, Ebenezer L. Finley, and John W. Smith of Sam. For the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, Ni-

cholas Brewer, jr. Ceorge Wells and Samuel Sprigg.
For the Branch of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, at Easton, Thomas Hayward of Cambridge, William Hughlett and James for the office of constable, will please make their applications as early in the morning as practi-

For the Elkton Bank, Adam Whann.
For the Hagerstown Bank, Michael Swing-ley and Alexander Neill.

The speaker, attended by the members of the house, went to the senate chamber, when the governor, in the presence of both, houses signed and affixed the great seal to the eugrossed bills, from No. 1 to No. 72 inclusive.

MONDAY, Feb. 24. Mr. Burchenal presented the petition of John Due, an insolvent debtor, now confined in the Capial prizes \$20,000 | 100 prizes of \$1,000 jail of Caroline county, praying legislative aid; which was read and referred to the committee on insolvency.

On motion of Mr. Unkefer, leave was given

o bring in a bill supplementary to the acts in relation to the superseding of judgments, and writs of fieri facias, in this state. Mr. Larrimore obtained leave to bring in a bill to allow Robert B. A Tate an additional

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SO-

CIETY.
The late Annual Meeting of the Society at the Capitol in Washington, on motion of Gen-air Sairin, Esq., of the State of New York, entered into a resolution to ask from the benevolent friends of the great object which they have in view, a subcription to its funds of Fifty Thousand Dollars, payable in five equal instalof human wisdom, and to conduct us to that wisdom which is from above, and which is ments, and the mover generously entered his name for one-tenth of the amount. Several other pure, and peaceable, and rich in all the fruits gentlemen also subscribed one thousand dollars, five hundred dollars, two hundred and fifty dollars, one hundred dollars; and smaller which can strengthen up the soul into eternal

> It being a condition of this subscription, that It being a condition of this subscription, that to be binding, the whole amount shall be subscribed within sixty days, (viz., on or before the 20th of March,) the Managers of the Society most earnestly and respectfully call upon the friends of this institution throughout the United States, to unite with Mr. Smith, and the other liberal philanthropists who have followed his example, in raising the proposed amount within the time mentioned; as this addition to their funds is necessary to enable the scripts to their funds is necessary to enable the society to meet its engagements, and to carry on its opera-

Subscriptions will be received by J. GALES, Sen., Treasurer of the Society, or by
R. R. GURLEY, Secretary. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1834.

REV. E. K. AVERY .- A pamphlet has been published in Boston, entitled "A Vindication of the result of the trial of Ephraim K. Avery, doubtless be generally read.
In his concluding remarks Mr. Avery

"A fellow creature, a brother, a ministering other, either that the Rev. E. K. Avery is persons appointed by God in this case to deliver him out of the hands of his enemies, who have pursued him with the malice and fero-

Whether E. K. Avery is a guilty man or not, is a point upon which we have never, in our own mind, come to a decided conclusion; nor do we think there is sufficient evidence before the public, either to acquit or condemn him. He is in fact still upon trial before the him. He is in fact still upon trial before the taibunal of public sentiment; and the present publication is an important article of evidence.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, taibunal of public sentiment; and the present publication is an important article of evidence.

Turn Out of Girls at Lowell.-We learn that extraordinary excitment was occasioned at Lowell, last week, by an announcement that the wages paid in some of the departments would be reduced 15 per cent. on the first of March. The reduction principally affected the female operatives, and they held several meetings or aucuses, at which a young woman presided, who took an active part in persuading her associates to give notice that they should quit the mills, and to induce them to "make a run" on the Lowell Bank and the Savings Bank, which

On Friday morning, the young woman re-ferred to was dismissed by the Agent, from her place in the mill where she worked, and on leaving the office, after receiving "a bill of her time," as the phrase is, waved her calash in the air, as a singul to others, who were watch-ing at the windows, when they immediately "struck," and assembled around her in spite of

the overseers. The number soon increased to nearly eight tions and fees. This business must be closed, hundred. A procession was formed, and they marched about the town to the amusement of a mob of idlers and boys, and we are sorry to add, tions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheretofore. not altogether to the credit of Yankes Girls il riff's costs and release him, on or before the we are rightly informed of their proceedings.

We are told that one of the leaders mounted a be made to prevent advertisements from appropriate the results of the res pump and made a flaming Mary Wolstonecraft pearing in the papers and elsewhere. speech on the rights of women and the iniguithes of the "monied aristocracy," which producted a powerful effect on her auditors, and they determined "to have their own way if they died for it." The storm, however, has been as we learn, husbed for the present, and hopes are outertained that it will be entirely lulled by cast-ing on the troubled waves a little oil of conciliation .- The Lowell Journal of Saturday Issilen on the subject,—from which we are disposed to believe that the reports current in the city are exaggerated, although there is no doubt of the principal facts as stated.—Boston Transcript of Monday.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business the principal facts as stated.—Boston Transcript of Monday.

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Shovels; Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

3t 1000

MARRIED

NOTICE. THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will TUESDAY the cleventh of March instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county.

To be drawn March the 8th, 1834, THE IRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 5

SPLENDID SCHEME. 100 prizes of \$1000 10,000

5,000 Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50 -Eights 81.25.

To be drawn March the 4th, 1821, THE DELAWARE CONSOLIDATED LOT-TERY, Class No. 5. sum for extra services, rendered by him as clerk

SCHEME. 820,000 | 5 prizes of 81,000 A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-5,000 | 10 500 TICLES IN THEIR LINE, 2.000 10 1.500 1,372 24

No prizes less than &6-Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion, at the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET, Mar 1 Easton, Md.

NOTICE. The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE DEVIL, will stand the en-

suing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the season out at the above named places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills.

PROPOSAL

FOR PRINTING THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN- THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Journals of the Conventions of the Province of Maryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded to which is prefixed his statement of facts that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by relative to the circumstances by which he became involved in the prosecution. We have not seen the pamphlet, but we are told by the Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet Editor of the Boston Mercantile Journal that period. Although we have, in abundance it is a work evidently prepared with care, and histories of Maryland, as connected with the written in good spirit and temper, and will association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of embrace what may be termed the Demestic and Internal Political History.

This part of the history of Maryland it should

brother, appeals from the prejudiced decision of Aristides and his coadjutors, to the decision of an enlightened, candid, and Christian community; and by all that is just, humane, and State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring sacred, you are bound to decide one way or the spirit, and determined resolution, of her citizens, during this period of doubt and dismay. In the confident expectation that the citizens issue this proposal. J. GREEN.

The Journals will be printed in one octavo volume, on good paper, and with a new type.

Price, per copy, two dollars.

March 1, 1834.

03-Subscriptions received at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

We trust all will be disposed to give him a at the late residence of John Meconekin, dec'd. candid hearing, and we hope for the sake of in the town of Easton, the balance of the per-religion and the cause of justice, that the truth sonal estate of said deceased; consisting of house-will be made finally to appear.—Washington harness, one nearly new, a House and Lot on Harrison street, with the appertenances, sub-

ject to ground rent, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars, six months credit, the purchaser or purchasers, giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums ed a great desideratum) a never-failing stream of and under five dollars, CASH, previous to the near the buildings, affording a supply for stock removal of the property.—Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and attendance by
P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

The Centreville Times & Cambridge Chron-icle, will copy the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the administrator.

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSERH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executious and face. This business must be a secutious and face. tions and fees. This business must be closed

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not February II, 1834.

MILLINERY.

house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence; flatters herself, and

assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patrenize her.

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FARM FOR SALE.

FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same- and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most espectfully invited to give their aid.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! COACH, GIG & HARNESS



Manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Tulbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of return-

ing their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,"

CONSISTING IN PART OF

SNEW GIGS, price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto,

of various prices; and TWO good SULKEYS one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS. all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-ces given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee,

and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to

MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds elieved that there is but one complete copy of of repairs done in a neat and durable manner. and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. The public's obedient servants,

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS. which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as app: a tices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson In his concluding remarks Mr. Avery appeals to his fellow-men in the following feeding the Mother Country, yet none of these works and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot country, Md., peals to his fellow-men in the following feeding the Mother Country, yet none of these works and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot country, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

CHANCERY SALE. BY authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, be-GUILTY, or that he is NOT GUILTY of murdering S. M. Coruell. He asks not for mercy, of Maryland will consider the proposed publication of SATURDAY, the 15th March next, because the but justice. If he be a murderer, let him die the importance to entitle it to the death; but if he be innocent, you are the their patronage, the subscriber is induced to John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about

THREE HUNDRED ACRES, a fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very kind, adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. and remarkable for its productiveness. This farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying di-rectly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensbo-rough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either place, within a mile and a half of Choptank river,

and the same distance from a grist-mill. On this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to add to its many other advantages, besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always consider-

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to purchase, to examine the premises themselves, as it is believed they will bear the most critical

inspection.
The terms of sale are one-third of the pur chase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be se-

cured by bond with approved security.

The Trustee hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee

Cambridge, feb. 22-25 3w
The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

NEW BOOKS.

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE INTELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Aber-

crombie, M. D. F. R. S.
[The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work] ALSO, Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burrit

Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illus-trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

gravings
Mason on Self-Knowledge
Jones' Philosophy
McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of CHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c. For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

03-Books not on hand, will be ordered and ob ta ined, withas little delay as practicable.

TILL be sold at private sale, all that plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; adjoining the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others, late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel, deceased, known by the name of "FAIR HILL," containing Two Hundred and Seveny Acres of Land, more or less; the farm is divided into convenient fields, with water in each

The improvements are a swe story stone house and kitchen with a well and pump of excellent water at the door, stables, carrange nouse, smoke house, a quarter for blacks, a frame barn and cider mill house, with a pump of water in the yard, a stone spring house, with a never failing spring of water, within two hun-dred yards of the dwelling house, a first rate apple and peach orchard of the best grafted fruit -also a garden handsomely pailed in, containing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, &c. and is equal if not su-perior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good state of cultivation, it has a fair proportion of woodland, and from its situation on the roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, it could be advantageously divided into two farms, and would be an excellent stand for a tavern, store, blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is considered the best situation for a tannery in the county, Spanish oak bark, being plenty in the neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Phineighborhood, and obtained for one half of Phi-ladelphia prices; the property is within five miles of lime quarries; and could be easily im-proved by the surplus wood on the property; the surrounding country being thickly settled, and the property located at the intersection of roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, renders it an eligible situation for a country physician, there being none within six miles. A liberal credit will be given, and possession may be had im-mediately. The above mentioned property, if not sold at private sale, before the 1st day of March next, will be offered at public sale on that day, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia, at ? o'clock, P. M. Any person wishing to purchase may know

the terms and see the property by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr A. D. Mitchel or Col. Wm. Mackey, near the HENRY WHITELEY. P. S.—If the above property is not sold on or before the first day of March next, it will then he for rent. H. W.

then be for rent. Wilmington, Jan 31-feb 1 The Chestertown Inquirer, Easton Whig, Baltimore Republican, Cambridge Chronicle, in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. gister, and Lancaster Journal, will please insert the above once a week, till sale, and send paper and bill to H. Whitely for sottlement.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the high est bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Chortank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one contributes greatly to the value of this proper ty, being a much frequented thorough-fare be-tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the convey-ance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

Schooner Wrightson.



THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE SCHOONER WRIGHTSON GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master,

WILL commence her regular trips between the two places, on WEDNES-DAY morning next, 26th of February—Lasting Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning following at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by my new tacket now building and in a state. my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve a continuance of the same.
SAMUEL H. BENNY,

Easton Point. Freight intended for the Wrightson can be left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas 11. Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 3w (G) S. H. B.

A COOK WANTED.

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

dec. 17 w

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling hours on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd.

P. F. THOMAS, Admr. the rest and configuration

NOTICE. WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; lass a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

BURRITT'S

Jan 18

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book estant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in French and English Observatories expressly members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which. other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Roc Lockwood, New York; -- O. Steel Albany;-Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co Philadelphia; -and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore. -[Price \$1 50.] dec 3

Samuel Ozmon.

ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP. TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE, Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth and is well prepared to execute all orders for Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in or-Coffine with neatness and despatch, and the

It is said that we

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet S 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck n the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes

and an old fur hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford County. 03-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the subscriber. Jan. 2d, 1834.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 3t inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come for-ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged

according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland Said colored man is about 25 years of age, I feet S inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, ble the amount of its subscription. Of the a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.

D. W: HUDSON, Warden,
feb11 Baltimore city and county jail. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834. by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS. SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 18 The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elbanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt. red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.
D W. HUDSON, Warden, . Baltimore city and county jail. WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Mathe science, were derived directly from the ryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar for this Class book, and are not contained in over the right eye, a small scar under the right any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and arm. Had on when committed a dark counis recommended to schools in general, by try cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above desit is believed, will be more useful, than any cribed colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail. feb 1

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH.

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above fusiness in the has commenced the above fusiness and the has commenced the above fusiness in the has commenced the above fusiness and the has commenced the has com liberal patronage he has received since he has

carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received. e assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is fashions from the cities, received periodically; prepared to manufacture at the shortest no. a manner as in most of the city shops.

SCOURING der, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new Coffice with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals.

He has also a first rate TURNER in his line having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4

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

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not which leads to Easton Foint This lot runs only contain a much greater quantity, but also also through to Harrison street, embracing a far greater variety of useful and important also a small tenement thereon. matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.
In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance: and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

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

productive of interest. Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

native talent. With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intendquality of its subjects it would be superfluous o speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer o judge by practice than profession. It may, nowever, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually,

with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have he latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but wly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage actually engaged the aid of some of the first raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, literary characters of the day, thus making mear the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-ample provision for the full success of the unample provision for the full success of the un-dertaking as far as depends on their exertions. has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn

very convenient medium for thefr advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to
BLACKWOOD & CO.

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

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

FOR RENT,

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

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

for Miss Thomas. TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle

District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or n person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

December 24, 1833. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-MAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old. 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.— The owner of the above described negro, i any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont he most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;-

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

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st

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

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

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

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 9, 1833. New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was circulation of the numbers. That the subcommitted as belonging to John Higgins, of scription should be paid in advance, is there-Harford county, Md.; said colored man is fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, a small scar over the right eye, and a large and ask the favor of them to volunteer thei scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. colored man (if any) is desired 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. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto or such arrivals. In addition to these arrangs ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—
Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Tyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 19th of January last, JOHN W.

McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing.

PETER TARR.

Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18 3w

EXTRA TELEGRAPH. Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it beoffer up his prejudices and his personal interests. so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH.

To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through

which the ablest pens may address the poople, and all such are invited to contribute. It is and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disappared of the manner in which the Government will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as

the subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The first number will issue as soon as five housand subscribers are obtained.

DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834. 03-Subscriptions received at this office.

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe,

who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses ypes, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per mitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feelng for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future; however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after tertain private families, parties or individuals the 1st of December, on the same terms on in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the which the Globe has hitherto been furnished best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish-

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

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upo questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type and the greatly increased page now presented in affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse exertions to favor our object; and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the session of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. \$10 per annun Daily Globe, Weekly Globe, For less than a year. 82 50 " Daily per month,

. \$1 Semi-weekly, per month, BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale a

Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins'

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible
Pronouncing Testament
Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander
Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley
Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Græca Majora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii

Saints' Rest

McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome France Greece

England United States do do Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary iri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary

Comley's Spelling Book
Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic
Bartlett's Reader
Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books
And variety of other Books, Paper, Inknow-

UNION TAVELLY

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, with in a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoin-ing not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a ed in season with such as the market will af-ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philaphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryand twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so hat passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

A CARD. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A cowners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his on 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.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All com munications will be promptly attended to, if eft at Sirners' Hotel, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PUBVIS & CO.

may 29 Baltimore.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,



MARYLAND WILL commence her route on Tuesday, morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A.

M. for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven)
and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore
on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving
Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven
and Annapolis for Baltimore.

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

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

PASSENGERS LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—
The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The nublic's obedient servant.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON. jan 11, 1834. Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SCHOONER EMILY JANE. ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public The subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant.—Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine saller, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's obedient servant, JOSHUA LEONARD.

JOSHUA LEONARD. feb 18

PRINTED AND ESDAY 4 SA churing the S. of the year-DWARL UBLISHER OF TH

THREE DO able half yearly No subscription res are settled, w publisher.

ADVERTISEMENT erted THREE TIM enty five cents for -larger adver I I MANUFACT FRA

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Office, oppostreet, E dec 8 CLOCE

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, (during the Session of Congress,)
devery TUESDAY MORNING, the residence of the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necesof the year-by

DWARD MULLIKIN. WHILISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM rable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrea-

res are settled, without the approbation of publisher. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, erted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and

enty five cents for each subsequent insern-larger advertisements in proportion.

LAMB9
MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE
FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

HE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to renar every Stock a perfect article to suit form of the neck. Gentlemen will and constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet tocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best uality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 er cent. He would particularly recommend is new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, so his Velvet and Bombazine Riihad. known by the constant care taken to renso his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. Merchants visiting this city will always and a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured any section of the United States. 03-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new ticle)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, ade to measure at two hours notice.

Collector's Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his ollections for 1833, earnestly requests all hose who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared a settle the same when called on. The Coltor is bound to make payments to those who we claims on the county in a specified time, hich is on or about the 20th February next. ertainly have their property advertised, as I m bound to close the collections without res-

Old Stocks covered.

ect to persons. PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county. sept 24

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely ERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from aout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.—
They are for two gentlemen. (citizens of thi bate) for their own movement age, and not for speculation. I can give the most unquestionable satisfaction as to that, from one o he best houses in this city. Persons wishing o part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all

nes, the highest prices, in cash. JOHN BUSK Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Britshing and Japan Candlesticks Cut Class Candles and where immediate attention will be paid tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle tana and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Ta-pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons, Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tap Rall, Discount Class State Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco floxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours has he received four himselves. he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

Easton, December 14, 1833.

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

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

J. B.

TO RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834.
That two story brick house on

Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Day John Meconekin Day John Meconekin as a Cabinet Day John Meconekin Da

NOTICE.

sary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS. ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store, Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES,

&c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital

in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.
For particulars inquire of
FREDERICK F. NINDE,

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS until his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig office.

NOTICE.

TES dec. 14, 1833. tf

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

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his Talbot county, dec 28 tf

MARYLAND.

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against persons who shall be found delinquent in the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the ing their Taxes by the above time, will same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city

of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

IN COMPLANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all per-sons having claims against the said deceasnereby warned the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four.

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r.

feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd.

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and for-ward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have conied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. oct 9

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if eft at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church—the house is white. JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

MEW FIRM.

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

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high. Had on when committed, a blue

THE UNION TAXES EASTON, MARYLAND.

ESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform accommodated on liberal terms by the day week, month or year-be solicits the old cus-tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of

G. H. BURRELL

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

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call. Persons indebted to the subscriber of

king immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them. dec 31

United States Mail Stages.

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



BOOKS, &c. &c.
For sule by
EDWARD MULLIKIN. 63 Books not on hand, will be ordered an obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

gravings Mason on Self-Knowledge

Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

Agricultural Department.

or Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

y to call and look at his assortment.

Laston, Nov. 5.

crombie, M. D. F. R. S.

He respectfully requests the public general-

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN

TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Aber-

[The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work]

trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

and fences were entirely spoiled by mildew.'

The Doctor considers the Isabella as by far the most sure and productive variety, and heing a native, requires no winter covering. The Catawba grupe is also a native, and is attaining a high reputation; the fruit is esteemed preferable in delicious quality to the Isabella. For making wine it is considered superior to any other grape yet discovered. "This vine," says Mr. Kenrick, "is very vigorous and karment winds from any quarter, no time should the requires no protection and is a great and

GARDENS.

which, independent of their trainbling that as a penulages to not, inferfore with the for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centerville, even from the property of the mabitiants with most wiolesome code, afford an housest occupation and the means of the support to a large close, and restrict the state of the property of the property of the state of the property of the state of the property of the state of the property of the property of the state of the property of the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That in consequence of the damages and inconvenience that I have surstanged, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not keeping up their parts of the divisien fence, between them and me, that I shall disjoin fences and take my part off, and make a fence interest of myself.

THOMAS F. BOURKE.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the pupils generally that he has just received and is now opening.
A new and hardsome absortment of parts of the model in two equal lots, the one for garden vegetables, and hardsome absortment of the said winders or cash or institutions, if and valents Shawis, Hossiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Cloths, Cassinerts, Elannels, Rose and Valents Shawis, Hossiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Cloths, Cassinerts, Elannels, Rose and Valents Shawis, Hossiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Cloths, Cassinerts, Shawis, Hossiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Cloths, Cassinerts, Shawis, Hossiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Also—
GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEEN WARE.

The China aid of which he will sell on the most commodaling terms for cash or in exchange and branch of the part of the particular of the particular of the property of the particular Tea China all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for each or in exchange and bran. The straw of the wheat would furnish the hog with litter, and manure for the garden would be produced. From these re-

> In the hope of being useful in spreading the practice of gardening on just and true principles, I will offer some hints on the formation of silence the said success, and bring false collars culinary gardens, which I hope will be found useful not only to market gardeners and others; but to farmers and farmers' wives in the

sources many family comforts might be de-

country. As a preliminary, I beg leave to observe, that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well." It requires but little more outlay either of money or labor, in the beginning, to make a good garden than to make a bad one, Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illusand it will cost less in the end. If there be any faith in figures, or truth in arithmetic, an article which will cost \$5, and last twelve months, is cheaper than one which costs but 33 and will last but four or at most six months. So it is with a garden, make it right at first, -spare no labor nor expense to make it well, and it will endure; but if you begin wrong, or McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of General assortment of the work negligently, you lose both your time, your money and your labor, and will at length be obliged to begin all over again. I say nothing of the "vexation of spirit" which

or some other circumstance, will take away that choice, and it will be necessary to "locate" the garden to suit such circumstances. But where a choice is to be had, it is of great im-portance to fix upon a favorable situation; for one evening as airs. Archer was standing at her own proper door, enjoying the cool refreshing air listening to the melodious twoms lang-a-dillo of a peripetatic harper who resided next door, it so happend that Miss Jemima Brown, a pupil of Mr. Bertram's pushed rudely past in her way up stairs to Mr. Bertram's everyments for the nursues of taking her cub. or thie Grape.—The veneral Doctor Thatcher of Plymouth, who has done much for the advancement of horticulture and oractical science, requests of skilful cultivaters to ascertain and make public the true cause why in some situations the fruit of the vine answers every expectation and desire, who is no others there is a total disappointment, He declares his conviction that foreing grapes cannot be advantageously cultivated in open ground in our climate. This is greatly to be regretted, since the Black Hamburg, Black Cape, Chasselss, sweet water, &c. surpass all others in excellence and beauty.—"It has been doserved the past season, that the sweet water has succeeded best when suffered to run on the ground. In several instances clusters have been found lying on the ground concealed in the grass and weeds that attained to perfect mature if y and ripeness, when those trained on trellises and fonces were entirely spoiled by mildow."

The Doctor conviction that foreing grapes to assert the sould not be cooped up and the situation good, the former inconvenie and the situation good the situation manner as his taste and circumstances will suggest, without neglecting or disparaging the more useful department.

says Mr. Kenrick, "is very vigorous and harmonic winds from any quarter, no time should dy, requires no protection, and is a great and certain hearer."—Portland Gazette.

shelter from these troublesome visitors. Of course, as the object is to procure shelter as soon From the Magazine of Gardening and Botany. as possible, trees of rapid growth are obviously ON THE FORMATION OF KITCHEN preferable. Care must be taken, however, not If there is one department of gardening more useful than another, it is that, the special object of which is the production and cultivation of those vegetables which contribute so largely to the support of man. The poor as well as the rich, the prince and the peasant are alike indebted to this branch of borticulture for the largest and received and received an artificial one; such natural shelter may be caused by the form or situation of the ground the largest and received and received the caused by the form or situation of the ground the caused by the form or situation of the ground to run into an extreme and overshade the ground by lofty trees; in planting the trees for shelter, therefore, it will be best to plant them at some distance from the boundary of the grand dy protected by nature, it must not be negative. to run into an extreme and overshade the the larger and more wholesome portion of their sustenance; to all, a garden is possessed of a certain degree of importance, and all have an interest in giving to it as high a degree of cultivation as possible, in order the better to supply their wants. The culinary garden is of importance to the public, particularly in large cities, and where a proper spirit of improvement has been abroad, we will find their environs occupied chiefly by market gardens, which, independent of their furnishing the tables of the imhabitants with most wholesome food, afford an honest occupation and the means of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one; such natural shelter may be caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the ground of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be had to an artificial one, the proper she caused by the caused by the form or situation of the ground. But if recourse must be caused by the should a particular objection to being called a credure, and t

POLICE REPORT—Fulse Collars.—It has been a practice with the cynically inclined and comfortably off part of mankind, to sneer at those economic substitutes for clean linen, and silence the said sneerers, and bring false collars

into very general use:

Mr. John Henry Bertram was charged with having committed an assault and battery on the person of Mrs. Anne Archer; which assault and battery was denied in toto by Mr. John Henry Bertram, and thereupon issue

was joined. Mr. John Henry Betram, it appeared, is a diminisher of mauvaise honte, a promoter of mirth, minstrelsy and merry-matches, a consumer of wax candle, kid shoes, rosin and Roman strings, and a contemner of nocturnal sleep— that is to say, he is a dancing master, and he occupies the first floor of Mrs. Archer's house. Mrs. Archer is a lady of rather acctose temperament, and a great stickler, (though but a little body) for clean stairs, and the respect due from lodgers to landladies—between which two classes of the "Gin'rals subject" there is, in her stairs, and for in her opinion, an immense distance, and for these reasons, all and some, she entertained a rooted dislike to Mr. John Henry Bertram say nothing of the "vexation of spirit white costs a man more than all the rest.

The first point is to make choice of a situstion—provided, always, that a choice is to be had; for sometimes the situation of the house had; for sometimes the situation of the house Having thus stated the relative position and the parties, we proceed to the disposition of the parties, we proceed to the facts more immediately at issue.

One evening as Mrs. Archer was standing

> cutter shall make my hall an open thorough-fare! 'Upon my word Mrs. A.!' replied Miss Jemima Brown, expanding her fair eyes with astonishment; but being a gentle girl and a good deal alarmed at Mrs. Archer's impet-uosity, she went back, rang the bell, and was admitted in due form by an attendant of Mr. Bertram's. However, when she got up stairs, she told Mr. Bertram what had happened; and Mr. Bertram, laying aside his cremona and his patience together, rushed down stairs, and finding Mrs. Archer still standing in the pasfinding Mrs. Archer still standing in the passage, he opened upon her with a 'pray, Mrs. Archer, how dare you insult one of my pupils?' 'Your pupils, puppy!' exclaimed Mrs. Archer, 'I care no more for your pupils, as you call them, than I do for you—and you may put that in your pipe and smoke it!' Now, Mr. Bertram does not smoke—indeed it would be very unbecomming in any dancing master so to do, and therefore he feld Mrs. Archer she was far some therefore, he told Mrs. Archer, she was 'a scan-dalous creature.' This made the matter worse; for, though Mrs. Archer did not much mind

JOSHUA M. FAULKWER.

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

N. G. SINGLETON,

February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in lite-rature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering up-on, or resuming the studies of the French lan-guage, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February. Jan 25 3t

Baltimore

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by ma-



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

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

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock,

same evening.
The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves

TOESDAY, February 25, 1834. IN SENATE.

ment of War be directed to inform the Senate what changes in, and additions to, the list of pension agents appointed on the 2d of January last have been made by that Department, what security has been required and given by overy pension agent appointed by the Depart-ment; and that he lay before the Senate copies of all correspondence between any such agents and the said Department, since the 30th of fanuary last; copies of all correspondence since that date, between the said Department and other persons, in relation to the responsibility of any of those agents, and copies of all correspondence, since that date, between the said Department and the Bank of the United States, in relation to the payment of pensions under the act of June 7th, 1832.

directed to report to the Senate the amount of money that has been received by the Post Office department on account of postage, which was due and unpaid on the first of July, 1828; and, also, the amount received, which was due and unpaid, for postage, on the lst of April, 1829; and that he also state the amount still unpaid of the sums due at the above periods. the citizens of New York praying for the estabthat grants of public lands may be made to such officers, and the heirs of such, as served to the close of the last war; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which the same had been referred, roported the bill providing for the final set-tlement of the claims of States for interest on their advancements during the late war, with-

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented the resolutions adopted at a County meeting of the citizens of Cumberland county in the State of new Jersey, and the memorial of the same meeting, containing 810 signatures, on the subject of the sed condition & deranged currency of the country, which they ascribe to the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, and praying for their restoration.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said, This memorial is signed by 810 of the most respectable citizens & voters of the county of Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, composed of both poli-tical parties. The County Meeting, to which the resolutions refer, also consisted of supporters of the President, and of those oppose to him, without party distinction. Sir, I believe the People of the United States are now satisfied of the true character of the issue, that is put before them for trial. The clamors and misrepresentations of the press cannot longer disguise it. It is the most eventful struggle that has met us since the day of the Revolution. The People are rising in their strength to try this momentous issue. It is not the mere question of Bank or no Bank; but, whether to stand or fall with the result. If the People defeated, I have no wish to represent a fallen, humiliated community—I should greatly prewere now on the table; relative to the deep disfer the honor and the consolations of a private station, and would, of choice, flee to such a refuge. And I, therefore, heard, with some Georgia, (Mr. Forsyth,) whom I regret not to see in his seat, the expression of his fears, me. Sir, I do not feel that I need the sympathy of the gentleman's fears. I am satisfied with the motions of the wheel; and, whether whirled off, or held on, I am content. I would advise the honorable Senator to regard other revolutions. I think a wheel is turning at the South also: and, if gentlemen do not heed its motions, they may be left where the champion in an Indian battle, according to the the Sena-

ter, once stood "fighting on their own hook."
I move, sir, that the memorial and resolu-

Committee on Finance. Mr. Clayton referred to the remark of the Senator from New Jersey, in reference to the conviction that had now become general in the public mind, as to the true cause of the public distress. I think, sir, said he, that not only are the sufferers now satisfied, that the removal of the public treasure from its proper depository has brought ruin and bankruptcy upon them, but, from a recent development, it is evident that the eyes of the President himself are, and always have been, fully open to the Committee on Finance. consequences of his own favorite measure. We all remember, that more than twenty gentlemen, of the first respectability in that city, which is the proudest ornament of Pennsylva-nia, after bearing to Congaess the memorial of more than ten thousand of its citizens, praying that the public deposites might be restored to the Bank of the United States, waited on the President, for the purpose of explaining the grievances of their constituents; and that they have published to the world the result of their up the bill from the House, making approprinterview, in a detailed report made to the freehave published to the world the result of their up the bill from the House, making appropri-interview, in a detailed report made to the free-ations for the payment of Revolutionary and nicated by Mr. Hamilton, of South Carolina, men of that city on the 22d inst. They state in other pensions for the year 1834. He would when he was chairman of the Military Comthat report, sir, that, at their interview with the take that occasion, he said, to make a remark mittee of the House. He stated a few other had followed the action of the Government, in to take up appropriation bills, when discussion was not anticipated, at any time, and pass and that Brokers and Stock Speculators, and all such people OUGHT TO BREAK!" of the Committee thereafter, and reported to Henceforth, sir, let all those who, on this floor or elsewhere, have denied the existence of any was prevented from calling it up by the interestthat "all who were doing business upon bor-rowed capital" should be ruined. They "ought to break," says he. He "never doubted that they would suffer, and suffer severely." He felt no sympathy for any but those, who, rol-

Sir, in my opinion, a more aristocratic sentiment never disgraced any branch of this government. Who are all those who were doing business on a borrowed capital? The executive denunciation includes three-fourths of all the labouring men in the nation—the mechanics, the tenantry, the manufacturers, and all but the office-holders, and that portion of societies. Mr. Webster is Chairman of the Committee, all of whom, saving an important victory, and had now been put in

'ty whic', if there be such a thing as an aristocracy of wealth in this country, can be classed
most properly under that designation. As one
of those, who, like most of my associates here,
began life on a borrowed capital, and who are
not now, and never will be ashamed to acknowledge it. I avail myself of this the earliest rosledge it, I avail myself of this, the carliest pos- tress the war-worn soldiers of the Revolution On motion of Mr. Smith, the several petitims and memorials presented yesterday, by
tims, from the State of Connecticut, on the
subject of the removal of the public deposites
time the Bank of the United States, and the
state of the whole country, my utter abhorrence
of the sentiment which the President has so
the discretion of
the States, and the
state of Connecticut, on
the discretion of
the ground he had stated, he should oppose the
something like loading a twenty-four planet this report, to express in my place, and in the
United States, in the discretion of
the ground he had stated, he discretion of the United States is more potent than the Gounited States, it is note. We are spenthe discretion of
the president, against the city of Clarloston—
Now, sir, said Mr. V. Left of Clarloston—
which in ground he had stated, he discretion of
the president, against the city of Clarloston—
which in ground he had stated, he discretion of
the president, against the city of Clarloston—
where the discretion of
the Public States, in the
the discretion of
the president, against the city of Clarloston—
where the discretion of
the president has so
the discretion of
the presid

> It is time, sir, that an opportunity should be then see how long Mr. Webster kept this bill fairly given to the poor and middle classes of in his pocket. It came to the Committee, which men, in this nation, to prove to the world meets on Mondays and Thursdays, on a Thurs-whether they lack gall to make oppression bit-day; and, on the Monday following the first

to break! If that issue shall be fairly stood I have no fears for the result of the trial tlemen who conducted that press (the Globe) which such jurors shall decide, and I anticipate, with a degree of pleasure which I will not now venture to express, the approaching determina-tion of the freemen of N.Jersey herself, by which Resolved, That the Postmaster General be it shall be refused to my honorable friend, who per, will be found the following:

"Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Figure 1.5. offered this memorial, to retire from that station which he has so highly honored and adorned since his first introduction on this floor.

The memorial was then read, referred to the committee on Finance, and ordered to be print-

On motion of Mr. Wright, the memorial o Mr. Clayton presented a memorial, praying lishment of the ward cuse system, was ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Wright presented the memorial large number of citizens of Troy, New York, on the subject of the pecuniary embarrassments and deranged currency of the country, which they attribute to the removal of the pul lic deposites from the Bank of the United States.

than to say that it was couched in highly respectful language; that it contained the signa-tures of 1,730 persons, and, from his acquainttures of 1,730 persons, and, from his acquaint-lieve him capable of the gross neglect of official ance with many of them, he believed them to be highly respectable. He had submitted the self, it he were capable of being influenced by memorial to a member of the House, who re- any such motives as those charged in the pub presented that district, and who, from his lication he had just read. knowledge of the memorialists testified to their respectability.

Mr. Clay suggested that the names be also printed with the memorial. While he was up and third time, and passed accordingly. e would take the occasion to say that he had received information from most authentic sources as to the character of the memorialists who signed the memorial. He understood they comprised a great body of business men of one of the most thrifty places he had ever seen; that they comprehend men of all parties. The vote rial contains 1,730 signatures. From this simple fact the inference would be irresistable, tion.) Objections being made to the request-that it must comprise a great portion of men of Mr. Adams moved to suspend the rules for Il parties.

He (Mr. C.) thought it proper to say thus much as to this memorial; and if an opportunity should present itself to-day, he the Constitution and laws of the country, or make a few observations in connection with Executive will, shall prevail. Sir, I am willing this subject. Whilst up, he would take the to stand or fall with the result. If the People, occassion to express wish that the gentleman and ball yield up their palladium to the control of who had the floor to-day would waive his right Executive discretion-if they consent to be to it, in order that the Senate might proceed to were now on the table, relative to the deep dis tress that is now pervading the country.

Mr. Wright observed as to the respectability

of the memorialists, he had made as strong surprise, from the honarable Senator from remark as he could make; he had accorded to them all the respectability that the Senator time when failure of payment thereof first octo see in his seat, the expression of his fears, from Kentucky could desire. He wished it to curred; the security, if any, which the public that the wheel would not turn fast enough for be fully understood that this matter was not to have for payment thereof at any time, and the be viewed exactly as had been gentlemen from Kentucky. He (Mr. W.) had submitted the names of the memorialists to a member of Congress from Rensselaer county state of New York, who had looked them over of the bill making appropriations for certain carefully, and told him (Mr. W.) that he fortifications of the United States. state of New York, who had looked them over knows at least nineteen-twentieths of the individuals, and he should think a large portion of McDuffie, to re-commit the bill to the Committhem had signed the memorial from political feelings. That gentleman had authorised him (Mr. W.) to state that of the 1,730 individuals was to re-commit the bill in order to have its tions, be read, printed, and referred to the who had signed the memorial, there could not provious more fully investigated. He asked be more than 100 who had voted for the present administration.

The memorial was then read, referred to the that there were four works introduced into this Committee on Finance, and ordered to be bill, for which small appropriations had been printed On motion of Mr. Mangum, the memorials

were taken up: the question being on the print- should be completed. The aggregate approing of the memorials, and their reference to the priation was about \$66,000 beyond that of last

A debate ensued, in which Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate at considerable length. priations being for the benefit of the great com-Mr. Brown, Mr. Forsyth, and Mr. Chambers, followed: when Mr. Porter of Louisiana, ad- adverted to the project for a defence of the sen dressed the Senate, (being the first time;) after coast, by General Bernard, and to the classifi-which, the memorials were referred to the cation and estimated expense of the various Committee on Finance, and ordered to be works. The armament of these fortifications

the previous orders, for the purpose of taking ry a large augmentation of military force. To nt, be admitted that considerable distress or two on the subject. It had been customary facts to show the importance of a full examina-ALL who were Doing Business upon the House of Representatives an appropriation BORROWED CAPITAL, would suffer severely bill which was referred to the Committee on grow out of the appropriations for the navy and under the effects of the measure, and that Finance; it was acted upon at the first meeting presure on the country, or who, confessing its ing business before the Senate, which had exexistence, have assigned the wrong cause for cluded nearly all other matters. Although it cluded nearly all other matters. Although it lagainst the bill. He was not opposed to fortunit, to protect the miserable purposes of party, learn, that they have mistaken their cue; that the object of their idolatry himself, disclaims the object of their idolatry himself, disclaims the newspapers in this city, a respect for the Senate induced him, at the present time to do so. His attention had been peace, and when economy aught to be an object of the senate induced him, at the present time to do so. His attention had been peace, and when economy aught to be an object of the senate induced him, at the present time to do so. ly avows that he foresaw all the consequences called, this morning, to an article in the Globe, of his act, and that the very object of it was, referring to the Committe on Finance, and the appropriation bill, which he would now read.

"THE VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTION. It has now become quite apparent that the majority of the Senate of the United States, ling in wealth, are the cankers of a calm world and a long peace:" doing nothing; or those who, placed by fortune above the disasters of the times, are doing business on their own capital.

Sir, in my opinion, a more aristocratic sentiment never disgraced any branch of this government never disgraced any branch of the general network of the debate in the government never disgraced any branch of this government never disgraced any branch of the government ling in wealth, are the cankers of a calm world

day of meeting thereafter, the Committee acted ter! Whether they merit the taunts of an op-day of meeting thereafter, the Committee acted pressor who has dared to tell them they ought on it, and it was reported to the Senate on the under- same day. Now this was not all. The genhad reporters in the Senate for the purpose of giving its proceedings to the public; and what did he seer Why in the proceedings of Monday the 16th February, as reported in that pa-

> nance, reported the bill making appropriations for the Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, without amendment."

The gentlemen themselves, who conduct the Globe, had recorded the fact, that the bill was reported on the 10th February; and yet on Saturday last, they said that Mr. Webster kept it for three weeks in his pocket. Now sir, (Mr. W. said) it is possible that those who made the statement were unconscious as to the facts; but they were not unconscious as to the motives which induced them to make it.

It remained now to be seen whether this explanation would be followed by a retraction of the unfounded charge, or whether, by silence, Mr. Wright said he would not detain the it would be persisted in: and it also remained to be seen, whether this detection of error would the subjects embraced in the memorial, other teach the editors more prudence for the future. He made this statement simply out of respect to the Senate, who, he was sure, would not be

Mr. Webster moved that the bill be read the second and third time and passed, and, there being no objection, the bill was read the second The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the reading of the Journal-Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts, asked unanimous consent of the Rouse to make motion, (such consent being requisite, under of the city of Troy was 2,200, and this memother the present arrangement of the rules of the rul

the purpose of enabling him to submit a motion. [The assent of two-thirds of the House is necessary to the suspension of a Rule.] would On this motion, the division was, Ayes 88 Noes 52. So the motion was not carried [The Reporter is enabled to state that the Resolution which Mr. Adams was not allowed to move was in the following words:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this Hope, a Treasury Accounts, "Unavailable Funds: specifically designating the several banks individuals indebted to the Treasury therefor the time when each dobt first became due; the pect of such eventual payment."]

After some morning business— FORTIFICATIONS. The House then resumed the consideration

for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. Mr. Polk reminded the House of the fac previously made. One of these forts was in Boston harbor, another at New Orleans, a third presented by him some days since from the cit- for the defence of Pensacola, and the other at izens of North Carolina on the subject of finan- Throg's Neck, New York. The Secretary ces and the distressed condition of the country, of War deemed it necessary that these works

Mr. Wilde said, that the fact of these appromercial ports, would secure their passage. He would consume a great amount of money, would Mr. Webster moved that the Senate postpone require much time, and would render necessa-

> Mr. Cambreleng said, he thought that a less amount could not properly be appropriated.— He said that the evil which existed did not

> he army, but out of the expenditures beyond these objects.
>
> Mr. Pinckney sail, that he desired the recommitment of the bill, and, if it were not recommitted, that he should be compelled to vote peace, and when economy aught to be an object of attention and pursuit. In the present state of our finances, we could not afford to make extravagant appropriations. The Presi-

dent has recommended to Congress to avoid such appropriations.

The Chair called the gentleman to order, as going into a range of debate which the question did not permit.

Mr. Pinckney then stated, that his object

while that bill remained unrepealed. He askits was a great matter. Sir, are we to stick at adopted on the 11th instant, in relation and if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such trifles as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government could erect a fort such as a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government a few dollars in the printing a ed if the Federal government a few dollars in the printing a few dollars in the printing a ed if the federal government a few dollars in the printing a few dollars in the in a state, without the consent of the State. On | matter of importance. It seems, sir, to me to be

No man here doubts that it is truly reported. from the House, and was referred to the Comfortifications had been founded on the fiscal wish this question settled. They know very
fortifications had been founded on the fiscal wish this question settled. They know very
fortifications had been founded on the fiscal wish this question settled. They know very
mittee on Thursday the 6th February, and statements communicated to the House. As sentiment; or deny that it was uttered, let us that it was reported by the Committee on the revenue would be equal to the demands to be made on it during the year, and as all the true issue they are about to try.

Mr. Webster continued. The Senate would works embraced in the bill were in progress, then see how long Mr. Webster kept this bill and were of national importance, he did not see that any behefit could result from the recommitment. He did not reply to the remarks of the gentleman from South Carolina, hecause he believed that they could evoke no responsive feeling in the House or in the nation; but he reminded the gentleman that these forts were or have a despot. Sir, the people have a wright not exclusively for the use of South Carolina, to tell grievances, and sir, I tell you they must but for the benefit of the whole country. They were intended for the defence of the city, and to secure a safe passage to our fleets in time of war. He did not desire the recommitment, because it would lead to a debate upon abstractions which could have no effect but to unsettle the country.

Mr. M'Kay wished to recommit the bill, in order to have a more equal distribution of the appropriations. He also desired to impose a check on the practice of expending larger sums than were appropriated. He reviewed the estimates for Fort Independence in 1831 and 1832, and then compared these with the communication made to Congress at this session .-In 1831, 20,000 dollars was said to be sufficient to repair the Fort; in 1832, it was stated \$17,-000 would finish the fort; and now a large sum was again asked.

The Chair called the member to order, as going too widely into the discussion. Mr. Polk rose, and commenced

marks. Mr. McDuffie expressed a hope that the gen-tleman from North Carolina would not be silenced.

Mr. Polk said he did not wish to say any thing, unless the gentleman from North Caroli na yielded the floor. Mr. Mckay then resumed his reference to

the reports which had been made to Congress; . The Chair again prenounced him to be cut of

Mr. Parker was in favor of recommitting the bill, Lecause it had not been sufficiently discussed and considered in Committee of the

Mr. Vanderpoel thought that the motion to recommit was reasonable. As there had been so much of pressure and famine before the House for some time past, it was not to be wondered at, that minor subjects should have escaped that critical examination which they desired. In

every part of the House, concerning particular provisions of the bill. He thought it but corteous to give gentlemen an opportunity to bring forward their amendments

Mr. Polk said, that, if it was intended to go into a discussion of the policy of the system of defence, if would then be proper to recommit the bill. He reminded the House, that this bill was only in conformity with the practice of Con-gress for many years past; and that it was to complete works which our predecessors had The Chair reminded the gentleman that he

was out of order.

when The Chair again called the gentleman to order, and said he could not permit the discussion to proceed.

Mr. Polk then said, that, if gentlemen wish-

ed to recommit the bill, he should make no of new settlements. strenuous opposition to the motion. He afterwards withdrew his opposition, as he would not shrink from the discussion.

The motion for the Yeas and Nays was then

withdrawn by unanimous consent. The motion to recommit the bill was then agreed to. INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS

The bill making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1834 was then taken up, on the question of its third reading. The question being on a motion of Mr. H. Everett, to recommit this bill to the comittee or

been subsequently sent in from the Department, which had explained the items concerning which doubts had existed, he was now instructed

to withdraw the motion. The motion being withdrawn, the bill was then read a third time. On the question of its passage.

Mr. Mc Kay asked the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, if it was intended by that Committee to introduce any bill to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes. Mr. H. Everett said, he could not speak in

the name of the Committee, but he would give his opinion that a bill would be introduced on the subject.

the enormous expenditures in this Department and the necessity which there was for some investigation of the subject, especially into the appointment of agents. Mr. H. Everett explained that he acquiesced

in the views of the gentlemen from North Carolina, and repeated that the subject would be brought before the House in the form of a bill.

Mr. Polk explained that this was the customary Annual Bill, and that it appropriated debts, by the application of every sum, above clared wishes of the General Assembly. The less than usual, on account of the discontinuance of three sub-agencies. After an interrogatory by a member, as to

Mr. Mckay made some further observations on the incongruities, and extravagant appropriations in the bill some further discussion took place, in which Mr. Ashley, Mr. H. Everett, Mr. Polk, and

Mr. McKay, took part. Mr. McKay then moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and the question being put, the motion was negatived—Ayes 70, Nees 102.

Mr. Brown, of New York, moved that the

In the course of the debate in the House of Representatives, on Monday, on printing one of the memorials from Pennsylvania— Mr. Crockett rose and said: Sir, as I am the only person from Tennessee in this House who am opposed to the administration, I hope I may

who when he takes any thing into his head, will carry it into effect. They knew how I should act in this Bank business, for I told them before I was elected, how I should votethat I would recharter the Bank, and restore the deposites. Sir, I get letters every day from all parts, which tell me these facts are disapprobated.—The question is now whether we shall be under the old and happy state of things, not be refused-I can't stand it longer-I won't.

From the Baltimore American. The Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society have made a full report which is published in the National Intelligence of yesterday, on the subject of the debt of the Society, its origin, rise, present amount, the ing it would be, impossible. Had those me object for which it was incurred, and the per- lutions instructed me to vote for or against sons to whom. A resolution, calling for this specific legislative act, whatever different of information, was adopted at the late annual ions I might have formed in my own imperiude property of the expedience o meeting, and the Board was directed to report judgment of the expediency of the measure every circumstance within the reach of their should have felt no hesitation in executing a inquiries, here and in Africa, which can throw instruction and giving the vote required. In the present instance, the instruction remains the present instance, the present instance, the present instance, the present instance in the present instance, the present instance in the present instance, the present instance in the p embraced to exhibit other subjects of importunce to the cause of Colonization and the interests of the Society.

A particular review of the proceedings of the last four years, 1830 to 1833 inclusive, is given, for the purpose of tracing the history of the debt. A previous general account is given of the annual receipts and expenditures since 1820, which, for brevity, we compress into onger periods. From 1820 to 1825, the receipts of the So-

riety were \$24,931 42, and their expenditures indications they furnish of its views in that re-The number of emigrants sent out to the Colony was 390.

From 1830 to 1833 inclusive, the recepts vere \$132,190 20, as follows:—for 1830, \$26;-

583 51; for '31, \$27,999 15; for '32, \$40, 365 08; for '33, \$37,242 46. The expendilures were \$132,987 23, thus:-for 1830, \$17,-637 32; '31,828,068 15; '32, 851, 644 22; '33, \$35,637 54. The number of emigrants sent out in these years was respectively 259, 441, 790, 108-total 1598.

1820 to 1833 inclusive, gives:-receipts \$218;-

perly called the Civil List, forming the first class. These consist of salaries, office expenses, printing and contingencies; and the annual amount, in the United States is \$6,716, and in Liberia \$7,120. The other class of expenditures consists of numerous and large items.—Those is the United States have been, for collecting emigrants for embarkation—for subsistence till their arrival-for provisions, subsistence, and colonial stores sent from the U. States for their support for six months after clude their report, not with a bill or joint restheir arrival in Liberia-for charter of vessels, lution of the two Houses, directing the restontreight and transportation—for medicines, sur-gical instruments, arms, warlike stores and mendation that the Senate adopt the declaratory armed vessels; and also, for maintenance of resolution of the Senator from Kentucky-

list, have been for the support of public schools, a mere declaration by Congress of the insuff-

The system of the Beard has been that Co-lonial expenses should be paid by the agents out of cash in hand there, or the sale of Colonial stores. Drafts on the Board were to be made only on unusual occasions. Within the last four years, these drafts have, however, accu-lone action of the secretary on the surject orange considered by the Committee as provisional by the mover of the resolutions; and that such is now the settled plan of those in Congress who advocate a restoration of the deposite, four years, these drafts have, however, accumulated rapidly, and were perhaps hastily, but I have stated and other concurring circumstar-with undoubted good faith accepted. The un-usual number of emigrants (1598) sent out, The measures, then, and the only measures required large expenditures, and the sum of \$40,946, furnished and invested in Colonial stores, was considered sufficient for the expenses of the Colony. According to the estimates Mr. Everett stated that he had made this motion by the direction of the Committee on Indian Affairs, but that, as information had been subsequently sent in from the Department, which had evaluated in the direction of the Department, and the sent of the total charge for the senate. These resolutions contains the sum of the Board incurred a debt of \$11,708. The drafts sent out, in addition to this sum, (\$40,946) have amounted to \$32,—

which had evaluated that he had made this in purchasing these, the Board incurred a debt of \$11,708. The drafts sent out, in addition to this sum, (\$40,946) have amounted to \$32,—

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These resolutions contains the sent of the contains the sent of the contains the sent of the 939 15, making the total charge for those ces of the case, an unconstitutional and dang years \$73,885 76, beyond the civil list in the rous assumption of power; the 2nd, that the

mounts to \$45,645 72. conducting business, and a reduction of salaried sembly are in perfect concurrence with the reoffices at home, are among the first. The ensolutions of the Senator from Kentucky depenoffices at home, are among the first. The enlargement of the powers of the Colonial Coun-Mr. McKay then made a few remarks on cil is proposed, by which the officers and revenue enormous expenditures in this Department nue of the Colony will be put under the management of the Colonists, and the Society re-lieved of an annual burden of nearly \$5000 in salaries. For the rest, the report affirms confidently that a rigid and economical administra-tion of its funds will in a short time relieve the voting against them, to oppose the only mea-

propose to create a stock of \$50,000, bearing an interest of 6 per cent payable annually; and establishing a sinking fund, for the payment of interest, and gradual extinguishment of debt, amounting to \$6,000 annually. To this they pledge their first proceeds of all legacies, donations and contributions. They anticipate, by this plan, the full payment of the debt in twelve years. This is on the supposition, that the stock will be taken by the friends and creditors of the society. In the contrary event, they can only continue the colony in its present condition, until, by the ordinary receipts, their debts are discharged, and they are able to aid it further in its 'onward march.'

Other present condition into effect. I beg leave to repeat, that if had been called on to vote for a specific Legis Other parts of the report deserve a notice,

which must be deferred.

By way of filling out this column, so that Mr. Rives's Letter may commence the next, we insert these three lin

line of duty, which the occasion mad bent on me to pursue. A full and unreserved execution of the icns of the General Assembly, if the circustances of the case permitted it, is the alteritive I should greatly have preferred, as

consenant, as well to my own feelings and States the ancient and honorable Come wealth which has given me birth, and to favor I am indebted for whatever of consist tion I may have acquired amongst my facitizens, I have earnestly wished to adopt the citizens of the constitution of the con alternative, which would leave me still, it has been my pride to be employed in service. But the Resolutions of the Gen in the present instance, the instruction requirement the Senators to use their best exertions to pe cure the adoption by Congress of proper measures for restoring the public moneys to the Bank of the United States," &c., leaving its inferred from the prevailing spirit and tenoral the Resolution only, what measures might h deemed by the General Assembly to be prop to that end.

The very general terms thus adopted by the Legislature, have made it my duty carefull to examine the whole of the resolutions for the spect. The 1st Resolution I find, declare the recent act of the President exerting acm From 1826 to 1829, both inclusive, the re-ce pts were \$61,327 96, and the expenditures sumption of power by that officer, which on \$66,783 11. The number of siniarants was not be too strangly condemned." It would see therefore, that a declaration to that effect | Congress was among the measures deem proper by the General Assembly, and in which the Senators of Virginia were instructed to a operage in order to effect a restoration of the Public Deposites to the Bank of the U. S. This supposition is confirmed by the fact, the the only measures proposed, or likely to be proposed in the Senate, with a view to that obe are two declaratory resolutions, moved by The summary of the fourteen years from Honorable Senator from Kentucky, the in of which contains the declaration of an unraorder to give gentlemen an opportunity to make any amendments they desired, he thought the bill should be recommitted.

Mr. Chilton was also in favor of a recommitment of the bill, in consequence of the differences of opinion which exhibited themselves in perly called the Civil List, forming the first surv, for the removal of the Deposites, to be ordered as the contains the dectaration of an uncontains the dectaration of an u unsatisfactory and insufficient.

The last of these resolutions, together wit the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury assigning his reasons for the removal of the posites, had been referred to the Committee Finance of the Secretary That Committee a detailed examination of the reasons of the Se cretary, and pronouncing them successively be irrelevant, insufficient and unfounded; on Those of the Colony, besides that for the civil distinctly stated on the floor of the Senate, that for buildings, presents to native kings, fortifi-cations, purchase of territory, expense of court house and jail, opening roads, and the founding of new settlements.

oiency of the reasons assigned by the Scereary of the Treasury, was all that was deemed at-cessary to effect a restoration of the deposits, the act of the Secretary on the subject bag

ces, the slightest room for doubt.

The measures, then, and the only measures on which I should be called to carry into effect the instructions of the General Assembly, are the two resolutions referred to, and now depending before the Senate. These resolutions conreasons assigned by the Secretary of the Trea-United States, and many other large expenditures here. The failure of the rice crops, the unusual prevalence of sickness, and the purchase of additional territory, have contributed to swell the debt. The Society's debt, thus the subject of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the removal of the Deposites, were insufficient and unsatisfactory. On both of these propositions, after the most careful and anxious reflection I was capable of bestowing on the subject of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the removal of the Deposites, were insufficient and unsatisfactory. contracted, including unsettled claims, and the subject, I had formed opposite opinions claims (\$5,705 41) not due until spring, a-which I had already expressed and maintaine on the floor of the Senate. On the other hand The plans of the Board, for relief, are simple it is now apparent, and not to be questioned and direct. A rigid reform in the manner of that the views expressed by the General A. ding before the Senate. I am placed, therefore, by the instructions of the General Assembly in this dilemma—either to vote for the resolutions what may be necessary to keep the colony from first branch of the alternative, the just and corratrograding."

To meet the present claim of creditors they am persuaded, at once put aside, as entirely increase to create a stock of \$50,000, bearing an admissible, while the latter is no less repelled rect feelings of the General Assembly, will

> me.
> The only course, then, left to me, recognizing as I do the fundamental obligation grow out of the relation of representative and constituent, and which constitute the vital princip of the republican system, is, by resigning the trust with which I have been heretofore honored by the confidence of the General Assembled into effect. I beg leave to repeat, that if I had been called on to vote for a specific Legis lative act, however it might have been my misfortune to differ in opinion from the General Assembly as to the expediency of the act, I should have felt it my duty to give the vote required. But, as under the circumstances in which I am placed, the views of the General

Assembly can my concurring which, as alread entertain, but carnestly assert deceive myself. is no principle which I could b an act involving conscience. I ha more consistent of the General own character, t Virginia in the C be, my highest do so with honor To this comm the expression o consideration w Your fellow c

EAS

TUESDA Senate spent n sitting with clos the subject of the inations of Gove of the United St resulted in the nominated, and the capacity, na Sullivan, Peter

Mr. J. A. Bay to the Senate, LATES

The packet s papers to the 5 Little intelligence The new Phi ton, is lost on t sured in New Parliament w 4th Feb.

Lander, the Liverpool, from lent health, aft the interior of . The King of persist in not ac na Isabella.

On the 21st o troops, under were repulsed Carlists at Gue Two hundred o line had 80 kill fairs of Spain at The Glasgov pect of war bet ters its protest a

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on the 22d, th are from the The dates f wary, nine d he latest arr England. On the 16t leep-rooted covered. Regent, her Francis, his destroy a ad been arr The Libe induct of t is fellow m -that th ermudez e o find him, ar all the fi

The excit Regent char removing al Valle of the Rosa is a Zea Bermu ment of Ju of Marine; rtment. Nearly a etic representiv ate of thi ativity.

LA Our new epau, Ca

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my concurring in the declaration of opinions, that Marquis de las Armarillas will be called which, as already remarked, I not only do not upon to form a new administration in Spain, entertain, but the opposite of which I have and will be enabled by possessing a seat in the carnestly asserted and maintained, I do not deceive myself, I trust, in supposing that there of Government which the opposition of the is no principle of obligation or propriety on Council of the Ministers has sometimes diswhich I could be expected or required to do troyed.

an act involving equal violence to character and conscience. I have thought it, on the contrary, lost in the Archipelago.

Storms are stated to have been very violent and additional and the state of of the General Assaulty, as well as with my in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Madrid state that the Queen has now respectfully do, the office of Senator of intimated at Virginia in the Congress of the United States, of France. which has been, and would have continued to be, my highest pride to hold, so long as I could do so with honor.

To this communication, I beg leave to add the expression of the dutiful and distinguished consideration with which I am, Your fellow citizen and most obedient ser-

W. C. RIVES.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1834.

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The National Intelligencer says that the Senate spent nearly the whole of Thursday's sitting with closed doors. It is understood that the subject of their deliberatons was the nominations of Government Directors of the Bank of the United States, and that the deliberations resulted in the rejection of four of the persons nominated, and who have heretofore served in the capacity, namely, H. D. Gilpin, John T. Sullivan, Peter Wager, and Hugh McElder-

Mr. J. A. Bayard, the fifth person nominated to the Senate, was confirmed some time since

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship New York, brings London papers to the 5th January. They contain but little intelligence of interest.

The new Philadelphia packet ship Kensington, is lost on the coast of England; she is ensured in New York for \$40,000.

Parliament would be notified to meet on the

Lander, the African traveller, has reached Liverpool, from Fernando Po. He is in excellent health, after his perilous expedition into the interior of Africa.

The King of Naples and the Pope of Rome persist in not acknowledging the rights of Don-

On the 21st of Dec. a corps of the Queen's troops, under Gen. Baron del Solar Espinosa were repulsed with great slaughter by 1900 Carlists at Guernica, (Biscay,) under Zavala. Two hundred of the royal guard were slain; the line had 80 killed and 120 wounded. The affairs of Spain are extremely unsettled.

The Glasgow Herald, speaking of the prospect of war between England and Russin, enters its protest against it, and among other reasons for its opposition, assigns the following:

Should we go to war with Russia, there is too much reason to apprehend that hostilities bebe the consequence. It is understood that in contemplation of the probability of a war with Great Britain (who would blockade his Baltic ports,) the emperor of Russia has made arrage-ments with the Americans, by which they are to carry the whole of the Russian produce in tended for foreign markets, in their ships; and hence will arise the old contest as to neutral bottoms making neutral goods, and being exempt from the right of search, which discussion will most probably lead us into a war with the

sia is likely to be adjusted.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday. LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

The editors of the New York Daily Adveriser are indebted to the late Governor Cabrera, now an exile in that city, for the following highly interesting intelligence, received from his respectable correspondents at Cadiz, under date of 22d Jan. by the brig Herald which arrived at Boston on Monday fast, having sailed on the 22d, the date of the letters, and which are from the most authentic sources.

The dates from Madrid are to the 17th of Ja nuary, nine days later than those received by the latest arrival, viz: the Francis Depau, from

On the 16th of January, a most daring and deep-rooted conspiracy of the Carlist party was discovered. The plan was to destroy the Queen Regent, her two daughters, the infant Don Francis, his wife and all his children—in fact, to us and an abstract of its 'arguments,' with a

rmudez on the night of the 16th, for the

ng all the furniture and valuables.

The excitement was so great that the Queen egent changed her government at once, by moving all her Ministers except Zarco Del Valle of the War Department. Martinez de a Rosa is appointed Premier, in the place of Lea Bermudez; Gareli is called to the Depart-

Nearly all the Captains-General of the vaus Provinces have addressed the most enerctic representations to the Queen, requiring a representive government, and demanding the mmediate assembling of the Cortes. A new tate of things had taken place; the Liberals were again in power; and exiles from foreign ountries were returning to the land of their attivity.

ativity.

From the New York Gazette.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Our news boat proceeded yesterday into the ay and again boarded the packet ship Francis epau, Captain Robinson, through whose poteness we have received the London Courier Monday evening, January 20. It contains at little in addition to the accounts published y this vessel yesterday.

Earl Grey had not resigned as previously ated.

Paris journals of the 18th, contain reports justify the charge against Virginia of standing that Marquis de las Armarillas will be called mute, we are not apprised. It may be true that

intimated an intention to apply for the assistance

The report of Don Miguel's being seriously ill is contradicted. His sister the infant Donna Maria is stated to be dead.

LONDON, January 20-12 o'clock .- Two packets have arrived from Lisbon, bringing dates to the 14th inst. Accounts are decidedly favorable to the Constitutionalists, both with egard to the present condition of the contendng armies, and likewise the prospect of an immediate settlement of party differences which have so long existed amongst the Courtiers of ishon. Some movements of an important and ctive nature were expected shortly to be made ginst Santarem, where much discontent and ickness existed

Letters from Paris of Saturday, do not show y variations of consequence in the funds. Our own money market is much more firm this morning, the reports of the last four days, relative to a change in the Ministry having dor. completely subsided.—Foreign Securities are also rather higher.

LATEST FROM THE PACIFIC. Intelligence has been received at New Bed-ford from Linn, to the 10th, and Payta to the 26th of November, and from Guyaquil to the 21st January, from which we learn that a revolution had broken out in the latter place and that Signor Vicente Rocafeuerta was plac ed at the head of the government with about 1000 troops placed under the command of Generals Mena and Flores. The President of the Equador was besieging the city and many of the inhabitants who had been banished from it had arrived at Payta.

A counter revolution is said to have more recently taken place, instigated by Gen. Mena who had been shot by order of Signor Roca-

The disturbances in Peru had not terminated. Col. Salavero entered Truxillo in Octoher with 300 troops and deposed all the authorities, but the Prefect soon after collected a like number and retook the city. Col. Salavero

President Gamara had returned from the interior to Lima with his troops.

From the Baltimore American. The Report of the Joint Committee of our day last. The comments do not touch the merto them; and "without any argument to confute or overturn any one of our positions."

gislature in the session of 1832-33, by Charles ly saved passenger from the wreck of the ship ames Faulkner, as Commissioner; that it re- Albion. He seems to have been miraculously The London Courier of Dec. 24, says "We viewed the controversy in an argument which have some reosons for believing, that the mis- has been pronounced by Chief Justice Marshall | church of God. There is evidently a good work understandings between this country and Rus- to be irresistible, and that it has been transmitted to the government of Maryland.

The principal allegations of the Whig editor are undeniable. On referring to the files of the American, we find, that at the opening of the Virginia Legislature, in December, 1832, the receipt of the Maryland resolutions is acknowedged in the Message of Governor Floyd, and detailed account given of the measures adopted by the Executive to sustain the claim of Virginia. Among these measures is the appointment of a Commissioner,-C. J. Faulkner. Esq.,-the result of whose researches and investigations was also communicated in the form of a report. Search had been made for a particular document, but without success. The Governor added, the report "clearly shows that our (the Virginia) right to the territory in question, can be sustained in a parliamentary

to us, and an abstract of its 'arguments,' with a to us, and an abstract of its 'arguments,' with a to us, and an abstract of its 'arguments,' with a to destroy all the Royal Family. Many of the most distinguished persons, of all ranks, had been arrested and thrown into prison.

The Liberal's became so indignant at the conduct of the Premier, Zer Bermudez, and the Conduct of the Premier, Zer Bermudez, and clusions adverse to the Maryland claim, is, that his fellow ministers—by whose negligence the clusions, adverse to the Maryland claim, is, that comspiracy had been so near being accomplish-that they repaired to the house of Zea Bermulez on the night of the 16th for the purpose of destroying him; but being unable King in Council, on the report of the Commiston him, they vented their rage by destroy-sioners appointed on behalf of the Crown and Lord Fairfax, in 1785, to be on the North Branch of the Potomac; that the long acquiescence of Maryland, and the subsequent recognition of the present boundary have settled the question; and that, in fact, waiving all these ment of Justice; Vasquez Figuerou, Minister legal and adjudicated rights, the north branch of Marine; and Aranadale to the Finance Deand the only one entitled to the name; and that if it were an original question, the claim of Virginia to her present limits would be unquestion-

> able." It is but common justice to a sister state, to recapitulate these facts. Virginia has disputed the facts, and attempted to confute the arguments of Maryland, but whether 'irresistably' preme Court of the United States to determine To take charge of the district school in

mute, we are not apprised. It may be true that

the report of the Virginia Commissioner is not in terms, a reply to the Maryland report. It is probable that the Virginia argument arose out of independent legislation of their own, and is not, strictly speaking, responsible to ours; but it was subsequently made, and is, in fact, an an-

swer. The omissions of mere form ought not to be captiously regarded. There are no means within our reach to enable us to ascertain whether the Virginia report was in fact officially received by our executive. The Whig asserts that it was transmitted. Here is perhaps another oversight in form-but the report was a matter of such notoriety, that an omission of this kind will hardly be pleaded as a sufficient apology for ignorance of existence. Discourtesy, it might be assumed to he, but not a refusal to

Altogether, our Committee evidently spoke hastily. They were right in their conclusions that Virginia will not negotiate with us on what we consider equal terms, but we do not see the arrogance of manner and obstinate contempt of r monstrances which they charge with such ar-

We had laid aside the following article for publication last Tuesday; it was then crowded out, and afterwards overlooked in making up the matter for Saturday's publication.

From the Philadelphian. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN WEST CHES-TER, PA .- A new, handsome, Presbyterian Church edifice, was opened for worship in the borough of West Chester, Pa. on the 5th of January, by the Rev. WILLIAM A. STEVENS through whose instrum entality, by the blessing of God, a congregation has been collected in that flourishing village. On Friday the 10th. a committee from the New Castle Presbyterry, consisting of the Rev. Messrs. Robert Graham, James Magraw, D. D., W. A. Stevens, and William Finney, with Messrs. J. W. Cunningham and Robert Ralston, elders, met in the new house of worship for the purpose of duly organizing a Presbyterian Church. The or ganization took place on the 11th. Messrs. Stephen Harris, M. D., Thomas Hutchinson Robert Ralston, Charles Sink, Henry Fleming, and P. Frazer Smith, were elected Ruling egislature, on the disputed Boundary Lino Elders. The communicants received were 19 between this State and Virginia, is very bursh- on certificate from other churches, and 32 on treated by the Richmond Whig of Thurs- examination and profession of faith. On the Sabbath, the 12th, 14 adults were baptised, and its of the controversy, farther than to reiterate on the same day about 70 professors of the rethe opinion, that the arguments in favor of the ligion of Jesus united in commemorating his claim of Virginia, are "irresistible." The death in the Lord's Supper. Religious exercigrounds of complaint, severely uttered, against ses were continued in the church, in the mornthe report of the Maryland committee, relate ing, afternoon and evening of each day, from to those passages in which resentment is ex- the 10th until the 15th, inclusive. In addition pressed against the 'arrogance' of Virginia, in to the ministers of the committee, above named, losing the door of negotiation, "without having the Rev. A. Judson, J. M. Dickson, Wm. T. denied one single fact" contained in the report Sprole and the editor, assisted in conducting the tween this country and the United States will and resolutions of Maryland duly transmitted exercises of this first protracted meeting in West Chester, which, we feel confident has already been recorded in heaven, and will not be This alleged disrespect, the editor of the forgotten there through the ages of eternity. Whig peremptorily denies, in terms of invective Among the persons already received to the against the committee for asserting it. He as- full communion of this newly organized church serts, on the contrary, that a report on the dis- were several who were of Quaker origin and puted boundary was made to the Virginia Le- education, and Mr. William Everhart, the on-

> church at its second communion session. Alabama Controversy .- The Mobile Register of the 8th instant states, upon authority "that leaves no room to doubt of its correctness," that expresses have been received by Governor Gayle, informing him that the United States officers have commenced, or are about com-mencing the removal of the white settlers on the Creek reservations. The expresses are charged to solicit the Governor's aid for the protection of the occupants, in their posession of those lands. 'The Governor is said to have replied, that "the Government are right in compelling these removals, and that he will furnish no aid whatever to those who might at-

preserved, and we trust for great good to the

of grace progressing in West Chester; and an-

other goodly accession is anticipated by the

tempt resistance." The operation of the orders of the Marshal, which at first directed the removal of all intruintruders upon the Indian reservations, which is we believe, all the change of circumstances which has produced so marked a change in the Governor's course and opinions. In the event that the removal is ordered, the State Executive will not interpose to obstruct the execution of the Treaty.

There is, moreover, strong reason to think that the express was premature, and the apprehensions of the settlers, of immediate expulsion, are unfounded. The Marshal gave notice some time since, that no further measure would be taken until the first of March.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE PRICES.

Feb. 28, 1834. Wheat, no quotations Corn white, 50 a 52 do. yellow, Oats, Clover Seed 31 a 32 4 25 a 4 50 Timothy do.

MARRIED On the 18th of February, in Augusta, Geo gia, at the Unitarian Church, EDWARD H. BARRETT, merchant, formerly of Easton, Md. to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of John Sharpe, Esq. of Augusta, Georgia.

At the residence of his brother, John Mullikin, to this county, on Monday the 24th ult. Samuel Mullikin, in the 44th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with great fortitude.

A Teacher Wanted.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons iterested, that it is necessary that business in is hands should be promptly closed, as he is etermined that his securities shall not suffer

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is laced in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will t is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shift.

march 4 tf

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE UPTON.



A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, upwards of tifteen hands high-will stand the ensuing season at Easton and the Trappe al-

Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was ot by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) is grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam o Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish t improve their breed of horses-particulars hereafter in handbills.

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

Maryland Eclipse.



The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of

March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse-the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is as certained the mare is in foul, or she is parted

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others-(the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular description of Eclipse—his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-clipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easton.

To be drawn March the 8th, 1834, THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 5 SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 prizes of \$1000 Capial prizes \$20,000 | 10.000

5,000 3.000 56 Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50 est notice and on reasonable terms. -Eights \$1.25.

Also the Literature Lottery Class No. 11,

draws March 13th, 1834. SCHEME. \$10,000 | 6 prizes of 3,000 | 20 l prize of 1,460 | 30 1,000 | 50

Tickets \$3-Halves 1 50-quarters 75 cts. at the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET. Easton, Md.

400 | 82

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore bruary, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balmore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himselt LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fall from a horse. Had on when committed a black worsted roundabout, drab country cloth pan-taloous, red flannel shirt, coerse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the a-bove described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

ording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

WAS commmitted to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of February, 1834, by William A. Shæfler, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a renaway, a mulatto man who calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was born free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described inulatio man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and ake him away, otherwise he will be discharg-

D: W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail.

For Rent,

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tulbot county, will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY the 4th of March next at the late residence of John Meconekin, dec'd n the town of Easton, the balance of the per onal estate of said deceased; consisting of house hold and kitchen furniture; two Hearses with harness, one nearly new, a House and Lot on Harrison street, with the appertenances, subject to ground rent, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale .- On all sums over five dolars, six mouths credit, the purchaser or purhasers, giving notes with approved security earing interest from the day of sale-all sum of and under five dollars, CASH, previous to the removal of the property.—Sale to commence

at 11 o'clock, and attendance by P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r. The Centreville Times & Cambridge Chronile, will copy the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the administrator.

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! COACH, GIG & HARNESS



Manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of return ing their grateful acknowledgments to the of l'albot and the adjacent counties. for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SNEW GIGS, price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various pat

terns and finish:—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good SULKEYS,

no of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW HARNESS. all of which will be disposed of on moderat

terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-ces given for old Carriages in exchange. They have under way a first rate Coachee and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c.

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to purchase, to examine the premises themselves, as any establishment in the State. All kinds 100 prizes of \$1,000 as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, 100 and steel springs of every description made and inspection.

The terms of sale are one-third of the repaired, all of which will be done at the

The public's obedient servants. ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will 200 be taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-150 work, and the other at the trimming branch of 100 the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will e promptly attended to, and the carriage

brought to their own door. feb 18 3m

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

HANDSOME GOODS, which added to their former supplies ren ders their assortment very extensive and com

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 3 4 and 64 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8 4

black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c. _ALSO-

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queensware &c.

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

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere. for the office of constable, will please make their applications as early in the morning as practicable.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county. march 1

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Shovels, Hoos, &c.

W.M. II. & P. GROOME.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, leceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land,

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this propery, being a much frequented thorough-fare beween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice

more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per

annum. The improvements on this property

are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the ourchase money and a credit of eighteen months in the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1831, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

CHANCERY SALE. B Y authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, between the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about

THREE HUNDRED ACRES, fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very kind, adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. and remarkable for its productiveness. This farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensbo-rough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either place, within a nile and a half of Choptank river,

and the same distance from a grist-mill. On this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to add to its many other advantages, besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desideratum) a never-failing stream near the buildings, affording a supply for stock,

chase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security.

The Trustes hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee.

Cambridge, feb. 22-25

The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

Schooner Wrightson.

THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

SCHOONER WRIGHTSON. GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master, WILL commence her regular trips between the two places, on WEDNES-DAY morning next, 26th of February—leav ing Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow ing at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve a

continuance of the same.
SAMUEL H. BENNY, Freight intended for the Wrightson can be left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 3w (G) S. H. B.

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present husiness for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed, butful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Shemeet at the Court-House in Easton, on riff's costs and release him, on or before the TUESDAY the eleventh of March instant, at 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can

It is unnecessary to say more of account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Shariff.
February 11, 1834.

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May it not be that orb of light, Now sinking 'neath the horizon, Is Nature's altar-pure and bright, Angels are pouring incense on, Which goeth up like earthly fires, Amid the music of their lyres; To form a halo round the brow Of HIM to whom the seraphs bow.

Oh! I have thought, that those of old, Who vainly strove by art to change The baser ores to virgin gold, First caught the hope, so wildly strange, While gazing with enraptured eye, At such an hour-on such a sky! They might have thought alchemic power Had wrought the glorious golden shower!

Imbued with crimson, fleecy clouds Are through the depths of ether driven, As if they were enfolding shrouds Of blessed spirits borne to Heaven. Oh! it may be they're angel's wings, Beaming above the offerings: Which rise from hearts like perfume thrown Upon a burning altar-stone.

Who has not felt at such an hour, A wave of thoughts gush up and roll, Like Passion, with resistless power, Which seemed to break and flood the soul! With such a feeling, men have bowed And sung their pans, long and loud! Which echoed through the vaulted shrine, Raised to you orb, they deemed divine.

> From the 'Episcopal Watchman.' STANZAS. BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Unto Him who loved us, and gave himself for us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood.—REVELATIONS. HOW HATH HE LOVED US-Ask the star,

That on its wondrous mission speed, Hung trembling o'er that manger scene, Where He, the Eternal, bow'd his head; He, who of Earth doth seal the doom, Found in her lowliest inn,-no Room.

Judea's mountain-lift your voice, With legends of the Saviour fraught; Speak favor'd Olivet-so oft At midnight's prayerful vigil sought-And Cedron's brook, whose rippling wave Frequent His weary feet did lave.

How hath He loved us'-Ask the band That fled his woes with breathless haste-Ask the weak friend's denial tone, Scarce by his bitterest tears effaced, What JESUS bath endured for thee.

Ask of Gethsemane, whose dews Shrank from that moisture strangely red, Which in that unwatch'd hour of pain, His agonizing temples shed! The scourge, the thorn, whose anguish sore, Like the unanswering lamb He bore.

How hath He loved us?-Ask the Cross, The Roman spear, the shrouded sky, Ask of the sheeted dead who burst Their cerements at his fearful cry,-Oh ask no more, but how thy pride, And yield thy heart to Him who died.

Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MAKER.

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

Bakery.
He has just returned from Baltimore, with 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 Cothins 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

A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O. Steel, the 21st of December, who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when so

to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford County.

Of The Baltimore American, Easten Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dellar, and charge the subcording to law. Jan. 24, 1834.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery ounty, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her chothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church. containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, 83 25 37 Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 4 00 50 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, merocco, 5 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super 1 00 8 00 13 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 5 00 Do. do. do. plain, cali,

Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 1.25 strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coute and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo.

Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored. Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, introduction to the above rea-2 50 der, Saurin's Sermou's

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church.

9 00 1 00 Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 4 50 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, 311 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 314 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, Evidences of Christianity, by 4 00 6 00 Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, Polyglot Bibles, plain

15 00 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent solection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes,

Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 pe Fletcher's Address to Seckers \$10 per 100 for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-

ry, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 ele-Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on 9 00 12 00 the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and

lettered, Harrod's Collection of Camp Aleeting Hymns, 374
00-Orders for any of the above books will be eceived by the subscriber, and forwardedwith-

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

BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country — The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any

other School book extent.

A variety of interesting facts and observa for this Class book, and are not contained in College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Learning for a number of years." ing for a number of years."
Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, 1833, a negro man Albany; Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-JAM DORSEY, shall, Clark & Co. and Gro. Latimer & Co.

dec 3

as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, as a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

SULUMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left District of Caroline county. A person competent the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called the block of brick buildings commonly called a dark county. A person competent the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called a dark county. A person competent the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called the block of brick buildings commonly called the block of Caroline county. A person competent the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called the block of brick buildings co try cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore city and county Jail.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

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

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

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

Jan. 4

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett antaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt ed plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

ording to law.
D W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834 by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property

of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property. pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 18 The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloous, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above lescribed colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. feb11 Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he elongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check. caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the scars on his forchead and a scar on his left wrist, French and English Observatories expressly caused by a reap book. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloous, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and the principal Seminaries of New England, and The owner of the above described negro, in the principal seminaries of New England, and the principal seminari members of the Board of Examination of Yale any, is requested to come forward, prove pro

FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite Philadelphis; - and Joseph Jewett and James John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

THE House and Lot near the Point, 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, saturates where Captain Samuel Thomas resided, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs apply to

tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good in Easton. The situation and advantages of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton.

RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it be-comes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best incrests of society, and believing that the estabishment of some organ of communication, brough which the advocates of constitional law ddress the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH.

To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents er annum, for a single copy. It is intended to constitute a medium through

which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Government is now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the destmy which, in the opinion of all intelligent and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us.

With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers

Aware that the offer awaits us. will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as the subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The first number will issue as soon as ave ousand subscribers are obtained. DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834. 83-Subscriptions received at this office.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; er away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-

ording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W. McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town lished in these cities. Its readers will thus of Easton, but neither thanks given nor char- have the latest literary information of works ges paid. All persons are hereby warned not Said colored may is about 25 years of age, 5 to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall newly issuing from the press; and also the earfeet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his put the law in force against all persons so doing.

PETER TARR. Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18 3w WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, committed as belonging to John Higgins, in the colored man, it is a special to the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions. more, as a runaway, a colored man who calls Harford county, Md.; said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired 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. New and Splendid Assortment of



Boot & 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 determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont

the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash ington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and ren dered a most convenient and agreeable resi-WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR, dence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which the ground is spacious and runs entirely and county, on the 9th day of January

ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immediate municate all applications to the Board immediate RD. CHAMREDS. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

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

new paper, devoted to
The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General
Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays,
Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as

well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

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

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depen greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

With a view to accommodate the public with work, the publishers will issue it in two volfer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto bers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athewoman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA nian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States large full eyes. Had on when committed, a can advance, as they contain but half its intenddark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on ed number of pages, and generally charge dou-her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and ble the amount of its subscription. Of the old shoes. The owner of the above described quality of its subjects it would be superfluous mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer forward, prove property, pay charges, and take to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Atheprogressing through, as well as of those but communicate. It is the determination of the rom its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange

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

BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

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

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

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, Phosphorus, Prussie Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Oil of Cantharadin, Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium,

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.

For Annapolis Cambridge and THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

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

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

All Children under 18 years of age half price.

LEML. G. TAYLOR, Mester. BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,
Fox's Book of Martyrs
Goodrich's Universal Geography
Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Colline

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament
Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-

fane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion
Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History

France Greece England United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's Olney's ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Roma Kirkham's Grammar -Murray's Grammar

ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow-

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the everal Post offices at which we have subscripers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texan excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feling for past support, nor in the spirit to des

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

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, beretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish a Congressional Globe, exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain in regular session of Congress, and will contain in regular session of Congress. contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge-gether with a brief and condensed report of the speeches made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for initation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak.

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope to be able to effect this, by using brevier type and the greatly increased page now presented in affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapert possible price, and we look for a reimbursoment for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; and we cape cially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, published weekly during the session of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the proceeding of the Senate and House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.
Daily Globe,
Semi-Weekly Globe,
Weekly Globe,
For less than a yes \$10 per annum 62 50 " Daily per month, Somi-weekly, per month,

TUESDA and every idue of the EDW

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

and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

rhe publisher.

tion-larger advertisements in proportion.

TO RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Easton, feb 15

PROPOSAL FOR PRINTING

THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN-TIONS

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Jour-nals of the Conventions of the Province of Maryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is believed that there is but one complete copy of cumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too must in a fam year of the all colored man is colored man in the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too must in a fam year in a fam year. that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History of Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet period. Although we have, in abundance, histories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of the Mother Country, yet none of these works

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10 per annum \$5 62 50 "

BO cls.

GLOBE.

tches.

on account of its deep interest, but as a public zens, during this period of doubt and dismay. In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publication of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to oct 9

J. GREEN. The JOURNALS will be printed in one octavo volume, on good paper, and with a new type. Price, per copy, two dollars. March 1, 1834.

00-Subscriptions received at this office.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

By the Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock of Baltimore.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.
The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50 Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50

Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,

from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

Collector's Notice. those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res-

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

pect to persons.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.— They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques just received, and is now opening a fresh suptionable satisfication. tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o ply of the best houses in this city. Persons wishing DRY GOODS AND to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all

times, the highest prices, in cash.
JOHN BUSK, Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

LAMB MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 South CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best No subscription discontinued until all arrea-tages are settled, without the approbation of his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, nserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent inser-

Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high. Had on when committed, a blue

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginembrace what may be termed the Domestic and ia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, Internal Political History.

This part of the history of Maryland it should be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, spirit, and determined resolution, of her citi- and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have cooled my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and

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

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29 Baltimore.

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT | call.

February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via law for creditors to exhibit their claims against Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

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

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all per-1.50 sons having claims against the said deceas 50 ed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all these was been built for the collections of the collections for 1833, earnestly requests all thirty form.

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r.
feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd.
The Baltimore American will publish the
above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store—Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan 14

THE UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

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

N. G. SINGLETON,

branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French lan-

W. W. HIGGINS

AS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A

the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital

in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE Easton, Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his Household Furniture. at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BAKING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan 18 [G eowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadel-

Temperance Department.

From the American Temperance Intelligencer. The following letter forwarded to us by Gerrit Smith, of Peterboro', was written by a gentleman in whose veracity the most implicit conn lence may be placed; and who says in a conn lence may be placed; and who says in a shame—away with such cruel men!" Oh, it is enough to make a man believe that rum-sel-ing additional difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, in the midst of the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties which have attended me along its monites, and the noise of their own difficulties of its most remarkable features, which were son so awful that but few could believe them to be well known to Mr. Smith and also to us.
A TRUE NARRATIVE.

they speedily reformed, would die and leave helpless and dependent families. A gentleman present remarked, that to his knowledge six They laughed and mocked at sacred things, unpresent remarked, that to his knowledge six

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following and placed it before your eyes. See what mispanion whose funeral they were then attending, had it hastily run over by a friend or so, and and placed it before your eyes. See what mischiefyou have done! Thirty drunkards! whose existence disgraces the town—six in eternity—some of their families homeless, pennyless. Who did all this evil? Who sends the drunkard yelling in the darkness of the night, disturbing the rest, and even the grief of the mourners watching the last night over their beloved here. Therefore, and even the grief of the mourners watching the last night over their beloved here was accepted by their fost companion whose funeral they were then attending, had it hastily run over by a friend or so, and that some little alterations have been made in the spelling and grammar; and I am not so sure that it is worse of even that, for I despise this way of spelling contrary to nature. And as for grammar, it's pretty much a thing of the would die for the honor of the club on the would die for the honor of the club on the next Saturday. His offer was accepted by either the spelling or grammar, or any thing. dead? Did the temperance men have any next Saturday. His offer was accepted by agency in thus disgracing the town? No.

They have plead and labored and suffered to had ceased, he was called upon to select a man in my own way.

They have been applied and suffered to had ceased, he was called upon to select a man in my own way.

But if any large places, a would be found in my own way.

escape their amenability to public opinion for the injury which they hope shall always remain as deeds of darkness, in the dark.

The solls on, and the drinker will not reform. Nothing but warm and unwearied kindness and assiduity can save the land.

Their next effort was to provoke the writer of the letter to give the names of those he conthe cry, These temperance men have no teering, they are cruel, inhuman, thus to wound the feelings of innocent families and children, by holding up their friends as drunkards.

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, the local structure of the cry, These temperance men have no teering, they are cruel, inhuman, thus to wound the feelings of innocent families and children, by holding up their friends as drunkards.

Now this out-Heroded Herod. Drunkards the ambitious struggles of the votaries of that and drunkard-makers to talk about want of fickle, flirting goddess.

A publication has been made to the world, who sold him rum as long as he had aught to pay, and who would take that which he stole, for the rum that made him frantic! Who felt for the mother that was left a widow in a strange land, with her helpless orphans? Those who took all she and her husband could make, and trusted even for future wages, for the wine that laid the husband in the drunkard's grave! Who felt for that social, talented stranger who is now without a name, a home, or purse? Those who enticed him to drink, and those who pocketed his money, and cursing him, refused a penny to save him from death! Who pitted the wife and her babes when her young husband deserted them and sunk from honor and sed the most profound astonishment at finding the social of the most profound astonishment at finding the wife and her babes when her young husband deserted them, and sunk from honor and sed the most profound astonishment at finding the wife and her babes when her young husband deserted them, and sunk from honor and sed the most profound astonishment at finding the payer of the most profound astonishment at finding the payer of the most profound astonishment at finding the wife and her babes when her young husband deserted them, and sunk from honor and sed the most profound astonishment at finding the professes to give my narrative (as he often the most does in my own language, and then puts into the genuine spirit of man."

That little troop recurs to my memory as frequently as Franklin thought of his dear-bought whistle.

When, I hear selfish politicians keeping up an hungry clamour about reform, I say to my self, ha! your troop would be all officers; and even the trick he has played off on the public. I have met with hundreds, if not with thousands of people, who have formed their opinions of my appearance, habits, language, and every would soon prove insubordinate, and exclaim, "I tell you what Andrew, it is my turn to be captain now."

When I see a lover all devotion, or a young based the most profound astonishment at finding band deserted them, and sunk from honor and sed the most profound astonishment at finding

we appeal to facts, and point to the living, the | him. dying and the dead, and say to human beings, behold your work; all this you are doing for love of money; and then to hear these Mammonites, in the midst of the noise of their own ulty has been to strip [the narrative] of some ling is carried on by the Devil in his own per-

advertised to hold a meeting on the Lord's day, The following communication is made under the hope that it may do good. The statements in it ire literally true, and if necessary could be confirmed by the testimony of hundreds. cow-hiding) to a clergyman, active, devoted, as I am, my name is making considerable deal and powerful in the cause of temperance, and of fuss in the world. I can't tell why it is,

intemperate persons had died in that vicinity within a few months. The minutes of the meeting were published by order of the socie—ed to hold their regular club on Sabbath even—I can't understand it, and I therefore put all the ty. Probably no communication ever excited ing. But the next Sunday found two of their facts down, leaving the reader free to take his more angry and bitter feelings than did this number in the arms of death. On Sabbath, choice of them. among the sellers and lovers of rum, and in the uproor that was raised, while all were running bither and thither, no one knowing what was the matter only that there was much cursing, and disturbed the stillness of the Sabbath min, though, that I shan't even so much as and blasphenry, and threats uttered against the temperance society for its "cruel" and shame-ful publication. Even some professed friends incarnate wickedness could say, was said.—

they are done, they had better blot out all their they are done, they had better blot out all their of the cause joined in the lue and cry, and others scarcely knew what to do. The first charge brought against the publication was, that it was not true, and the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made the count was made that it was not true, and the count was made to count by the enemies of temperance with a view of ful and did its duty. He confessed his sin, sent will, at most, have only their trouble for their proving its falsehood. But the result was, that instead of only thirty-eight, there were nearer fifty day drunkards in a population of not 300 voters. Defeated on this ground, their next

remove the evil. They have been reviled and sladdered and threatened. They have been coaked and persuaded to be silent, to let the drunkard and the drunkard-maker go on.—
They have been told of the profits of the trade-of the cortain loss which would follow the giving that they ware doing. They have been told they know the certain loss which would follow the giving that they ware doing. check the evils disgracing and cursing the hu- known that he had died on Saturday, his comwhich he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

Those wishing to abide the consequences. We are not answer-temperate man, who also had died on Saturday, able for the disgrace. We have done all we to the grave-yard. Several others narrowly call.

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

dec 31

able for the disgrace. We have done all we could to prevent it, and are not to be deterred from the effort of saving our children and familiates of delirium tremens. Some are now like wasted shadows, tottering onwards. A panic for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for these things; and all doubt all acknowledge the hand and the frown of God in these transactions, the seller from the effort of saving our children and familiates of delirium tremens. Some are now like wasted shadows, tottering onwards. A panic for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for these things; and all decknowledge the hand and the frown of God in these transactions, the seller from the effort of saving our children and familiates of delirium tremens. Some are now like wasted shadows, tottering onwards. A panic for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for these transactions, the seller from the effort of saving our children and familiates of delirium tremens. Some are now like wasted shadows, tottering onwards. A panic for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for a while seized the crew; some have tapered off—others care nothing for a while seized the crew; some have tape

> PREFACE OF HON. DAVID CROCKETT'S sidered drunkards, and thus to have it in their power to accuse him of unkindness to the families and friends of the intemperate. Drunkards and their makers are not the wisest people in the world. This scheme of course failed; but

tenderness and kindness towards females and families! Who felt for the mother that was female described by the female and which has done me much injustice; and the found almost killed by her drunken husband, catchpenny errors which it contains, have been and for her dying babe, on whom he threw a already too long sanctioned by my silence.—
vessel of cold water when it was under the in- I don't know the author of the book—and influence of medicine? The man who sold him deed I don't want to know him; for after he spirits! Who felt for the widowed mother, has taken such a liberty with my name, and whose son, once promising, talented and rich, made such an effort to hold me up to public was found dying in the streets, his fortune, reputation and hope all gone. The wretches who sold him rum as long as he had aught to written his opinions about me, however conserve and rule and the streets had been content to have written his opinions about me, however conserve and rule and the streets had been content to have a street with the streets had been content to have the streets had been content to have a street with the streets had been content to have the streets had been content to had a street had been content to have the streets had been content

band deserted them, and sunk from honor and virtue into the lowest kennel of intoxication? The rum-seller! Who feels for the tears, the sighs, the anxieties of husbands, wives, fathers, sisters? Who pities and relieves the ignorant, the poor, the needy, and labors to reclaim the lost and vicious? The rum-sellers! It is too much. Now all these evils and a thousand more have been seen; these suffering families have been kown, and when for their sake the seller has been pressed to relinquish his traffic. laceive the Fashions regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on
her part shall be wanting to please those who
may think proper to patronize her.

This keeper? I am not responsible. If he does
not get it from me, he will from others. If
we had the money of the widow's husband
and the orphan's father—if we had become
rich by selling that which induces almost every
ensuing season, in Easton and
Centreville.

The primary from Philadelhave been kown, and when for their sake the
seller has been pressed to relinquish his traffic
in death, in crune, in tears and sorrows, he has
used the language of the first murderer, am I
his keeper? I am not responsible. If he does
not get it from me, he will from others. If
we had the money of the widow's husband
and the orphan's father—if we had become
rich by selling that which induces almost every
ensuing season, in Easton and
Centreville.

But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
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truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this notice should
truth. But I ask him, if this name, and sent it out upon the world with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name, and sent it out upon the world
with his name answer. It was
wrong; and the desire to make money by it is
no apology for such injustice to a fellow man.
But I let him pass; as my wish is greatly
but I forbear, lest my
remainded in the carpian in truth.

But I ask him, if the sold
if I had treated h

is enough to make a man believe that rum-selling is carried on by the Devil in his own person.

my apology is, that it was rendered necessary by a desire to link the different periods of my life together, as they have passed, from my so awful that but few could believe them to be true. I witnessed the whole." The writer is well known to Mr. Smith and also to us.

Disappointed in this effort, they next threat-childhood onward, and thereby enable the reader to select such parts of it as he may relish most, if, indeed, there is any thing in it which may suit his palate.

I have also been operated on by another consideration. It is this:- I know, that obscure Place and names I omit, because they are not necessary to the moral of my statement.

An anonymous communication was made to the temperance society at its monthly meeting, that there were thirty-eight drunkards in the town, besides many others who were following and were not far behind, many of whom, unless they speedily reformed, would die and leave helpless and dependent families. A gentleman at the same time in four different parts of any of the big cities in the nation. I am not so sure that I should'nt get the most custom of any of the crew. There must therefore be

effort was to accuse the temperance society of their souls. On Sabbath he was carried to his my spelling?—that's not my trade. Is it on injuring the reputation of the town, by publishing the fact was remarked my grammar.—I had'nt time to learn it, and that so many drunkards had died on Saturday make no pretentions to it. Is it on the order To this it was replied, the only way in which and were buried on Sabbath, and the question and arrangement of my book?—I never wrote we can hope to convince the world of the evils was asked, "who will die next." A man who one before, and never read very many; and, and immorality of the use and traffic of ardent had called upon God to damn his soul if ever of course, know mighty little about that. Will spirit is by facts. You have denied that you be knowingly tasted another drop of ardent are doing any harm. You acknowledge that spirit, but who had broken his oath, laughing-if you were convinced of the immorality and ly said, I will. He was then asked, and who The whole book is my own, and every senti-

But if any body complains that I have had it looked over, I can only say to him, her, them—as the case may be—that while critics were learning grammar, and learning to spell, I, and "Doctor Jackson, L. E. D." were fightguage, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

They have been told of the profits of the trade—of the certain loss which would follow the giving of a up—of the poverty that would overtake Jan 25

St

They have been told of the profits of the trade—of the certain loss which would follow the giving the certain loss which would follow the giving of a up—of the poverty that would overtake them and their families unless they should sell ardent spirits—of the useless efforts made to the death. As soon as it was over, and a little correcting of the spelling and the grammar to make them fit for use, its just the grammar to make them fit for use, its just man family—that men would be found who would continue the sale, if all the virtuous should give it up, and, therefore, we might as well come in for a share of the profits. All this and more we heard, but yet we were unwilling to have any agency in disrgracing the diadon Suturday who was to follow him on the next panion who was to follow him on the next nobody's business. Big men have more imbody's business. Big men ment," didn't write the proclamation, which no man dares to deny.

But just read for yourself, and my ears for a heel tap, if before you get through you don't say, with many a good-natured smile and hearty laugh, "This is truly the very thing itself -the exact image of its Author.
DAVID CROCKETT."

Washington City, February 1st, 1834.

YOU'VE BEEN CAPTAIN LONG
ENOUGH.

As I was walking up Beacon street, the other
day, I met a little republican corps, which
geratly amused me. The band consisted of four boys, from six to ten years of age, accounted in childish fashion, with pasteboard caps and tin swords. The troop was merely large enough the world. This scheme of course failed; but nothing deterred by it, they resolved to raise the cry, These temperance men have no feeling, they are cruel, inhuman, thus to wound written it. young soldiers far, when I perceived the lieutenant (a sturdy urchin, about six years old,) make a decided balt. "What is the matter, Jack?" called out the captain. "I tell you what, Andrew, you've been captain long enough. was the reply;—'I'm going to be captain now.'
Some alternation followed, and the refractory
lieutenant vociferated still more loudly, 'You've

been captain long enough-it is my turn now. A compromise was at length effected; and the ambitious little rebel agreed to budge a few yards further, satisfied with the promise of rota-tion in office at the cud of the street. I could not refrain from laughing, as the little pageant moved out of sight. 'This,' said I,

husband all indulgence, I wonder how long it will be before he will say "You've been captain



Laws of the United States, passed at the first session of the twenty-third Congress.

[Puntic, No. 3.]

AN ACT further to continue in force "An act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road into and within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period limited and allowed to the Baltimore and Ohio generally, the latter end of February, or beginning of March, is considered the best time; Rail Road Company, within which they are required by the lifth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the extension, construcand tended, are much the strongest. Still this is often an inclement season both for the ewe tion, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltiand the lambs, especially if they have been bad-ly kept before yeaning. The consequence is, more and Ohio Rail Road into and within the District of Columbia," approved second March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, to commence the road, and complete one set of tracks, be, and the same is hereby extended. and the said act shall remain in force, and all the rights and privileges thereby granted shall be vested in said company: Provided, They shall commence the said lateral road within one year, and complete the same with one set season of the year may render necessary. About of tracks within four years from the passage of six weeks before lambing, the ewe should be

A. STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate APPROVED, February 26th, 1834. ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public, No. 4.]

N ACT making appropriations for the revo lutionary and other pensioners of the United yard, suitable for the purpose; this may consist AN ACT making appropriations for the revo States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand

eight hundred and thirty-four: For the revolutionary pensioners under the several acts prior to that of the 7th of June. one thousand eight hundred thirty two, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-one cents, the sum of nine hundred and one thousand six hundred

and fifty-six dollars. For the invalid pensioners under the various laws, in addition to the unexpended balance of quarter of an ounce; aquafortis, quarter of an one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dolounce; mix these together; then add, tincture of lars and seventy cents, the sum of three hundred and six thousand one hundred and twenty-

For pensions to widows and orphans, seven thousand five hundred dollars. APPROVED, 27th February, 1834.

Agricultural Department.

From the Farmers and Graziers Guide. OF THE SELECTION AND MAN-AGEMENT OF SHEEP.

The structure, habits, and diseases of sheep so nearly resemble that of neat cattle, that two spoonsful; brandy, one table spoonful; mix, whatever we have said of the one, will apply and give it in new-milk warm. equally to the other: the same care should be used in the selection of sheep for stock, as was once or twice a day, where the animals have ment should be observed, with respect to the land upon which it is intended to feed them; and an equal care exerted to apportion and vary their food, in such manner as to prevent the disorders which arise from repletion, as well as those which result from stinted or bad food.

restorative quality.

The gruel necessary to be given to ewes at The diseases which prove most fatal to sheep, commit the greatest ravages among those in the best condition, either in the spring, or a the latter end of the year, when the season is unusually wet or changeable; and those sheep which have been principally fed upon turnips are most subject to their attacks.

Like neat cattle, they are very subject to plethoric habit, or fullness of blood; it is there fore very dangerous to change the pasturage of sheep from a bare to a more luxuriant pastu-

rage, except by slow degrees. Low grounds, or woodland pastures, where the air is moist, especially in wet seasons, are unfavorable to the health of sheep. In wet sea-sons, they should be kept in the highest and dryest lands, for a dry air is peculiarly congenial to the healthy condition of these animals.

When disease attacks your flock, endeavor to ascertain the cause or causes which produced it; whether it arises from plethora, or redundancy of blood in the system; infection; improper feeding; humidity of the air; or extreme heat or cold; this being discovered, you can the more readily apply the most proper re-medies, and materially lessen the violence of the disease. This plan will also enable you the better to prevent its recurrence.

The best way of obtaining information, is, when any of your animals drop, to open it, or OF THE DISEASES TO WHICH LAMBS ARE get it opened, in order to find out the nature and seat of the complaint; by which means, the shepherd, in future, will be the more readily enabled to put a stop to the fatality of the

Most of the diseases to which sheep are subject, are, as we have observed, similar to those of neat cattle, and require a very similar treatment generally speaking, also, the same medicine may be administered to the one animal as are directed for the same complaints in the other. but in less quantity; a sixth part of the quantity given to neat cattle, being a fair proportion for

The quantity of blood proper to be taken from a sheep, must depend upon the habit of ed and carefully nursed. the animal, and nature of the disease; from eight ounces to a pint being generally sufficient; but in plethoric or inflammatory disorders, a pint and a half, and even a quart will not be too much. When it is necessary to repeat bleeding in sheep, it will be best to reduce the quantity taken each time? Three or four ounces is usually found sufficient to be taken from a young lamb.

that directed for the calf, may be safely admin-Sheep and lambs are sometimes bled in the vein, below the eye, and in the nose: this may, istered to the lamb. DIARRHEA, OR EXCESSIVE LOOSENESS IN perhaps, be the best, where the complaint af-Is a destructive malady, and most fatal to lambs under a week old, it often seizes them at fects the head of the animal; but where it is nocessary to reneve or reduce the system, it is lambs under a week old, it often seizes them at In Henry IVth's time, says the same authorimuch better to bleed them in the neck, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them ty, "was excessive pride in dress; gowns with ligible for the accomplishment of said work, off in six hours after; it mostly however the same authority is time, says the same authority of the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the same authority of the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and carries them to the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and the accomplishment of said work, as neat about twenty-four hours old, and the accomplishme cattle usually are. The blood should be caught off in six hours after; it mostly, however, lasts in a basin, that the proper quantity may be two days, in which time it kills five out of six that are attacked with it, except proper remereadily ascertained

The diseases of young lambs are most frequently owing to want of proper support, improper diet, or undue exposure to wet or cold cather, which debilitates the animal system, and induces frequent and severe colds.

We need not here repeat what we have said | times, if no relief be given, the disease becomes of the choice and management of neat cattle, stationary, and the stools are attended with a copious ejection of the mucus of the intestines. being equally applicable to sheep; but a summary of the principal directions will be certainly useful.

OF THE LAMBING SEASON.

as the lambs then produced, if properly reared

poor and weakly at the time it is yeaned.

pointed time. If attention be paid to these par-

ticulars, the health and strength of the parent

animal will be insured, and it will be better

enabled to go through the difficulty of parturi-

tion; the lamb, also, will be in better condition

and more likely to survive any severity of sea-

and to take all needful care of them.

wrong position, so as to bruise or tear the parts

through which they pass. It will be necessa-

ry to have in readiness, for use at these times,

hem well together; then add the following:

Mel-Egyptiacum, one ounce; oil of vitriol,

myrrh, quarter of a pint; shake the whole well

warm or stimulate the parts affected, and pre-

ventor cure the gangrene or mortification in

those parts, as well as in other fresh wounds.

When ewes are injured by a difficult partu-

rition, the following drink will prove of excel-

RECEIPE .- Peruvian bark, powdered, one

fram; ginger, powdered, one dram; mix them

in half a pint of warm gruel, and add, treacle,

state, these powders are unequalled for their

the time of lambing, should be made as fol-

RECEIPE.-Linseed, fresh powdered, half a

pound; oatmeal, one pound; boil a sufficient

quantity of this mixture in water, as if made of

oatmeal only; then add, gin or brandy, one

This will give excellent support to the ani-mals, and will nourish and heal their insides,

through the richness of the linseed in combina-

tion with the oatmeal. About half a pint, to a

pint, of this gruel, may be given at the time,

If the ewe be deficient, in milk (a circumstance which occasionally happens at the time

of lambing, for want of better support,) let the

following drink be given, which will be found

RECIPE. - Aniseed, sweet fennel seed, car-

raway seed, and grains of paradise, fresh pow-

dered each, one dram; mix, and give it in half

This drink acts as a cordial, and nowerfully

nomotes the milkey secretions, at the same

time it warms and stimulates the stomach and

seeds in powder, but always pound them your-

SUBJECT.

Lambs are in their infancy subject to a vari-

lar treatment. With respect to the quantity

of medicine to be given, a fifth or sixth part of

LAMBS,

lies are administered at its very outset.

and repeated twice in the day, if necessary.

greatly to assist the secretion of that fluid.

a pint of warm gruel.

ea-spoonful; sugar, one tea-spoonful.

the healthiest and best stocks.

properly tended and fed.

ewes and their offspring.

son which may follow.

the following oils:

ent service:

tew hours.

oines rapidly away. REMEDY .- The cause from whence the In purchasing sheep, select those reared from complaint originated, must be ascertained, it possible. If it proceeded from cold, or want of Choose those in preference which have been proper support, new milk warm from the cow-should be given, the lamb should be kept warm, fed upon poorer or barer pastures than your

own: but be careful not to place them at once and the following drink administered: upon land much superior to that to which they RECIPE. - Dover's powders, twelve grains; compound cinnamon powder, two scruples; free school fund, were sent to the senate. have been accustomed. In very wet weather, they should be shelterprepared chalk, one scruple; mix, and give it ed, particularly in the night, and a little good in a little warm new milk, thickened with dry hay given them; and a snowy weather, or severe winters, they should be housed, and

starch to the consistence of gruel. If the ewe's milk seems to disagree with the lamb, it will be proper to change her diet; and, county In all cases where disease attacks them, be in some cases, to feed the lamb altogether on prompt in ascertaining the cause, and ready in cow's new milk, warm; not neglecting, how-ever, to milk the ewe. The ewe should be dministering the proper remedies; as many of the diseases of sheep begin and terminate in a also purged once or twice by giving the follow-

RECIPE.-Epsom salts, two ounces; elixir This period must of course depend on the of vitriol, a tea-spoonful; mix the salts in a time when the ram is put to the ewes; but, small quantity of water; then add the clixir,

and give it. The drink is proper for a lamb of from twenty-four hours to a week or two old; it should be repeated every three or four hours, until the syptoms be greatly abated, and then should the diarrhoea continue, once a day will

a severe loss is often sustained both among the After giving one or two of the above drinks it is often of great use in severe cases, to add Should the dam not have had sufficient suptwo or from that to four grains of calomel to it. port for herself, the lamb will necessarily be and repeat this every day for two or three times; or a table spoon half filled with castor oil may therefore essential, that every care should be be given with the drink. paid to these animals, which nature and the

A strong lamb, six weeks or two months old, will require the following: RECIPE. - Dover's powders, half a dram: supplied with plenty of good food, in order that nature may provide for the offspring at the apcompound cinnamon powder, one dram; pre-

pared chalk, two scruples, to one dram.

At this age, however, the diarrhora is commonly not so fatal; and, if taken in time, will generally yield to the following draught-RECIPE.-Castor oil, one table-spoonful laudanum, forty to sixty drops; mix in a little

warm weak gin and water, and give it. When Diarrhau attack lambs that are wean Every person who would be successful in ed, and from that time to six or seven months old, it mostly arises from the nature of their food, or from taking cold. A change of pasof a small plot of ground; well protected from ture will often in this case, prove a remedy; the north-cast and westerly winds, with a sui-Mr. Clayton, in his treatise on the diseases of table shed and fire place in it, and other convecattle, says, he knew frequently that when niences for the purpose. Thus the shepherd lambs of this age, afflicted with diarrhoa, were will be able to attend them at all hours of the removed into a stubble corn-field, this at once naries and others. night, to give his assistance when required, put a stop to the over-purging. To animals which bills were severally read of this age, the following cordial drink may be It often happens, during the lambing season occasionally administered with advantage: that ewes are severely handled through the largeness of the lambs, or their being in a

RECIPE.—Prepared chalk, eight ounces; mniseeds, fresh powdered, one ounce; carraway seeds, powdered, one ounce; ginger fresh powdered, one ounce; mix the ingredients well together in a mortar, and once or twice a day nix a small table-spoonful of the mixturesia RECIPE.—Venice turpentine, two ounces; little warm milk, thickened with flour or Barbadoes far, two ounces; spirits of turpentine, quarter of a pint; linseed oil, half a pint; mix danum; and in obstinate cases repeat the dose danum; and in obstinate cases, repeat the dose again in the same day. By a careful adherence to this simple treatment, a speedy cure may be generally expected.

together, and put them into a bottle for use. Whenever it is necessary to use these oils, let the bottle be well shaken, and convey one or cats little; after its recovery, the wool generaltwo table-spoonsful into the vagina, or sheath, ly comes off. either by the hand, or with a speon. Then

tor oil, which the shepherd should always have dy, and moderately relax the bowels.

STAGGERS IN LAMBS.

It is frequently necessary to repeat this drink received much injury, or where they have been Symproms .- The lamb is giddy, falls down, reduced by indifferent or scanty keep before and in general cannot rise again without help, the lambing season. In every case, where nature appears to be in a languid and debilitated

or until it is relieved; convulsions sometimes acceed, and the lamb seems much distressed. REMEDY.—As this disease proceeds generally from a determination of the blood to the brain, bleeding must be had immediate re-

course to, and the following purgative drink he afterwards administered. RECIPE.- Epsom salts, one punce; clixir of vitriol, half a dram; dissolve the salts in a little water, add the elixir, and give it the

lamb at once. After the operation of the drink, the follow ing ball should be given to the lamb, taking are to keep it well housed.—

RECIPE.-Calomel (according to size or strength) three to six grains; true gentian, in powder, half a dram; syrup, enough to make a ball; the ball, with the purgative drink, may e given to lambs whenever they are indisposed, if the complaint be not attended with purg-

Singular Stratagem .- A gentleman from Boston relates the following singular affair which happened just before he left that place A person had been taken up and committed to prison for passing counterfeit bills. Shortly after a negro was taken up and confined in the titled, an act to amend and reduce into one sys same room, but was taken sick and died. The tem the laws to direct descents. intestines. But to insure success, take care the next day a coffin was provided and the body ingredients are all fresh and good. Never buy put into it. As people of color are generally interred in the evening by those of their own color, the coffin was suffered to remain until night in the room with the money maker. After the jailor and those who accompanied him had left the room, he bethought himself the present would be a favorable opportunity to make ety of diseases, arising either from them or is escape, and thereby, avoid the punishment

their dams being insufficiently kept, or from the cold or damp state of the weather.

If the weak state of the lambs preceed from that awaited him. When all was still, he took the corpse out of the coffin and placed it in his own hammock. poor keeping, support must be given them; got into it himself and turned the lid down. In this may be done either by putting them to suck the evening, the coffin was taken from the priother and stronger ewes, or by giving them son by four lusty negroes, and conveyed him to the burying ground. When they arrived at the grave the coffin was set down with care, cow's new milk, warm as it comes from the animal: but if the complaint arise from cold or damp weather, in addition to the warm milk. the drink should be given as afterwards directed, and the lamb should with its dam, be housupon the death of their compinion. Scarcely be introduced after Monday the 3d inst." and he time to utter one word before the lid of the coffin flew open, and the money maker Sometimes, though rarely, the ewe has too jumped out and made his escape-whilst the much milk; when this is the case, it is apt to poor negroes ran with great violence in all dicoagulate and form into a hard substance in the maw, by which many of the best lambs are frequently carried off. This is similar to the ections, screaming 'de debil!! de debil!!! The mistake was not discovered till the next lay, and the person has not been heard of since cords in calves and may be arrested by a simi-

their sleeves whereof some hung down to the the same. SMPTOMS. - This disorder commences with knees full of cuttes and jagges. frequent purging, and severe griping pains; and the lamb is generally much blown up on its attack, from wind in the stomach and inter-

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. THURSDAY, February 27th, 1834.

together with a griping pain, while the animal cession of the Territorial jurisdiction of this ed the chair.

thate, over certain land on Pirey point, in Saint When Mr. Gantt, the chairman reported that the said committee had according to orthan the said committee had according to ortha erection of a Light House thereon;

> Funds of the state; And the resolution relative to the common

> Mr. Sutton, chairman of the committee on pensions to indigent persons by county assessment, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Elizabeth Morgan, of Queen Anne's

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the tab c.

Mr. Burchenal from the select committee to which was referred the petition of Joseph Richardson and others citizens of the village of Den ton, relative to the school fund ailoted to the middle district of Caroline county, reported, that the committee had had the same under consideration, and were of opinion that the prayer not be granted, and that the petitioners have her of swords and pistols, not exceeding sixty leave to withdraw their petition;

special order and concurred in. On motion by Mr. Harris, the house took p for consideration the resolution submitted y Mr. Crabb, authorising the Governor to draw on the Treasurer for such sum as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the full length likeness of Charles Carroll of Carroll-

The said resolution was read the second time amended, assented to, and sent to the senate.

The house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Carroll, entitled, a further supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the people of colour, in this state, passed December session, 1831, chap. 281. Mr. Pratt moved that the said bill be recom

mitted to the committee that reported it, for amendment.

Resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Hurtt reported a bill entitled, a suppleter 206.

And Mr. Spencer reported a bill entitled, an additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, ke pers of ordi-Which bills were severally read the first

The bill reported by Mr. Spencer, entitled, an act for the incorporation of Miller Lodge

number eighteen, of the order of Independen Odd Fellows, in Talbot county, Was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed and send to the senate FRIDAY, February 28th, 1834.

Mr. Nicols presented a memorial of sundry

licols, Wright of Dorchester and McNamara. of fever; the lamb appears dull and heavy, and sell and convey certain lands therein mentioned, lying in Queen Anne's county, have

The committee on grievances and courts of follows: by him. If the lamb be much affected, bleed-liustice to whom was referred an order of the ing them will be proper. Should it not take house, requiring them to inquire into the ex- ture, have accepted their trusts and taken their and promote the durable interests of the Instisufficient support, give it warm water greet pediency of the more speedy payment of state's seats; the Governor of the State, under the new tution, the happiest results may, with confiwhich will not only nourish it, but cool the bo-dy, and moderately relax the bowels. - witnesses in the several counties in this state, organization, being ex-officio President of the dence, be anticipated. Board of Trustees. same under consideration, and are of opinion that the law upon that subject needs no altera- Appeals, the required official acceptance of the annexed anecdote of a distinguished American

> The conmittee on grievances and courts of lature. justice, to whom was referred the petition of William Chambers, of Richard, of Queen Anne's county, praying the passage of a law Profes orship of Chemistry, Mineralogy and greater part were students at law, young phytherein set forth, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to make an un-obtaining the services of Dr. Julias T. Duca-farmers, and in short the very flower of the favorable report thereon. They therefore ask tel, a professor of distinguished standing, who to be discharged from the further consideration of the said petition, and that the petitioner

> have leave to withdraw the same. The committee on grievances and courts of College premises, were also procured and a number of interesting accounts from different justice, to whom was referred the petition of Rachel and Jacob Hambleton, of Queen Anne's the work, for the sum proposed, which was ten One of these I will venture to repeat. A gradcounty, praying the state to relinquish its title to certain lands therein mentioned, beg leave to report:

That they have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that the prayer of re-committed to the architect, for this purpose. the petitioners is reasonable and ought to be

Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justices, to which was referred the bill from the senate, entitled, a further supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to sheriffs and for other purposes, made a favorable report thereon.

Which was read. Mr. Blakistone, chairman of the same comthe senate, entitled, a supplement to an act en-

Which was read. Mr. Unkefer reported a bill entitled, an act to repeal certain parts of the act relating to the losophical apparatus, to the amount of about is the soul of good society. The host then people of color in this state. people of color in this state.

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on table. SATURDAY, March 1, 1834.

Mr. Burchenal submitted the following order, which was twice read: Ordered, That when this house adjourns, it

hours of meeting for the remainder of this session shall be at nine o'clock, and set until four in the afternoon for the despatch of business. On motion by Mr. Bruff, the said order was amended by adding at the end thereof, the foland one of them was about making a speech lowing words, "and that no new business shall The question was then put on the adoption

of the order as amended, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Griffith submitted the following resolu-

Which was read a first and second time by

special order, and adopted,
Resolved by the General Assembly of Mary land, That the Governor be, and he is hereby DRESS .- After the success of Edward I, authorised and empowered to direct the Topomost of the English ladies were provided with graphical Engineer of the State, who may here foreign dresses, and as might be expected, we after be appointed, to survey the route of a Caare informed by Stow, that "the matrons be nal from some point on Great Choptank river, ing proud in their French apparelle, did brag." near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to such

the same.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, tuition, &c. is eight dollars per quarter.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the house, and resumed the consideration of the unfinished order of yesterday, tuition, &c. is eight dollars per quarter.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the last two years of the Coldiers, and safely retired, with wagon, team, and safely retired, with wagon, team

entitled, an act for the division of Bultimore this College, is defined with singular left in and Frederick counties, and for erecting a new the preamble to the charter, which sets londs one by the name of Carroll, with the reports of "that institutions for the liberal education of the committee on the same subject, and after youth in the principles of virtue and knowledge The bill entitled, an act to provide for the some time spent therein, the Speaker resum- and useful literatue, are of the highest benefit

der had the said bill and reports under consid-The reso'ution relative to the several Sinking eration, and had adopted a resolution, which he was directed to report to the house, and to ask further consideration of the subject.

Whereupon, the said committee of the whole ouse was accordingly discharged. Resolution proposed by the committee of the

whole house; Resolved by the committee that the law of unconstitutional, and that the committee be discharge with usefulness the varied pursuits of nstructed so to report to the house.

Which was read the first time. Mr. Gale, by leave of the house, submitted ed a subject of great importance; so that the

the following resolution. Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryof each, with appropriate accoutrements, which Which was read the first and second time by he may select on his giving such security for the Governor and Council may require.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and assented to. The clerk of the Senate returned the bill

Young Men's society; Endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be en-

the bill ordered to be engrossed.

And, delivered a bill originated in and pasment to an act entitled, an act to incorporte the pany certain privileges and powers heretofore the Visitors to effect objects so important to the

Which was read the first time and referred to the committee on internal improvement. Maryland Savings Institution.

and Heard. REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

REPORT.

2d. The Board have filed, in the Court of

This disorder attacks the most thriving, and often proves fatal, especially to those about from the further consideration of said subject. of the College, at the last session of the Legis-of the N. Y. American from Monroe, the site of the College, at the last session of the Legis-of the Frenchtown of the late war in Michigan

3d. The Board proceeded, at their first meetwill deliver his first course of Lectures in the

5th. In addition to the ten "poor students" education in the College, under the act of eighteen hundred and twenty-three, chapter one hundred and forty-one, the trustees passed a resolution, in July last, to admit to free tuition, one student from each county in the State; applications have been granted, under this reso counties; and a circular has been addressed to mittee made a favorable report on the bill from three counties above named, giving them notice of this provision.

6th. The course of Collegiate instruction is espectable Colleges in the United States. 7th. Additions have been made to the Phi-

minerals has been formed, which is expected western frontier, and produced a commission to receive the collections made by the Profes- from his pocket to raise a corps and marchat for of Mineralogy, in his Geological Survey of once thither. They enlisted to a man; their the State.

the charge of a President and five Professors. shall stand adjourned until Monday morning 9 having seventy-two Students in all the Depart-o'clock, and set until 4 o'clock, and that the ments. Full courses of Lectures are now deivered in the College, on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Ge-

9th. It is proposed, if the means of the College should prove insufficient, to erect the additional building, to solicit funds, by subscription, for that purpose, and for the necessary en-largement of the Library, and the further improvement of the Chemical & Philosophical Apparatus. It is to be understood that the collections already made, for the practical and experimental illustration of the sciences, are not considered by the Faculty of the College, as battle of Brandywine, he had charge of an any thing more than a favorable because enjoys, will continue to enlarge the pecuniary means at the disposal of the Board and enable

deep and broad sleeves commonly called poke sleeves, which might be called recepticles of the divell, for they did hide what they stole in and an estimate of the probable cost of making the divell, for they did hide what they stole in and an estimate of the probable cost of making the divell, for they dollars for the first had been left on the field by the retreating solution. tuition, &c. is eight dollars per quarter.

to society, in order to train up and perpetuate a succession of able and honest men, for discharging the various offices and duties of life, both civil and religious, with usefulness and reputation." The liberal course of studies a-dopted in this Institution, nearly co extensive that the said committee be discharged from the with those that are munificently endowed, or liberally patronized, embrace the various branches of knowledge and useful literature, & when extended by their possessor to the various offices of life, respond to and consumate the designs of the founders of the Institution, which was to enable its Visitors 'to train up and perthe last sersion, creating Carroll county is petuate a succession of able and honest men to

The prosperity of St. John's College is deem-

youth from every portion of the two great divisions of the State may convene with the well land, That the armourer at Annapolis be and grounded assurance of being able to acquire a he is hereby required to deliver to Captain Liberal education, and at the same time consuof the petitioners is unreasonable and ought William B. Everett, of Kent county, a num- mate the patriotic anticipations of the charter. That the connexion between the two shores will be greatly increased by uniformity in manners, and joint efforts for the advancement of safe keeping and return of the same as the literature. It is believed in no way can this parental operation be so well realized, as by sustaining on a liberal scale, a seminary of of learning at the seat of legislation, where parent and child are convened, the one to aid in entitled, an act to incorporate the Baltimore devising whatsoever regulations for the welfare of society, the other to acquire the principles of knowledge, which in the regular course of events is to be put in requisition under the fa-Also the bill entitled, an act for the incor- voroble auspices of uniformity of manners and poration of Miller Lodge, number eighteen, of early associations. To give proper effect to the order of Independent Odd Fellows, in Talbot county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendment;" tant to enlarge the College edifice, and extend the means of accommodation for Students, and at the same time endow a Professorship, and second time by special order, assented to and thus simultaneously to receive and instruct an increased number of youth. The resources hiterto relied upon, is the annual appropriation sel by the Senate, entitled, an act to extend to the from the Treasury, and the ordinary receipts Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road com-Trustees of Shrewsbury academy, in Kent county, passed at December session, 1816, chap-company; ings, that it is proposed, if the means of the College should prove insufficient, to collect Also, a bill entitled, an act supplementary funds by subscription. It is an expedient reto an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the sorted to by many of the most flourishing seminaries of learning in distant States, to which Which was read the first time and referred our own citizens have liberally contributed, to Messrs. Jones of Baltimore city, Peregoy whilst the unpretending character of this institution has shrunk from resorting to so familiar and legitimate a mode of obtaining assistance, and seems to have labored under the belief, that the repeal or revocation of legislative endowments, at the same time cancelled the right to collect individual subscription. The authority The Joint Committee, who were organized and policy of such a measure is urged to the in obediance to resolution No. 41, of 1832, which consideration of the Visitors, and earnostly citizens of Vienna, Dorchester county; praying for an act of incorporation.

Which was read and referred to Messrs. to investigate and report to the General Assembly, a joint committee shall be appointed, the commended to the public. It is esteemed a subject worthy of congratulation, that the interests of St. John's College are at this period icols, Wright of Dorchester and McNamara. bly, the proceedings of the Board of Visitors of entrusted to the superintending care of Presi-The committee on grievances and courts of St. John's College, whether the same be in concostiveness in Lambs.

Joshua Meeds, of the state of Indiana, praying Is mostly accompanied with slight symptoms form to law, empowering him to College, have agreed on the following and that the present occasion calls for an opinion, and that therefore it will not be considered into the passage of a law, empowering him to College, have agreed on the following and that therefore it will not be considered into the passage of a law, empowering him to College, have agreed on the following the law and that therefore it will not be considered into the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the law and the present occasion calls for an opinion, and that therefore it will not be considered into the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the passage of a law, empowering him to college, have agreed on the following the college have agreed on the college in whom there appears to be concentrated, in That a knowledge of the administration of an eminent degree, the essentials of a presiding recomes off.

had the same under consideration, and beg the Institution, may be imparted generally, officer, combining an enlarged observation of Remedy.—The cure is easy and simple; leave to make an unfavorable report thereon. and at the same time enable the Legislature to the systems and experience of other Institutions. give the lambs from half an ounce to an ounce; They therefore ask to be discharged from the observe whether the proceedings have been in with a thorough acquaintance with the Collegaccording to its age of epsom salts, dissolved in further consideration of said petition, and that conformity to law, an abstract of the most pro- ate studies, and the rare talent of imparting little water; or a table-spoonful or two of cas- the petitioner have leave to withdraw the same. minent transactions of the board are marked as them. And when these qualifications are, as in the present instance, quickened by a con-1st. The Visitors, appointed by the Legisla- scientious desire to advance the respectability

> THE VICISSITUDES OF FORTUNE-The the Frenchtown of the late war in Michiga Perritory:-

youth of Kentucky .- The event threw the whole of that State into mourning. Speaking College in the ensuing Spring.

4th. Plans, for an additional building on the operations of these regions, I have heard a thousand dollars; and the building committee uate of Williams College, Massachusetts, who are instructed to modify the plans, so as to had been recently admitted to the bar, was bring the proposed edifice, if possible, within riding through the State of Kentucky, perhaps the means of the College; the plans have been with a design of finding some favourable point at which to fix his abode and commence the practice of his profession, when he was accosted near a village by a mounted traveller, who mentioned that he was a planter of the country, invited the young advocate with all the freedom of western hospitality to dine at his house the following day. The invitation was accepted: and the eastern gentleman arriving at the lution, for Washington, Kent and Baltimore mansion of the unknown host, found a large party collected, the majority of which were the Judges of all orphan's courts, except in the well acquainted with each other, while many were strangers, like himself and invited apparently in the same manner. The dinner however was got through with sociably enough; parallel with the course established in the most and by the time the glass began to circulate freely, all felt that easy confidence in the fellowship and good feeling of each other which 8th. The course of instruction, is now under necessary stores and munitions, and the band of volunteers started in a few hours on their

march to the border. The name of the noble host was not mentioned, but the Eastern adventurer, who was elected a Lieutenant upon the spot, and soon after became a Captain, was said to have been better known since as Colonel, General, Governor and lastly Mr. Secretary Cass.

"Old Ned."-The Norristown Register, mentions the death, in the ninetieth year of his age, of Edward Hector, a colored man and a eteran of the revolution. A correspondent of any thing more than a favorable beginning amunition wagon, attached to Col. Proctor's It is confidently expected, however, that the regiment, and when the American army was increased patronage which the College now obliged to retreat, an order was given by the proper officer to those having charge of the baggage, to save themselves by flight. The them, in a few years, to supply these obvious heroic reply of the deceased was uttered in the true spirit of the revolution-"The enemy 10th. The expenses of education at the Col- shall not have my team," said he, "I will say lege, are moderate, compared with those of o- my horses or perish myself." He instantly ther Colleges; board is limited, by the Trus- started on his way, and as he proceeded amid

being the bill entitled, an act to confirm an act, The design of the Legislature, in endowing without success. The legislature of Penns;

gratuity he services. E SATU

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BENJAM lected by the

the vacancy occasioned b P. P. BARI and the vote the branch Bank compa discontinued

Mr. Clod

the Easton Ciodpole, ha to be deeply being applie vokes the hi the country call Mr. W provocation, courtesy; b shown, thou to suppress Mr. Walsh years in asp nected with government and disgrace tion of perso first made i quite a fami adherents b Mr. Wa little knows talents are try, but in

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Joseph T Benj. Ric Stewart 1

We le Light the in conter Washing and remo editor of will not

the higher when th liberal p justice.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1834

BENJAMIN WATKINS LEIGH, has been elected by the Legislature of Virginia, to supply the vacancy in the Senate of the United States. occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Rives .-P. P. BARBOUR, was the opposing candidate, and the vote stood-for Leigh 86; Barbour 71.

We see it stated in the Baltimore papers that the branch of the Susquehannah Bridge and of Kentucky" may now be considered a law. vour. Mr. Irving, it will be remembered, was the assistant of the Rev. Mr. Chalmers discontinued.

Mr. Clodpole and Mr. Walsh,-A writer in the Easton Gazette, under the signature of Clodpole, has suffered his literary sensibilities to be deeply affected at the term "cunning ass" being applied to Mr. Robert Walsh, and invokes the high indignation of the high men of the country for this scandalum magnatum. To call Mr. Walsh a cunning ass, without cause or provocation, would seem to be an act of dis courtesy; but I deem that good cause was shown, though it seemed good to Mr. Clodpole to suppress it. It will also be remembered that Mr. Walsh has been engaged for the last two years in aspersing the President, and all connected with the administration of the American government, in terms dishonorable to himself. and disgraceful to the country: that the suggestion of personal violence to the President was first made in his Gazette, and it is has become quite a familiar topic with certain of the Bank adherents both in Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. Walsh, (says Mr. Clodpole,) "is but little known to our countrymen, because his talents are far above the standard of the country, but in England he is looked upon as among the brightest stars in our literary galaxy."-Now let us understand this. Mr. Walsh is too high in literature for Americans. They are too low and illiterate, to have a just sense of his worth; but Englishmen are learned and enlightened, and they are able to pay Mr. Walsh, his just dues. "Old England forever!" The cloven foot cannot be concealed, whether the wearer dresses himself in silk or fearnought; whether he assumes the classical title of Mecenas, or the homely appellation of Clodpole.

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Mr. Clodpole takes great exception at the he represents as "the vilest tory and ultra monarchical advocate in Great Britain." I do not profess to be one of the Literati, and cannot claim the distinguished honor of having any personal knowledge of Mr. Walsh, who Englishmen by birth, and Englishmen in heart so much applaud; but I shrewdly suspect when Mr. Walsh received Mr. Graham's Gazette, though he was pleased with Clodpole's cringing and flattery, he laughed at his ignorance; for Mr. Walsh knows, to his cost, that the Edinburgh Review, instead of being a vile tory, and an ultra monarchist, has been a firm defender of English liberty and Irish emancipation, and that it boldly reprobated and opposed the unjust and oppressive measures of the British ministry, which led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whigh led to the late war. Mr. W.M. MERRICK, to Miss Manager the most critical inspection.

The tim to estatonism a general system of editors and that it boldly reprobated and opposed the ucation passed this morning by a vote of eighty to one. The bill has been materially altered in the principle of the most critical inspection.

The tim to estatonism a general system of editors and the principle of the principle of the county.

The tim to estatonism a general system of editors and the principle of the county.

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to one. The bill has been materially altered in the principle of the county.

The tim to estatonism a general system of editors and the principle of the county.

The tim to estatonism a general system of editors and the county and the county are the most critical in the county and the county are the county and the county are the county and the county are the cou Clodpole, very courteously, says, "the Whig bill passed by nearly a unanimous vote. -- Haris a fool." I have too much respect for my own risturg Intel. dignity, and too much kindness for Mr. Graham, to retort the expression on the Gazette; but I think, in justice, I can say, that the swelling bombast and gross ignorance of Mr. Clodpole, entitles him to the appellation of an ass, and that his ears are at least two inches longer than those formerly worn by Asinius Gallus, and now worn by Mr. Robert Walsh.

APPOINTMENTS By the Governor and Council of Maryland for Tulbot county, for 1834. ORPHANS' COURT. Edward N. Hambleton Solomon Dickinson

Elias Hopkins

Thos. Arringdale

Thos. O. Martin

Solomon Mullikin

James Chaplain

Philemon Willis

Ns. Golsborough

Thomas Bowdle

John Newnam

Thomas Martin

Josiah Chaplain

Wm. H. Hayward

William Townsend

Andrew Leaverton

Joseph Farland

John Redman

Stephen Denny

Thomas Tennant

Edward B. Gibbs

Peter Webb

Robert Smith

Lambert W. Spencer MAGISTRATES. Samuel Hopkins William Rose John Bennett Samuel T. Kennard Fayette Gibson Thomas C. Nicols Bennett R. Jones Samuel Roberts James Barlett William Benny Robert Banning Woolman Leonard Robert Lambdin William Haddaway Thomas Auld Stephen Harrison Thomas Bruff William Caulk James M. Seth Foster Maynard Hugh S. Hambleton Skinner Grace Wm. P. Ridgway William Slaughter Wm. H. Tilghman Joseph Turner Benj. Richardson

Jeremiah Mullikin Wm. H. Dawson Stewart Redman CORONERS. Bennett Jones William Llowe Hynson Kirby Woolman Leonard William Dulin, (of Thomas) John Bullen Notary Public.—Alexander Graham

Surveyor .- Greenbury Turbutt. THE CHIEF JUSTICE. We learn from the last Hagerstown Torch Light that the Chief Justice of the State has it contemplation, if he can sell his property in Washington county, to retire from the Bench period is, we are confident, not far distant, when the Legislature, governed by a more liberal policy than now prevails, will do him justice.—Frederick Examiner. Justice. Frederick Examiner.

Ivania, however at the last session, granted APPOIN TMENTS BY THE PRESI- | doctrines would exempt all those engaged in the DENT,

it Steubenville, Ohio. t Shawneetown, Illinois.

Office at Springfield, Illino s. The above are all re-appointments.

State Bank of Kentucky.—A postcript in the Frankfort Commonwealth of the 18th ult. Scotland have passed a resolution forbidding the

lately exhibited himself in this city, is now led to London, he there attained much celeb displaying his goodly proportions to the people rity. A communication in a journal of New-York. of that city, giving an account of Mr. Pri'- Novel Species of Street Paving.—A gentle-chard, says that "he was born in Harford man lately in St. Petersburg has described to us expression of countenance, and wherever he foot long by eight or nine inches broad, went, his face secured him a welcome and hosto Emigrants.—Balt. Gaz.

Bicknell's Reporter states that they are at 10 they rolled on a carpet. per cent discount in Philadelphia, 5 per cent in Baltimore, and even those in Washington city

from 2 to 3 per cent each. Our friends of the National Intelligencerone of whom was not long since Mayor of Washington, and must know something of the matter-would oblige us by furnishing even a nually-and what amount of its notes the Corspecie, and notes of specie paying banks.

the temporary loan of \$300,0000, lately created by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, had the clerks of the Pennsylvania Bank, who imbeen all taken, by various banks, except \$45,mediately arrested and conducted him to the
000. Not a single offer, however, had been bank, where he was handed over to High made for the balance of the permanent loan given up by Messrs. S. & M. Allen, amounting to \$729,354, and the time for receiving teller of the Mechanies' Bank, as being the given to public improvements, will have a most injurious effect upon property in Pennsylvania.

Whig's quoting the Edingburgh Review, who 600 Polish emigrants, who were provided with tion of the money. a passage, and some means of support by the Prussian government, and by liberal contributions from individuals. One of the vessels put into a port in the British channel, in the latter part of December.

> by Rev. J. Marsh, the report of the delegation tually secured. to the Convention of Cities in New York, and by Dr. Bell the annual report of the State Temperance Society.—Philad. Sentinel.

A duel was fought on the 20th ult. at Wilnennsburg, in Hanover, between Baron Biel, well known for his sporting accomplishments, and his excellent stud of horses in Mecklenburg, and the editor of the Pferde Zeitung (a sort of racing calender,) a Mr. Von Wachenhausen ex-Major in the Swedish service, which unfortunately proved fatal to the latter. It appears that the deceased had not only repeatedly written very ill of the Barron, and decried the merits and pedigrees of his horses, but had sent no less than five challenges to him, and used every means to provoke him. The consequence was that a challenge was accepted and agreed on, spot.

A RELICT OF THE TIMES .- The Marbottom, on Thursday last, in a good state of good of mankind, shall be gratefully received preservation. The charge being drawn, the at the bottom 55 years. It was to be used on Saturday, in firing the salute, in honor of the an-niversady of Washington's birth day.

Pearce, the Chelsea robber, has been tried by the Boston Municipal Court, and found guilty. He managed his own defence, and cross-examined the witnesses and argued his case with considerable shrewdness and point, evidently shewing he had some experience in judicial trials. He attempted to prove an alibi, the stale defence of all robbers, but his witnesses were impeached or discredited. As he attempted murder as well as robbery, he was sentenced to the extremity of the law, twenty years in the State Prison.

States District Court in Louisiana, a few weeks since, in regard to the liability of Mail contractors for debt. The mail between Mobile and New Orleans is carried by steam boats. The owners having become largely indebted to sun-dry persons for supplies furnished to the boats, the creditors by the customary civil process, seized upon the boats. On the application of the United States Attorney, the Judge set aside the order for seizure, upon the ground that the joining States will confer a favor by inserting creditors by these proceedings were guilty of "obstructing the carrying and conveying of the mail." The general principle is thus affirmed and remove to Baltimore. We unite with the editor of the Torch Light in the hope that he will not carry this purpose into effect. His services in the station he now occupies are of the highest value to the whole state, and the period is we are confident not far distant. The general principle is thus affirmed that the property of mail contractors used in complying with their contracts with the Post office department is not liable to civil process for debt; a principle which, we imagine, connot be sustained by public opinion. No argument

transportation of the mail from arrest for any By and with the advise and consent of the Senate offence whatever, and establish by a construc-DAVID HODGE, Register of the Land Office tion no broader than that assumed on this occasion, total exemption for a particular set of in-JAMES C. Loo, Register of the Land Office dividuals from all responsibility to state process. The technical offence of obstructing the carry-CHARLES PRENTISS, Register of the Land ing of the mail requires malice against the public service, and should not be made to cover in-WILLIAM L. MAY, Register of the Land dividuals from their just liabilities. In our judgment, the decision ought not to stand. Balt. Amer.

mentions, that the House of Representatives Rev. Mr. Irving from preaching in any church have receded from their amendment to the in Scotland. This was in consequence of the Bank bill, by a vote of 52 to 44-and there-publication of a book by the Rev. gentleman fore, that the bill, establishing a "State Bank in which he asserts the peccability of our Sa-Mr. Pritchard, the Man-Mountain, who while in Glasgow-but afterwards being cal-

county, Maryland, and emigrated, early, with a new and ingenious mode of paving streets his parents to Kentucky, with a pleasing ex-pression of countenance, where he has since wrought stone or Macadam's grave, (both of resided." This was no doubt one cause of his which are in use here,) the Russians have emgrowing so fat-he emigrated with a pleasing ployed blocks of wood set on end. They are a foot long by eight or nine inches broad, and are pitable treatment. The fact ought to be men- and fitted to each other. When seen from a tioned in the next edition of Darby's Direction window in the second or third story, they present a regular and beautful tessellated surface like the inlaid oak floors seen in old houses. CORPORATION NOTES .- Great complaints The droskies, which, from their heaviness, and are made of the Corporation notes of the District the smallness of their wheels, make an intolof Columbia. This part of the country has erable noise on the wrought stone pavement been inundated with them. An article in pass over the blocks of wood as quietly as it

> The following is a corrected statement of the arrest of the person which we gave notice of

On Saturday, the 15th inst. a young man, o genteel appearance, presented a draft at the Bank of Pennsylvania, for \$7,500, which rough estimate of the amount of these notes the teller refused to pay, for want of sufficient in circulation-or how many are issued an- evidence that it was genuiue, and the draft was returned to the person presenting it, who left poration of Washington is able to redeem in the bank. Measures were taken by the bank to have him arrested, by informing the police of the fact; and on Monday morning, about 11

The Harrisburg Intelligencer states that seen in Chesnut below Third street, by two of proposals has elapsed. It is said that this same person who presented a draft for payment deficiency in the State funds, and the check at that Bank for \$4000, on the morning of his

No discovery of the robbery committed on Three Austrian frigates, with Polish emi- the Philadelphia Bank, having yet been made, grants, sailed from Trieste about the 1st of the reward for the apprehension of the perpetra-December for New York. Three vessels have tors is increased to \$10,000, or in proportion for also sailed from Dantzic, for N. York with their apprehension, and the recovery of any por-

and got into the ring, to the great terror of the The Temperance Anniversary on the 25th spectators, who immediately fled,—the keepers ran to the elephants for succour. She seized a ult. was well observed in this city. Three little dog, which she carried about in her mouth large meetings were held in the evening, at until attracted by a keeper who had got on the which able addresses were made. One in tiger's cage to close an upper window. She in-Southwark, one in the Northern Liberties, and one in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner tremendous blow of a club, which rendered her of Arch and Third street .- In the last was read incapable of a second attack, and she was even-

> MARRIED On Thursday, the 6th instroy the Rev. Tho-mas Hickey, Mr. WM. WALKER, to Miss EMILY ANN ELIZABETH RYAN, all of Tal-

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline connty, Md., under the title of the

CAROLINE ADVCCATE. The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Car-oline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the under-

taking.

As the general design of this paper is both to and the parties met as above mentioned. The amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care ground was measured, 15 paces, & on the signal and attention will be to render it as useful as being given each advancing, fired.—Neither of the first shots took effect. They were again article of news, and all other matter of imporglaced, and firing, the Barron's shot entering tance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts the heart of his opponent, he fell dead on the not of being able to give satisfaction through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and at the same time, that he humbly hopes and requests the aid and asblehead Gazette relates that one of the guns, a sistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, two pounder of privateer Free Manson, which blew up in the harbor of Marblehead, in the they may please to favour him with, for the blew up in the harbor of Marblehead, in the year 1779, was discovered and taken from the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general powder was found to be good, after having laid against every thing injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners; against public or private scandal, and against all party libels. Upon these principles, and these only, he takes the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving,

instructing and entertaining as possible.

(C)-The first number will be issued in May next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner.
TERMS.

THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be published every Saturday morning, printed on a the State Prison.

A novel decision was made in the United that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the United that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the United that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united that District County as roobery, ne was sentenced in the united every Saturday morning, printed on a fine super-royal cheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and FIFTY cents, payable within six months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square will be inserted three times for one dollar, and TWENTY-FIVE cents will be required for every subsequent insertion.—Larger ones in pro-

THOMAS E. MARTIN. Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834. * Editors of Newspaper in this and the ad-

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to

Talbot county, dec 28

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN-TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Aber-

crombie, M. D. F. R. S. [The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work] Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burrit

Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illustrated with 75 engravings

Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

Mason on Self-Knowledge Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c. For sale by

EDWARD MULLIKIN. (33-Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will TUESDAY the cleventh of March instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing Overseers of roads and Constables. Applicants for the office of constable, will please make their applications as early in the morning as practi-

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county.

A Teacher Wanted, O take charge of the district school Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received

well recommended.

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MANUFACTORY

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of return ing their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand, A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR

TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SMEW GIGS,

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS. all of which will be disposed of on moderate

terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-ces given for old Carriages in exchange. They have under way a first rate Coachee and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order.

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will he promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door. feb 18 3m

NEW GOODS.

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

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

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

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. whom reference is made for the quality of his ly to call and look at his assortment. He respectfully requests the public general-

Easton, Nov. 5.

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

ALSO,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

Bt

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of 5 supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money until the 30th day of March, at which day an with legal interest on the whole from the day election will be held. None need apply except of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a five years old the twenty-fourth of next June, proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of cele. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, beween the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very kind, adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c and remarkable for its productiveness. farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensbo rough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either place, within a mile and a half of Choptank river. and the same distance from a grist-mill. On

Mausion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to this property there is an excellent besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desideratum) a never-failing stream near the buildings, affording a supply for stock,

chase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months and the records of the purpose of the paid on the day of sale, (or mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and six months and the records of the purpose o six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be se-

cured by bond with approved security.

The Trustee hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their laims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to he chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee.

Cambridge, feb. 22-25 3w
The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

Schooner Wrightson.

THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

SCHOONER WRIGHTSON, GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master,

WILL commence her regular trips between the two places, on WEDNES DAY morning next, 26th of February—leav ing Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow ing at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve a continuance of the same.
SAMUEL H. BENNY,

Easton Point. Freight intended for the Wrightson can be

left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 3w (G) S. H. B.

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

present Sheriff, to close his present business for above described mulatto man, is requested to him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from ap-pearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due. J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.

G

Febr uary 11, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer

by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which if will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice-those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shift. march 4 tf

3.000

To be drawn March the 8th, 1834, THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 5 SPLENDID SCHEME.

100 prizes of \$1000 Capial prizes \$20,000 | 100 prizes of \$1,000 5,000

-Eights \$1,25. Also the Literature Lottery Class No. 11

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50

draws March 13th, 1834. \$10,000 | 6 prizes of l prize of 3,000 20 1,460 | 30

1,000 50 Tickets \$3-Halves 1 50-quarters 75 cts. at the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, up-wards of fifteen bands high-will stand the ensuing season at Eas-ton and the Trappe al-

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle. will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses-particulars hereaster in handbills.

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

Maryland Eclipse.

The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville

on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro-

beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others— (the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular description of Eclipse-his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easton.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of February, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balmore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himselt LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fall from a horse. Had on when committed a black worsted roundabout, drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, coarse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail. march4

WAS commmitted to the Jail of Baltimore vity and county, on the 11th day of February, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was born free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. latto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committee, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey THE subscriber's time having expired as cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharg-

Baltimore city and county Jail. march 4 3w

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd.

P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

feb 18

THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public enerally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence industry, to make it more worthy than it has her regular route between Easton Point and hitherto been, in other respects, of the exten-Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant .-Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and the unremitting efforts which we have made is now in complete order for the reception of as our gradually increasing means have per freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All ing for past support, nor in the spirit to defreights intended for the Emily Jane will be serve and win it, for the future, however we thankfully received at the Granary at Easton may fail in the requisite ability. Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & will be punctually attended to. The public's obedient servant

JOSHUA LEONARD.

Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence ed the above business in the house formerl 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 ain his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black

pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat. The owner of the above negro is requested t) come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be dis-

posed of according to law.
PRESTON MoCOMAS, Sheriff of Harford County.
The Baltimore American, Easton Whig and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-Jan. 2d, 1834.

Jy 11



MAKING

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers Futes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Souff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Butles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and variety of other useful articles, which he will se l at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in g neral to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favour he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

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

NOTICE.



med places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills. march 1

A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor. dec. 17

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri bers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has sive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel-

The present enlarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend annexed, will be given to subscribers, after to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has bitherto been furnished to subscribers.

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

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope to be able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice,

together with the annexed terms. THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session.

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

Weekly Globe, For less than a year. 82 50 " 50 cts.

Daily per mouth. Semi-weekly, per month,

BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs

Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattle and Collins'

Pronouncing Testament

Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible

fane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary

Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-

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

Clarke's Cæsat Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphin Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax

Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning

Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome

France Greece do England do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary

Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the ower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton and return from the Eastern Shore tirely through to Harrison Street, on which on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving there is a small tenement. Easton at 7 o'clock, A.M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore. N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, Passage to or from Annapolis,

1 50 All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

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

AMONG WHICH ARE: Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Black Oxyde of Mer Water, Morphine, Emetine, cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine, Solidified Copiva. Saratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Laudanum, Ditto Opium,

Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

THE ATHENIAN AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR. issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

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

in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

periodically accompany the work.

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

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable ecimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

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

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

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

BLACKWOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

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

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

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

ngton street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable resi dence as the ground is spacious and runs en there is a small tenement.
2nd. 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 also a small tenement thereon.

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

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best as sortment 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

april 9

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls on the Eastern Shore, Maryianu, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Ward, prove property, pay charges and take Harford county, Md.; said colored man is him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark va lencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired 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.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833,by Wm. A. Schæfnear the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail. SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 19th of January last, JOHN W business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing. PETER TARR. Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18

EXTRA TELEGRAPH. Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests. so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of he State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the eading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Government s now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the lesting which, in the opinion of all intelligent and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as he subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The first number will issue as soon as ave housand subscribers are obtained DUFF GREEN. February 7, 1834.

03-Subscriptions received at this office.

FOR RENT

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

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

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

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

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-more City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 for this Class book, and are not contained in years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small any other. It is now being generally used in scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, the principal Seminaries of New England, and caused by a reap hook. Had on when comis recommended to schools in general, by mitted, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth members of the Board of Examination of Yale pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur College, as "A work more needed, and which, hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, i any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 31 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an tice of the peace, in and for the city of Battlemore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls bimself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton mitted was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMÍN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæifer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the
City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto
woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA
MATTHEWS, says she was born free and MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, his party of the raised by her mother, and her mother raised by her mother, and her mother raised by her him away, otherwise he will be discharged cording to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come and for said county as a runaway, a woman forward, prove property, pay charges, and take who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet her away, otherwise she will be discharged achigh, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes

PANAWAY from the subscriber on or a-bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W. McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shff.

of Queen Ann's county. Jan 18 13- The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law w and forward their accounts to this office for Sollection.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STEway, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did be-long to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

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

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

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

WAS committed to the Jail of Buildoore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Bultimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black ur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged arcording to law.

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

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS: And familiar Class Book of Astronomy, Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn

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

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Eth-elbert Taney, of Washington county. The

she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD. BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, 83 25 374 Hymn book M. P. Church, 4 00 Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, Do. do. do. calf, gilt, 1 00 8 00 13 00 1 50 5 00 10 00 1 25

Do. do. do. morocco do. Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-

48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-00 3 50 man Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt 374 colored, Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools. Introduction to the above rea-2 50 25

der, Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 vols. Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-9 00 1 00

ment of said Church.

Baxter's call to the Untroverted, Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 374 4 50 Do. do. do. g Mason on Self-Knowledge, gilt, 314 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress 50 of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by

Alexander Watson, Paley, 12 00 1 25 15 00 1 50 Jenyns and Leslie. Polyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 1 00 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 4 50 Watts on the Mind,

Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, 7 00 with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-\$10 per 100

chers and people, \$10 per people to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 p Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00
William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 371
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-

ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt,

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

15 00 lettered. Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, received by the subscriber, and forwardedwith

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

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

idue of the year-By EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

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

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

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

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

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHURC				
p	er doz.		Retail.	
Discipline M. P. Church,				
containing Constitution		15		
& Declaration of Rights,	83	25		374
Hymn book M. P. Church,	-			
plain, sheep,	4	00		50
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sheep	5	00		624
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,		00		75
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Do. do. do. do. do. super	19	00	1	50
extra,			-	1 50 50
Do. do. do. morocco do.	100	00	1	50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5	00		694
Do. do. do. morocco,				
strap gilt,	10	00	1	25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	14	09	1	50
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3				
volumes	45	00	4	50
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's				
Church History, from the				
Church History, from the				
carliest period to 1826, 2 vo-	- 40	00	-	00
Invance & vo	4174	1111		

Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored. Academical Reader, a first rate 624 5 50 class book for schools, Introduction to the above rea-2 50 der, Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50

Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrover-

9 00 1 00 3 50 4 50 Pollok's Course of Time, plain, Do. do. do. gilt, 4 50 Mason on Self-Knowledge, 2 50 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, dolyglot Bibles, plain, 12 00 1 25 15 00 1 50

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the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and Harrod's Collection of Camp

Meeting Hymns, 374

Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore ty and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Ma-ography. He solicits the patronage of parents ryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o over the right eye, a small scar under the right car, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

> D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inchestical.

operty, pay charges, and take him away-herwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shiff. of Queen Arm's county

For Annapolis Cambridge and JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

WILL commence her route on Tuesday Pipperine, Oil Cubebs morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. Oil of Cantharadin, M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) Denarcotized Lauda and Easton and return from the Eastern Shore num, on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Ditto Opium, Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven lodyne, and Annapolis for Baltimore.

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

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS;

And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVENTIONS largest of the kind over published in this country—The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years." Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

ford, Com: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O. Steel, Albany; -Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marand Roe Lockwood, New York;—O. Steel, Albany;—Desilver, Jen. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia;—and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.—(Price 81 50) Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

THE UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. perior, to any of a like population in this State which will enable him to proceed in the underhe is also gratified in assuring the public, taking. that he has advantages this tavern never benorse stage runs three times a week to Phila- scandal, and against all party libels. tage in passing this way. Boarders will be will be used to make his paper as improving, accommodated on liberal terms by the day, instructing and entertaining as possible.

@:3-The first number will be issued in May week, month or year-he solicits the old custo call and see him. oct 1

N. G. SINGLETON, WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following ography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentleon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February. Jan 25

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely ERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and nof for speculation. I can give the most unques tiopable satisfactian as to that, from one o times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK,

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR. atreet, Baltimore,

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Morphine, Emetine, Strichnine, Cornine.

cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Acid. Quinine, Cinchonine, Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark,

Do. Jalapp, Do. Colyeinth 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

1.50 12 hy 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

TIONS

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Jour-nals of the Conventions of the Province of Maryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is believed that there is but one complete copy of these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History of Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet period. Although we have, in abundance, histories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of the Mother Country, yet none of these works embrace what may be termed the Domestic and

State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring spirit, and determined resolution, of her citi-zens, during this period of doubt and dismay. In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publication of sufficient importance to entitle it to

their patronage, the subscriber is induced to issue this proposal. J. GREEN. The Journals will be printed mone octavo volume, on good paper, and with a new type.

Price, per copy, two dollars. March 1, 1834. 53-Subscriptions received at this office.

PROSPECTUS

ber of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Car-

As the general design of this paper is both to thorough repair; which will enable him to on-tertain private families, parties or individuals tance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the not of being able to give satisfaction through best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish the kind assistance which many of his friends ed in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and he humbly hopes and requests the aid and as-Waiters, and has determined nothing on his sistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat they may please to favour him with, for the Maryland, for the accommodation of passen- promoting of useful knowledge, and the general gers, when they can be conveyed to any part good of mankind, shall be gratefully received of the adjacent county at almost a moment's and inserted.) he must also except and declare warning. Regular conveyances can be had against every thing injurious to religion, to good from Easton to the principal cities-a four sense, or good manners; against public or private delphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Marythese principles, and these only, he takes the
land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other
liberty of requesting the patronage of the pubconveyances in the two Easton Packets-so lic; assuring them that the utmost exertion that passengers cannot fail to find an advant of his abilities and industry in every particular

tomers of the house and the public generally, next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner.
TERMS.

THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be pubexpiration of the year.

A DVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and TWENTY-FIVE cents will be required for every subsequent insertion.-Larger ones in pro

THOMAS E. MARTIN. Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834. *Editors of Newspaper in this and the ad-joining States will confer a favor by inserting

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best as-sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he Found jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described solored man is requested to come forward prove property, have charges and take him. He is despited to the best houses in this city. Persons wishing the best houses in this city for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm

LAMB, MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

Black Oxyde of Mer his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

in any section of the United States.

GFur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new

article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont

the wost accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. II. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office. Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable som of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

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

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

nient building lot near the same.

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

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All could munications will be promptly attended to, if aft at Sinners' Hotel, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church-the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balticoarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoin- amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care colored man (if any) is desired to come foring not heretofore attached to the property, and attention will be to render it as useful as ward, prove property, pay charges, and take and all the property is about to go through a possible for those purposes; to which end, every him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

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

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery ounty, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

MARYLAND.

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. of Baltimore.

of Wills for Talbot county

county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Taibot county, deceased; all per-sons having claims against the said deceas-ed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day estate.—Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four.
WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. feb 15 3w of Lott-Warfield, dec'd.

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and for-ward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

John Quincy Adams had writ some bad blank SOLOMON DOWNING TO HIS COU-SIN MAGER JACK DOWNING. and sung them to the tune of yankey doodle at

der every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fishion, at a reduction of 33 corresponding to the same of the constantly on the constantly on the constantly on the constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fishion, at a reduction of 33 corresponding to the constant of the constant of the wind that your selection. Pre heard on the say, ah Harry's the boy for the Brittish, from the English minister, and they used to trew, which I doubt, I think youve not made the best out of your selection. Pre heard on the wind that your in dubble pay; that you git for whether the constant of per cent. He would particularly recommend plane, that I'm not to be put off by sham and used to tell the guls that he should be elected service from Squire Biddle; and I now tell you and he becum mighty intimate with me. He his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

62 Merchants visiting this city will always and a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States.

63 Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks. (a new offer turther investigation. on for further investigation.

The very next day after I got the check, I called and presented it to the Banc; the man who stood by the dollars, after examining it and eveing me mighty close, said Mager Downing had munny there, but he did'nt no me, and did'nt much like my looks, and that there was a great many mighty sharp Yankeys; this was a mighty disgruntle to me, and I went off, but as was going along it crossed me to go and tall like. Some and his seat was very lard and as was going along it crossed me to go and tall like. as was going along it crossed me to go and tell was vary one inch; and his seat was very hard and uneasy and gawld him sore, but there was no help. The night before he left home for Concalled him out, and begun to tell him about the Banc, but he was mighty huffy, said he could'nt be pleg'd, and that he was watchin Benton and the deposites, and requested me to call on him next morning. So I went bright and early, & I ups and tells him that many years ago, Mager I take one step, I'le know how the cat 'ill Jack Downing's father cum down to Hartford jumn. After he was con all the people countricks of the country of th Jack Downing's father cum down to Hartford and purchased a lot of tin of my father; that bleeving the munny had not ben paid, I had writ to Mager Jack about it, and that he had father in his last illness had charged him to pay all his jest debts, and from the circumstance I Mr. Clay jump'd clare and clean into the offse ger Jack Downing is a very honest, confident Yankey. Solomon, says he, I see the Mager is mighty thick with old Hickry. I should like now and then to git a peep at the cards at in he might hang a good many more, and that the white house; couldn't you bring it about you and unkle Icabod might cum in for cakes

you used to be a sharp fellow in Kentucky. I and ale, and I had some mistrust that he might, told him I had never seen the Mager, but when he cum to the citty I would go and thank him, Bridget and cousin Margery down to Tennesand then sound him. Solomon, says he, you will do me a great favor, and then proposed we should go the Banc. As we went along, Solo-mon, says Mr. Clay, I wonder if these fellows will now refuse to pay your check; if they do I will fetch a resolution into the Sinete, to forfit their charter, and by the aid of the nullifiers I could carry it. Solomon, says he, these men owe me heavy gratitude. Old Jackson, last year, had got Calhoun, McDuffy and the rest of them in a pen, and if I hadn't made a slip-gap which they were mighty glad to jump out at, he would have placed them all where the dogs couldn't 'ave bit them. Solomon, said he, I should feel quite easy in the Sinet but for that fi low PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the

CAROLINE ADVOCATE,

The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Carbon of the caroline converted as helonging to the property and history, and by the first day of February Adams in the sinet's but for that how been thrown out of the six of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was boun free, and was raised by John Gald, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was been thrown out of the Board by the Bank's party, because they performed their duty faithfully to the authority was their duty to consult in regard to the discovery of the peace, and was raised by John Gald, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was been thrown out of the Board by the Bank's party, because they performed their duty faithfully to the authority was their duty to consult in regard to the discovery of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was both free, and was raised by John Gald, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was been deep one; I never understood lim the webser; the is a deep one; I never understood lim the processitible, that they have been thrown out of the Bank's party, because they represented by the Bank's party, because they represented by which they was a possible to make old Granny Adams the Board by the Bank's party, because they be and the processity of the Board by the Bank's party, because they be an analysis of the Board by the Bank's party, because they be an analysis of the Board by the Bank's party, because they him till we joined to make old Granny Adams they presented by the Bank's party, because they him till we joined to make old Granny Adams they present the bear deep one; I never understood him the strength him to the processity of the Bank's party, because they him till we joined to make o Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a marbet of the sum of the purple of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a marbet of the most of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the the most of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the the most of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the the most of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable as belonging to John Higgins, of larger of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Water of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impuritial Market of Wm. R. Water of worthy much of his own kidney, by intends of the interest that intends of the interest that the work of worthy much of his own kidney, by intends of the interest that the work of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline County, Md.; and colored man is about 25 years of ago, 5 feet 5 inches high, has about 25 years of ago, 5 feet 5 inches high, has the county with the interest than the rice of worthy and reputable with the interest that the work of worthy and reputable with the county with the interest that with the interest that the with the interest that with the interest that with the interest that with the inter a ship of the line to bring a cargo of fat deer from the Terra incognita of John C. Sims. His head was intirely turned by his election: he seemed to think that the republic was at an eend, and that it had fallen on him to play the part of Augustus Cesar. Wolster is a differ-ent sort of man; when I'm fretting, and fun-ing, and snarling, and snapping, in the Sincte, at every body who crosses my way, he's calme and cool, and civil, and polite, and never takes no step without looking at the hull ground. I confess my spirit quails before him. With the head of an owl, he has the eye of the eagle; last year he stuck to the tarcife, and the consequence is, I have lost all my friends in Pensilvany, and he has got them; last summer he

lished every Saturday morning, printed on a fine super-royal sheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and vicent send him Plenny Po. Ple stand security that the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the said deceased send send him Plenny Po. Ple stand security that the said deceased send the said deceased send send him Plenny Po. Ple stand security the will of their constituents themselves, but in the Sinete will not reject his nomination. dollars and FIVTY cents, payable within six same to be published once in each week for the told Matternick never yet found his match, but months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the space of three spacesive weeks, in the two he'd find it in Webster. By this time we'ad space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and got to the Banc, and we went in. Gentlemen, disgrace, they do not he sitate lso in one of the newspapers printed in the city f Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I ly, I'le make you know that my friends are not of Tallot county Orphans' Court, I by, I'le make you know that my friends and the lave hereunto set my hand, and the lave hereunto set my hand, and the bave on their heads. They were all they have on their heads. of Talhot county Orphans Court, I bave here unto set my hand, and the have have on their heads. They were all in speaking of the embarassments which we recently produced in the State, thus points out the cause of the mischief, and at the same time my hand, and the have here unto set my hand, and the have here all the world might set of the mischief, and at the same time might set of the mischief, and at the same time have here unto set my hand, and the have here and have here all the world might set of the mischief, and the have here all the world might set of the mischief, and at the world might set of the mischief, and at the world might set of the mischief, and at the world might set of the mischief, and the world might set of the mischief, and the have here all the world might set of the mischief and the world might set of was counting Mr. Clay strode the room with NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot was to carry confidential letoff where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence; and having an energetic, a frm, off where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence in the mean of the mean so where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence in the mean so where I had been made Mr. Clay's Sekiterits existence in the mean of the ry; my imploy was to carry confidential let-ters, and to distribute publications threw Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Tennessee, and to make the best impressions I could in in motion to defeat his measures, and to frusfavor of Mr. Clay by my own smartness. I trate his designs, in relation to it.

always told the people, whenever I could git them to listen, how much Mr. Clay had done of operations that institution has been designed. of August next, or they may otherwise by for democracy, and the west; that he was the law be excluded from all benefit of the said right father of the tariefe; that John Quincy law be excluded from all benefit of the said right father of the tariefe; that John Quincy law be excluded from all benefit of the said Adams, if Mr. Clay hadn't prevented him, estate — Given under my hand this seventh day for democracy, and the west; that he was the

FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

SIN MAGER JACK DOWNING.

Cousin Jack—I received your leter by male, in which you say you bleeved I was dead, but was mighty glad to find I was alive. I'm glad too, perticklerly as it pleeses you so much.—I was mighty proper the mighty proper the mighty proper the mighty proper that he had won thirty thousand dollars story that he had won thirty thousand dollars. election approached the times got hotter; such returned for anser that upon examining his father's books he had found Mr. Thomas Dowling had my own notions, but kept dark. On the stood a creditor for \$200 for a lot of fin; that his next forth of March the old Eastern cat jump'd. had mentioned, he bleeved I was Mr. Dowling's of State. Now between you and I, but don't son, and he'd sent me a check on the Banc of the Metropalus for the sum, and that they had refused to pay it. I think, says Mr. Clay, Malow wanted to hang all the Hartford Conventional Conventions of the sum of the sum

> obliged to look to some of Mr. Clay's concerns. Your friend, Sol. Downing. Washington, 20th Feb. 1834.

see to work his cotton plentation. Though I hav'nt said one half, I must conclude. I'm

Government Directors .- The Bank majority in the Senate, we learn from street rumor, has rejected the Government Directors. Messrs. Sullivan, Gilpin, Wager, and McElderry, were, at the last session of Congress, voted in as Directors by the same men who have now voted them out. The inference is therefore, irresistible, that they have been thrown out of

stopt him; and to send little Jack Sargent to ing the country with libets and abuse of the to hunt after the South American Congress at President and the public administration-of Panama, and to permit his young hopeful to set up a bilyard table with the peeple's money.

Solomon, says he, the old fellow had thoughts at one time of sending Commodore Chansy in State Legislation. These honest Directors State Legislation. These honest Directors moved a repeal of the resolution which gave Mr. Biddle the command of this secret service fund of corruption; and he has now rid himself of the embarrassment and constraint of those, whom his feed Senators called Government Spies, only because they gave notice to the Executive of the depredation which Mr. Biddle and the Board of Directors, elected by himself, were making upon the funds which the Government owns in the Bank as a stockholder by lavishing it in every species of pros-

What a comment it is upon the principles of the coalition of our political traffickers, to find the Bank, by its powerful cement, forming a league between opposite factions, and trampmade a tower in Ohio, pretending he was sick. ling under foot, through such means, the prin-It's the first time a yankey ever went to South for his health in the month of August; and he sentinels laboring to maintain them.—These passed threw Pensilvany, and they wined and dined him every step of the way, for which I for a faithful discharge of their duties to the will remember Master Denny, and the rest of the iron-headed gentry about Pittsburg. I see as Sprague, Bell, Frelinghuysen, Southard, Ewing, Poindexter, and others, who in the Van Buren should become jellous of his visits very act, and in fact on every vote in relation to the white house, and should perswade old to the Bank, violate the known or the written their hostility to the public opinion, by which disgrace, they do not hesitate to punish those who perform their duties and as faithful to their own constituents.

The opinion of the Governor of Pennsylva-nia against the Bank .- Gov. Wolf, in a mes-

"Whatever other causes may exist, it cannot high and haughty looks, but didn't give them a word. I was mighty glad to see them brought to their flat foot. But it is time I seeking, by all the means of which it is capable, all its energies, and all its powers, (and they are of no ordinary character,) have been put

"It can scarcely be donited, from the course of operations that institution has been pursuing for some time past, (whether justifiable or not I will not undertake to determine,) that the State is indebted in a great measure for its diswould have let the Brittish into the trade of appointments heretofore, and for the failure to the Ohio and Mississippi, to git the English to agree that the yankeys might ketch fish on the Banks of New Foundland; and if the Brittish had got among us, they would have learnt the most certain mode of obtaining a return of the Ingians to burn our towns and plentations, and public depostes, a renewal of its charter, or an skelp all our wives and children, and that extension of time to wind up its business, is a

is no reason why we should despair of the Commonwealth; our pul·lic works may languish for a season, but will not be suffered to languish long; the resources of the State are ample; her credit is unimpaired; and although under a momentary pressure at home, are highly acceptable abroad, and will, before long, be as been, in my humble estimation, inconsiderately and needlessly brought upon us, must soon be removed, and a happy change, and a more prosperous era must inevitably await us."

From the Globe. THE REPORT.

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means, which makes up the final issue with the Bank, was presented yesterday by the Chair-man. It is a document of facts, not speculation. The question of right, in regard to the power assumed by the Treasury Department over the deposites, is settled, not merely upon the broad authority reserved in the Bank charter, but upon an uninterrupted chain of precedents, showing by their unbroken tenor, that every administration since the foundation of the government, has given the same interpretation to the law in relation to this matter which has re-cently been acted upon by Mr. Taney. The views of the Committee against the re-

newal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, and the restoration of the deposites, are clearly presented. They are decisively followed out by suitable resolutions, which we have no doubt will receive the sanction of a large majority of the immediate representatives o the people, and thus seal the fate of the corrupt colossal tyranny, which has a foot set upon each State in the republic.

The committee give their opinions at large, upon the subject of the State Bank agency in the management of the public finances. show that reliance on them was part of the longsighted policy which induced the tramers of the Constitution to reject the proposition to confer the power, of creating corporations, upon Congress, and that it was in fact the resort of the confederacy before, as well as after, the adoption of the Constitution. They propose, however, to begin a new era and to throw new safeguards around the public deposites, by specific legislation upon the subject.

To secure the pecuniary interests of the government vet entrusted to the Bank of the United States, and to ascertain to what extent the abuses have gone, and how far it has contributed to produce the present commercial distress complained of, a full and searching inquiry into

its management is proposed.

The report will doubtless be read with intense interest by all classes of our countrymen. The questions it discusses are of vital interest: not only to the present generation, but to unborn millions. The decision of them involves. not merely the fate of the Bank, but the fate of the government.

We give below the resolutions and the concluding portion of the report, being all that our limits will enable us to give to-day. It will appear as a whole in the Globe in a day or two, and will also be published by us in a pamphlet

Conclusion of the Report.

It will be seen by the views already taken by the committee, that in their opinion, the de-Bank of the United States and the money now in the Treasury has been legally deposited in

In these circumstances, it remains to be considered, whether any, and if any, what legislation is necessary, in consequence of the change of the deposites.

It is the opinion of the committee that the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered. The constitutional objections to it are, in their judgment, insuperable; and if its charter could be justified by the constitution, recent events have demonstrated that the continued existence of such a vast concentrated money power, must prove dangerous to the freedom and purity of our institutions. And after the great abuses of which it has

been guilty, a recharter, under any modifications, would be offering the high legislative sanction and approbation of Congress, to the various acts of misconduct detailed in this and former reports to Congress. It is impossible that a corporation, which is proved to have used its money to corrupt the press, to influence elections, and control the government, can ever be selected as the peculiar object of the favor and bounty of the government. The Bank ought not therefore to be recharted on any terms. And as the charter ought not to be re newed, it is manifest that the deposites ought not to be restored to it. For, setting aside the various acts of misconduct, by which the present corporation has justly forfeited the public confidence, it is obvious that the restoration of the deposites to the present bank, to be removed again in two years, would produce nothing but the most serious evil and distress to the country, without any possible advantage.—
The restoration of the deposites and the recharter of the Bank, are, in the judgment of the committee, inseparably connected together, and neither can with any propriety be adopted without the other.

The question then arises, whether the State Banks should be continued as the fiscal agents of the government.

The committee are satisfied that the State Banks are fully competent to perform all the to require, in the collection and disbursemen of the revenue; and to afford also all the facilities to the internal commerce and exchanges of the country, which have been derived from the Bank of the United States.

The collection and disbursement of the public revenue may be safely placed where the sages who framed the constitution left it. They did not consider a national bank essential, either to the government they were forming, or to the successful administration of its finances. The opinion has already been expressed, that the and the precious metals are flowing in upon us State Banks are competent to perform all the from South America, Mexico, and Europe .-Government or the public convenience may None can doubt the power of the Bank to create require. And there are many circumstances embarrassment whenever its managers deem which strongly recommend them to a profer- it expedient. In four months, commencing ence over the Bank of the United States. No one of them can exercise a general control it called in \$9,707,245 of its loans. As the over all the others, and expand and contract the whole currency of the country at its plea- til they began to receive the public deposites it sure, to favor the private speculations of indithey can never combine together for political ment of the Bank of the United Stats, it is eviouslets, nor hope to gain possession of the Government, and control its operations. The the United States must have created some sen State Banks are now firmly interwoven with the institutions of the country. They are gen-erally under the management of citizens as duce universal embarrassment, without aggre-

when their own sordid or ambitious views makes it their interest to inflict it.

currency, the answer is obvious. If it were necessary to create a paper currency, posses-sing equal credit with that of the present Bank cargerly sought after by the capitalists as ever; of the United States, the object can be as well the crisis in our pecuniary affairs must soon accomplished with the State Banks, as with accomplished with the State Banks, as with arrive, if we have not already reached it; the the Bunk of the United States. The provision clouds of distress and despondency which have | which has made the latter current every where, is the clause in the charter which compels the Government to receive their notes in payment of all del ts due to the public, and a similar pro-vision in favor of the State Banks, which might be selected as the depositories of the money of the United States, would immediately make their notes equally current, and ensure for them equal confidence in any part of the United

> But the committee are not prepared to recommend the adoption of such a measure. They are convinced that all which public convenience requires, in this respect, will soon be accomdished by arrangements among the Banks hemselves: and that there ought to be no legislation of Congress for the purpose of establishing a currency of paper.
>
> The main object of legislation should be, to

enlarge the basis of specie, on which the paper circulation of the State Banks is to depend for support. And the committee are persuaded, that by the adoption of the State Banks as the fiscal agents of the General Government, and a judicious course of legislation founded upon it, that a sounder state of the currency than now exists would soon be attained, and the country rescued permanently from the danger of those sudden expansions and contractions of the paper currency which have been constantly succeeding each other, since the Bank of the United States was established, which have brought such severe and extensive evils upon the coun-

try. The aid and co-operation of the several States may be relied on, to banish gradually the smaller notes, and introduce in their place silver and gold, for ordinary domestic purposes & the convenience of travellers between distant places. Such a reform is strongly called for by sound policy, and the best interests of the country, and the accomplishment of an object so desirable, may be mainly accelerated by laws passed by Congress, adjusting the standard of value of our coins, and regulating the deposites and collection of the revenue. If gold and silver were brought into common use, and the small notes banished from circulation, payments of small sums would probably be made in specie. The great object is not to diminish and undoubtedly directs its operations, is also the amount of the ordinary circulating medium, but to give it a broader and firmer foundation on the precious metals.

With these views, the committee are of opmion that the State Banks ought to be continued as the depositories of the money of the United States, and that measures ought forthwith to be taken, to regulate by law the manner in which they shall be selected, and to ensure the safety of the public money.

According to the law, as it now stands, the

duty of selecting the Banks, and of prescribing the securities to be taken is devolved upon the Secretary of the Treasury, under the super-vision of the President. This power has been heretolore exercised by the Head of the Treasury Department, and in a manner advantageous to the public, and it is not doubted, if the law should continue unchanged, that it may and will continue to be so exercised by the Head of posites have been lawfully removed from the that Department—yet it is the opinion of the Bank of the United States and the money now committee, that discretionary power should required to perform, and the terms on which they shall be employed.

In accordance with these views they accordingly report for the consideration of the House, resolutions declaring that the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered, and that the State Banks ought to continue to be employed as the fiscal agents of the government under such regulations as Congress shall pre

scribe. Before they close this report, the Committee consider it to be their duty to state, that in their judgment, a necessity exists for an immediate examination into the conduct of the Bank, and they proceed to state the grounds which make t al solutely necessary, that a strict and rigorous scrutiny should be instituted. They think such an examination necessary in reference to the security of the interests which the United States as a stockholder have in the Bank, as well as to correct as far as practicable, the abuses of which it has been guilty, and to prevent it from using its corporate power and money for purposes of corruption and oppression. Numerous memorials have been referred to the committee, complaining of embarrassments in mercantile transactions, some attributing them to the removal of the deposites, and others chiefly to the subsequent conduct of the Bank of the U. States. That serious embarrassments exist in many of the commercial cities, cannot be doubted, and it seems necessary clearly to ascertain the cause before an attempt be made to prescribe the remedy. The powers possessed by the committee are inadequate to that object, and they are unable to do more at pre-sent, than to submit the facts which have come to their knowledge, with the course they seem to suggest. That the simple transfer of a sum of money from one Bank of deposite to another, services which the General Government ought could have produced the commercial embarrassments complained of, is impossible. The public deposites have not been annihilated; nor have they been transferred from the country; they are still in the country, and in the use of

the community.
It is in vain that they look for the cause of embarrassment in the state of our markets, or the operations of trade. Our agricultural productions, and munufactures generally, bear a October, and from that till December could not. sation in the commerce of the country. But it

cut off the supply in any or all directions, em-

There is much reason to suspect that the Bank has been managed, for the last six months, with a view to embarrass the community, as a means operating on public opinion, and controlling the ction of Government.

In the proceedings of the Bank, in relation to domestic exchange, as far as known, are perceived indications of a disposition to use the power it possesses through that branch of its business, for the purpose of producing excitement and distress.

ed from his mission to confer with the State

Bank, and all the offices except the five Western offices, shall not have more than nincty have more than four months to run."

The Government Directors inform us, that strument, and nothing more. on a subsequent day, a series of resolutions were adopted for reducing the business of the institution, and authority given to the committee law it may deem to be for the good of the State, on the offices to modify them at pleasure, and al-though a strenuous effort was made to require the people did not think proper, when they though a strenuous effort was made to require the people did not think proper, when they them to report such measures as might be different the Constitution, to give up, such as the "Providence memorial" has been presented ras voted down.

sibility of even making reports to the Board of Directors. A few irresponsible men, issuing secret orders from their private chamber, possess more power to distress the American peo ple, than any department of their Government, or all Departments, by an act short of a declaration of war. What the resolves and orders of this potent body have been, we have no means of knowing. The President of the Bank who is ex-officio a member of this committee. clothed with unlimited power to set the press in motion for the purpose of promoting the views of the Bank; of the Bank. For months, those presses which served to themselves.

State Constitution, which the people have resigns. The real cause is kept out of come a colunteer champion of the Bank; of the Bank. For months, those presses which served to themselves. are known to have been sustained by enor-mous loans, and those which have received the

ncessantly engaged in an effort to spread alarm and dismay throughout the land. It is impossible not to suspect that the secret management of the Bank, and the use of its funds by its President, are in perfect concert with their dependent and devoted presses, all arming to create a general panic, and produce the same result. That result is the restoration of the deposites and not a consolidated government formed by men of this State are now opposed to the bank.

constitutional authority to check its career. If it shall appear that the Bank, by means of States themselves. ts money and the papers under its control, has willfully and intentionally produced these embarrassments; and if its power has thus been a corrupt Congress and Executive as corrupt tate and govern in this country.

as themselves, by simply increasing the number So far as my observation extends, the contest alarm in the country, to direct a pressure first on one point and then on another, enlarge at one own political views. And they also say, that has now settled down into a contest between a place and contract in another, for the purpose wils which there is too much reason to believe t has already inflicted on the community upon examination, it shall be found that it has been guilty of such offences, its charter cannot be too soon terminated, and a scire facias would be imperatively demanded to put an end to its shall insist that the refusal to sanction the re- and feel? Can there be a shadow of a doubt machinations against the peace and interests of moval, is tantamount to a disapproval of Conthe people. The government owns seven mil-gress, and that consequently the President is haps, so much because they "love Cæsar" a lions of its stock, equal to one-fifth of the whole bound to restore them. amount. It is the duty of Congress to see that it be not used to oppress the people and subvert the principles of our government. Of every the principles of our government. Of every law to determine the validity or invalidity of soul will not take up in favor of the latter? hundred thousand dollars spent by the President of the Bank, or distributed to advocates give an opinion on it, one way or the other, under the name of loans, twenty thousand belong to the people of the U. States. That their preme court, in case the resident shall reduce and property may not be wasted, that the cause of their distress may be ascertained and a remedy applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied, and above all, that their own funds, and applied long to the people of the U. States. That their preme Court, in case the President shall refuse not be employed to subvert the principles of their government by controlling their elections Mr. Madison's Report on the Virginia Resolu--the committee deem it necessary, that there tions of 1799. should be a thorough investigation into the alledged abuses and corruptions of that institution, and particularly into the details of its management for the last six months. To this end, they propose a resolution to invest a committee of the House with power to make such inves-

tigations.
1. Resolved, That the Bank of the United States ought not to be recharted 2. Resolved, That the public deposites ought not to be restored to the Bank of the United macy, in some shape or other, in some conceiv-

3. Resolved, That the State Banks ought to be continued as the places of deposite of the public money, and that it is expedient for Congress to make further provision by law, pre-scribing the mode of selection, the securities to be taken, and the manner and terms on which

they are to be employed. 4. Resolved, That, for the purpose of ascer-States, in sundry memorials which have been presented to Congress at the present session; and of inquiring whether the charter of the Bank of the U. States has been violated, and also what corruptions and abuses have existed in its management; whether it has used its corporate power, or money, to control the press, to interfere in politics, or influence elections; and whether it has had any agency, through its management, or money, in producing the existing pressure—a Select Committee be appointed to inspect the books, and examine into the proceedings of the said Bank; who shall report

question for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions, for Congress to sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions and stitutions and stitutions are sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions are sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions are sustain a great moquestion for those who have the direction and stitutions are sustain a great momoder and more interal course might have been attended with more favorable results. The State of Pennsylvania may be crippled and embarrassed in her pecuniary arrangements, and paralyzed, for a time, in her efforts to complete her great chain of improvements, and paralyzed, for a time, in her efforts to complete her great chain of improvements, is no reason why we should desnaired the Complete her great chain of improvements, is no reason why we should desnaired the Complete her great chain of improvements, is no reason why we should desnaired the Complete her great chain of improvements, and other public of the Bank is unsteady and barrassed in her pecuniary arrangements in the money to any of the outling in the sufferer, and had the happiness to suspended vitality return and place it is unsteady and the removal of the Indians, and other public of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to suspended vitality return and place it is unsteady and disturbeness to such a rescue may be important the removal of the Indians, and other public of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to remove the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to the removal of the Indians, and other public of the Bank of the United States has fallen for the captious, producing a scarcity of money to when the policy of the Bank of the United States has fallen for the them to exercise their power. The stock of the Bank of the United States has fallen for the captious, producing a scarcity of money to the affairs of said Bank and the removal of the Indians, and other public in the removal of the Indians, and to transfer any part of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to transfer any part of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to transfer any part of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to transfer any part of the summon and examine witnesses on oath, and to transfer any part of the summon and examine into the affairs of said Bank and Italian the producing a scarcity of money to the summon and examine impossit le for merchants to conduct business correspondence, accounts, and other papers May next, and the like sum on the 1st of June, with safety, and prudent men will restrict or connected with its management or business; to either the Union Bank of Louisiana, or to

STATE RIGHTS. As the question of State Rights is now beginning to attract the attention of the people of There was nearly a million of dollars on de-Pennsylvania, and as many persons have not posite in the Bank of Natchez at the last return, much time to devote to abstract subjects consected with the science of government, the in his letter to the Bank for directing the transfollowing remarks are offered for their perusal.

From the Philadelphia Gazetta.

ernment and the Federal Government, inas-much as, without such acquaintance, he cannot So far from being transferred to aid the The Government Directors inform us, in much as, without such acquaintance, he cannot their memorial, that on the 13th of August last, possibly understand what is meant by the term Banks of N. York, the transfer was expressly two weeks before the Treasury Agent return- State Rights. The former, that is, a State directed with a view to expenditures in the Government, is a Government in which all West, and the first transfer placed in New Banks, and five weeks before the determination legislative powers are vested, except such as of the Executive was announced, the Board of are specially reserved by the people. The lat-Directors adopted a resolution, declaring:—

ter, that is, the Federal Government, is a gov-induced the transfer. The President of the Commander of each, but all decline take "That the bills of exchange purchased at the ernment in which no legislative powers are Commercial Bank of New Orleans, is known the Commander of each, but all decline take the bills of exchange purchased at the ernment in which no legislative powers are located to have been always a decided political opvested, except such as are specially delegated to have been always a decided political opto it by the constitution. The difference beponent, and the Bank under the direction of passengers, and are full, or are likely to be. lays to run. That the five Western offices be tween the two cases, is precisely the same as persons holding similar political opinions .instructed to purchase no bills of exchange, ex-cept those payable in the Atlantie cities, not of attorney, the one having full power to do having more than ninety days to run, or those every thing that his principal could do if pre-which may be received, in payment of existing sent, except certain matters therein enumeratdebts to the Bank and the offices, and then not ed, and the other having only a special power, to do the specific things expressed in the in- DUTEE J. PEARCE, of the House of Repre-

are known to have been sustained by enormous loans, and those which have received the most liberal allowances for printing, have been the people of the State, so neither has the Fedther National administration, I think no one the basis and those when he is called upon, in the exercise of the people of the State, so neither has the Fedther National administration, I think no one the commonwealth to obtain a loan in eral Government a right to encroach upon the can doubt, and hence, the removal of the depo- the completion of our works of internal improve reserved rights of the States. Upon this point sites has been seized upon by the one party to there can be no difference of opinion amongst beat up recruits for the next Presidential con- he has certainly done in as modest and becomthose who believe the government administered at Washington to be a Federal government, vernment into a submission wholly inconsistent and violent partizans can find no terms land that is, a government formed by the people of the States in their separate State capacities, That result is the restoration of the deposites and not a consolidated government formed by and the recharter of the Bank.

If any thing was wanting to confirm these suspicions, the alledged refusal of this Bank to co-operate with the State Banks in their laudable efforts to relieve the existing pressure upon the community, in the larger commercial cities, part of the Federal Government, yet there is a stock. Why should Congress incorporate a bank and not a consolidated government formed by the people of the whole twenty-four States, as much of this State are now opposed to the bank. If on all other occasions, he has expressed the long on all other occasions, he has expressed the long to any bank, unless located in the District on all other occasions, he has expressed to any bank, unless located in the District of Columbia, and unless, further, as Mr. Webster has proposed, there should be a provision, is personly concerned; and we are persuable that no toreigner should be allowed to bold that the democrats of this state, whatever may be their opinions on this part of the Federal Government, yet there is a bank and located it in Pensylvania.

This latter party in support of their doctrine, Government might as well be removed to Lonsay,—that the Supreme Court can be made by don as to be where it is, if that bank is to dic-Or, suppose that both because they "love Rome more." The contest the act, and that the President is not entitled to

The doctrine which is called in that report "State interposition," which maintains the right of a State to interpose to arrest the operation of an unconstitutional act of the Federal Government, is the old republican doctrine. and although there is a difference of opinion as o the mode in which State interposition should be applied, or as to the occasions on which it ought to be exercised, yet there is amongst the friends of State rights, no doubt of its legiti-

What those cases are, it is foreign to our purpose to designate, nor shall we point out the modus operandi. Every State is the best judge of the mode and measure of redress, and with t the question should be left.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY. The resolution moved the day before yestaining, as far as practicable, the cause of the commercial embarrassment and distress, complained of by numerous citizens of the United States, in sundry memorials which have been million of dollars from the Bank at Natchez, to had made a proud swell in the water and a whirl-

disbursements in the West. He also, after of mind that he kept his segar in his mouth pressing upon them caution in the use of the til he reached the shore. The grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such a results of the grateful ings of reached at such as the grateful ings of the gratef public money, informed them that they would ings of friends at such a rescue may be ing be required to transfer \$250,000 on the 1st of ed;—they can never be described. discontinue their operations. The bank has long and that the said committee be required to re-If it should be urged as an objection to the enjoyed a large portion of the business of Do state Banks, that they cannot afford a general mestic Exchange, and whenever it chooses to with the evidence they may take, at as early a bursements afterwards would probably be made in moderate sums, as they were needed by the

above mentioned, because it would be more youngest nine. Such is the state of society convenient for Government expenditures. India, that it seems the missioner and one of the reasons stated by the Secretary them up in the midst of so many abomin flowing remarks are offered for their perusal. fers abovementioned, was the large amount on be satisfactory either to themselves or other.

Livery citizen ought to be acquainted with deposite and the necessity he would be under of be satisfactory either to themselves or other. be difference in structure between a State Gov- demanding security, unless a portion was trans-

Neither could any political feeling have induced the transfer. The President of the

From the Globe. The following letter from a highly respecta-

ble citizen of Rhode Island, to the honorable entatives, is worthy of much consideration. Thus, by the Constitution of Pennsylvania, The writer understands American feeling, and have heard this evening that an American femal the Legislature at Harrisburgh may pass any time will show that his judgment entitles here wishes to go as a servant and take the charge that thus she may be charge. The writer understands American feeling, and have heard this evening that an American feeding him to assume a prophet's mantle. PROVIDENCE, Feb. 22, 1834.

rected by them to the Board, the proposition right to trial by jury, to freedem of speech or to the House of Representatives, upon which against Governor Wolf for daring to express of the press, to be secure in their houses from some difference of opinion is expressed between his opinion in relating to the question of the pul-Thus, in direct violation of the charter, and unreasonable searches and seizures, to be exyou and your colleague, Mr. Burges. I was lic deposites and the Bank of the United State.
in defiance of all prudence and propriety, was empt from the quartering of troops upon them requested to sign that memorial, but declined. This was to have been expected. It is a part the whole power of this vast and powerful corporation to relieve or to oppress vested in a Committee, who are not subject to the responsons are entertained by many others. I conthe overzealous friends of the Bank; and he But the Congress at Washington has no sider it of no use to add fuel to such a fire as contributed, more than any other cause, to it power to pass any laws, but those which are now burns in this community. I believe eve- crease and strengthen the deadly hostility to the expressly authorised by the Constitution. That ry memorial which has yet been sent to Con- institution which pervades the community instrument explicitly declares, that "The gress has had the effect to increase, rather than powers not delegated to the United States by lessen the public pressure. That there is a the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the pressure I do not deny; but I do not believe it country are not yet prepared to suffer the mer States, are reserved to the States respectively is owing to the removal of the deposites. If of their choice to be persecuted and prescribed or to the people." These powers, whatever they had been all taken and carried away, and they may be, which have not been delegated, sunk in the Gulf Stream, the effect would not It is but a few weeks since the friends of the and which have thus been reserved to the re- have been so felt. It is idle in the extreme to Bank, at one of their town meetings, by respective States are what are called State Rights, suppose that the mere removal of a few millions lution and through a committee sent to Harrisand they correspond to those rights under a from one bank to another, is the cause of this burg, attempted to induce the Governor to be

with the true interests of the country. I think with you, that a majority of the free- quainted with Governor Wolf, can hesitate

that Department—yet it is the opinion of the committee, that discretionary power should never be given, in any case, to any officer of the Government, where it can be regulated and defined by law. They think that it would be commerce shall be laid bure. Should they appoint the first that the surface of the portion of the is sufficient to remove all doubts from the minds of the most incrudulous.

Will unite in sustaining a man, who, his politication to make a turnpike company an act of incorporation to make a turnpike in Rhode Island? One of the parties into which the country is defined by law. They think that it would be commerce shall be laid bure. Should they appoint the united in sustaining a man, who, his politication is sufficient to remove all doubts from the minds of the most incrudulous.

One of the parties into which the country is divided, maintains that the Supreme Court of the United States is the proper tribunal for defined by law. They think that it would be commerce shall be laid bure. Should they appoint the minds of the most incrudulous.

One of the parties into which the country is divided, maintains that the Supreme Court of the United States is the proper tribunal for defined by law. They think that it would be commerce shall be laid bure. Should they appoint to remove all doubts from the minds of the most incrudulous.

One of the parties into which the country is divided, maintains that the Supreme Court of the United States is the tribunity of sentiment as to the proper than grant a turnpike company an act of incorporation to make a turnpike in Rhode Island.

One of the parties into which the country is divided, maintains that the Supreme Court of the United States is the top of the most incrudulous.

One of the parties into which the country is divided, maintains that the surface of the proper is united by the company and act of incorporation to make a turnpike company and act of incorporation to make a turnpike company and act of incorporation to make a turnpike company and act of incorp more consistent with the principles of our Goreason as facilitating the fiscal agents, the securities proper to be taken, the duties they shall be
the same track of the management of the m there is no guardian of State Rights but the A vast proportion of the present bank is owned in England, and the seat of the United States

> longer it shall be suffered wantonly to excite of the Judges, which they can do constitution has now assumed a very different aspect from there are political questions involving the dear- moneyed institution, on the one hand, and the f continuing to the end of its existence the est rights of the States and the people, which People on the other. I say People; because cannot be made to assume a judicial form, so as the contest has now assumed such a character, to be brought before the Supreme Court for that the depository of their rights-their "Con adjudication. Take for example the recent stituional Head," must give up and surrender measure of the removal of the public deposites to the Bank, or the Bank must to him. Under to be an act of usurpation. Suppose the Senate such circumstances, how will the People act

> > This contest is now similar to the one "Madison's War." We all remember the We all remember this war-how unpopular it was in New England in its beginning; but when the British attacked "unholy" war, in the beginning, became "Madison's glory," in the end. The Bank "Madison's glory," in the end. The Bank have attacked the President, and in him the People, and rely upon it, nothing but the utter extirmination of that institution will now satisty them. Whatever might have been the riews of many on the deposite and Bank questions heretofore, now the question presents a different aspect. It has assumed a different character-and, money or no money, scarcity or no scarcity, the Bank must go down, and the People will say amen, and so perish every moneyed institution that undertakes to control the People's Government.

I hope you will excuse me, and believe yours, &c. respectfully,

From the Western Methodist.
A GENEROUS ACT. On Saturday week before last, as the Rev.

F. E. PITTS, of this city, was a passenger on board the Steam Boat Tobacco Plant, Captain Organ, a scene occurred, the description of which cannot fail to touch every generous heart. orally under the management of clizens as different management of clizens and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are respectable, as trustworthy, as any directors of the said Bank; who shall report the Bank of the United States. And it would be unjust, and contrary to the spirit of our in
struck the water the child as it came to the Directors of the Bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are respectable, as trustworthy, as any directors of the water the child as it came to the Bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are respectable, as trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are respectable, as trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the water the child as it came to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are respectable, as trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the water the child as it came to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are reported to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are reported to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are reported to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are reported to the bank; and while withdrawn. What these documents are, are reported to the bank; who shall report the trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy, as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy as any directors of the bank; who shall report the trustworthy as a contract the trustworthy as a contract the trustworthy as any dire

to Ceylon and Calcutta, Oct. 2, states that was so far on his way to America, with girls, daughters of the mis ionaries, viz. il. of Mr. Winslow, three of Mr. Meigs, two Mr. Poor, one of Mr. Spaulding, and The transfers were directed to the points Mr. Woodward. The oldest is sixteen India, that it seems the missionaries project permanent separation from their children, ticularly their daughters, rather than by where moreover, there is little prospect of the board the Mt. Vernon, just arrived at Pres her accommodations for passengers not pers ting it. He says.

"I did hope to procure passage for Ame almost immediately on my arrival here; there are only 4 American ships in the ris and only one of these, the Mt. Vernon, is leave within about a month. I have applied cargo. The supercargo and Captain of Tuscany however, have been very kind as premise to look around them and see if the can accommodate us. If we do not obtain passage in her, we may have to wait two three months; and may perhaps go in the sam ship which was expected, as I learn here, bring out the reinforcement to our mission. of the children, that thus she may be enabled to return to her native land."

The opposition papers are out in full blas ment, and the causes of that failure, which enough to apply to him. No one who is afor a single moment, to believe, that on this, at

It is stated in the last Liverpool papers, received at Boston, that a deputation of the Nottingham dissenters had waited on Earl Gry and expressed to him their desire for the enter overthrow of the church establishment. En Grey replied, that the removal of their own personal disabilities was all that they could reasonably ask. He would give his most strenuous opposition to every attempt to injure the established church; nor did he bolieve, that he dissenters generally wished for its abolition. The following are among the items of intelligence contained in the Liverpool papers.

Nearly 1200 merchantmen, damaged by the late storms, were lying between Portsmouth and the Downs.—The Marquis of Sligo has been appointed Governor of Jamaica.—Henry Hunt of Preston, is a candidate for Parliament in the borough of East Somerset.-Lord Brougham's plan of national education is to be submitted to Parliament early is its approaching session.—The funeral of Lord Grenville took place on the 21st of January. It appears to be expected that the authorship of Junius will now be revealed, as the injunction of secrecy was to terminate with his life.

Ireland.—On Monday, Judge Jeff pro-nounced the sentence of the court of King's Bench, which was that Mr. Barrett, for having published Mr. O'Connell's letter in the Pilot ing was held at Dublin on Wednesday last, he Lord Mayor in the Chair, when the formation of a ship canal between Dublin and the harbour of Kingstown, was determined on. On Tuesday the Judges of the court of King's Bench sentenced the Hon. Thomas French to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of £ 100, for having used insulting language to Mr. Handcock, late High Sheriff of Galway, because that officer had not put him on the Grand Jury pannel for that county in 1832.

A copy of the Report of the legislative joint committee 'on the Southern and Western Boundaries of the State,' with the accompany ing documents, has been sent to us. This is the first time we have seen the documents. It is stated by the committee, that "no other report, paper or document has been received from the State of Virginia, in answer to our report and resolutions of 1831."

The papers are four in number: viz 1. Marked (A.) A letter from Governor Howard to Governer Floyd, dated Annapolis, June, 1832, transmitting the report and resolutions of Maryland, and expressing a hope that a mode of settlement, so friendly and fair, will be met in the same amicable spirit, with corresponding provisions on the part of Vir-

2. Marked (B.) A letter from Governor Floyd, dated Richmond Nov. 29th, 1832, acknowledging the receipt of the Maryland papers, and adding a confident expression of opinion that had the "documents lately come into the possession of Virginia" been known to Maryland, her pretensions would have been withdrawn. What these documents are, is

Act of that ses the controvers ment of Char laher, and J. missioners und 4. (D.) thenticated,the State, and between that Maryland." pointment of same number land, to run : dary, to comn branch of the As the con of a survey fr true point to s ginia act doe proposal at al EA

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the debate of ing on the S mation relat neys from th BYTH, in co by Mr. Por ted his resol subsequently ferences onl dation; upon whether Mr had made a that if he di of an honora countable fo a way of his no honorabl tation." N CLAY arose duce a reco but we are efforts of the cessful:-From the An unple

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nd take charge nay be enabled ut in full blast aring to expres stion of the put-United States d. It is a part and proscrip-Bank; and has ner cause, to incommunity 19 vered in insure freemen of this suffer the men and prescribel of their opinions. e friends of the etings, by reo-

Governor to bethe Bank; 12 o do so, and me, exercise of his lature of healtain a loan is nternal improve failure, which dest and becomthese indiscree no terms lard one who is a :-F, can hesitate, that on this, as his judgement, nces, so far as he icular question,

who, his politi-

s, is one of the t Chief Magisad .- Amer. Senpool papers, retion of the Noton Earl Gry, ire for the entre lishment. Earl al of their own that they could give his most altempt to injure for its abolition.
he items of intelverpool papers.
lamaged by the een Portsmouth uis of Sligo has amaica.-Henry e for Parliament Somerset.-Lord ducation is to be in its approach-

Lord Grenville ary. It appears he injunction of his life. udge Jeff procourt of King's arrett, for having ter in the Pilot, in Newgate, and ive securities to bimself in £500, A public meet-Wednesday last, when the forma-Dublin and the determined on. court of King's omas French to pay a fine of ting language to eriff of Galway, put him on the county in 1832.

legislative joint and Western the accompanyt to us. This is e documents. It at "no other reen received from er to our report

ber: viz from Governor lated Annapolis, eport and resopressing a hope friendly and fair, ble spirit, with

from Governor ov. 29th, 1832, f the Maryland nt expression of ats lately come beon known to ould have been

cuments are, is overnor Floyd, ing the Virginia , the controversy, and announcing the appointment of Charles J. Faulkner, John S. Gal-

branch of the Potomac river.'

As the controversy turns, not upon the truth of a survey from a given point, but upon the true point to start from, it . clear that the Virginia act does not respond to the Maryland

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1834.

"A PLAIN MAN" in our next.

We entertain hopes that the Legislature of Maryland will bring its session to a close by the last of the present week.

Mr. LEIGH, the newly elected Senator from Virginia, has taken his seat in the Senate or the United States. The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of him, mentions as a rumor, that he is "for cutting down the Bank by degrees -until it be reduced to a capital of ten or fifteen or twenty millions-and keeping it at some such reduced scale."

A very unpleasant incident occurred in the U. States Senate, on Friday the 28th ult., in the debate on Mr. Poindexter's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the transfer of public moneys from the Bank of Natchez. Mr. For-BYTH, in commenting upon the remarks made by Mr. Poindexter, at the time he submitted his resolution, (which the latter gentleman subsequently admitted were grounded upon inferences only,) stated them to be without foundation; upon which Mr. Poindexter demanded whether Mr. Forsyth intended to say that he had made a wilful misrepresentation? and said that if he did, "he departed from the character of an honorable man, and he would hold him accountable for it; no man should speak in such a way of him but at the hazard of his life, and no honorable man should make such an imputation." Mr. Forsyth refused to answer. Mr. CLAY arose with a view of endeavoring to produce a reconciliation, which proved ineffectual; but we are pleased to see by the following, the efforts of the Senate, as a body, were more successful:-

From the National Intelligencer March 3. An unpleasant incident having occurred in the Senate, on Friday last, between Messrs. Poindexter and Forsyth, members of that body, we feel highly gratified in learning that it was subsequently adjusted, as will be seen by the following extract from the journal:
IN SENATE—FRIDAY, February 28,

1834. Ordered, That the following be entered on the the Legislative Journal of the Senate:

A misunderstanding having arisen between the honorable George Poindexter and the honorable John Forsyth, in the course of the proceedings of the Senate this day, after the ladelphia; if so, he will no doubt hasten to reclose of the business, the Senate required the cover his child. ance of its absent members—whereupon. at the instance of several members, mutual, satisfactory, and honorable explanations took

We are authorised by several Senators (mutual friends of the parties,) to state, that an article in the Telegraph of Saturday last, relating to that affair, is for ded in a total misconception of the manner in which the adjustment was brought about. It was effected in the Senate, through the friendly interposition of several Senators, which finally led to mutual satisfactory, and honorable explanations, on the part of the two gentlemen.

CANADA .- We have already published, some statements in regard to the troubles in Upper Canada, arising out of the contests between the Legislature of that colony and Mr. McKenzie, who has been repeatedly elected to a seat in that body. By the following, which we extract from the Baltimore American, it will be seen that more serious difficulties have arisen in the Legislature of Lower Canada:-

against the course of the ministry at home towards the Province. ..

Early in the month, a set of resolutions. rights of the people of Canada, and concluded by proposing the expunging from the journals of the House, of the despatches of Mr. Stanley, the British Colonial Secretary, and the impeaching of the Governor General, Lord Aylmer. They were brought up for discussion on the 15th, and debated all that day and the next. All substitutes were rejected by overwhelming majorities, and late in the night of the 16th fifly-five of the resolutions were agreed to with

House have assumed, must be important to the future relations of the Colony with Great Britain. The impeachment is a singular proceeding, especially if, as we believe, there is neither "Mr. Heard said he could not shut his eyes to the feet that the spirit of reform was around the constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to the fact that the spirit of reform was around the constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to the fact that the spirit of reform was around the constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to the fact that the spirit of reform was around the constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to the fact that the spirit of reform was around the constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to the fact that the spirit of reform was around the constitutions of the temper which stimulate the case of the measures adopted will seem that the to down't be institutions of the United States. He tells them that the to the United States. He tells them that the to down't be sessioned, the measures adopted will secure more closely their dependence on Great Britain, and strengthen the institutions of monarchy. These are probhe institutions of monarchy. These are, probhe institutions of monarchy for the American Colonial States from the journals. The language of Mr. Stanley is a close parallel to that of the Earl of Hillsborough, hard the other Colonial Secretaries, who laid down the laws of monarchy for the American Colonies from 1765 to '76. The Canadians are too pain the properties of the contract of the co

enemy .- Globe .

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Wednesday.

DREADFUL DISASTER—LOSS OF LIFE.

The most serious disaster that has ever occur-

LIFE.

The most serious disaster that has ever occurred on the Delaware, took place yesterday afternoon.—The steamboat William Penn, Capt. Jefferies, on her way from New Castle to this city, took fire just before she reached to the Point House, was run ashore immediately the Point House, was run ashore immediately allove the Point, and burnt to the water's edge. There were upwards of one hundred and fifty passengers on board at the time, and the awful scene that ensued can be better imagined than described. It is impossible to state at this there are various contradictory rumors in circulation. Three dead bodies, two male and one female, reached this city last evening. Every exertion was made to restore life, but in vain. The names of the sufferers are, Col. Porter, of this city-the Rev. Mitchell Moore, of Lewis town, Del. and an unknown female. It is stated that the latter sprang into the water from the iliat he should protest against this measure. stern of the boat, and Mr. Moore immediately They had believed the late election had put this after her-that when taken up, both were alive, but they died from fright, suffering, and cold. One individual, a passenger, stated to us that he observed another female spring into the water and sink before assistance could be

The conduct of the officers of the boat, from the moment the accident occurred, is represented to have been of the most praiseworthy character. The place where the boat grounded is within about fifty yar is of the Banks of the Delaware, on the Pennsylvania side, and the passengers, male and female, were compelled to wade some distance in mud and water, to he depth of several feet. Of course they were wet to the skin, and their clothes disfigured with mud: Several lost their hats, others their shoes, &c. Most of the baggage was saved, also the Southern mail.

As soon as the fire was discovered, a number of small boats hastened to the assistance of the sufferers; also, the South street steamboat, one of the Market street boats, and the Burlington, from Chesnut street wharf. The pasengers, for the most part, were brought up in these vessels. Thousands of our citizens lined the wharves from the moment the fire was discovered, until long after night fall. Great anxiety was felt by those who expected friends and relatives, and hundreds of persons rushed to catch a glance at the dead bodies, fearful hat some one dear to them lad passed into the valley of death. The fire is said to have originated in the wheel-house. When first discovered an effort was made to check it, but it was soon found impossible, and to escape from the devouring element became the object of all.

The boat continued burning for several hours and presented a beautiful but a melancholy spectacle. About half past six o'clock she floated from the shore, and came up the river, till burning, as far as the island opposite the city, where she again went ashore, and remain-ed there when our paper went to press.

Since writing the above, we have received a note from Mr. Robert Haydock, 106 Lombard street, who was one of the passengers. He succeeded in rescuing a little girl named Sarah Jane Duff, who says her father resided in Phi-

One passenger had a leg broken—a female was also sevely injured— the mail from Baltimore is missing—and several other accidents place in company with Poqua, son of Godfrey, on their return from Cincinnati to the residence

"Mr. Carter of Montgomery reported his bill for the erection of the new county of Carroll. On the question of considering the bill, a debate ensued which lasted until past 3 o'clock.

"Mr. Blackistone said to grant the conside

ration of this bill would be an undue consumption of time and treasure, and hoped the vote of the House on the question of consideration would be final. He contended that this bill was reform in an insidious shape. It was but the commencement of a system of reform that would eventually break down the present influ- next advanced—him he wounded in the arm. ence in this House of certain sections of the State—an entering wedge of a system of ruin sed through his clothes. Having lost his dirk which would result in the prostration of the accidentally he now commenced with his fists

"Mr. Palmer said the time was approaching, if some redress were not afforded, when 270,nearly one hundred in number, was moved and referred. They form a sort of declaration of system. We have always come here in a respectful and constitutional manner, asking that none of the wounds are fatal, though pur-for relief from grievances long existing and Clendinning and Mr. Bartlet are seriously in-jured—the latter in five places. constantly increasing. Yet on every such ocjured up, and terrific pictures presented to the imagination of this House. He then described the unequal representation in this State by comparing Baltimore and Frederick with other counties having an equal weight in the House and asked whether that was republicanism. out opposition. The whole probably passed as He pronounced it a sad mockery, and closed reported. The resolutions adopted contain a suith declaring that though this question may call for conventions of the people.

The results of this bold attitude, which the House have assumed, must be important to the the small boon now respectfully prayed for,

would avert for an age to come.
"Mr. Heard said he could not shut his eyes to the fact that the spirit of reform was abroad

Act of that session (marked D) in reference to the spirit with which the Secretaries were an- | forth in the form of an act daying the sanction

ment of Charles J. Faulkner, John S. Gallaher, and John B. D. Smith Esqs. commissioners under the act.

4. (D.) The Virginia act, properly authenticated,—"To settle the western limits of the State, and the boundary and dividing line between that State and the commonwealth of Maryland." This act provides for the appointment of three commonwealth of Maryland." This act provides for the appointment of three commonwealth of the General Assembly, to pay large received a paper containing the ceremon-plant of three commonwealth o "Mr. Carter, of Montgomery, said he was the monster, that he would sacrifice his politi-

cal existence in accomplishing his purpose.
"Mr. Pratt contended by various forcible illustrations that this was an anti-reform mea-

time the number of persons who perished, as tem, and defended the small counties against

"Mr. Corroll said he could not remain silent on this subject, however averse he was to trouble the House; but it was due to his constituents duestion to rest, and were surprised to learn that an attempt was making here to force upon them a measure which had been submitted to them, and which they had rejected. The con-sequence was that at this time a great excitement existed in Baltimore county, and if time would admit, deputations with petitions would crowd this hall, protesting against this act of in-

"The debate was pursued by Messrs. Ely, Dulany, Handy and F. Smith, all of them

hostile to considering the bill.
"The question was then put, "will the House consider this bill," and was decided in the

negative yeas 37, nays 37.

"The House then took up the special order of the day, the bill to allow to the city of Baltimore four delegates in the Legislature,— After Mr. Jones of Baltimore, in a short and pertinent speech, had shown the reasonableness of this bill, its vast importance to the city of Baltimore in its legislative business, and also the relation which the city bears to the different counties, and the identity of its interests. and prosperity with theirs—Mr. Day made a few desultory remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Jones of Somerset, then called for the pravious question, which being sustained, the main question was put and the bill rejected.

"But few bills were acted on to-day. Among the bills research was come form."

the bills passed was one, from the Senate, to extend the powers of Baltimore County Court in the empanelling of juries.
"In the Senate, Mr. Mayer reported a bill

(on the petition of G. R. Gaither and others) relating to the several Banks within the State. supplemental to the act of 1817, relating to the city of Baltimore.-The first named bill, you

recollect, was passed a few days ago, but was ordered to be recon idered.
"The Senate took up the bill to elect the Governor every third year, &c. but adjourned without any final action on it."

From the Roseville (Ohio) Telegraph. INDIAN HOSTILITIES NEAR HOME.—The following are the incidents of an affray which has produced here considerable excitement:

Mr. L. B. Bartlet, agent of the celebrated Miami chief, Godfrey, passed through this happened on the Philadelphia wharves, in consequence of the confusion, and the pressure of the crowd.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

From the correspondent of the Baltimore American.

Annapolis, March 6, 1934.

Annapolis, March 6, 1934. Both instantly sprang to the floor, and a desperate struggle ensued-the Indian still uttering his foarful yells and occasionally wounding Bartlet. The noise awakened a number o individuals who rushed into the room. Mr. Clendinning, the landlord, entered first, with a candle; this the savage struck out and stabbed Mr. C. in the chest. Messrs. J. and W. M. Whiney next entered; the former of whom he wounded in the shoulder; the latter, like Achilles, received a stab in the heel. A Mr. Hipes The next thrust was at Mr. Bruce, which passed through his clothes. Having lost his dirk The House of Assembly on the 15th instant assumed a very bold stand of hostility against the administration of Governor Aylmer, and the administration of Governor Aylmer, and produce a convulsion which will make this fair in our county jail. No adequate cause for his be quitely gave himself up. He is now lodged in our county jail. No adequate cause for his conduct has been assigned. The manner of the agent, Mr. B., towards him, appears to have been invariably kind, and Poqua has heretofore sustained a high characters. It is appeared by bond with approved security. tofore sustained a high character. It is supposed

The St. Lawrence. — The Parliament of Upper Canada have voted \$1,4000,000 for the improvement of the river St. Lawrence.

Three men have been arrested and committed for trial, suspected of being concerned in the recent fraud on the Phenix Bank, by obtaining 5000 dollars in \$1000 bills, for a check drawn by a bank in Boston, which had a forged en-dorsement. The persons arrested are Wm. Brown, alias Chas. Wheeler—Wm. Abbey, alias Allen, alias Fash, alias Anthruther, all three Englishmen. The two first named were taken by Mr. Homan, on Sunday afternoon, in Grand street, and the other yesterday in

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A quarterly meeting will be held in the Me-

From the Bultimore American of Saturday BALTIMORE PRODUCE PRICES. March 7, 1834. Wheat, Maryland red, good, sold at Corn white, 50 a 51

30 a 31

4 25 a 4 50

do. vellow, Rye, Oats, Clover Seed

3,000 20 1,460 30 1,000 50 400 | 82 Tickets \$3-Halves 1 50-quarters 75 cts.

Also, the Virginia Lottery, Class No. 5draws on March 15th.

l prize of 3,000 100 1,612 128 128 of 30-No prize less than 6. Tickets \$5, shares in proportion, at the Lottery Office of P. SACKET,

INDEPENDENCE

Easton, Md.

THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND L ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gentleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the remainder of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares. -TERMS-

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be —The following named bills were passed—A made by special contract with the subscriber bill, from the House, to divorce Francis Ida Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case.

Sicard of Baltimore; and a bill from the House,

Contains about
THREE HUNDRED ACRES, a fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very and remarkable for its productiveness. This farin is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensborough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either

ed a great desideratum) a never-failing stream with. near the buildings, affording a supply for stock,

inspection. The terms of sale are one-third of the purmonths from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security.

claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale. JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee.

Cambridge, feb. 22-25
The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office. CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional small of FLOVER SEED additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Slovels, Hoes, &c.

VM. H. & P. GROOME.

march 1

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.
February 11, 1834. G it NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons

who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who just received, and is now opening a fresh supneglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the high-est bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the their vote rejected the proposed change. He declared a disposition of any section of the state, against the will of its inhabitants, as was contemplated by the bill before us, would be us unjust and tyrannical as the dismemberment of Poland. He described the rotten-borough system, and defended the small counties against the imputation of being rotten-boroughs. He was in favor of a convention of the people to settle this vexed question in a becoming spirit, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by

son but the owner. The above reward will be paid, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by leaving it with Mr. Mullikin, Post Master at Easton. SAMUEL H. SHAW.

march 11

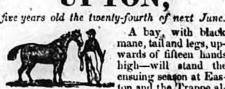
Gr- The Literature Lottery Class No. 11, draws March 13th, 1834.

SCHEME.

I prize of \$10,000 | 6 prizes of \$300 contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare bety, being a much frequented therough lare between the two counties of Talbet and Dorches ter. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the convey-

ance of passengers. The mail also passes twice Halves 1 50—quarters 75 cts.
Virginia Lottery, Class No. 5—
The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money, and credit of twelve months or more, and whose accounts with legal interest on the whole from the day with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The nurchase money will be entitled to a contract of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by maof sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a king immediate payment. Also those indebtproportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.
S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE



mane, tail an wards of fifteen name, high—will stand the ensuing season at Easton and the Trappe al-

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by EDWARD H. NABB.

Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

CHANCERY SALE.

Y authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, between the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Justie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses—particulars hereafter in handbills.

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

Maryland Eclipse.

The thorough bred horse, Maryland E-clipse is now at his stand in Easter, and will be in Conteville

then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she place, within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and the same distance from a grist-mill. On this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to had to its many other advantages, besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desideratum) a never-failing stream

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 near the buildings, affording a supply for stock, &c.

**Ec. Lands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, inspection. proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, (the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, The Trustee hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their scription of Eclipse—his pedigree, and perfor-JAMES SEWALL.

march 4

latto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock; blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward news presents. come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharg-

ed according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail. march 4 3w

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured 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.

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and

Talbot county, dec 28

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store—Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are carnestly solicited to give him a call. Jan 14

MEW FIRM

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS;

who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839.

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

Jy 7

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY,

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Stores

BAKING BUSINESS.

mane, tail and legs, up- Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES. wards of fifteen hands &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at high—will stand the the above mentioned time.
ensuing season at Eas- To persons wishing to invest a small capital

in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowti] The Baltimore American will copy the a-bove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

MILLIVERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER.

clipse is now at his stand in Easto, and will be in Cen reville on Monday the eath of March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she can be a son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she

TO RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconckin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eiththe principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Easton, feb 15

eow4w

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his ollections for 1833, earnestly requests all clipse, will leave their names with William K: those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collectoris bound to make the called on. WAS commmitted to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of Fobruary, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was born free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 28 years of are, 5 feet 7 1-2

Collector of Talbot county.

NOTICE.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginis, 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

discontinue the others. oct 9

The few lurid mornings that dawn on us here Are enough for lite's woes, full enough for its

Would I not go the path which the prophets of God,

Apostles and Martyrs, so joyfully trod? While brethren and friends are all hastening

Like a spirit unblest o'er the earth would I

I would not live alway-I ask not to stay, Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the

Where seeking for peace, we but hover around Like the Patriarch's bird-and no resting is found-

Where Hope, when she paints her gay bow in the air Leaves it brilliance to fade in the night of des-

And joys fleeting angel ne'er sheds a glad ray, productive of interest.

Temptation without and corruption within; In a moment of strength, if I sever the chain,

And my cup of thanksgiving with penitent native talent.

tears. The festival trump calls for jubilant songs, But my spirit her own miserere prolongs.

I would not live alway-no, welcome the tomb; Immortality's lamp burns there bright 'mid original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily adthe gloom;

his bead-

Sweet, sweet be my slumbers on that holy bed. But sweeter the morn which shall follow that ble the amount of its subscription. Of the night,

When the sunrise of glory shall beam on my sight. When the full matin song as the sleepers arise

the skies. Who, who would live alway-away from his

Away from yon heav'n, that blissful abode, Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the lished in these cities. Its readers will thus bright plains,

And the noontide of glory eternally reigns; Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet, Their God and each other transported to greet, While the anthems of rapture unceasingly roll,

And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passenthe evening in the mail packet. Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock.

A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the be post paid, and addressed to Blail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easten BLACK WOOD & CO.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50 Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 or from Broad Creek to Quænstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wye Mills to Easton,

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

1.00

Easton, Jan. 4,-1834. SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or a-bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W. McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not ges paid. All persons are hereby warned not per annum, for a single copy. put the law in force against all persons so doing.
PETER TARR.
Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18 3w

City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto them life, depend. In a word, its great end woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and MATTHEWS, says she was born free and by prometing a surrender of political prejudice near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, is now administered, in a common effort to reshas a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; cue the institutions of the country from the mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-Editors with whom we exchange

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

For Rent, And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwalling house on Washington street, recently occu-pied by John Meconekin, dec'd. P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

THE ATHENIAN AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or alout the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene ry, Biography, Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic-

ular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termi-nation of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as

well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

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

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary Save the gleam of the plumage that bears him aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to en-I would not live alway-thus fetter'd by sin, courage, premiums for a variety of such article as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the Scarce the victory's mine than I'm captive publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce-E'en the rapture of pardon is mingled with ment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volames, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hun-dred and thirty-two pages of well selected and There too is the pillow where Christ bow'd mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge dou quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually To hail the blest morning, shall peal through with each of which an accurate and copious in dex will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals pubhave the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrangements, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the unlertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic

contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for thefr advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such gers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

TERMS, &c.

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

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the estab-lishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the and the greatly increased page now presented

to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople, and all such are invited to contribute. It is WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto raised by her mother on the Reisterstown road, and personal intersts, unite those who disaplarge full eyes. Had on when committed, a destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as

> Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as five housand subscribers are obtained. DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834. 63-Subscriptions received at this office. BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies

Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins

Sturm's Reflections

Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament

Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning

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

Greece do do England United States do Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ

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Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader

Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inknow-

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to

To the liberal patrons of the Globe. who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the luture, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished o subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be obi served, that we propose to publish "a Con gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. Thy paper will be printed at the close of every veck, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge-gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imtation-and will also avail themselves, when ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope to be able to effect this, by using brevier type, the session, we may boast of affording the posed of according to law. most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice

together with the annexed terms. THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. ongressional Globe, publish

ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a pett abstract of the proceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

\$10 per annur Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$2 50 Weekly Globe, For less than a year Daily per month,

Semi-weekly, per month,

50 cts.

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform hi customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe und Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old

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

Eas ton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER



ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant .-Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the scason regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advanequal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; tage to passengers and freighters also. All and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased freights intended for the Emily Jane will be industry, to make it more worthy than it has thankfully received at the Granary at Easton hitherto been, in other respects, of the exten- Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders sive and munificent subscription which has so left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex | Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

> The public's obedient servant JOSHUA LEONARD. fab 18 3t

NOTICE.

The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the season out at the above na-

med places, alternate weeks at each. His peligree will be seen in hand-bills. march I

A COOK WANTED.

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

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro may but now says his name is BILL GETTYS He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born ree in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck n the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other be-low. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested

Sheriff of Harford County. 75-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-Jan. 2d, 1834. Jy 11

Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MAKER.

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

He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he i prepared to manufacture at the shortest no ice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the Frictest attention will be paid to funerals.
He has also a first rate TURNER tin hi employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patrouage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

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

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

work has been highly approved. Jan. 4 WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti more city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above cording to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen nn's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroeare requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 18 8w The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phænix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take im away, otherwise he will be discharged ac cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

feb11 Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check. caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur nat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above describednegro, g ri any, is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

JyI1 Baltimore City and County Jail.

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

for Miss Thomas dec 31

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

municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

FOR RENT. (possession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling of Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and That commedious Dwelling House John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN. TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Aber. crombie, M. D. F. R. S. The Critic an English periodical, speaks in

the highest terms of commendation of this work ALSO, Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas

Peter Parley's Geography for children, illustrated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en.

gravings Mason on Self-Knowledge Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes. Together with a very general assortment of CHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK

BOOKS, &c. &c. For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

feb 22 (Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will meet at the Court-House in Easton, on PUESDAY the eleventh of March instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing Overseers of roads and Constables. Applicants for the office of constable, will please make their applications as early in the morning as practi-cable.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county. march 1

A Teacher Wanted.

TO take charge of the district school in Greensborough, from 1st April to the well recommended. march 4

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the ast of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same-and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE COACH, GIG & HARNESS



manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Tulbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of returnng their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-TICLES IN THEIR LINE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

SNEW GIGS, price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto,

of various prices; and TWO good Sulkeys,

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS, n their line, of every description, from which y the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner. and steel springs of every description made and

repaired, all of which will Le done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. The public's obedient servants. ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md. specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage

brought to their own door. A. & H.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool

> siery, Gloves, &cc. &c. -ALSO-

and Valentia Shawls, Ho-

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment, Easton, Nov. 5.

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. VI .-- No. 42

EASTON, MD.---SATUEDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1834.

WHOLE No. 319

TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, (during the Session of Congress.)

and every TUESDAY MORNING the real factoring of the title of the and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-Br

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet

payable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrea- taking. tages are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

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

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN

crombie, M. D. F. R. S.

Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c.

133-Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county.

Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received until the 30th day of March, at which day an election will be held. None need apply except well recommended.

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NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same-and all ladies respectfully invited to give their aid.

Easton,

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-

All Children under 12 years of age half price, LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country - The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any

tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."
Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

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

FOR THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eith-

er purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.

Laston feb 15



The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Carber of Worth and Reputable gentlemen of Carber of Carbe

Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, SCHOONER WRIGHTSON, and influenced by none, has thought proper to GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master, WILL commence her regular trips bewith that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the under-As the general design of this paper is both to

tween the two places, on WEDNES DAY morning next, 26th of February—leav ing Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as ing at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve a continuance of the same he humbly hopes and requests the aid and as-SAMUEL H. BENNY, sistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, Freight intended for the Wrightson can be (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays

left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H good of mankind, shall be gratefully received Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to w (G) S. H. B.

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

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church, slicep 1 00 8 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. Do. do. do. plain, calf, strap gilt, 10 00

Shinn on the plan of Salvation, Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the carliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt

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EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore of the Peace in and for the city of Battimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself superintendance. It next vested the superintendance. It next vested the superintendance is till in the Treasury, ready to be disbursed upon warrants drawn according to the laws. The committee annex to this report, by way of appendix, various official documents, establishabe as a small superintendance. It next vested the superintendance is till in the Treasury, ready to be disbursed upon warrants drawn according to the laws. The committee annex to this report, by way of appendix, various official documents, establishabe as a small superintendance. It next vested the superintendance is till in the Treasury, ready to be disbursed upon warrants drawn according to the laws. The committee annex to this report, by way of appendix, various official documents, establishabe as a small superintendance. It next vested the superintendance is till in the Treasury, ready to be disbursed upon warrants drawn according to the laws. The committee annex to this report, by way of appendix, various official documents, establishabe as a small superintendance.

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

Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN place the subscribers' can be found, or at their

UNITED STATES BANK. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. March 4, 1834. Mr. POLK, from the Committee of Ways

and Means, made the following report: The Committee of Ways and Means have bad under consideration the Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 3d December last, communicating to Congress his reasons for ordering the public deposites to be re-moved from the Bank of the United States; the memerial of the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, complaining that the "chartered rights of the stock holders" have been violated, and asking redress; the memorial of that portion of the Directors of the Bank appointed by the United States, making certain charges of misconduct against the Bank; and, also, sundry other memorials and resolutions from other Banks, and citizens, in relation thereto, which have been referred to them by the House, and have agreed to the following REPORT:

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter of the 3d of December last, informs Congress, that "in pursuance of the power reserved to him by the act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," he had "directed that the deposites of the money of the United States shall not be made in the said Bank or branches thereof, but certain State Banks which had been designated for that purpose," and he proceeds to lay before Congress the reasons which induced him to give such orders and direction.

The Bank, in its memorial, draws in question the power of the Secretary to issue such order, and also the sufficiency of his reasons for the act.

From the language employed, it is apparent that the Bank claims the custody and and use of the public deposites as a "chartered right," and in case of a removal for reasons which the President and Directors may not deem sufficient, asserts the perogative of making the Bank a party in the transaction. They assume that the "chartered rights of the stockholders" have been "violated," and demand "redress," as an act of "justice"

It is the opinion of the committee, that the juestion as to the power of the Secretary of the reasury, and the sufficiency or insufficiency of the reasons for which he may have ceased to make the Bank of the United States the depository of the public moneys, is one exclusively between that officer and the constituted authorities to whom he is responsible. To pronounce a decision upon the act, and the reasons which superinduced it, appertains exclusively tothe Government, and is a question in which the Bank has no right to interpose for the purpose or influencing the decision.

The Bank denies the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue his order, for removing the public deposites from its custody, and claims possession of these deposites as a chartered right, because, as it alleges, "the Bank has in all things performed the stipulations of the charter.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter, him no new power or control over the public doposites, but was a reservation of a power exclusively possessed by him, and one which had been exercised by the head of the Treasury Department from the origin of the Govern-ment, and that none of the "chartered rights" of the Bank have been violated by the act complained of.

it is conceded that a power which essentially It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive done, can no more affect his power to do it, always been exercised under the responsibility disburse the same upon warrants, &c. of the Secretary, has been transferred to a corporation, which claims to be irresponsible to sage, and has been ever since, as conferring on measures originating in corrupt or wicked

To arrive at a clear understanding of the Revolution, as far as it possessed any attributes Bank of the United States. It was never supof Government, united in itself the power of posed, during the period above mentioned, to done.

every department. In managing the concerns be the province of the Treasurer to make the In illustration of the view here taken of the intrusted to its guardianship, it acted as much selection, nor did he ever attempt to exercise in an executive as a legislative capacity. The the power. It was, by uniform usage and the first germ of the Treasury Department of the United States is found in a resolution of that body, as early as the 29th of July, 1775, to the mitted to be placed by law under the exclusive charter. By the 14th section it was stipular d

following effect, viz.
"Resolved, That Michael Hilligas and Philadelphia; and that they shall give bond the principle was equally well established, that on demand, shall be receivable in all paymen s

the President of Congress They were direct- the Treasurer, and were never considered as ter provides that they shall be receivable in all ly responsible to Congress, settled their ac- drawing them out of the Treasury. The pub- payments to the United States, but upon the counts with that body, and held their offices at lie revenue can never be entirely collected and express condition that Congress reserves to its will.

In various other resolutions and ordinances ted a portion of its Executive powers in subcity and county, on the 9th day of January, ordinate agents appointed by its vote, and re1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, ing Treasurers over whom it exercised a direct ryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o body. Next, it was vested in Commissioners, appendix, various official documents, establishing the payment of the public dues.

If the Secretary of the Treasury, without an Elizable by the Pressury of the Treasury, without an extended to the payment of the paym over the right eye, a small scar under the right and a part not members. Finally, by creating stated. car, one near the left eye, also, one on the left "Civil Executive Departments, of the Treat At the

of Finance.' It will be observed that in the first instance, the power to direct the Treasurers, in relation

to superintend and control the settlement of all next session, the reasons of such order and dipublic accounts, and to direct and control all rections." public accounts, and to direct and control all persons employed in procuring supplies for the public service, and in the expenditure of public eretary of the Treasurey. On the contrary, as far as it operates at all, it is a reservation of that a Treasurer, &c. shall be appointed "in aid of the Superintendent of Finance." The depositories for the public funds. The Secretary, therefore, does not derive his power over him in all things, in subordination to the reso- the subject from this act. lutions and ordinances of Congress, which was the head of the Executive Department."

power to direct the Treasurer in all his acts, and were themselves responsible to Congress; the head of the Executive Department in the existing Government.

the United States of America; that he shall Representatives, dated February 7th, 1823, nominate, and by and with the consent of the The error upon this point consists in conotherwise provided for, and which shall be es at exits, when, in fact, the tablished by law. But the Congress may by leaves it as it was before.

power of appointment, and consequently of re-moval, taken away from Congress and vested or without reason. in the President. The ultimate supervision Whether the Congress of 1816 acted wisely and control of the officers of the "civil Execu- in thus divesting themselves of all control over tive Departments" was taken from Congress and vested in the President of the United States; and to enable him to exercise it with the more effect, he was, by the constitution itself, clothed mine. It is certain that they did so; and during with authority to "require the opinion in writing of the principal officers in each of the Executive Departments, upon any subject relating the United States, unless the Secretary of the to the duties of their respective offices? To Treasury had otherwise ordered and directed. the President, therefore, was transferred, by It was stipulated with the Stockholders that the new constitution, that power of appoint they should have the public deposites, unless ment and removal, and ultimate supervision the Secretary otherwise ordered, and that the over all the Executive Departments of the Legislative authority would not interfere to Government, which had before belonged to take them away during the continuance of their

The change in the form of Government effected by the new constitution, made it neces- it surrendered the power of Congress over t'e sory to reorganize "the civil Executive, De- public deposites for twenty years, and indipartments," which existed under the Confederation. At the first session of the new Con- United States as a depository, does not diminish gress, therefore, an act was passed entitled "An the positive power of the Secretary of the Trea-act to establish the Treasury Department." sury over the subject. He had the same legal The first section of that act provides "That there power after the passage of this act, to order and shall be a Department of Treasury, in which direct the public deposites to be made in other shall be the following officers, namely: a Sc-cretary of the Treasury, to be deemed head of imposed upon him. But how can this require-

ained of.

Cer, is copied into the act of Congress of 1789, by law to give his reasons without a special call the ground should be well examined before establishing the Treasury Department, viz.

But the giving his reasons now, after the act is belongs to the Treasury Department, and has and keep the moneys of the United States, and than giving his reasons then under a special call

the Government and People of the United States except for pulpable violations of its charter.

sage, and has been ever since, as conferring on the Government and People of the United the Secretary of the Treasury all the powers which, under the cld confederation, had been which, under the cld confederation, had been exercised by the "Board of Treasury," and we be exercised, as it always has been by the p wer of the Secretary, subject to the supervision of the President as the head of the Execustockholders of the Bank, "that the bills or George Clymer be joint Treasurers of the Unitive Department. Under the construction no.es of the said corporation originally mace ted Colonies; that the Treasurers reside in given to the same act, and by uniform usage, payable, or which shall have become payable, with surety for the faithful performance of their office, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars," &c.

In their hands were placed all the funds of and the warrants or dealers, and the w In their hands were placed all the funds of and the warrants or drafts issued for that pur- circulation for its notes, that they should be Congress, to be drawn out on the warrants of pose, did not take the funds from the debt of received in payment of public dues. subsequently passed, we trace the process by places where it may be needed, and deposited which the Continental Congress gradually ves- in secure places for safe keeping prior to dis-

Hydriodate of Potash
Black Oxyde of Mer
cury,
Phosphorus,
Phosphorus,
Phosphorus,
Phosphorus,
Phosphorus,
Point,
Ciloride Tooth Wash
Saratoga Powders,
Chloride Tooth Wash
Chloride Congress of the Treasury
Chloride Congress of the Treasury
Chloride Congress of the Treasury
Chloride States and Marine, it separated the subrated the subrated the Surger and Marine, it separated the subrated the Secretary of the Treasury
the Present Surger and Marine, it separated the subrated the Surger and Marine, it separated the sub no degree changed by afterwards instituting a and to which they must have intended to refer, long to them.

"Board of Treasury," for the "Superintendent when they speak in general terms of his power The Bank would have the same cause to over the public deposites, without defining or complain, if the Executive refused to receive

Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 hy 16, &c.

Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN

Also—A quantity of the treasurers, in relation to the place in which the equosities of the moneys of the moneys of the moneys of the deposites of the moneys of the deposit ers of the Treasury, the Superintendent of Finance, and the Board of Treasury. The power was expressly conferred on the "Superintendent of Finance," and "Board of Treasury," is absolute that the Treasury shall immediately and unqualified. In like manner the power of lay before Congress, if in session, and if not, the Secretary of the Treasury for reasons tendent of Finance," and "Board of Treasury," immediately after the commencement of the which he is required to report to Congress, to

Being a reservation, and not a grant of power, the Secretary of the Treasury retains all

At the time the present constitution was the powers over the public moneys he before adopted, the Treasury Department was managed by the "Board of Treasury," consisting of three Commissioners, aided by a Comptroller, a Treasurer, a Register, Auditor, and a section, is not restricted by it, and of course is competent number of Clerks. The Board had possessed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the same extent as before.

Accordingly, transfers have constantly been made, since the Bank charter was granted, as before, not only from one office of that Bank The new constitution took the entire execu- to another, but from that Bank and its offices tive power away from Congress, and vested it to State Banks. Hereto annexed is a list of in an independent co-ordinate department of numerous transfers from the Bank of the U. the Government. If declares that "The exe-cutive power shall be vered in a President of Mr. Secretary Crawford to the House of

Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointment are not herein it exits, when, in fact, the silence of the section

law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President charter, is to take from Congress entirely the alone, in the courts of law, or in the Heads of power to control the public deposites, which Departments.

Thus, by the voice of the People of the States, assembled in their several sovereignties, was the entire Executive power, including the without reserving to the Legislative authorny

This section of the Bank charter, although the Department; a Comptroller, an Auditor, ment impair his power! Had the clause requia Treasurer, a Register, and an Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, which Assistant shall be appointed by the said Secretary."

The duties assigned to the Secretary of the in other banks would have been absolute and Treasury, are, in a great measure, identical unqualified. And how can the necessity for Superintendent of Finance.

The offices of Comptroller, Treasurer, and was granted, the Secretary of the Treasury Register of the Treasury Department, under was liable to be called on by Congress for his the Confederation, were retained under the reasons for discharging one bank from the new system, with similar duties attached to service of the Treasury, and employing another, them. The very language of the old ordinances in relation to the leading duties of the Treasur-effected in his position is, that he is now bound of Congress; and his duty to act only for good The act was construed at the time of its pas- reasons, and his liability to be punished

exescised by the "Board of Treasury," and we be exercised, as it always has been by the accordingly find that Alexander Hamilton, the Executive authority, without consulting Conpower of the Secretary to designate and direct the place of deposite of the public moneys, it is necessary to trace it from its origin; to show the shown is shown to the time of the state of the public moneys, it is necessary to trace it from its origin; to show the first Secretary of the Treasury, and all of his gress, is proved by the fact, that the Secretary is not required to give his reasons to Congress, establishing of the present Bank of the United by whom and how it was exercised, prior to States, constantly exercised the power of di- the act is done. It it had been intended that, the establishment of the Bank of the United recting where the public moneys in the Trea- he should be directed and advised by Congress States; and how far it has been regulated, modified, or transferred, by the charter of that institution. The Continental Congress of the in State Banks, and a part of it in the former reasons should be laid before them for their consideration and approval before the act was

proper interpretation of this provision of the Bank charter, and the power reserved by it to ly be transferred from the points of collection to shall not be received in payment of the public bursement. If, in this operation, it remains power reserved to the Secretary to remove the charged to the Treasurer on the books of the deposites, to which the Bank in like manner Treasury, although separated into a thousand agreed. Now it will not be maintained by ing Treasurers over whom it exercised a direct parcels, and in every part of the Union, it is any one, that Congress may not at pleasure, superintendance. It next vested the superintendance. It next vested the superintendance, it is any one, that Congress may not at pleasure, still in the Treasury, ready to be disbursed without any violation of the charter, or any

act of Congress, should attempt to prohibit the At the period, therefore, that the charter of receipt of the notes of the Bank in payments to

prescribing its limits.

The 16th section of the charter declares that authority of an act of Congress, as it would

the title of the

Caroline advocate

possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matter of importance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being able to give satisfaction through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and at the same time, that

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Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 engravings Mason on Self-Knowledge Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will meet at the Court-House in Easton, on portion. TUESDAY the eleventh of March instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing Overseers of roads and Constables. Applicants for the office of constable, will please make their applications as early in the morning as practi-

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they may please to favour him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general and inserted,) he must also except and declare against every thing injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners; against public or private scandal, and against all party libels. Upon these principles, and these only, he takes the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving, instructing and entertaining as possible.

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joining States will confer a favor by inserting the above. PROPOSAL

* * Editors of Newspaper in this and the ad-

FOR PRINTING THE JOURNAL'S OF THE CONVEN TIONS

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776. The subscriber proposes to publish the Journals of the Conventions of the Province of Ma-Dr. Jenning's History of the ryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is believed that there is but one complete copy of

these Journals now extant; and from the circomstance that they were printed in passables form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only ted, 4 50 authentic evidence of the Political History of Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet Do. do. do. gilt, period. Although we have, in abundance, Mason on Self-Knowledge, disposed to contribute to its success, are most Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet histories of Maryland, as connected with the Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 association of Provinces and Colonies, at that Doddridge's Rise and Progress

time formed for mutual protection against the of Religion in the Soul, improper assumption of power on the part of Life of Mrs. Flotcher, the Mother Country, yet none of these works
embrace what may be termed the Domestic and
Alexander Watson, Pa Internal Political History.

This part of the history of Maryland it should be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only Do. Testaments, gilt, extra on account of its deep interest, but as a public Clarke's Scripture Promises,

State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring WILL commence her route on Tuesday spirit, and determined resolution, of her citizens, during this period of doubt and dismay. In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publication of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to

issue this proposal. The JOURNALS will be printed in one octave volume, on good paper, and with a new type \$2.50 Price, per copy, two dollars.

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Water,

Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Saratoga Powders, hi.: away, other Chloride Tooth Wash cording to law. Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda. Extract of Bark. Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyoscianus, and all the

to complain.

be employed as a depository of the public mo | the words themselves was at all doubtful, on the part of the Government would have but that it is his duty to do so for other reasons been indiscreet and improper. To have absolutely bartered away to a corporation, the high themselves, the degrading duty of giving reasons to a corporation, for measures they may deem essential to the interests of the people the purity of the government, and the preservation of our invaluable institutions

The removal of the deposites by the Secretary of the Treasury from the Bank of the United States, so lar from being an usurpation So far as regards Congress, the contract is ab- State Bank in maintaining their credit: to in solute, that the deposites shall be made in the duce them to resume specie payments; to pre Bank of the United States, and no shadow of vent a pressure on their debtors; the refusal of

which, in the opinion of the committee, congress called in question. Extracts of letters and reshould never have parted, has been restored to ports are given in the appendix to this report, that body by the act of the Secretary, and it is which fully establish the positions here asser not perceived upon what ground he can be ted. charged with an usurpation of their powers, by an act which has essentially enlarged them.

the money of the United States to be deposited deposites and the duties and services which in other banks. That they ought to be good they should be required to perform for the Goand homest reasons, there can be no doubt, vernment, in consideration of the use of the pub-Bafore the Bank of the United States existed, lic moneys. he was equally bound to have such reasons for discharging one bank and employing another, as well as for all his other official acts. If they ie not honest, he may be impeached by congress, or dismissed from office by the President. If they be not good, he may be overruled by a subsequent act of legislation, providing for their re storation, or designating some other place of deposite than that which he may have selected. But if they be both honest and good, the transaction should be at an end when they are reported to Congress.

It has recently been maintained in argument. that no reason but a want of safety can justify in view; that having confidence in the bank, the act of charter directed the deposites to be made in it, but lest, at any time they should have the same right to take care of their inter-become insecure, they reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury the power of removing them, with a view solely to render them more secure; and that, for the same reason, he was

bank charter recognizing the power of the from danger of loss. Secretary to remove the deposites, do not define the reasons or circumstances which will authorize him to act; and the necessary inference is,

may seem sufficient. If want of safety was the only reason which made. In any view, therefore, the committee could justify a removal of the deposites, why was the secretary required to report his reasons, at all? If there could be but one sufficient reason the constant practice of the Treasury to make congress would have known it as well without such contracts with the Banks selected as the

sea in the minds of congress, when they requirthe Secretary, that the bank is in a tottering have been violated by it. condition, and on the verge of stopping pay-

give any reasons to the Bank-and if Congress quires that its notes shall be received in all paywere for reacons satisfactory to themselves, to ments to the United States, unless Congress hass a law, deciaring that the notes of the shall by law otherwise direct. All the reve-Bank shall no longer be taken in payments to nues would then be paid in their notes, however the United States, the President and Directors much they might be depreciated, for the secrecomplaint that their "chartered rights" had until Congress repealed the provision which been violated. Is the case now presented at required them to be received in payments to all different in principle? Have they any just the Un ted States. To remove the public funds, ground to complain that their "chartered therefore, for want of safety, would be to derights had been violated, by the act of the preciate the currency in which the accruing Secretary, in the removal of the deposites The revenue must be received. Instead of having Bank charter is a contract between the a deposite of good money in a doubtful bank, Government of the United States and the we might have one of bad money in good banks. To see that the Secretary of the The bank of the United States would be more Treasury acts from pure motives, and judge likely to pay the warrants of the treasurer if

the contract, in which the Government reserved makes its notes a tender in all payments to the the right to reject their notes, and dicontinue government. He would be a faithless Secretary their Bank as a depository, the one through who should deprecate the currency he is bound Congress and the other through the Secretary by law to receive in payment of public dues; & of the Treasury, without assigning to them under pretence of putting the public funds alany reasons whatever. Whenever either of ready collected in a safe place, resort to a mea these powers is exercised by the agent to whom sure which would inevitably make the currenit has been reserved, no stipulation of the contract cy which he was be and to receive in payment has been violated, and the Bank has no right of the accruing revenue in a great degree worth-

Not only was no stipulation made with the But the contemporaneous and continued con-Bank that its notes should be received in pay-ments to the United States, and that it should the Secretary's reasons, even if the meaning of neys, longer that it should be the pleasure of conclusive to show, not only that the Secreta-the government, but any contract of that sort ry possesses full power to order the removal

powers of both the Legislative and Executive ments connected with the Treasury Departdepartments, and left the government of the pec- ment, we find that Mr. Crawford, who was ple absolutely dependent on a corporation of its Secretary of the Treasury at the time the Bank own creation for the currency in which public went into operation, in sundry letters, distinctly dues should be paid, and the places in which asserted his power under the charter to cause the the public moneys should be kept, would have deposites of public money to be made in State been an assumption of power on the part of Banks, for various reasons; and that he did ac those who created the Bank charter, which the tually exercise that power during the first year boldest advocates of a controlling power over of the Bank's existence, reporting his reasons tic popular will, never dared to meintain. to Congress at the next session; and that he Many unforseen considerations, might render did again exercise it in the year 1818-on both it expedient, if not indispensible to the preser- of which occasions it was not contested by the vation and protection, of the public interests, Bank, and not called in question by Congress within a less period than twenty years, to sever | We find that in 1819 the power was expressly the connection between the government and asserted by a Committee of Congress, and by the Bank, and no Congress has yet been found eminent members, in debate, without contro so improvident as to transfer from the govern- versy; and that at a subsequent person (1824) ment the power to determine what currency it when Mr. Crawford's arrangements with State will or will not receive in payment of the public Banks were called in question and investigated dues, and to select at will the depositories of it was declared by a Committee of the House the public funds; much less, have they imposed of Representatives, that there was nothing in on the public authorities, and on Congress them in violation of law, or contrary to the usages of the Department.

The successors of Mr. Crawford in the Treasury Department, Mr. Rush and Mr. Ingham, have asserted the power, and it was admitted to exist for other purposes than the security of the public deposites by the Committee of Ways and Means of this House, as late as 1830.

The grounds on which it has been asserted of a power belonging to Congress, actually re-stored to that body a power of which they had lise the benefits resulting from the deposites by the terms of the charter divested themselves, among the banking community; to aid the authoriy is reserved to them otherwise to "order the Bank of the United States to receive as cash Congress divested itself of all the notes of Banks which it was deemed the inpower of control over the deposites unless the terest of Government to receive from its debtors: Secretary should first issue his order for the re-The exclusive power to issue such order was of its pecuniary power to produce injustice and reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury, and oppression. These several grounds of action, but for his action; the deposites must have re-mained beyond the reach of Congress until the Treasury, sometimes by Committee of Contermination of the Bank charter. The mo-ment they are out of the bank, by the order and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in the charter, all the orginal power Bank itself; nor does it appear even to have which Congress possessed over them, reverts to been maintained or suggested, that the want that body. They may by law direct their fu- of security was the only good reason for the ture disposition. If they think proper to relieve action of the Seceretar, until since the removal the executive from all responsibility for the by order and direction of the present incumsafe keeping of the public funds, they may, by bent. The committee cons dr the point to an act of legislation, designate the depositories clear, under the words of the law and the pracin which they shall be kept. The power with tice of the Government, to be now seriously

It has also been objected to the act of the Secretary, that conceding to him the power to In the section of the bank charter reserving remove the depositories, and to direct them to be to the Secretary of the Treasury the power placed in Sta e Banks, that yet he had exceedover the deposits, it is not stated what reason ed his authority in entering into contract with may be sufficient to justify him in directing the new deposites, prescribing the terms of

> The committee are of opinion that there is nothing in this objection. Money of the United States could not be placed in their keeping without a contract with them. If there was no written agreement, the law would imply one. It would imply a contract on the part of the depcsite Bank to pay; and if they refused to pay, the United States might sue and recover the mo-

If the Secretary, by depositing the money is a State Bank, may make an implied contract, pay their duty bonds; but it was proved in lien by which the Bank would be bound to pay, of extending their discounts, they had curtailed surely he may make an express one. The objection, therefore, that he may not enter into a pally due. Then this would not do. The third and prosperity of this rising country. It tends of the Western Shore. the removal of the deposites from the Bank of contract, although he has a right todeposite the was that the Cholera would derange the trade of to put in circulation a large quantity of spurithe United States; that the security of the pubmeney, is wholly untenable. If the State the country, when it is well known the Cholera ous currency, calculated to raise and reduce being taken by yeas and nays, only four votes Banks are selected lawfully as agents, and their had not made its appearance in Philadelphia, property at its own will and desire; enables appeared in favor of the resolutions. It had not made its appearance in Philadelphia, property at its own will and desire; enables appeared in favor of the resolutions. It had not made its appearance in Philadelphia, stock jobbers, brokers, and money changers to when it was determined to send their secret stock jobbers, brokers, and money changers to when it was determined to send their secret. ly be defined by contract, and the United States agent to England. Then here is another failure; speculate on the rise and fall of stock, to the

In making these contracts, the present Secretary has but followed the example of his predecessors, and has manifested an anxious care required to assign his reasons to Congress to protect the interests of the United States; and change committee paid out of the revenue of vernor Snyder, chartered forty Banks by one whenever he did order the removal, that conso far from being justly subject to censure, dethe bank ten thousand dollars—for what a laulaw, which was vetoed by the Governor, (for state of nudity. The person was identified as no greater curtailment by that Bank in its distorse might review his act. serves rather to be commended for his vigilance It is to be observed that the words of the in guarding the public treasure as far as possible

But suppose all that has been urged by those who rely upon this objection to be true, suppose the contracts to be in fact void; still the public that he may act, for any reasons, which to him money is not less secure in the State Banks, than it would have been if no contracts had been and deserving of no consideration. It has been

his order for the removal of the deposites, and el of the Secretary to assign the reasons of they are further of opinion that none of the the art to them. Suppose if to be discovered by chartered rights of the stockholders of the Bank

The Bank in their memorial allege "that in

to perfrom for the Government, arc, "to per-tuniform currency.

The most unheard of torrent of abuse has if the deposits are taken to pay debts or placed form the several and respective duties of the Commissioners of Loans for the several States, been let loose from the flood-gates of the friends in any other bank? certainly not; she had no

public funds, can ao longer be required to per- name of his traducers will only be remember- again disturbed? Are the people willing to enform those duties. The committee think it ed to be despised. much more likely that the consideration for these services in the minds of those who enacting the remove Mr. Duane. No idea can be cracy and oppresssion: I hope not; we have seen ed the Bank charter, was, that the United more preposterous. For authority, I refer all her power, and felt her influence; then in the States agreed on their part to receive the notes such hard-headed, obstinate opponents to jusor bills of the Bank in payment of the public tice, and who oppose any thing which Jackson in ther magisterial power-destroy the mon-revenue, thereby enabling the Bank to give proposes, to Mr. Rush and Mr. Calhoun.— ster—and retain freedom for their posterity. general credit and circulation to their paper. Both say he had the right. That the Secretary Mr Dallas, the Secretary of the Treasury at had a right to remove the deposites can be justice time the Bank charter was granted, in a tified by the charter, viz: "That the deposites letter addressed to the "Committee on the Na- shall be made in the bank of the U. States untional Currency," dated the 24th of December less otherwise ordered by the Secretary." Can 1815, confirms this opinion. In that letter there be stronger language penned: He has oth-Mr. Dallas states, "It is proposed that in addi- erwise directed them, and justly, too, from the tion to the usual privileges of a corporation, the strongest evidence. But, say the friends of the notes of the National Bank shall be received in bank, it was a contract-granted; and no one all payments to the United States, unless Con- will deny but what there was a contract. gress shall hereafter otherwise provide by And what was the contract. Thus says the ple of the Eastern Shore on this question. quired from a corporation of this description, as long as you act an honest part, and I think House, moved to refer the the National Bank shall be employed to receive, there is safety in so doing; but when you attransfer, and distribute the public revenue, tempt to violate the contract or charter between under the direction of the proper department." Congress and yourself, I will take away my not refer.—The proposition was innocent in tary, and hence we find, that by the 14th sec- the Secretary to suffer the public money to retion of the Bank charter, Congress agree to main in the bank after he obtains satisfactory receive the notes and bills of the Bank in pay- evidence of the misconduct of the bank? Supof the emoluments to be derived from an exclusive charter, during a period of twenty years." bim; spending thousands of dollars in sending ing local connection between all parts of the This suggestion of Mr. Secretary Dallas was an agent to Philadelphia and New York to Eastern Shore, impressed by nature itself, was charter before recited.

'money and services" for the use of the public nus to be in consideration of the exclusive prieither by the Bank charter itself, or the opinion Upon this ground, therefore, the committee have been violated by the late removal of the

public deposites from its custody. To be concluded.

FOR THE WING Mr. Mullikin, I fear I shall exhaust your patience, but have a few more views to express relative to this would-be mistress of America. In my last communication, I endeavored, successfully I hope, to exhibit to public view the her conduct, in sending a secret agent to England, to defeat the just payment of the United States debts. Now, sir, when the secret was discovered, by the publication of Messrs. Baring & Brothers' circular, what excuse did Biddie and his little self-created junto offer: First, they said they were fearful there was not money in bank to pay the debt; but it was proved there was. Then another subterfuge was offered, viz: that they wished to retain the money to extend their discounts to the merchants, to them in the cities where the bonds were princihere was adding insult to injury; substituting great injury of the fair and honest dealer, and a lie for the truth. But stop. I am not done it fills your country with speculating, idle fellows a lie for the truth. But stop, I am not done. Who paid this agent for this noble and migh- and counterfeiters. Is it not in the recollection board of Directors, but the same secret ex-

a upley other depositories of the public money, compel the bank instantly to stop payment, It appears by the 20th section of the will pass in all parts of the world. Now rea-expressly forbids it, which says, "all monopoequally absolute and unquabiled. Neither and as a consequence, its notes would become charter, that the bonus of a million and a half der has this been the fact? has not the mother lies are odious, contrary to the spirit of a free Congress nor the Secretary are required to fatally depreciated, but the bank charter re- of dollars was paid by the Bank in "considera- bank in Philadelphia refused to take the paper government, and the principles of commerce, and tion of the exclusive privleges and benefits con- other branches without discount; and will the ought not to be suffered." ferred by this act upon the said Bank." This Bank in Easton take the drafts of the Western supported by Daniel Webster, who, I suppose, was the only money paid by the Bank to the branches! I think not. Again, did not the mo-United States; it was paid, not for the use of ther bank in Philadelphia some short time of Biddle's bank notes: Much has been said rethe public deposites, but for the exclusive since, refuse to take a large sum on one of her lative to the distress in the country, and that the of the Bank would have no just ground of tary would have no authority to refuse them privilege and benefit of banking conferred by branches, in the West, from a western merthe charter, and especially by the provision chant, a traveller? did not Mr. Biddle the president of the bank recommend said merchant to people? We all know the pocket nerve is a Contained in the 21st section, viz. ident of the bank recommend said merchant to people. We all know the pecket here is ident of the bank recommend said merchant to people. We all know the pecket here is ident of the bank recommend said merchant to people. We all know the pecket here is ident of the bank recommend said merchant to people. We all know the pecket here is the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people we all know the pecket here is a people when the people when th any future law of the United States, during the money discounted, which was done? then did people; but I say the United States bank is the continuance of the corporation hereby created, not the broker take the same money and deposit whole and sole cause of the distress. Are not for which the faith of the United States is it in the Bank; and did not a highly respecta-the deposits put there for safe keeping, and lia-hereby pledged."

The gentleman in Easton get such information ble to be drawn out at any bour in the year, to The only services which the Bank stipulates on his travels. Then away with the idea of a pay the demands of the government?

whether further legislation be not necessary on the subject, Congress, requires of him to report his reasons to them. This is an arrangement, his reasons to them. This is an arrangement of revenue, if they were taken away.

This is an arrangement of the Government who are jointly one party to the contract, with whose arrangement, the Bank, as the other party, has no concern. The Stockholders entered into the contract, in which the Government reserved in the deposites were left in its possession, than it commissioners of Loans for the several States, of the many of the subject, Congress, requires of him to report would pay its own notes, received in payment of the unit of the bank on Jackson, for removing the deposites of the bank on Jackson, for removing the deposites were left in its possession, than it continues of the bank on Jackson, for removing the deposites. He has been accused of violating the subject, Congress to them. This is an arrangement would pay its own notes, received in payment of the unit of the bank on Jackson, for removing the deposites. He has been accused of violating the subject of the bank on Jackson, for removing the deposites. He has been accused of violating the posites. He has been accused of violating the subject, Congress to them, whenever of the bank on account of difference of exchange. of their liberties, and feel grateful to them- Let Congress decide the question and she will It no where appears in the charter of the selves for selecting a man who had firmness soon go on discounting. As she has the power Bank that these services were to be performed enough to stand before the three headed mon-by the Bank in consideration of the use of the ster. They will hand down to posterity the twenty years to come, and twenty times if she public deposites but if it did so appear, it is praises of the hero, who has repelled the hostile evident that, so soon as the deposites are withdrawn, the Bank, not having possession of the Yes, his memory will live in history, when the endure the same distress should she ever be

aw; and that in addition to duties usually re- Se retary I will put my money in your bank,

Congress adopted this suggestion of the Secre- money. Is there any thing unjust in that? Is itself, and as the people on some parts of the ment of public dues, and by the 15th section pose Mr. Hughlett was to make a Banker of favor on the contemplated union, but he much it may promote the general welfare in reminediately following the Bank stipulates to A. Z. and deposit all his money with him who thought it but fair to give them a hearing, as transfer and distribute the public funds from every person knew or thought to be as true and no expense could be incurred no draft was place to place, without charge to the United steady as the sun, moon and stars, and appa-intended upon the treasury.

States. In the same letter, Mr. Dallas negatives the idea that the deposites constituted Mr. Hughlet was to discover, from introvertiargument on the merits of the subject—possimy part of the consideration either for the bonus ble testimony, that A. Z. every night frequen- bly his own views might not be in accordance or the services stipulated to be performed by ted Mr. Lowe's tavern, there drank and gam- with those of his constituents-in the form in the Bank. He states that "It is proposed that bled, and loaned out the money to bankrupts which they were embodied, in the preamble a bonus be paid to the government by the sub- and gamblers, without security; was paying and resolutions and with a view of consulting scribers to the National Bank, in consideration Graham and Mullikin thousands of dollars to their will and wishes he had offered them; for also adopted by Congress by a provision to that transact his private business, and injure Mr. worthy of the consideration of every inhabitant effect contained in the 20th section of the Bank lifugilett's credit, -would not Mr. Hughlett of that Peninsula-By a general union they be justifiable in withdrawing his funds from A. save much of the expenses incident to our pre-In the same letter, Mr. Dallas holds the fol- Z. Athough he had made a contract to let him sent government, and especially those resulting public advantages to be drawn from the establing the public money from such a gambling miles from navigable water. For his part, he ishment of the National Bank; but the astable bank of the U. States. In order to was tired of being called a pensioner, and of case of the deposites and the distribution of the tions, they say the benus of one million live they need not rate now many appropriate deposites, is erroneous, and it is not sustained vilege of a charter for 20 years-Mr. Calhoun flawey or held back. who drafted the bill, had no section relative to of the head of the Treasury Department-who the deposites, but engrafted one relative to the ready evinced somewhat of its disposition upon expressly to restrain the power of the bank (as veto upon this project from our friends of the think the Bank cannot justly complain, that he Webster was opposed to the bank and voted Eastern Shore. He was certain that though any of the "chartered rights of the stockholders" against it.) How can men advance such lare- we might have now and then some of those litdesirous of spreading information before the integrity of the state to be for one moment put

former certainly; or if so, small must be the brethren, and would not let them go. cessfully I hope, to exhibit to public view the inducement—for if I mistake not the Treasuoppressive tyranny of this monster; for nothing inducement—for if I mistake not the Treasutess can I call her. You were also informed of surer stated some time past he had but three tion to the resolutions, and expressive of his athas gone with the funds I cannot say, but supt of the union, certainly small enough already. pose those wise ones know. But I should not States owning one fifth part of the stock had of the constitutional vote of two thirds, and the

course to pay one fifth part of the expense, say two thousand dollars, to have her infamy spread quence was, money was as plenty as black-unknown. abroad to the four quarters of the Globe, and berries; the population became speculators; land to allow a high toned federalist to frolic nwhile was in many instances up as high as three hun- by the Jury of Inquest, disclosed such positive in France and England; for he expressly states dred dollars per acre. The honest old Dutchin his letter to the President of the bank, after men, who had made comfortable livings caught (tigation by the Mayor, which resulted in the he has finished his frolicking in Paris, he will the fever, and entered the field of speculation; Commitment of two individuals, viz: William return home. This reminds me of two of John the banks began to stop payment; money be- Taylor, who has been some time trading in oys congress would have known it as well without being reported as with it; and if there could be but one reason why was it not so declared in the charter.

There are good grounds to believe that want.

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The committee are of opinion, therefore, be steped over to England, to frolic. The others are good grounds to believe that want.

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The committee are of opinion, therefore, be steped over to England, to frolic. The others are good grounds to believe that want. Q. Adams missions, when he was president __ came scarce; the honest farmer was cau, ht in ters between this place and New York in the One sent with despatches (Mr. Pleasants) dan- the net; all he bought, added to the first com- sloop Dandy, and Abraham Houseman a car-

er under the authority of that extravagant and willing to allow the States all they are entitled of Baltimore, have purchased from the Baltiperverse administration, to seek a Congress at to, and should be the last to detract from them, more and Ohio Rail Road Company, \$500,-Panama; but behold no congress was to be any rights and privileges they may possess; but being the state subscription to the Washington in the true of true cing to the tune of thousands, just like Jim in the Union has a right to incorporate a bank, Branch Road, and that the whole of the Rail has given an example of firmness, patrictism,

can the bank be rendered less able to discount

tail such misery and distress on their children. are they prepared to rivet the chains of aristoname of liberty, let me call on the people to rise

A PLAIN MAN. Talbot county, March 4, 1834. LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DFLEGATES. UNION OF THE EASTERN SHORE COUNIES

TO DELAWARE. Mr. Burchenal one day last week called up his resolutions, for taking the vote of the peo-Mr. Blackiston, as a test of the sense of the House, moved to refer the preamble and reso-

Mr. Burchenal, hoped the house would Eastern Shore had desired an opportunity for is facilitated, that its advocates can support the expression, he hoped the House would gratify hem. He did not believe a majority was in

argument on the merits of the subject-possiowing language in relation to the "deposites have the use of his money as long as he had from vast schemes of internal improvements in and the distribution of the public revenue," acted in that steady upright habit which was which the Eastern Shore could have no direct the Union, to give the State Banks a fair opviz. "Independent of the bonus here proposed his custom? Then, Andrew Jackson was faithto be exacted, there are undoubtedly many fut to the people of the U. States for withdrawon that whole shore was more than 16 or 18 revenue) may be regarded in the light of equi- landred thousand dollars, paid by the bank, for internal, improvements they passed, as the valents, not for the monopoly of the charter but was in consideration of the description. valents, not for the monopoly of the charter, but was in consideration of the deposites being Western Shore paid all, &c. For one he would for the reciprocal advantages of a fiscal connex- made in the bank; when it is well known, and rather go and set up shop with Delaware than for the reciprocal advantages of a fiscal connexmade in the bank; when it is well known, and
ion with the public Treasury." It thus clearly
appears that the ground assumed by the Bank,
Secretary Dallas, who I believe first proposed
that it had rendered "a full equivalent" in the bank in its report, expressly says the boTo use a coarse figure, he thought three true
its greatest excellence, to wit, in its capacity
to restrain & regulate the issues of State Banks horses could pull more than five, if two be

Mr. Blackistone hoped as the house had alfurnished the plan and largely contributed to bonus, and the section relative to the deposites the subject of projected Reforms, from another found the present Bank of the United States, was introduced by Webster as an amendment, support a sinking mass of corruption. Farther, best form must always remain liable; yet we exerted at the will of a few irresponsible indilet me inquire of those gentlemen who are so had lived too happily in the general to allow the public, why, and for what cause do the banks in question. For one, such was his attachment of Maryland pay a bonus to the State? is it be- to the Eastern Shore, and to the Eastern Shore of their political institutions. cause of the deposit her surplus funds in them with whom he had been so long associated, that to speculate on: or is it in consideration of the though every man upon that shore were to vote monopoly granted to them? It cannot be the to leave us, he would still cling to them as

hundred dollars belonging to the State, and it tachment and devotion to the state as a whole would be called for before sun down. What people; a state, compared with our sister states

he surprised if a federal bulletin was soon issu- which Mr. Burchenal considered uncourteous, ed, attributing the decrease of our State funds and to which he replied with considerable to the present majority of the House of Dele- warmth. Mr. B. also expressed great pleasure gates, or the withdrawing of the deposits from at hearing the expression of attachment for the the U. States bank; for their imaginations are Eastern Shore, from the gentleman of St. Mavery fruitful. But, Mr. Mullikin, I am oppo- ry's (Mr. Blackistone). This might, however, sed to all banks, established on the prevailing be a suitable time to make professions. Mr. mode of chartering, and am fully convinced that B. was fearful a direct tax might yet be requirof extending their discounts, they had curtailed all banks are unjustifiable monopolies, and that ed to pay the cost of internal improvements the banking system is dangerous to the liberty which was always exclusively for the benefit

A call was now made for the question-on

NORFOLK, March 1. DIABOLICAL MURDER.

A Coroner's Inquest was held yesterday morn ing over the body of a man about 35 years of ty nogotiation? I will tell you. Not the of many of your readers that the Legislature of age, who was found between 2 and 3 o'clock, board of Directors, but the same secret exying in Little Water street, between Commerce street and Rothery's Lane, almost in a Government Deposites would have produced dible and praise-worthy mission? no; but to which he deserves to have a monument erected that of Miners Cannon, formerly assistant Encheat our government out of her good name for punctuality in payment of her debts. The U. to his memory); but such were the enthusias gineer of the steam boat Pocahontas and Potopunctuality in payment of her debts. The U. verdict of the Jury was that he came to his death by being stabbed by some person or persons

> The examination of eight or nine witnesse and circumstantial evidence as led to an inves-

We understand that Alex. Brown, & Sons the bank in the following pay the proposition of a full equivalent, rendered by the proposition the consideration of a full equivalent, rendered by the bank may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and the following pay the proposition the consideration of a full equivalent, rendered by the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and that if there existed at first, a difference of opinion amongst his friends in Maryland, in relevant to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and that if there existed at first, a difference of opinion amongst his friends in Maryland, in relevant to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and that if there existed at first, a difference of opinion amongst his friends in Maryland, in relevant to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and that if the government to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, put under contract, and that if there existed at first, a difference of opinion amongst his friends in Maryland, in relevant to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, but the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, but the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to the banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to be banks may have, to put a finger on any is, or will immediately be, to be banks may have, to put a finger on a

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1931.

UNITED STATES BANK .- The following tosolutions were on Wednesday introduced into the House of Delegates of Maryland, by our representative, Mr. SPENCER:--

The following preamble and resolutions were. on yesterday, introduced into the House of Delegates of this state and read. WHEREAS, the sovereignty of each of these

United States, rests in the people, and any expression of the sovereign will should emanate, as directly as possible, from the source of power. And whereas, the government of the U. States is a compact among sovereign states, to which certain powers are delegated by a written constitutional charter, and from which all powers are withheld which are not expressly granted, or necessary to carry into effect the powers expressly granted, we, the immediate representatives of the people of the state of Mayland, (one of the parties to the constitutional ompact in the formation of the government of the United States,) feel ourselves justified, and indeed called upon to declare, what we believe to be the will of the people of Maryland in the existing struggle between the Bank and the government of the United States. Therefore, by the House of Delegates of

Maryland, Resolved, That the power of Congress to incorporate the Bank of the U. States, if it be one of the powers granted to the general government, must be either so expressly declared in the constitution, or must be a power necessary to carry into effect the powers expressly gran

Resolved, That no such power is expressly granted, unless it be expressed under the power "to coin money, and regulate the value thereof," which would be to make the word coin, and paper money, synonimous or controvertible terms, contrary to the plain and obvious meaning of our language: That if it be necessary to carry into effect the granted powers, it must be to enable the government to col-

lect, keep safe, and disburse the revenue necessary for its support. Resolved, That in the collection and safe keeping of the public revenue, the Bank of the U. States presents no advantages over well regulated State Banks; that it is only in disbursing the revenue by means of its multiplied ranches throughout the Union, under the control of one head, by which domestic exchange plea of necessity, and justify its creation the constitution of the U. States; that however straining the issues of state corporations, how ever much it may facilitate foreign and domestic exchange, and thereby benefit the mercantile community, if its existence be not necessary, and indispensible to the safe and regular operations of the government, the act of Congress creating it, is, in the opinion of the House of Delegates of Maryland, a violation of the constitution of the United States, and absolutely null and void.

Resolved, That while we acknowledge the facilities afforded to the government by the Bank of the U. States, in the disbursement of the revenue, we do not admit that equal facilities cannot be obtained through the agency of well regulated State Banks, to which no constitutional objections can arise; and that the intention on the part of the Chief Magistrate of disbursement of the revenue, thereby to satisfy, if they be incapable, the constitutional scruples entertained by him, in common with a large roction of the people of the different states, me-rits the warmest approbation of the friends of state rights, and of a strict construction of the

to restrain & regulate the issues of State Banks the friends of State Rights see displayed the most odious of its unconstitutional deformities, as well as the most alarming of its powers:-a capacity, which, if Congress have the power to regulate the paper currency of the States, proves that they have transferred that power to an irresponsible corporation, if they have not that they have thrown over the States a check faced falsehoods, to deceive the people, and the family jars, to which human society in its not known to the constitution, which may be viduals, to the total destruction of the monied institutions of the states, or through them, to the ruin of their citizens, and the subversion

Resolved, That in the existing state of embarrassment into which the whole union is plunged, in the cries of distress from every quarter, which assail the representatives of the people, and the President of the U. States, in the memorials and petitions with which the desks of our representatives in Congress have been loaded, whether this embarrassment and distress be real or imaginary, whether they be Mr. Franklin Smith made some remarks the necessary consequences of the removal of the Government Deposites from the Bank of the U. States or not, we have proof, beyond the possibility of dor:ht, of the great and alarming power of this corporation, a power which, it brought to operate on the institutions and citizens of a single state would be able to control its elections, crush its institutions, or ruin its

citizens. Resloved, That although we believe the distress of the mercantile community, since the removal of the deposites from the Bank of the U. States, has been very extensive, yet we believe that the panic endeavored to be raised by the friends of that institution, has greatly added to the public excitement; that independent of the effort on the part of the Bank to operate on the public mind (by large curtailments of its discounts, and a simultaneous pressure on the State Banks,) and through that medium, on the representatives of the people in Congress, thereby to coerce its recharter, the removal of the counts to individuals, than could have been casily supplied by the increased capacity of the Deposite Banks to extend their accommoda tions; that the distress and consternation which have been spread over the whole trading community, have been wholly the work of the Bank of the U. States, and its friends, not nocessarily consequent on the removal of the deposites, but with the sole view of controling the operations of the government, and to pro-

long its own existence. Resolved, That in calling the attention of Congress, at an early day after his election, to the unconstitutionality of the act creating, and to the extensive and dangerous powers of the Bank of the U. States, when, too, that institution was in the full tide of its popularity; in putting his veto upon the law renewing its charter, and thus placing himself in opposition to this powerful engine of the aristocracy of wealth in our country, our Chief Magistrate

emains none a toration, and th between the B pullic function support of a las freemen of Man Resolved, Ti be forwarded b Delegates to 1 of the United S Treasury, and presentatives in

RENEWAL

Mr. WEBSTEI

that he should,

promised bill fo the United Stat tion. Mr. We the restoration of the charter, store tranquillit are the sentime than his duty in using all honora tion. But wha States say to th to use in order they say to the Smate, to coer tives and the the adoption of l proposing to con given; or in of alopted. The Representatives the business of t and the pecunia the renewal of t tion of the depos nothing else wil tions, or continu pleasure. The ly too little for ground which I his coercive and must be left to t be sorry to thin friend of his, in any thing, constrict justice, the tionally done, to restore harmon but the opinions opinions of a ma dispassionate co count of the high are, therefore, ne pying as high equal opportunit as to the true

We subjoin t and those of Mr Mr. Presiden in one of the res the Legislature its opinion, as t existing difficu now come to se remedy, to the the country. It is now set myself here t charter of the more or less n shorter period, to afford relief is now nearly of a general a the country wa

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now stands up not in an alari doubt that thin or be changed I cannot bu the Executive the distress of ing to recomm that affairs wil selves, under t periments. consider the p made known l sentatives. ceived as an a ministration sures. Its la not to be reste to be rechar therefore, has has come to notice, that. authority of Finance, I pi

for the consid I am awar sponsibility a cess. But w tee, the sense from an enco midable and I shall, at particular probut I will say meet the exis must be had rency, and th Two object view, in deci-which is to t

1. It must be such as w relief to the measures, e sites, and t some period. to come into pressly proh of the existing hold out to t a new Bank teave open consideration present relie

remains none as to the impropriety of their restoration, and that in the struggle now pending prolong the existence of the present Bank. No the Bank had not been sufficient, and that it any other individual for the next presidency. between the Bank and the government, our one can doubt, that a restoration of the deposites ought to be increased in the event of a recharter. public functionaries may rest assured of the and the rechartering of the Bank whether for support of a large portion of the incorruptible a shorter or a longer period, would remove the Government directors must be settled, and

be forwarded by the Speaker of the House of Delegates to the President and Vice-President storation of the deposites, therefore, and continuof the United States, to the Secretary of the ance of the Bank charter, obviously constitute Treasury, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

RENEWAL OF THE, BANK CHARTER .-Mr. WEBSTER, on Monday last, gave notice States say to the means Mr. Webster proposes to use in order to carry his point? What will other Bank, if it should see fit so to do, after March, 1836; thus giving Congress and the country an opportunity to reconsider, deliberated by, the whole subject of the currency, and the the Executive of the country, to the adoption of his opinions? This he does, by proposing to continue the session until relief is proposing to continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many is the continue the session until relief is the does, by the many than the proposing to continue the session until relief is the does, by the many than the power. From whence did the Senate obtain the power, but from the power. From whence did the senate obtain the power. From whence did the power. From whence did the senate obtain the power. From whence did the power. From wh ground which Mr. Webster does. How far continue?" his coercive and intimidating plan may succeed, must be left to time to determine. We should be sorry to think that the President, or any augmentation of capital, and with such modfriend of his, in Congress, would refuse to do ifications in other respects, as it may be hoped any thing, consistent with sound policy and will be satisfactory to the community, looking to the great objects for which the Bank is to exist, strict justice, that might be legally and constitutionally done, to tranquillize the country, and gulation of the currency. The selection must restore harmony and prosperity to the land; but the opinions of Mr. Webster, are but the opinions of a man; (entitled to high respect and dispassionate consideration, it is true, on account of the high standing of their author,) and pying as high stations as he, and enjoying equal opportunities of forming correct opinions as to the true policy of the country. 11. nothing short of a renewal of the Bank charter, nothing for the Bank, and would be as well satisfied without as with a Bank.

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ce of opi-, in referand those of Mr. Forsyth in reply:-

Mr. President, (continued Mr. Webster,) in one of the reso! tions which have been read, its opinion, as to the appropriate remedy for existing difficulties: and I think the time has now come to submit a measure, proposing such

When we consider the present state of opinthe country.

of a general and very uncommon pressure in must decide its fate. the country was alledged; and though the truth I wish now, sir, in conclusion to say two of this statement was then denied or doubted, things. yet, for the last month, the evidence has been too strong to be longer resisted, and no man disappointed, I wish to say that every well indoubt that things must change of themselves, or be changed by our legislation.

the distress of the country, but still it has nothing to recommend to us. It lives in the hope that affairs will change for the better of themselves, under the operation of the existing exsentatives. That report may no doubt be resures. Its language is, that the deposites ought the just expectation of the country. not to be restored, and that the Bank ought not has come to redeem my pledge; and I give

cess. But with me, and others of the commit- the Senate had been three months speculating in it, to secure it from the inconvenience of a toe, the sense of duty does not allow us to shrink on it. from an encounter with these difficulties, formidable and numerous as they certainly are.

but to the state of opinion also.

which is to be brought forward.

be such as will bring immediate and effectual taining the recharter of the Bank with certain measures, except the restoration of the deposites, and the echartering of the Bank for some period. We cannot establish a new Bank; relief to the community; and I know no such modifications.

things will afford relief, at once efficient and prompt.

2. The second great object is, to propose the Mr. Webster, on Monday last, gave notice measure in that form which shall be most like-that he should, on Monday next, introduce his ly to unite different opinions. With this view, be done by the honorable gentleman's plan of rechartering the Bank. He (Mr. F.) would be promised bill for the renewal of the charter of the measure should go to the extreme of conthe United States Bank, with some modifica- ciliation. It should be such as the country will other branch of the Legislature, or the Extion. Mr. Webster thinks that nothing but say, men of different opinions ought to agree to without hesitation. It should yield every the restoration of the deposites, and the renewal thing, which can be yielded, with safety to the of the charter, can relieve the distress, and re- main object. And here, two modes of proceed-

store tranquillity to the country; and, as these The one is, to propose a continuance of the ordinate branch of the Government to submit are the sentiments of his mind, he does no more charter of the Bank for a short period; a period their consciences to its behests. Now, this was than his duty in bringing forward his plan, and no longer than shall enable it to call in its great wery strange, and more especially strange amount of debt without injury and distress, to when honorable Senators were told that the using all honorable means to procure its adoption. But what will the people of the United the People; and to continue it, for this short State Governments are powerless, and cannot period, with no essential alteration, except that give relief to the people, but that we have the States say to the means Mr. Webster proposes Congress should be left at liberty to make any given; or in other words, until his plan is be created, into existence, while the present that the Bank should not be rechartered? If adopted. The Executive and the House of Bank shall be gradually retiring; thus avoiding Representatives may entertain the opinion that change of one institution for another, the fear of in existence without the shock which would always attend the sudden determined it should exist, it would be continued change of one institution for another, the fear of in existence without the aid of Segators. There the business of the country will become settled, which shock may be supposed to give an undue and the pecuniary distress relieved, without preference to the existing insitution.—This the month of August or September, for if the and the pecuniary distress refleved, without will leave the question between the old and a the renewal of the Bank charter or the restoration. If tion of the deposites, while Mr. Webster thinks such a measure as is here suggested, should be nothing else will do; yet they must give way, and abandon their honest convictions to his notions, or continue to sit during Mr. Webster's tinued, for a short time, until Congress can mapleasure. The idea is ridiculous-it is certain- turely consider and decide on some more perly too little for a Senator occupying the high erty to do so, or shall the present state of things

> ing. There is no other alternative, as it appears to me

There is one other provision, which may wisely be incorporated into the measure, whe-ther its form be the temporary or the more permanent one. It will be recollected, that, in are, therefore, not to be forced upon men occu- the bill which passed both Houses, in 1832, for continuing the Bank charter, a section was introduced which authorized Congress to restrain the Bank, after 1836, from issuing notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars. Webster may suppose, and doubtless does, that This was intended as the commencement of ineasures for extending, in a considerable degree, the specie circulation of the country, will satisfy the public; while others, equally by withdrawing small notes. The general idea intelligent, equally discerning, and equally then expressed, being, that if the State Banks patriotic, may believe that the public cares would withdraw all notes less than five dollars, the Bank of the United States ought to with draw all less then twenty; thus giving to our circulation a broad ground work of specie in We subjoin the remarks of Mr. Webster, the first place; then an exclusive space between five dollars and twenty, for the notes of local banks; and, lastly, a common field for State Banks and the Bank of the United States, as to notes and bills of all denominations of or the Legislature of Massachusetts has signified above twenty dollars. This object I think of

lt is now several weeks, sir, since I pledged whatever measure be proposed, it must be submyself here to propose the renewal of the mitted to the people in a more direct and emcharter of the Bank of the United States, with phatic manner, than is usual in ordinary cases, more or less modification, and for a longer or The intelligence of the country, and the distress shorter period, if no other measure promising of the country, will, without doubt, sufficiently to afford relief should be brought forward. It attract the attention of the people, to any meais now nearly three months since the existence sure which may be proposed; and their will

now stands up here to say that the country is formed man in Congess and in the country is not in an alarming condition. No man will just as good a judge as I am of the probable success or defeat of the measure. I have no prior be changed by our legislation.

I cannot but suppose, Mr. President, that the Executive Government sees and laments with any of those public men who have hitherto supported the removal of the deposites. And, secondly, sir, I wish to say, that, while the present state of embarrassment and distress shall continue, an adjournment of Congress is a periments. It is fair and just, I presume, to thing not to be thought of. Our constituents consider the purposes of the Administration, as will not welcome us; they ought not to welcome made known by the report of the Committee us to our own homes, if we should leave our of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives. That report may no doubt be re-we have the power to relieve them; sobody ceived as an authentic declaration, that the Ad- else can relieve them; and it is our business ministration proposes no change in its mea-think, to remain where we are till we fulfil

Mr. Forsyth said that from the beginning of to be rechartered. As the administration, the session to the present hour not one metherefore, has nothing to recommend, the time morial or petition had been presented to the Senate which had not asked its prompt and imnotice, that, on Monday next, by direction and mediate attention to the wants and distresses of authority of a majority of the Committee on the country. The Senate had been told by the Pinance, I propose to bring forward a measure honorable Senator who had just taken his seat, for the consideration of the Senate.

I am aware, sir, fully aware of the great responsibility assumed by this movement. I see all the difficulties which lie in the way of suction of the last three months, and yet the great responsibility assumed by this movement. The country for the last three months, and yet the public sufficient confidence.

Now it was told that the moment had arrived when legislative action must take place. Why I shall, at present, sir, say but little of the particular provisions of the intended measure, ther week on the distress of the country? A but I will say, that, in proposing a measure to proposition is to be made, but not at present it meet the exigencies of the present crisis, regard is to lie on the table for a week, and we are to must be had not only to the state of the currency, and the state of business in the country, have the proposition at once? Why had gen-Two objects, therefore, are to be kept in themen delayed presenting it for three months' view, in deciding on the nature of the measure He (Mr. F.) conceived the object of the proposition of the honorable Senator to be to put 1. It must be prompt and efficient. It must an end to the distresses of the country by ob-

to come into existence before 1836; being ex- which he is to expect his (Mr. F's) aid in repressly prohibited from so doing by the charter chartering the Bank. The rate of interest of the existing bank. It is idle, therefore, to hold out to the country any hopes of relief from a new Bank. Yet I am entirely willing to leave open the question of a new Bank, for consideration and decision hereafter. But, at Dresent relief from any angle question of the country any hopes of the country and decision of a new Bank, for the question of the power of the Government of the government

The vexed question as to the character of the support of a large portion of the incorruptions a shorter of a longer period, would remove the freemen of Maryland, whose interest and feelings we represent.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions Bank being out of the question, no other reme-

Before he took leave of this subject, he begthat remedy, which the currency and the business of the country now demand. These two extraordinary annunciation of the honorable Senator from Massachusetts-that the Senate was to continue in sesssion until the distresses of the country are relieved; which was only to ask were Senators to sit here to compel the ecutive, to accede to this proposition, which the gentleman, in his judgement, thinks the public interests require. Was this the honorable Sentor's annunciation? Was the Senpower. From whence did the Senate obtain United States were absolutely determined the fact were otherwise, if the people were in existence without the aid of Senators. There was no necessity for Senators sitting here till people decided to recharter the Bank, they would effect it. The Bank would be rechartered. It appeared to him (Mr. F.) that the object the honorable Senator had in view was to raise the question before the people two Why, this question had been years hence. raised already before the people, and they had settled it. We saw every day strong indications of what their opinion is on that subject. He (Mr. F.) believed the question was definitively settled by the public, and every effort that might be made hereafter, to raise it again, would more strongly show their opinion. He tousted that the Senate would not prolong their sitting to try any such experiment for the fact was already most clearly decided; and he did not think that, by Senators remaining here, till September, any purpose could be effected.

> We learn by the Philadelphia papers that alnost the entire Southern and Western letter mails, including Baltimore city, Washington, &c., were destroyed with the steamboat Wm. Penn. The loss, we apprehend, will be very considerable, and must fall upon the individuals having funds in the mail, as the government is not accountable.

> The following paragraph we take from the American Sentinel, which, if correctly reported, shows us to have sustained the loss of a fellow citizen. We, however, do not know an individual of the name, or under similar circum-

stances; nor have we seen any person who does: " We are informed by the Coroner, that the burning of the Steamboat William Penn, is named Ruth Jesserson; she was from Easton. Maryland, where she has three children. Her husband had left her some time previous. Her brother came to the city, and identified her

"Patience and Perseverance will accomplish now come to submit a measure, proposing such remedy, to the consideration of Congress and ion within the walls of Congress, and with the taught us in Masonry; and the Anti-masons, it all things." This is a fundamental maxim seems by the following, have been testing its truth, having succeeded, after many trials, in electing their man:

Ninth District .- It appears, by the returns of the votes from all the towns in this district that Mr. Jackson is elected Representative in Convress. The votes were as follows: Jackson. 2372, Dearborn, 1860, Thurber, 684, scattering 236 .- Boston paper.

Steamboat accident .- On Sunday, the 23d ult. (according to the Cincinnati Republican,) the steamboat Banner, capt. Evan , collapsed a flue about 27 miles below St. Louis. Mr. Washington Rose, one of the engineers, was severely though not dangerously scalded; and the chambermaid jumped overboard and was drowned. of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, No other injury was sustained.

The news from Europe, is to the 31st of January, by the ship Sully, at New York. The are excellent, consisting of a commodious and only intelligence of moment, is that which relates to the affairs of Spain, which appear to be gradually assuming a more fixed and settled aspect; the Carlists and revolutionists, giving way, and the government of the Queen Regent, every day becoming more popular. The Cortes, it is said, will be convoked by the 1st of May.

The directors of the New Brunswick State run.-Jerseyman.

The Ice Speculation .- The quantity of Ice shipped in the Tuscany to Calcutta was 180 tons, of which about 50 only were lost by melting. An ice house was constructed on shore for its reception, and the Government admitted it to entry, duty free. It sold rapidly at 6 1-4 cents per lb. At that price it will yield a handsome profit, and will no doub become a staple article of export. The specu-lation was first suggested by Mr. Wm. C. Rogers, of this city, (who went out in the Tuscany) to Mr. S. Austin, jr. who owned the ship, and Mr. Tudor, who has the mon-oply of the ice trade to Havana. A joint speculation was entered into, which fortunately for the parties, and to the additional credit of Yankee enterprize, has proved eminently successful.—Boston Transcript.

A committee of officers has been appointed by the British Government to test the practicability of introducing into the army the percussion lock, instead of a flint and steel, now used.

consideration and decision hereafter. But, at the question of the power of the Government present relief from any such quarter is absolute over its action must be settled—clearly and dispersible. Nothing remains, then but incity understood—or he would not go for a winder to endure the present state of things, and recharter. He was of opinion that for some of every democrat, whether he prefers Mr. felt 1

From the Richmond Enquirer. We say also, it is false that we are bound in any way to the car of Mr. Van Buren. It himself to any candidate for the presidential chair. We assert, in the most positive and unqualified terms, that if others are committed, we certainly are not committed to him or to any other individual.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. A quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Protestant Church in this town, on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d instant, to which the public are invited.

It is hoped every member of the Quarterly Conference, together with the electors of Delegates to the Annual Conference, if practicable, will be in attendance on Saturday morning.

Two-days meetings will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Michaels on next Saturday and Sunday the 15th and 16th; at Easton, 22d and 23d; and at Wye on the 29th and 30th instant.

DIED. On yesterday morning, ALEXANDER, son of A. Graham, Esq. of this town.

NOTICE. HE annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Talbot county, will be held in the Church at Easton, on TUESDAY the 25th, if the weather permit the attendance of the distant members, if not on the next favorable day.
The Rev. Mr. Nicols, will address the society, and its members are therefore particular-ly requested to attend. But the Managers re-spectfully invite all who may feel an interest in their proceedings to honor the anniversary by their presence. The Church will be open at 11 o'clock.

MOTICE,

THE appointment of Constables for Talbot TUESDAY the 25th instant, in consequence of there not being a board of commissioners on Tuesday last.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

to the Commissioners for T. C.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, BY WAY OF MILES RIVER. SCHOONER



WILLIAM AND HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, Master,
THE subscribers beg leave to inform the
public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very commodious cabin, she is well calculated for the ac commodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet between the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Bultimore—re-turning will leave Light-street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WED-NESDAY, and will continue to run on the above named days during the season She will emale, who was unfortunately drowned at the take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.-Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give-general satisfaction, solicit

the patronage of the public.
WILLIAM TOWNSEND, & JAMES STEWARD.
N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity

and attention to business as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county. march 15 (G) tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

PY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY th twenty-fith day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all that treet or plantation of land, on which Phomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situted on Choptank river, immediately opposite deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare be-tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the convey-

ance of passengers. The mail also passes twice week over this ferry throughout the year. The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a roportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jackson and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence flatters herself and places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and ssures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will re-ceive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadel-phia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who

CHANCERY SALE.

BY authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery. I will expose at auction at of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, between the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire trace contains about THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

a fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very kind, adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c and remarkable for its productiveness. farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensbo rough, about equidistant (4.1-2 miles) to either place, within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and the same distance from a grist-mill. On

this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to add to its many other advantages, pesides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desideratum) a never-failing stream near the buildings, affording a supply for stock,

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to purchase, to examine the premises themselves, as it is believed they will bear the most critical

The terms of sale are one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security.

The Trustee hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee. Cambridge, feb. 22-25

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on execu-tions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concorned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.
J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.

February 11, 1834. G ft

\$10 REWARD.

LOST, a few days since, on the road leading from Centreyfile to Easton, or from Easton to Denton, an old RED MOROCCO POC-KET BOOK, containing several notes of hand and sundry other papers, of no use to any person but the owner. The above reward will be paid, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by eaving it with Mr. Mullikin, Post Master at Easton. SAMUEL H. SHAW. march 11

60- The Virginia Lottery, Class No. 5-draws on March 15th. Grand Scheme : \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1,000 6.000 | 20 5,000 20

1,612 128 128 of 30-No prize less than 6. Tickets \$5, shares in proportion, at the Lottery Office of P. SACKET, mar 11

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the onsuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

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

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

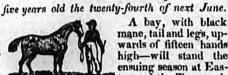
INDEPENDENCE

THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND-ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gen-tleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the emainder of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares.

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be made by special contract with the subscriber. Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case. EDWARD H. NABB.

Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE UPTON,



march 4

high-will stand the ensuing season at Eas-ton and the Trappe al-

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam)

The street of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam)

The street of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam)

The street of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, got by Telegraph and der Lady of the Lake (the dam of Central Course last Fall beating four others his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will also the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others—(the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, Will cover at a reduced price, that will also the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, Tonson and Gohanna.) will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses—particulars

JAMES SEWALL. hereafter in handbills.
E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.

Great Bargains! Great Borgains! COACH, GIG & HARNESS



ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the centlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties. for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

snew glas, price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various pat-

terns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS. all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-ces given for old Carriages in exchange. They have under way a first rate Coachee,

and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

n their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. The public's obedient servants.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & II., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-

work, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door. A. & H.

feb 18 3m

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer

by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's bands, for settlement, and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will. it is expected, attend to this notice-those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.

march 4 tf

MEW FIRM.

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

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839. Collector's Notice.

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

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

Maryland Eclipse.

sept 24

The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and

then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He vill be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is as-A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, upwards of fifteen hands

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16

hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,

Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-clipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easton.

I've lost the crown of glory. But still the Lord I humbly sought: Jach were the wonders he had wrought; Liderknesslong I moura'd my fault, set through the clouds sometimes I thought I saw the crown of glory.

Then I look'd up with glad surprise. And tending downward from the skies, I saw my Lord with smiling eyes, Who said for thee my sacrifice Has bought a crown of glory.

Let Zion's sons with rapture sing Loud hallelujahs to their King, While I my cheerful tribute bring, I feel my soul is on the wing To gain the crown of glory.

In all my trials deep and long, My soul's reliance shall be strong; Through friends and foes and right and wrong My Jesus shall be all my sor, Who gives the crown of glory.

Rejoice my friends, your God is true; His mercy's great and ever new; Now love presents a glorious view, And soon in heaven I'll meet with you To wear a crown of glory.

Though in a strange and foreign land, You're in your Father's mighty hand, And while you walk in his command, Safe in his love you'll firmly stand And wear the crown of glory.

As soldiers who for Jesus fight, Take care and keep your armour bright, And march as in your Captain's sight, And nobly chase the sons of night, And seize the crown of glory.

Ye sons of God attention pay; Cast off dull sloth and watch and pray, Believe and love, your God obey, And so go on, for that's the way To gain the crown of glory.

Methinks I see the saints above, Through the sweet realms of bliss they rove, And round the heavenly throne they move, And sing and shout redeeming love, And wear their crowns of glory.

And now amidst the brightest blaze; Upon the Saviour's face they gaze; And while the sound of joy they raise, So at his feet in sweet amaze, They cast their crowns of glory.

Come Lord and guide me in the way, Shed in my heart a cheerful ray, Now, now they levely face display, And waft my soul to endless day, To wear the crown of glory.

Oh! what has Jesus done for me! The thousandth part I cannot see; I'll still proclaim wherever I-be, This wondrous grace divinely free, Which brings as crowns of glory.

And when I've done the work of faith; And when I'm leaving all beneath, While in the icy arms of death, Triumphant with my latest breath. I'll shout a crown of glory.

Let earthly kings with splendour shine; But what are earthly crowns to mine, So bright so glorious so divine; And O! my Lord the praise be thine, Who gives the crown of glory.

THE UTION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSEUA M. PAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Ession, Talbot county, Md., known as the 'UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Wash ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not su-perior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never be fore had, viz A comfortable dwelling adjoin ing not heretofore attached to the property and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will af last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His left side of her neck. Her clothing when com-Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's owner of the above described woman is requestfrom Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advan tage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day. week, month or year-he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

N. G. SINGLETON, WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and constitute the patronage of parents are parents as the patronage of parents are parents are parents as the patronage of parents are patronage of parents are parents as the patronage of parents are parents as the patronage of will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in lite-rature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

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

Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easten

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, and all such are invited to contribute. It is for Cambridge, and returns same evening, Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri- every State of the Union, and will embody the day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-which the success of the principles which give turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. them life, depend. In a word, its great end and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wye Mills to Easton,

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

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on or a bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W. McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing. PETER TARR.

Easten, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18 WAS COMMUTTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer. Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General voman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road near the Peonsylvania line-said mulatto wo-

man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. as a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come er away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

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

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, pied by John Meconekin, dec'd. P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT February Term, A. D. 1831. On application of William H. Emory, admr. On application of William II. Emory, adult, of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be published once in each week for the same to be publis

> day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

four.

N COMPLANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath btained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by lar be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four.
WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd.
The Baltimore American will publish the above once, a week for three weeks and for-ward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

NOTICE. WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December Regular conveyances can be had ed to come forward and release her, otherwise of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

Jan 18 411

WAS COMMITTED to the juil of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Bultiward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged

according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Bultimore city and county jail.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best inerests of society, and believing that the estabishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to hitherto been, in other respects, of the extenpublish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per amum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople, especially recommended to the consideration of The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves the State Rights Societies now springing up in will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disan-1.00 prove of the manner in which the Government 50 s now administered, in a common effort to res 1.00 cue the institutions of the country from the 1.00 destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent

1.50 and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued a the subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to ob tain subscribers. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The first number will issue as soon as five housand subscribers are obtained. DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834. 63-Subscriptions received at this office.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to

issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene-

ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic dar attention will be paid to that under the large full eyes. Had on when committed, a head of "Reviews," in which all new works, dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and critically noticed. The present paper will be old shoes. The owner of the above described superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber orward, prove property, pay charges, and take will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete the two story framed dwelling house in order to remer the procession given in order to remer the control of the two story framed dwelling house in order to remer the remember the procession of the control of the cont on Washington street, recently occu- made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

> The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every

periodically accompany the work.

same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city early in January. As the amount must depend early in January. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co- greatly on the patronage received, and as the In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our native talent.

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

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

dertaking as far as depends on their exertions Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—
himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Harford county, Md.; said celered man is about 25 years of are 5 feet attended to, and are respectfully solicited .about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has object, and on the most liberal terms; and such a small scar over the right eye, and a large of them as may wish a critical notice of their a small scar over the right eye, and a large books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to
BLACKWOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia.

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

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which washave subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has sive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture To the liberal patrons of the Globe who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we true the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

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

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be obi served, that we propose to publish "a Con gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. Thy paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear secount of the proceedings of each day, togegether with a brief and condensed report of ne speches made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, t is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im tation-and will also avail themselves, when ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak ers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will al low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope to be able to effect this, by using brevier type. and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a rembuse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is there fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; - and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, \$10 per annum

Semi Weekly Globe, Weekly Globe, \$2 50 " For less than a year

Daily per month, \$1 Semi-weekly, per month,

BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs

Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins'

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley

Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History

Grimshaw's History of Rome do do France do Greece do England do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar

ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow der, &c. &c.

Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MAKER.

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

He has just returned from Baltimore, wit 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-I'IONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the trictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his

mploy, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro-man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY out now says his name is BILL GETTYS He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth vanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaoons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested

to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be dis-

posed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS, Sheriff of Harford County. Ac-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

NOTICE.

Y med places, alternate weeks at each. His pe- Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, digree will be seen in hand-bills. march 1

A COOK WANTED.

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER



ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his generally, begs leave to inform them that the right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence one over his left eye. Had on when committed, her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant.—

silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse data boots and an of the above. Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave described colored man, is requested to come Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or clsewhere, at all times; and all orders 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light con-left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & plexion; the woman says they are the property Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's obedient servant,
JOSHUA LEONARD.

CLCCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers, and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Lewsbarns, a lower agreement Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas sell at a small advance for cash. He particu- Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the larly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many fayours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old

or goods. Those persons having accounts that have he will be able to render perfect satisfaction been standing over six months will please call having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, where and settle them, as money is at this time very work has been highly approved, much wanted in my business.

J. B. Jan. 4

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING VIAN

THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas reside. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas, dec 31

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

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Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

December 24, 1833.

FOR RENT

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House That commoditions Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days,

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas R. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forchead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above describednegro, girl any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

JvI1 Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the Centreville and Centreville Centreville, and continue the scason out at the above nascar on the left side of his neck, caused by the caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come for-

ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himsel BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phænix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, a and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, plexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negros are requested to come forward prove properly, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. 'THOS. SUDLER, Shff.

of Queen Ann's county. Jan 18 The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did be long to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a sear on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots an lan old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the auore described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D W. HUDSON, Warden, feb11 Baltimore city and county jail.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER. Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

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

SCOURING. Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in or-Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work der, so as to be little inferior in appearance tones In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI .--- No. 43.

EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1834.

WHOLE No. 320.

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

idue of the year-By EDWARD MULLIKIN,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM

payable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearhe publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, nserted three times for One Dellar, and leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR. tion-larger advertisements in proportion.

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the

CAROLINE ADVOCATE

The Subscriber, being solicited by a num-ber of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Car-oline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the under-

As the general design of this paper is both to amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matter of importance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being able to give satisfaction through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and at the same time, that he humbly hopes and requests the aid and assistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays they may please to favour him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general against every thing injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners; against public or private scandal, and against all party libels. Upon these principles, and these only hataker the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving, instructing and entertaining as possible.

(a) The first number will be issued in May

next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner.
TERMS.

THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be published every Saturday morning, printed on a well recommended. fine super-royal sheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and FIFTY cents, payable within six months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the

cry subsequent insertion.-Larger ones in pro-

THOMAS E. MARTIN. Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834.

*Editors of Newspaper in this and the adjoining States will confer a favor by inserting the above.

PROPOSAL

THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN-TIONS

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

believed that there is but one complete copy of these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History of Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet period. Although we have, in abundance, histories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of the Mother Country, yet none of these works embrace what may be termed the Domestic and

Internal Political History.
This part of the history of Maryland it should be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only on account of its deep interest, but as a public State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring spirit, and determined resolution, of her citi-zens, during this period of doubt and dismay.

In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publiof Maryland will consider the proposed publication of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to issue this proposal.

A variety of interesting facts and opservations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in



Boot & Shors.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best as-sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he tages are settled, without the approbation of 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

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN

TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S.

[The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work]

ALSO,

Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malta Brun's School Geography and Atlanta Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illus-

trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 engravings Mason on Self-Knowledge

Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes. Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c. For sale by

00-Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will meet at the Court-House in Easton, on TUESDAY the eleventh of March instant, at

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for Talbot county. march 1

A Teacher Wanted,

O take charge of the district school in Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received until the 30th day of March, at which day an election will be held. None need apply except 3t

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River expiration of the year.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and site recently given for the same—and all ladies site recently given for the same—and all ladies are recently given for the same—and all ladies site recently given for the same—and all ladies are recently given for the same—and all ladies site recently given for the same site recently given for the s disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Easton,



MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. The subscriber proposes to publish the Journals of the Conventions of the Province of Manyland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is ryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is convenient convertible to the c M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa-The Journals will be printed in one octavo the principal Seminaries of New England, and volume, on good paper, and with a new type. is recommended to schools in general, by Price, per copy, two dollars.

New and Splendid Assortment of Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHURCH. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 4 00 50 sheep
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,
Do. do. do. caif, gilt,
Do. do. do. do. do. super 5 00 621 8 00 Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 13 00 1 50 Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, strap gilt, 10 00 Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 09 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's 42'00

Church History, from the earliest period to 1820, 2 volumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-48 00 5 00 man Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt 36 00 3 50 colored, 3 50 Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, 5 50 62

Introduction to the above reader. Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 vols. Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on

the subject of introducing representation into the govern-ment of said Church, 9 00 1 00 Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain,

Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,
Life of Mrs. Fletcher,
Evidences of Christianity, by
Alexander Watson, Paley,

Jenyns and Leslie, 12 00
dolyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00
Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 12 00 1 25 1 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, Watts on the Mind, 4 50 Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-7 00 chers and people, \$10 pe Fletcher's Address to Seckers \$10 per 100

75

for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, 812 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-

ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound,
Ditto, in calf, gilt,
Do. morocco or calf, su-

perbly gilt on back, sides & For Annapolis Cambridge and Dr. Clarke's Commentary on 9 00 12 00 the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and 15 00 lettered.

Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, 372
O-Orders for any of the above books will be

received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay. · EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

Schooner Wrightson.

THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET

SCHOONER WRIGHTSON,

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master, WILL commence her regular trips between the two places, on WEDNES-DAY morning next, 26th of February—leaving Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow ing at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made

both by the captain and myself, to deserve a ply of continuance of the same.

SAMUEL H. BENNY,

Faston Poir Easton Point Freight intended for the Wrightson can be left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to S. H. B. w (G)

feb 25

Price, per copy, two dollars.

March 1, 1834.

(C)-Subscriptions received at this office.

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

A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, OLASS, &c.

AMONO WHICH ARE:

Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash Water, Morphine, Emetine, Strichning, Corning, Co WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above des-

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. CONSISTING OF

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

-ALSO-

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, Ta China, all of which he will sell on the most commodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. the respectfully requests the public general-Easton, Nov. 5.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont most accommodating terms, the following papperty in Easton, that is to say; dl. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Laww. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Leter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Soble, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and renred a most convenient and agreeable resihace, as the ground is spacious and runs en

Gely through to Harrison Street, on which Lere is a small tenement.

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

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street Easton. The situation and advantages o 314 a most desirable purchase. Also, a conve-624 cient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833. NOTICE.

PHE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, ffers at private sale the following property, iz: All the fixtures and implements neces ary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at present Bank of the United States was erected. the above mentioned time.

Easton, Md. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for Sw and charge the Whig

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, divide this operation, and save the community that he has removed his Store to the room rethat he has removed his Store to the room rethat he has removed his Store to the room reat once. A withdrawal of the public deposites

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND Groceries.

suitable for the present season. His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call. Jan 14

INDEPENDENCE.

THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND-ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gen-tleman who raised the fine inules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be

UNITED STATES BANK. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. March 4, 1834. (Concluded.)

The committee proceed to consider the sufficiency of the reasons assigned by the Secretary, for the exercise of his power, in the case submitted to them by the House for their examination. These reasons may be classed unler two general heads!

1st. Those which have relation to the public

law as it exists, and not as it may by possibility be changed or altered by the action of Congress hereafter. He has said that the Bank charter will expire by its own limitation in the year 1836, and that he would not be justified in acting upon the supposition that the charter will be extended beyond that period; he has said notes of the principal State Banks, there is every firstlers that in his index of the principal State Banks, there is every will be extended beyond that period; he has said that the darker is his index of the principal State Banks, there is every limitation in the principal state Banks, there is every limitation in the year trade, circulation, and exchange course of trade, circulation, and exchange course of the principal state Banks, there is every limitation in the year trade, circulation, and exchange course of the principal state Banks, there is every limitation in the year trade, circulation, and exchange course of the principal state and ascertained co further, that in his judgment, the presumption was very strong, that the charter would not be renewed. In the opinion of the committee, he was warranted in coming to this conclusion. What are the facts upon which an opinion on this point is to be formed? The corporation itself had made the renewal of its charter the leading question in the last contest for the Pre-It had procured from Congress the sidency. passage of a bill to renew the charter, and elicited a veto from the President. Its advocates every where were uncommonly active. It is even charged with having stepped into the areby a combination of powerful political elements, it was signally defeated, and the President triumphantly re-elected. This result could not be otherwise considered than as a verdict of the People in favor of the veto, and against the

If any doubt had existed in relation to the decision of the People on that point, we may confidently appeal to the elections of members to the present Congress for its solution. Of the many expressions of public opinion, through the more numerous representatives of the Peo-ple in the State Legislatures, presented to Con-gress and referred to this committee, during the resent session, in relation to the Bank, not one has recommended its recharter, while most have declared it unconstitutional.

That the Bank would ever be rechartered, there was therefore, when the Secretary gave his order to remove the deposites, but little reason to believe; and there is less now.

Nor was there any reason to believe that a substitute for the peesent Bank could be pro-vided by Congress. Of all the schemes suggested, none seemed to have met with any considerable portion of favor from the people. There were, therefore, abundant reasons to believe that the government would be under the necessity of resorting to the employment of State Banks, in the same manner as before the

in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually ract with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE.

State Banks, at some period, was therefore informer amounting to \$4,066,146 21, and the citable. The only question was as to the latter to \$2,268,604 11, showing the whole time. Ought they to have been made in the Bank of the United States to the last day of its

tution must either have commenced its curtailments at a preceding period, and locked up
from the use of the community a large amount
of funds, or the contraction of its Lusiness at
the termination of its charter, to meet the demands from the public description. site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. was calculated to produce that result. A part Graham's office, and Mr Loveday's Store— of the private deposites would naturally follow Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand the public; and it was reasonable to suppose, that when the effective capital of the Bank was curtailed, and it ceased to be the disbursing Bank for the officers of the Government, its circulation would be diminished. These consequences, flowing gradually from a gradual re-

been entertained by the Secretary of the Trea-sury, seem to have been verified by results. The Bank had proceeded to call in its loans, and had already would up its concerns to the amount of about fifteen per cent. of all it had opinion that it is the duty of the Secretary to under discount. The manner in which this change the place of deposite, whenever the operation has been conducted, will be adverted public interest or convenience require it, the o in another part of this report as will also the effect produced by it. It is sufficient to remark In orphine, Emetine, Jorphine, Emetine, Inchains, Cornine, Arichianno, Cornine, Cinchonine, Contine, Control, C

existence, the former agents may continue to be employed in such places until the difficulties be overcome. But if the removal were delayed until the moment the old system ceased to exist, such might be the influence or power of its advocates, and their resolute determination to force its continuance, that they might make it impossible for the Government upon the emergency, to employ suitable agents. To obviate those difficulties, which might create great embarrassment, to introduce and put into harmonious operation all the machinery of a new system throughout a country so extensive, cannot surely require less time than has been

taken by the Secretary of the Treasury. There appears also to be much force in the interest.

2d. Those which have reference to the conduct of the Bank.

considerations urged by the Secretary, connected with the currency of the country, and the domestic exchanges. The notes of the Bank The first reason given by the Secretary, is of the United States must necessarily in a the fact that the charter of the Bank of the short time be withdrawn from circulation. United States will expire on the 3d of March, That the principal currency of the country for 1836, and the probability that it will not be many years to come, will be bank notes, there 1836, and the probability that it will not be many years to come, will be bank notes, there renewed. He has not undertaken to decide is no reason to doubt, and it is certainly good that the Bank will not be rechartered; but he has said he has no right to presume that it will them, in measures tending to give them as be. He has said that he must act under the general credit as has been heretofore attached to the notes of the United States Bank and

branches. That the natural and ascertained course of ry reason to anticipate; but their employment in the business of the Government by awakening them to their capacities and interests, is calculated to hasten the consummation of so desirable an event.

It was a matter of no small moment, to encourage and hasten the State Banks in maturing their system of circulation and exchange, so that at the termination of the charter of the Bank of the United States, the trade of the country might not encounter at the same time the loss of a general currency and the entire Upon all the points hitherto considered, there is room for a difference of opinion, as to the time when the public deposites should have been shifted to the State Banks.

It is evident that it would have required one, two, or three years, to realize the result which the public good required, should be brought about before termination of the Bank's charter; but whether the greatest or least of those periods, men may differ according to their views of their several operations. But there was another consideration connected with the public good, which, in the opinion of the committee, made it the imperative duty of the Secretary to act without delay. Without waiting for the final decision of the Secretary, the Bank of the United States, early in August last, although then in possession of specie to an amount ex-ceeding ten millions of dollars, and receiving a rapid accession to the public deposites, com-menced a system of severe curtailment, and menced a system of severe curtailment, and before the end of that mouth took large sums in specie from the State Banks. Before the 1st of October there was a pressure upon the money market, and serious apprehensions for the future. The Bank hoarded up the deposites it received, and at the same time made a rapid curtailment of its loans. The Secretary has accurately set forth the accession of public The transfer of the public deposites from the deposites, and the curtailment of loans during Bank of the United States and branches, to the the months of August and September. The existence, or to have been changed at an earlier day? and if so, how much earlier.

The public deposites constituted substantial—

the change in the tariff, which threw into the ly a part of the capital of the Bank, and enabled it to maintain an extension of business sets of duties, to the old credit and the new cash which would have been impracticable without them. If the deposites had remained in the little and the process of the last year the payment of two duties, to the old credit and the new cash which would have been impracticable without duties, the public deposites were accumulating them. If the deposites had remained in the

mands from the public deposites, pay over its private deposites, redeem its returning circulation, and re-imburse its stockholders, must have created a most appalling pressure upon the country. It was certainly wise policy to divide this operation, and save the community relaxed its rigid policy upon any other consideration than a disposition in the Executive to abandon the measure, or in the Legislature to overrule him. It cannot be doubted that the Government would have been forced from its position, or that a scene of ruin and distress would have been produced by the unfeeling cupidity of the Bank, and its determination to

force a recharter. If, under the circumstances, the Secretary of the Treasury had delayed the execution of his order for the change of the deposites to the quences, flowing gradually from a gradual removal of the deposites, would make it necessary for the Bank, by gentle degrees, to call in its loans, and restrict its business, so that, at the termination of its charter, its demands on the termination of its charter, its demands on the semination of its charter. lighter. These views, which appear to have been entertained by the Secretary of the Treasury, seem to have been verified by results.

of the Secretary of the Treasury to order and direct the transfer of the deposites whenever, in his opinion, it was required by the public in-

Committee have no reference to interests which are not immediately connected with the finan-Edward N. Hamileton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the stock, will stand the ensuing season at the by it, which could not have been its necessary effect, it rather proves the prudence and wisdom of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares.

And if the mere removal of the deposites so long before the termination of the limited to 20 mares.

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And if the mere removal of the deposite so long before the termination of the limited to have acted are fiscal merely, and are condition in which the positive would be placed by charter, has caused the public distress which is fined entirely to the condition in which the now alleged to exist, how overwhelming must Government and People would be placed by now alleged to exist, how overwhelming must it have been if that operation had been delayed the state of the currency on the termination of until the expiration of the charter, when other inevitable demands to a large amount would of the Bank in its character of the fiscal agent

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jects were legally under his supervision, and came directly within the range of his official luties. In acting upon these reasons, it is not the theory of our system, nor has it been the practice, to consult the Legislative power in relation to acts which are intrusted to the discretion of the Executive; and to ask the sanction of Congress beforehand, to acts which sense of duty requires him to perform, would be to shrink from his constitutional responsibility, and throw it upon another Department of the Government. With the removal of the deposites, and the reasons for it, Congress, ccording to the charter of the Bank, have clearly no concern, even if they be in session when, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, a removal become necessary or proper, until the act be done and the reasons e reported to them.

The committee come next to examine such of the Secretary's reasons for the removal of the deposites as relate to the conduct of the

The United States are the owners of seven millions of the capital stock of the Bank, and by the charter are entitled to be represented at the board by five directors. The charter provides that "not less than seven directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of busi-

Although the charter of the Bank declares, in express terms, that it shall require the attendance of seven members of the board of directors to constitute a quorum for doing business the Government directors state, and the fact also appears from the evidence accompanying the report of the Committee of Investigation in 1832, and that of the Committee of Ways and Means at the last session, that, for some time past, all the most important business of the board has been done by committees of less than seven, selected by the President, of which he is ex officio a member; that these committees seldom report, and many of their most important transactions are secret, and remain for a long time unknown to the board.

This delegation of power to committees of the Bank, the committee consider to be a direct and palpable violation of the charter of the Bank. From all these committees, the Government directors, who are appointed to represent the stock, and watch over the interest state that, at the commencement of the last stations on committees, they were again, in a the most important business of the Bank, and the average amount of deposite of negociations are carried on by the Committee politicians, and others almost without limit, of-

ter and the rules, the majority of the Board of Bank the principal of the bill. Directors changed the rules, and made them conform to the practice. Thus, rules made by themselves, are taken as authority for disregarding the restrictions of the charter and of he regulations prescribed by the stockholders; and from the statement of these directors, i appears that almost all the business of the Bank is done by committees of three or five, to which the President is attached ex-officio. The Board of Directors remain ignorant of the movement of the corporation, which has been put under their management, and by an entire exclusion of the Government Directors from the committees, they are rendered useless for all the purposes which induced their being placed in the direction. Under such management, could the interest of the government be considered secure in their hande The committee think not-and that this, with other abuses connected with its management, which will be noticed in the subsequent part of this report, was a suffi-

cient reason to justify the Secretary in the removal of the deposites. The conduct of the Bank in the year 1832,

in secretly interfering, through the agency of its president and one of its secret committees, with the policy of government, whereby they sought, without the knowledge or consent o the government, to postpone the payment of a large portion of the public debt, denominated the 3 per cent. stocks, for a long period beyond the time fixed by the government for its reimbursement, was, in the opinion of the committee, not only without warrant of law, but high ly reprehensible. The conduct of the Bank in this transaction, was fully examined by a committee of the House at the last session of Congress, and resulted in a report from the majority, and a counter-report from the minority of hat committee. To these reports, hereto appended, the committee refer for all the facts reports is the conduct of the Bank approved .the report of the majority it is admitted that it is due, however, to the government, to express the opinion, that the arrangement made law of the case, without even color of justice, to its legitimate authority, and had no warrant in their report, present all the facts in detail, de- of such an agent. The Secretary of the Trearived from official correspondence and docusury, as the only authorized agent of the gov ments, and from the personal examination on ernment competent to do so, has done nothing outh of a part of the directors of the Bank. Remore, by the removal of the deposites, than disferring to these official reports of a former committee of the House, the committee deem in unnecessary to do more than to call the attention

Bank, in regard to the three per cent. stocks, should not have influenced the Secretary of the The committee do not, however, concede

cause a majority of the House of Representatatives had, at the last session, expressed an the deposites may be "safely continued in the Bank of the United States." To determine what consideration ought to be given to such an expression of the opinion of the House, it is necessary to look to the circumstances under which it was given. By the Journals it appears that the committee reported to the House on the first of March, and on the next day second March) the minority made a further supplemental report. The resolution in quesion was adopted on the second of March, being the last day but one of the session. The reports of the majority and minority of the committee were very long, and were accompanied by a mass of testimony, upon which they were based, and which it had occupied the committee many weeks to collect. The reports had visions of the different States, respectively. In the President gave, but none such was conferent to an arrived and could not have been exwere very long, and were accompanied by a except the committee themselves.

The House, by this vote, did not approve the conduct of the Bank in regard to the three per cents. They expressed no opinion that other These points were not presented for their consideration or decision. The vote, in fact, amounted to nothing more than a simple expression of the opinion of a majority of the llouse, that as the deposites had been heretofore kept in the Bank, for aught that appeared, (the reports of the committee not having been printed or examined by the House,) they might be safely continued there. This expression of opinion, given under the circumstances stated, ought not, in the opinion of the committee, to have restrained the Secretary from the performance of his duty, if, in his opinion, the Bank had become faithless to its trust, or the public interest made it necessary for him

The next reason assigned by the Secretary for the removal of the deposites, is the unjust and unconscientious demand on the part of the Bank for damages to the amount of \$168,842 77, upon the protested bill drawn by the United States on the French Government. A bare statement of the facts connected with this transaction will show the true character of this de of the United States in the Bank, state, in their mand on the part of the Bank. The Bank is memorial, they are entirely excluded. They the fiscal agent of the Government, and during year, not one of their number was placed on d posite very large amounts of the public moany of these committees, and although, at a ney, which it has used (without the payment subsequent day, two of them were assigned to of interest to the Government, in loans to the short time, excluded from them altogether. to increase is profits. From an official state-Thus were they cut off from all participation in ment appeared to this report, it appears that know nothing of what is done except by accimoney in the Bank of the United States, and dent or results. They state that all important its offices, for each month, from the year 1818 money in the Bank of the United States, and braced by the act of 1785. to 1833, both inclusive, (being a period of of Exchange, who grant discounts to printers, 16 years) was \$6,717,253 67; the annual inthe upon securities wholly inadmissible, according to the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the Bank upon this amount of the rules of the bank upon this amount of the rules of the bank upon this amount of the rules of the bank upon this amount of the rules of the bank upon this amount of the rules of the bank upon this amount of the rules of the b terest accruing to the Bank upon this amount the overdrafts, and take up the unpro- to the Bank of the United States. The bill was pointed, three days after it was adopted.

To conform the practice of the Bank to the Bank; the Bank continuing in the possession overruled. To enable them to participate, in some degree, in the business of the Bank, they proposed that the members of the whole Board should be salested in resoluted in re should be selected, in rotation, to form the don and forwarded by the purchaser to Paris mages against the State under this law, neither the Bank cannot either in law or justice decommittees, in conformity with former prac- for collection, where it was protested, because can these damages be claimed against the U. mand more. The committee think the Bank of the deposites. It seems impossible to resist tice, and an unrescinded rule; but this also was the French Chambers had failed to make pro-

> the 3d of June following, and in all the monthly statements since that time, (in each of which is contained, amongst other things, the Bank's terpretation be construed to mean a foreign naaccount with the Treasury,) the following tion, or to embrace a bill drawn on a foreign item is charged by the Bank, to wit: "Due by government Neither the power nor the drawthe U. S. for protested bill of exchange on France, \$158,842 77."

What makes this demand the more unconcientious, is, that during the whole period rom the 7th of February, the day the bill was drawn, until it was repaid to the Bank, the public deposites in Bank, and which it held and used without interest, greatly exceeded the amount of the bill. The Bank then did not in fact suffer any damages, or losses, other than the bill and its endorsement do not require the the interest, cost of protest, and re-exchange, aid of any other instrument to give them force which the Government promptly, and without and authority. The endorsement of the bill by hesitation, avowed its willingness to repay, the payee, in blank, is of itself sufficient to warhesitation, avowed its willingness to repay, to getler with the principal of the bill. But he Bank claims more than this. They claim \$158,842 77 as damages, not on the ground that any damages were in fact sustained, but upon a technical claim of a legal right to damages. Under such circumstances, the committee consider it to have been the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, not only to decline er authority, in order to enable the Bank to remaking the payment, but to discontinue the ceive the money, and this authority accompanifiscal agency of an institution capable of asser- ed the bill. ting so unjust a demand and seeking to enrich itself at the loss of its principal. Here was a Bank which, for upwards of 16 years, had had bill was drawn by the Secretary of the Treasuthe use of an average deposite of public money of near seven millions of dollars, without the payment of interest, deriving a profit from the use of the public money during that period of Bank (who was the payee) or his assignee of upwards of six millions; and at the very mo- the bill, was authorized to receive the money ment when it has in use millions of the public money, is taking advantage of the disappointconnected with this illegal and unwarrantable ment of the Government which employs it, and act on the part of the Bank. In neither of these that disappointment too growing out of an unforeseen contingency, against which the Government could not guard; and seeking, upon what it is pleased to regard as the strict y the agent in England for the purchase of the make the government, in whose employ it is per cent. stock, and the detention of the certifi-cates (which measures were subsequently disclaimed by the Bank,) the institution exceeded gard to his own interests or rights, would continue an agent who would manifest such an utthe correspondence of the Secretary of the Trea- ter disregard of his interests. An individual The minority of that committee in would have taken his business out of the hands

continue the fiscal agency of the Bank of the U States. In the view which they have here presented of the House to them as developing all the facts the committee have proceeded upon the suppo-and circumstances connected with the transac-sition that by the strict law, the Bank might demand the damages in question. If that were

sylvania the damages are 20 per cent. on bills change and the endorsements contributed in no drawn on Europe, and returned protested. In degree to the authority of the holder to demand Bank at the Treasury in the District of Co-lumbia—and in that portion of the District dorsements on it, did nothing more than desig-

The State is never construed to be inclu-

States, who now stand in the place of Mary- hal forfeited all claims to be any longer trusted the conviction, that from 1830 down to Novemby an individual on a foreign government, moneys longer to remain with the Bank. But the Secretary of the Treasury declined would not be included by the terms of the law. paying the damages which the Bank claimed. The language of the law confines its operation

one of the description for which it intended to provide. A bill of exchange, as known in commerce,

question is not an instrument of this description; standing by itself it was of no value and gave no right to the payee or the holder to whom with a suggestion as to the "expediency of gers might indicate or require. Cotempora was deemed necessary by the parties to transaction, that there should be other and high-

This authority was executed by the Presi av, under the seal of the U. States, and countersigned by the Secretary of State, whereby the bill was recognised and the cashier of the and to give an acquittance to the French Government, and the bill, sustained by this autho-States on their books. The act of the President under the seal of the U. States, which accompanied the bill, was the only instrument which conferred on the Bank the right to reunavailing to accomplish the object in view and executed for that purpose. This was a transaction between governments, and the authority given by the government of the U. States to the Bank to receive the money from the French government, cannot be regarded in the com-

nercial sense an ordinary bill of exchange. By the treaty, the money was to be paid by the French government at Paris, "into the hands of such person or persons as shall be authorized by the government of the U. States to receive it." In order, therefore, to obtain the money, it was necessary that a person should himself at Paris, with the usual testimonials from the government of the U. States.

mages claimed. In general, the drawer of a of his authority, according to the laws which tion, conferring upon the President of the Bank deemed it their duty to inspect that account foreign bill returned protested, is liable or the regulate the intercourse between nations, must such extraordinary and unusual powers over Having done so, and found that it gave no do change. Damages of that description, whene- If the bill had been presented alone, the French decidedly opposed to the Bank, immediately March 11th, 1831, but, instead thereof, resolved ver they are allowed against the drawer, are government might have relused to pay, with-either given by statute or depend upon the es-It was tablished local usages of particular places, and necessary that the person demanding the monot upon the general usages of trade. In the new from the French government, should have upon a foreign bill returned protested, aries monials in the intercourse between nations, to

The House, by this vote, did not approve the conduct of the Bank in regard to the three per cents. The amount of dama-cents. They expressed no opinion that other causes than the insecurity of the public deposites it the Bank, would or would not be sufficient to ges in the respective States being regulated by pended upon the formal power executed by the from forty millions of dollars. In October 1830, they amounted to \$40,527,523. From the States, which can regulate the amoth of bill, became entitled to demand it by virtue of the first of May 1832, amounted to \$70,428.

This bill was drawn on Europe, and recurred protested in their present didner their forms for the many forms receive money. His right to demand, depended upon the formal power executed by the from forty millions of dollars. In October 1830, they amounted to \$40,527,523. From the States, which can regulate the amoth of bill, became entitled to demand it by virtue of the first of May 1832, amounted to \$70,428.

This bill was drawn on Europe, and recurred protested in their present their receive money. His right to demand, deformed to varied much to demand to their receive money. His right to demand, deformed receive money is larger to their present that the receive money is the states of their present the demand to their present the demand to the demand the many forms to demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand to the demand the states of their present the demand the states of which was before the cession to the U.S. a nate the person whom the government of the part of Maryland. The right of the Bank to U. States, by the instrument executed by the

the President of the United States expressed by filling Congress and the Executive offices In the monthly statement from the Bank of to bills drawn on "any person, corporation, the 3d of June following, and in all the monthly statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is statements since that time, (in each of which is mittee on Finance in the Senats, and to the truth it has been recently asserted, that Committee of Ways and Meuse in the House who controls a bank, controls the debtors of of Representatives; both of which made reports that bank." No adequate motive can be coner then, in this case, seem to be embraced in favor of the Bank, which were ordered to be ceived for the unprecedented extension of the within the purview of this law; but if they printed by Congress. It appears that the Bank, business of the bank from forty to seventy milwere, yet this transaction does not seem to be not content with the circulation of these imposing documents, through extra copies prin- mination to make as many debtors to the bank ted at the public expense, through the news- as possible, and thus bring multitudes of men papers, and all the usual channels of com- under its control. Through the fear of being lets and extra newspapers into every part of ence, would support the bank in its struggle the Union.

> through the means of the subscription lists.' The Board, therefore, adopted the following resolution, viz. "Resolved, That the President be authorized to take such measures in dent of the U. States on the same day that the article on Banks and Currency, published in the three per cent. transaction, examined by the American Quarterly Review, either in amount which he was authorized to expend. His power was very extensively exerted.

In his annual message of December, 1830.

the President reiterated the opinion previously in Congress at that session, and that body adjourned on the 3d March 1831. The subsequent session of Congress was necessarily to to be justified, declared to be unfounded. knowledge that the bill itself would be States by the Government directors, authorithe proper authority in another instrument was prepared "and circulated, such documents and of a republic. papers as may communicate to the people in-

became its advocate; and in a few months the ed as follows, viz. notes discounted for its benefit amounted to \$52,975, and at periods of from six months to dom and integrity of the president and in the credits altogether unusual in the regular busi- attention to the object of those resolutions; and ness of banks. About the same period large that the president be authorized and requested sums were advanced to editors of political particles to continue his exertions for the promotion of pers in other parts of the Union. During this that object." period a most unprecedented extension of loans was granted by the Bank. For some years, given to the acts of their president under their

two millions per month.

ad had been endorsed to different persons, it is ve- and speeches of members triendly to the Bank,

In his annual message of December, 1829, of their right of suffrage, and secure a recharter, for a recharter. While this process of exten-

and authority. The endorsement of the bill by the payee, in blank, is of itself sufficient to war- and currency, exhibiting great research and rant the payment to the holder. The bill in much talent, appeared in the American Quar- the bank's money, and were thus prepared to terly Review, which was by the President of advocate measures or men, as the ultimate in-the Bank submitted to the Board of Directors, terests or views of that institution or its manahe might endorse it to receive the money. It making the views of the author more exten neously the funds of the bank were put at the this sively known to the public than they can be disposal of its President, to be used without limit, and their expenditure sanctioned without vouchers, as a means of accomplishing the great

Connected with these operations was the regard to the circulation of the contents of an conduct of the bank during the same period, in committee of Congress last year, whereby the whole or in part, as he may deem most expe-dient for the interests of the Bank." Here was no limit to the President's discretion, or the sought the aid of foreign bankers to increase its means to control the Government. In addition to its faithlessness to the Governmen the bank seems to have formed a foreign alli ance, and procured foreign aid, in its war with rity, was sold to the Bank at the Treasury and the pressed by him in relation to the bank of the the President of the People. The three per the proceeds placed to the credit of the United United States. The subject was not agitated mittee of Ways and Means last year, as already stated, and the pretences on which it sought ty of rendering specific accounts, or vouchers which conferred on the Bank the right to receive the money and the only instrument which
nabled them to assign their right to receive it.

The government and the Bank both acted with
as reported to the President of the United people and their Government subservient to In causing to be prepared and circulated such this moneyed incorporation. A scheme, which zing the President of the Bank to cause to be if successful, would have left us but the name

tions of the Bank." By this resolution, the Pre- of the Government, when, with all its debtors, sident was authorized, not to cause specific its presses, its advocates, its foreign aid, hired papers to be printed and circulated as before, writers, and extra documents, it received the but power was conferred upon him to hire decisive rebuke of the American People in the writers, for the purpose of preparing documents result of the presidential election. During the and papers, without designation as to their last summer, one of the Government Directors, character or numbers, to employ printers to by being placed on the dividend committee, a communicated the fact that this print them, and carriers to distribute them. Neither was there any restriction as to the ascertain what dividend shall be declared, dismanagers were determined that Neither was there any restriction as to the ascertain what dividend shall be declared, dismanagers were determined that it should be amount of funds which he was authorized to covered, in the expense account of the Bank, wielded with renewed energy, and for an indestruction among the respective some of those items for printing which have finite period, the Secretary of the Treasury was for esseminating information among the people. employ in carrying into affect this new system some of those items for printing which have finite period, the Secretary of the Treasury was for disseminating information among the people. since been reported. On consulting his col- fully justified for this reason, if there had been

officer of the Treasury Department, the sub- Treasury in the removal of the deposites, be- that the Bank has even a legal right to the da- of his authority to receive it. And the evidence A short time after the passage of this resolu- leagues, the other Government Director; they opinion, by the adoption of a resolution, that amount on the face of the bill, for interest, for be furnished by the President of the U. States, the funds of the Bank, a negotiation commenccost of protest, for re-exchange, and for the rea- through the Department charged with our for- ed, (as appears by the evidence accompannying the expenditure, they brought the subject besonable expenses which have been incurred by eign relations. This was done in the power exthe report of the investigating committee in fore the Beard, for the purpose of obtaining the dishonor of the bill, and, according to the ecuted by the President, before referred to. It 1832,) in relation to a press in New York, in more certain information and rescinding the general usages which regulate foreign bills of exchange, he is liable for nothing more. There exchange, he is liable for nothing more. There is no general commercial usage which gives ment for payment. The bill, without this pow- \$15,000, which was not entered on the books with such precision that it damages of 15 per cent. or at any other rate, on the return of a protested foreign bill of ex-without the bill would have been sufficient.— The paper which had before that time been tions of the 30th of November, 1830, and

"That the Board have confidence in the wis-

Thus was the formal sanction of the Board 007. In eighteen months the extension was to their president future immunity and irrenear thirty millions, being at the rate of about sponsibility for the use of any larger sum.

Corporations have no powers but such as are Whilst these accommodations to editors, and granted in their charters, and those necessarily part of Maryland. The right of the Bank to U. States, by the instrument executed by the recover the damages claimed, must depend upon the laws of Maryland, still in force in this District—Congress never having passed any law on the subject since the cession of the Certifory, and the exclusive jurisdiction over it to the U. States. The only statute of the Stee of Maryland in force in that part of the District with the District to the District to the District with the District of the Distric site in the transaction of all business which it its charter. When it proceeds further, and prints documents, speeches, handbills, or news-Adaryland in force in that part of the In ract help in the the In ract hel tron, company, or society, in any toreign contry, and regularly protested, the owner or independence of the control of a control of the person or persons, impany or corporation entitled to the same, itall of a bill of exchange, which the parties to it have a right to receive and recover so such current money as will purchase a good ball of exchange of the same time of payment, and upon the authority of which the payee himsuch and upon the same place, at the current exchange of the same time of payment, and upon the same place, at the current exchange of the same time of payment, and not as a tent of the first time, through the exchange of the president for the first time, through the exchange of the President for the first time, through the exchange of the exchange of the existence of this resolution, and of a bill of exchange, which the parties to it the acts of the acts of the existence of the residence of the president of the existence of the existence of the existence of the providence the transfer of the existence of the providing the act of the existence of the providing the act of the existence of the existence of the existence of the existence, the act of the existence of the existence of the existence saction will show the true character of this denote the finant on the part of the Bank. The Bank is the fiscal agent of the Government, and during the whole period of its existence, has held on deposite very large amounts of the public monotonic interest to the Government, in loans to the community) and has been thus enabled largely to increase is profits. From an official statence appendent to increase is profits. From an official statence appendent to the every appears to have leen money in the Bank of the United States, and the part of the Bank of the United States, and of the principal sum mentioned in such bills, &c.; also, fifteen per cent. damages recognised and known in the commercial world not be principal sum mentioned in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such state in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such state in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such state in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such state in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such state in such bills of exchange, and possessing all the quation of such states and other possessing all the quation of such states are determined in such bill and cost of protest, together with the act obviously alludes to the instruments. The act obviously about \$7.00 of which were \$3,765 94, giving as an average for the contracted to \$14,081 47, about \$7.000 of which were for the instruments. The act obviously about \$14,081 47, about \$7.000 of which were for the instruments. The act obviously about \$14,081 47, about \$7.000 of which were for the contraction of such the first act obviously about \$14,081 47, about \$7.000 of which were \$3,765 94, giving as an average for the bill decant the contraction of the part in the contraction of the point such bill and c The communicated by the Government Sentatives, in either the executive or legislative Directors, the documents and papers printed branches of the government. The idea that exchange drawn by the United States, is not as the person authorized to receive the amount and distributed with this money, appear to have such a right was veiled under the charter, or embraced by this act.

as the person authorized to receive the amount due to the U. States from France, and the bill been chiefly reports of committees in Congress, any of its provisions, would undoubtedly have been fatal to its passage. Is it less alarming

to pay the overdrafts, and take up the unprotisted paper; although they were then many to consummate the transaction, rescinded the order under which the select committee was appointed, three days after it was adopted.

To conform the practice of the Bank and the B To conform the practice of the Bank to the charter, the Government Directors state, that they proposed to restore the process of the money as before the purchase, with this difference only, that the amount paid on herself a penalty, if a bill drawn by her liabilities on bills of exchange will not apply to tours to the Board of Directors; but this was for the bill was subject, with the other public should be unexpectedly returned protested. it, by force of the law which regulates contracts is the owner of the fifth of the capital stock of tions vindicatory of their own management, or the Bank, one fifth of this unwarrantable ex-penditure was the money of the people. ted States has been guilty of usurpation of nower In this narrative of facts are found ample or dereliction of duty in refusing his assent to a renewal of their charter. These were matter which belonged to the forum of the public; into the discussion of which the managers of the Finally, instead of reforming the practice of the Bank, so as to make it conform to the charter and the rules, the majority of the Board of the mighty means and power were exerted to inthe Board of the public moneys, and the rules, the majority of the Board of the principal of the board of the Board of the public moneys, and ber, 1832, the Bank was managed with reference to the District of Columbia with the keeping of the District of Columbia with the keeping of the District of Columbia with the keeping of the Bank, in common with other citizens, had a up for the honor of the Bank, by its agent. The Government immediately paid back to the mighty means and power were exerted to inthe rules, the majority of the Board of Bank the principal of the bill is not embraced by this law, because a bill drawn of the Board of Bank the principal of the Bank if asfluence and control the people in the exercise expense. The managers of the Bank, if assailed for misconduct, may, like every other citizen or officer of the Government, defend

> presses to defend them.
>
> What would be said of the President of the United States if he were to expend the money in the Treasury in printing congressional re ports, and speeches, hiring writers, employing editors, printers, and distributors, for the purpose of defending himself and the executive officers against attacks made upon them from sources official and unofficial? If he were to reques. Congre s to put the whole deposites of the Treasury at his disposition, for such a purpose how would it be received? If the Senate or House of Representatives were to employ their contingent funds in printing and circulating speeches of members, and articles prepared by hired writers, paid from the same fund, under pretence of defending the members of the House against the attacks daily made upon them, would it be tolerated by the American

People? The committee consider this delegation of unlimited and irresponsible power to the President of the Bank over the whole funds of the institution, am atrocious violation of the Bank charter, and the most during abuse of its power, which has hitherto been disclosed.

It is sufficiently alarming that the Government Directors have been deprived of all par-ticipation in the principal business of the Bank -that its most important discounts and other business are managed by committees selected by the President, who seldom report-that the restrictive provisions of the charter have been subverted by arbitrary rules, and responsibility to the Government which owns a fifth part

its stock, in effect destroyed.

But in addition to all this, here is a discretion ary power vested in the President of the Bank alone, to be exercised without the responsibiliunder which he may apply hundreds of thousands and millions to operate on public opinion advancement of friends, procure a new charter. documents and papers as come within the scope of the authority vested in him, he may hire But the Bank was not content to submit to whole Union, and by the use of unlimited formation in regard to the nature and opera- its fate and execute its duties as a faithful agent sums of money, without appropriation or accountability, he may distribute a patronage more potent than that of many Governments, because all wielded by the same hand, to secure

a single object.

When the Government Directors, as faithful
When the Government Directors, as faithful sentinels over the public interest in the Bank, communicated the fact that this power had not [The cor E TUE We are our Senato the Laws State Legi

coother, in remment; a lessening it

Fines. occurred in were heav a fireman, A mee &c. was h inst., at

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no other, in severing its connexion with the Golesening its power. [l'he concluding part of the report was published in last Tuesday's Whig.]

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1834.

We are indebted to the polite attention of our Senator, Col. HUGHLETT, for a List of the Laws passed at the recent session of the State Legislature.

Fines .- On Friday the 7th inst. three fires occurred in the city of N. York, two of which were heavy conflagrations. Mr. John Knapp, a fireman, lost his life by the falling of a wall.

A meeting of authors, editors, booksellers. &c. was held in Philadelphia on Thursday, 6th inst., at which Matthew Carey, presided .-Resolutions were adopted disapproving of the course of the administration, &c. and calling upon the Senate to oppose a premature adjournment of Congress by the President, in case the two houses should disagree as to the time of ad-

One of the prominent subjects to come before the new ministry of Spain, is to be the acknowledgement of the independence of the S. American States-France to act as mediator.

Mr. TANEY contradicts the report of the him, and says the conversation is garbled by the committee in such a manner as to misrepresent him most grossly.

For some time past the proceedings of Congress have been so exclusively in relation to the Deposite Question, and the Bank panic, as to be of little or no interest to the general reader. We have, therefore, not attempted to follow them up; but have sought to make our columns more interesting by other reading.

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AN ESSAY ON ELOCUTION, designed for the use of schools and private learners, by Samuel Kirkham, author of English Grammar in familiar lectures,

The above is the title of a neat duodecimo volume, which was placed in our hands yesterday. We have had time only to glance at a few 26. So much for the U. S. Bank in the House and delivery of most persons, either in public speaking or private conversation. So far as we are now capable of forming a judgment on the merits of this work, we think it worthy of public patronage; and have no doubt that if introduced into our academies, would be found a most valuable book, both to teacher and scholar. The familiar and forcible style of Mr. Kirkham, so justly admired in his work on Grammar, is fully preserved in the book before us. for An agent is now in town for the purpose of obtaining subscribers.

The following proceedings took place in the House of Delegates, on Friday last, on the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Spencer, and published in our paper of Saturday :-

United States Bank and Deposites.

Mr. Spencer's resolutions, relative to the Uposites, submitted to the House of Delegates on Wednesday last, were taken up for consideration on Friday.

Mr. Crabb proposed to strike out the preamble. He expressed his full accordance with the expressions in the preamble, but would nevertheless, move to strike it out. He assigned no

reasons for the motion.

The preamble was stricken out. On progressing with the reading of the resolutions,
Mr. Sellman moved to postpone them to the

1st Monday in June. The vote on deferring was, ayes 32, nays 36

On further progressing, Mr. Hillen moved an amendment, importing that the conduct of the Bank was chargeable with part not all of the distress now suffering by the community. Pending this motion,

Mr. Carter, of Montgomery, moved to refer the resolutions to the consideration of the people of this State, on the first Monday of October

The Speaker intimated that this was but a the house, on Mr. Sellman's motion, and that it was therefore not in order.

Mr. Pratt then moved the indefinite postponement of the resolutions.

Mr. Carter wished an expression on his proposition, and on its being in order to refer this

Monday in October.

The Speaker now received the proposition,

The Speaker now received the proposition, and the question was put upon Mr. Carter's motion. Whilst the ayes and nays were call-

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, observed that upon an important question like the present, it was should be present. He knew that some members were in the city, not present, and he hoped that the authority of the house would be exer-

cised to compelattendance. The Speaker said that the ayes and nays having been called, and about to be announced, it was not competent for gentlemen to have a call

Mr. Jones then intimated his intention to have

the absentees noted upon the journal. The resolutions having been read through, Mr. Crabb immediately called for the pre-

vious question thereon. Mr. Blackistone moved for a call of the

house upon the previous question. Mr. Merrick hoped the gentleman from St. Mary's would withdraw his motion.

Speaker decided that the door-keeper having been once sent for absent members on the question before the house, and having returned and reported, it was not competent to

have a second summons. Mr. Blakistone asked if it would be compet ent to move that the Sergeant-at-Arms should be sent with the mace, for members not attend-

ing after the house had been summoned? The Speaker, replied affirmatively. Mr. Jones, of Balt. then made that motion.

sustain the motion.

The Speaker, observed, that by rule, 15 members asking to have absentees sent for, they must be sent for. He put the question.

Incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposite rail road company.

A further supplement to an act entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company, under the name of the Cumberland Bank

More than 15 members rose in the affirma- of Allegany.

tive He ordered the Sergeant to proceed ac- An act to alter and change the name of the remment; and, as far as he legitimately could, tive He ordered the Sergeant to proceed ac-

cordingly with the mace.

A difficulty arose as to who were absent.

Mr. Jones, asked that the roll be called. The Speaker, said that the roll had been called upon this question, and the door-keeper returned and reported, it was presumed that all the members were attending-Gentlemen wishing to have members sent for must furnish

Mr. Blakistone, suggested that this was an invidious duty, and asked that the roll be

The Speaker interrupted-the chair has decided that question-did the gentleman wish

an appeal

Mr. Blakiston would not appeal from the decision. The Speaker was about to put the question on Mr. Crabb's motion for the preious question when a member observed that list of absentces had been laid upon the clerk's

The Speaker ordered the sergeant to proceed with the mace and bring the absences. After some time the Sergeant, returned

with some members, and it was announced that he had found all except one upon the list. The question was then put shall the previous juestion be now put?

Resolved in the affirmative The question was then put on the passage of

he resolutions; Resolved in the affirmative. The resolutions were thus passed without

one word of debate thereon. The yeas and nays stood as follows: Affirmative-Messrs. Wright, speaker, Mil-

er of Kent, Hurtt, Linthicum, Snowden, F: mith, Wailes, Hillen, Ely, Horney, Spencer ones of Som: Long, Griffith, Evans, Maffit, Mr. TANEY contradicts the report of the Baltimore committee, so far as they attempt to give the substance of their conversation with him and says the conversation is garbled by

house, Lantz-38.

Negative-Messrs. Heard, Sothoron, Black stone, Gale, Hayne, Sellman, Laveille, M. F. Smith, Merrick, Hawkins, Dulany, Miller of Charles, Price, Carroll, Bruff, Dudley, Hanly, Hyland, McNamara, Wright of Dorches: icols, Gantt, Pratt, Brewer, Burgess, Moores Charles, Carter, of Caroline, Burchenal, Jones of Balt: Willson, Carter of Mont. White, Gai-

ber, Bruce, Ridgely-36. On Saturday, we learn, the resolutions from the Senate, disapproving of the removal of the deposites, and censuring the President for an alledged usurpation of power, came up for consideration, and were rejected by a vote 26 to 40; Mr. Lantz, from Allegany, afterwards came in, and asked to record his vote, but was refused. The vote may therefore be considered as decided in favor of the administration by 41 to

of the rules for the attainment of the science of of Delegates of Maryland. The members of elocution, and to correct the defects which exist the House of Delegates friendly to the adminisin a greater of less degree, in the enunciation tration of the General Government, amounted to 43, of whom 8 only were of the old federal

A LIST OF LAWS

Made and passed at December Session, 1833. so far as they are of a general nature, or re-late to Queen Anns, Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester counties.

A further supplement to an act entitled, a act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named.

An act to authorise a public road and landing in Somerset county, and the construction of a cidge in said county.

A act to incorporate the Choptank Steam

Boat and Navigation company of Maryland. An act to amend the constitution and form Somerset county into election districts, and to road company.

A supplement to the act entitled an act to inestablish an additional election district. An act for the benefit of Edward W. Lyden,

administrator of Shadrack Lyden deceased, Baltimore. nited States Bank and the removal of the De | former collector of taxes for Caroline county.

An act relating to surveyor of Queen Anne's

An act to condemn a lot of land for the repairs of a public causeway at Cratchers Ferry in Dorchester county.

An act to amend an act passed at December session, 1832.

An act to incorporate the Baltimore Savings Institution. An act to alter and change the name of John

that of John Wilmer Story.

An additional supplement to an act entitled, an act to promote internal improvement by the

construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington.

An act to authorise and empower the levy court of Dorchester county to levy a sum of

money on the assessable property of said county for the relief of Saulsbury Collins. The Speaker intimated that this was but a Mu act supplementary to an act passed at modification of the motion already decided by December session 1831, chapter 244.

A supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Beaver Dam and Harrington's Branch and Canal Company.

An act relating to division fences between

A supplement to an act entitled, an act auduestion to the people of the state on the first thorising a lottery to raise a sum of money for the finishing of Washington academy, in Somerset county, and for other purposes, passed

at November session, 1802 chap 87.

An act to confirm the proceedings of certain Commissioners in Somerset county.

A further supplement to an act entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund, for

important that all the members of the house the purpose of establishing free schools in the as clerk to the Levy Court of Queen Ann's several counties therein named. An act supplementary to the acts relating to the University of Maryland.

An act to provide for the cession of the territorial jurisdiction of this state over certain land on Love Point, in Queen Anne's county to the United States, for the erection of a Light House

An act to enlarge the duties of the surveyor of Queen Anne's county.

An act to authorise Samuel Corkran and

others, to purchase, receive and hold certain real estate for a parsonage house in Dorchester county, on Cambrid re circuit, for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal church in said county.

An act for the benefit of Joshua M. Falkner late sheriff of Talbot county.

A further additional supplement to an act

entitled, an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers

A supplement to the act entitled, an act to direct the court of Queen Anne's county to authorise the sale of the real estate of Mark Beaton, dec'd,

A supplement to an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposite

corpo ration known by the name of the president and directors of the Susquehana bridge and bank company. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to

corporate the commercial savings institution of Baltimore. A further supplement to an act entitled, an

act relating to free negroes and slaves.

An act relating to the records of conveyances in the several counties in this state.

A further supplement to the act entitled, an act relating to sheriffs, and for other purposes. A supplement to an act entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to lirect descents.

An act to incorporate the Maryland Steam Boat Company.

An act to incorporate the Patapsco Bank of

Maryland. An act for the incorporation of Miller Lodge No. 18, of the order of Independent Odd Fellows, in Talbot county.

an act to promote internal improvement. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for electing the levy court of Queen Anne's county by the people.

An act to establish schools in Queen Anne's

An additional supplement to the act entitled,

An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway servants and slaves.

A supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in

primary schools throughout this state, passed at December session, 1825, chapter 164, as far as the same relates to Kent county. An act concerning the Farmers and Mer chants Bank of Baltimore. An act authorising the collector of Worces

tain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned. An act regulating fences in Dorchester and

Caroline counties. the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this state.

An act for the relief of the heirs at law of Samuel Merritt, deceased, of Kent county. A supplement to an act entitled, an act for the regulation and improvement of the village of Denton in Caroline county, and for other

An act authorising the levy court of Kent ounty, to levy a sum of money on the assessable property of the said county to erect a bridge over the head waters of Langfords bay, at or near Shaws mill.

An act to provide for making a new and complete map and a geological survey of this

Baltimore county, into a city, and to incorporate the inhabitants thereof. An act entitled, an act to extend the powers of the chancery court, and the county courts, as

courts of equity.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act authorising the levy court of Caroline county, to levy into the hands of the president and directors of the Denton Bridge Company, the sum of fifty dollars anually, for the purpose of keeping in good order and repair, the causeway leading from the village of Denten, to Denton

Bridge. An act entitled a supplement to an act to make sale of the poor's house and public lands thereto belonging, in Talbot county.

An act in favor of Richard Tilghman Earle,

Rachel Hambleton and Jacob Hambleton.

A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Choptank Steamboat navigation Company of Maryland.

A further supplement to an act entitled an act relating to the people of color in this state. passed at December session, 1831, chap. 281. An act supplementary to an act entitled, an of government as it relates to the division of act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio rail

corporate the Central Savings Institution of

A further additional supplement to an act en-A supplement to an act entitled, an act to titled an act to promote Internal Improvement, incorporate the Mechanics Saving Fund So- by the construction of a rail road from Baltimore to the city of Washington, and for other purpo-

A supplement to the act entitled, an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the city of Baltimore, passed December 23, 1807,

An act relating to mortgages.

An additional supplement to the act entitled an act relating to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session, 1817.

An act supplementary to an act entitled an Pritch a minor of Queen Anne's county, to act to incorporate the Maryland Savings Institution.

An act to incorporate the Baltimore United Fire Department. An act to incorporate the Transquarkin Com

pany in Dorchester county.

An act entitled a further supplement to the act entitled, an act relative to justices of the peace, and for other purposes, passed at Dec

A further supplement to the act entitled an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned and for other

A supplement to the act entitled, "an act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned, passed at November session

A supplement to the act entitled an act for the establishment of vestries for each parish in this state. An act entitled an act relating to officers'

fees in Queen Ann's county.

An act to allow Robert B. A. Tate, an additional sum for extra services rendered by him

An act to incorporate the town of Vienna in Dorchester county.

An act to provide for the appointment of a wood corder at Easton Point in Talbot county.

An act relating to people of color who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years. An act to aid the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. An act entitled a supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in Pri-

mary Schools throughout the state.

An act to prevent the destruction of oysters in the waters of this state. An to incorporate the American Life Insur-

ance and Trust Company.

An act limiting the time for the collection of the fees of attorneys, solicitors, clerks, registers sheriffs and other officers of this state.

A supplement to an act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections and to regulate such elections. An act supplementary to the act passed at December session 1831, ch. 315, extending the powers of executors of last wills and testaments, and for other purposes. An act for the payment of the journal of ac

An act for the session of the territorial jurisliction of this state over certain land on Piney Point in St. Mary's county, to the U. States, for the erection of a light house thereon.

An additional supplement to an act to regu-

sion of the General Assembly.

An act entitled an act making it penal to sell certain description of property under certain circumstances.

A supplement to an act entitled, an act concerning the amendment of judicial proceedings, A supplement to the act entitled, an act re-lating to mortgages, passed December session

A further supplement to the act entitled, an act relating to people of color in this state.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY Members of the Massachusetts Legislature have forwarded a memorial, approving the course of the President in relation to the Bank and the Deposite

The Liverpool correspondent of the Albany Advertiser writes:-"The Tories, it is said, are in possession of letters from Don Miguel, in which he speaks with confidence of being able to retake Oporto in two or three months. Capt. Robinson, his agent in London, has recently left the city for the Mignelite head quarters in Portugal, with important despatches from a dis-tinguished English Tory to one of Miguel's ministers. The chances of any reconciliation between the two Dons appear therefore as distant as ever.'

Frigates United States and Constellation. A letter has been seen at the Navy Depart ment, written by an officer on board the Frigate United States, and dated at the harbor of Malta, 10th of Jan. 1834. He states that on the evening of the 14th December the frigate ter county to pay over to the commissioners of encountered a severe gale, sustained much the town of Snow Hill, or to their order a cerbut no loss of lives. The ship was repaired a Milo, touched at Malta for water and provisions; and was ready to sail with the first fair wind for Mahon. 'The Constellation was in A supplement to the act entitled, an act for company with the United States, and suffered

> RELIGIOUS NOTICE. A quarterly meeting will be held in the Mehodist Protestant Church in this town, on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d instant, to

which the public are invited. It is hoped every member of the Quarterly Conference, together with the electors of Delegates to the Annual Conference, if practicable, will be in attendance on Saturday morning.

MARRIED state.

A further additional supplement to the act entitled, "An act to erect Baltimore Town in Dawson; of Talbot County.

DIED.

On Sunday the 9th inst. at his residence in Chestertown, William Barroll, Esq. in the 68th year of his age.

Departed this life at his late residence in

Talbot county, on Wednesday the 12th inst. after a painful and protracted illness, Samuel Tenant, Esq. ip the 71st year of his age. On Sunday morning, Mr. JOHN D. GREEN, ormer Post master at Easton, and late editor and proprieter of the Whig.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE PRICES. March 14, 1834. Wheat, (no quotations.) Corn white. 48 a 50 do yellow. Oats, : a 32 4 25 a 4 50 Timothy do.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural ner, is now in complete order for the reception Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next of freight and passangers; having a very com-A punctual attendance of the

members is particularly requested.
M. GOLDSBOROUGH, See'ry.

NOTICE. HE "Easton Mechanical Fire Company," will hold a special meeting, at the Court House, on FRIDAY evening the 21st instant, at 7 o'clock, at which time business of the annual meeting will be transacted. Punctual attendance is requested.
P. H. FEDDEMAN, Sec'ry.

Easton, March 18 SO very superior MULES, at exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

AUCTION, in Baltimore, on THURSDAY, March 27th instant, at 10 o'clock. FILE place of sale will be Owens' (late

Barnum's) Stables, in North street. The drove is now on the way from the West. The animals are very large and full blood; and possibly at no time, in this country, has an opportunity offered to the farmer, or such as want or their own use, to select from so fine a colection as this. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

H. W. BOOL, Jr. Auct'r. for all kinds of Real, Personal and other property. march 18 3t

Notice. WAS committed to the jail of Talbot county, as a runaway, on Tuesday the 11th March inst., by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. one of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, in and for Talbot county, a negro boy, who calls bimself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt, and

course Monroe shoes.

The owner of the above described runaway negro, is requested to come forward, prove pro perty pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

JO: GRAHAM, Shift.

march 18 8w

OJ-The Baltimore American, will please in

sert the above advertisement to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer

by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's I an Is, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who

neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shift.

march 4 tf

late the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others.

ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

NOTICE.

Society of Talbot county, will be held in Society of Talbot county, will be held in COACH, GIG & HARNESS



Manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of returnng their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand, A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-

TICLES IN THEIR LINE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

SNEW CIGS. price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various pat terns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS, all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-

ces given for old Carriages in exchange. They have under way a first rate Coachee and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, equally. She, also, was repaired at Milo, and which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order

MATERIALS.

n their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and heir own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortst notice and on reasonable terms. The public's obedient servants.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large d superior turning LATHE and TOOLS. ich can be bought low. Two boys of good ady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will c taken as apprentices, the one at the woodark, and the other at the trimming branch of be business. Letters addressed to Anderson d Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md. secifying the kind of carriages wanted, will e promptly attended to, and the carriage ight to their own door.

Easton and Baltimore Packet. BY WAY OF MILES RIVER. SCHOONER



WILLIAM AND HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, Master,

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the
public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schoo-Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next of freight and passangers; having a very com- hands high, and possesses great strength and meeting at Plinhimmon, the residence of Tench modious cabin, she is well calculated for the ac-Tilghman, on THURSDAY the 27th inst. at commodation of gentleman and ladies. She line, and these upon the turf, give evidence of tween the above places, and will leave Miles prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March proved to be a successful racer, running her instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore-re-mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and turning will leave Light-street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WED-the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the NESDAY, and will continue to run on the Central Course last Fall, beating four others bove named days during the season She will take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. mances, &c. see handbill Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended o. The subscribers, intending to use every

the patronage of the public.
WILLIAM TOWNSEND, &

JAMES STEWARD. N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county. march 15 (G) tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Y virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House n the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Phomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the proof dwirelds in the country. of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fure be tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice

a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

the Church at Easton, on TUESDAY the 25th, f the we her permit the attendance of the distant members, if not on the next favorable day. The Rev. Mr. Nicots, will address the society, and its members are therefore particular-ly requested to attend. But the Managers respectfully invite all who may feel an interest n their proceedings to honor the anniversary by their presence. The Church will be open at 11 o'clock.

MOTICE.

TVIIE appointment of Constables for Talbot L county is necessarily postponed until TUESDAY the 25th instant, in consequence of there not being a board of commissioners on

Tuesday last.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C.

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low. ALSO, -Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c. WM. H. & P. GROOME,

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

UPTON,

five years old the twenty-fourth of next June. A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, up-wards of fifteen hands high-will stand the

ensuing season at East ton and the Trappe al-May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will place

improve their breed of horses-particulars hereafter in handbills. E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganaet Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edensuing season, at Easton and the

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to

whom reference is made for the quality of his

his services within the reach of all who wish to

Talbot county, dec 28 Maryland Eclipse. The thorough bred

clipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to marcs at the sum of twenty dol-lars the ceason, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable

horse, Maryland E-

at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16

before the mare goes to the horse-th

beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorscy's Ann Page, (the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular description of Eclipse-his pedigree, and perfor-

JAMES SEWALL march 4 Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-clipse, will leave their names with William K.

NEW FIRM.

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

practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulzner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839. --

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

Collector's Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who deceased. This farm contains one hundred and 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 is settling their Taxes by the above time, will

> READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on execu-tions and fees. This business must be closed. hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; be made to prevent advertisements from ap-pearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.
J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff

February 11, 1834. 6 ft ..

at its ld Je inde-V WUS

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. PAULKNER.

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

N. G. SINGLETON, WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

AS committed to the Jail of Baltimore bruary, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., of Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who call-himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was boilfree, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto 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.

AS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of February, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balmore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himselt LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fal from a horse. Had on when committed a black worsted roundabout, drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, coarse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, othorwise he will be discharged ac cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail. march 4 3w

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 copied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

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

Q:Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose account have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them. dec 31

TO BENT

FOR-THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Easten, feb 15 cow4w

NOTICE.

The fall bred horse SWEEPER DARE DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at ned places, alternate weeks at each. His pe-

Centreville, and continue the season out at the above naligree will be seen in hand-bills. march 1

A COOK WANTED.

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER

EMILY JANE.

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant.— Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine 'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas II. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's obedient servant,
JOSHUA LEONARD.

fab 18 CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his ustomers and the public in general, that he has ust returned from Baltimore with his wifter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the hest quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also bu and, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snutfers and Trays, Razor Strops, newspaper in the United States will be found, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons industry, to make it more worthy than it has and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt sive and munificent subscription which has so Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic who have followed it with their favor from a the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic who have followed it with their favor from a the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the forward, prove property, pay charges, and take smull, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, same to be published once in each week for the him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling until it has become handsomely estal Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particuand judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the pubstill shall be wanting on his part, to give them may fail in the requisite ability. the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833.

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

63-Those persons having accounts that have much wanted in my business. J. B.

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about teet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaoons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

and an old for hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

PRESTON McCOMAS.

Sheriff of Harford County The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub- circulation of the numbers. That the subcsriber.

Jan. 2d, 1834. Samuel Ozmon,

CABINET MAKER. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence

ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no ce, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIPl'IONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the trictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his emplay, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2 Semi-weekly, per month,

BOOKS

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography

Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament

Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion

Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Detohini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid

Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do

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

Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome do France Greece

England

do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary

Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader

Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book
Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader

Pocket Bibles, Hynn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow der, &c. &c.

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other after that period to surpass, and very few to hitherto been, in other respects, of the extenan excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made larly invites his customers and the public in as our gradually increasing means have per general to give him an early call, hear his prices mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deic in general, and assures them that nothing serve and win it, for the future, however we

The present entarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be obi been standing over six months will please call served, that we propose to publish "a Con and settle them, as money is at this time very gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the gressional Globe, proceedings and debates in Congress. Thy paper will be printed at the close of every contain, in regular series, a succint and clear der discussion. In preparing these outlines, ree in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of De- thirty four. bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and scription should be paid in advance, is there fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; - and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice,

together with the annexed terms. THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish.

ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports

of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$10 per annum Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month,

\$2 50 50 cts.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

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

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock. A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easten

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00

"from Broad Creek to Queenstown,
"from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
"Wye Mills to Easton,
"from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 19th of January last, JOHN W. McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing.

PETER TARR. Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæf fer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occu-

pied by John Meconekin, dec'd. P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

MARYLAND,

of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. e successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city

of Baltimore. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary in the Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

N COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orohans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administraexclusively devoted to the tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceasweek, during the session of Congress, and will ed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit contain, in regular series, a succint and clear the same with the proper vouchers thereof to account of the proceedings of each day, toge. the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day gether with a brief and condensed report of of August next, or they may otherwise by the speches made on every topic brought un- law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

> WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd. The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

> > NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Harford county, Md.; said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired to come for-

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR,

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

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

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

FOR RENT,

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

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiin and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above describednegro, girl any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, other-wise he will be discharge according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says be belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; caused by a cut. Had on when committed an ld blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come foraccording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT
February Term, A. D. 1834.
On application of William H. Emory, admr.
County of the county devices of th silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an It is ordered, that he give the notice required by old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroe are requested to come forward prove property. pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shff.

of Queen Ann's county. Jan 18 8w 13-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa , a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth nian in possesson of the earliest editions of the out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cetton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above newly issuing from the press; and also the cardescribed mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D W. HUDSON, Warden, feb11 Baltimore city and county jail.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH. TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER

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

best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops,

SCOURING. Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in orcolored man (if any) is desired to come for ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4

G der so as to be little inferior in appearance to new

EXTRA TELEGRAPH

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when his comes the duty of every friend of his county offer up his prejudices and his personal interes so far as they are in conflict with the greater of redeeming the Government from the misn. which threatens the overthrow of the best in terests of society, and believing that the estab lishment of some organ of communication through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per omnum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fully cons per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the people, and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies new springing up is every State of the Union, and will embedy eading facts, documents, and arguments, which the success of the principles which gives them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudio and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Government AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace destination of the country from the destination of the country from the destination of the country from the country from the destination of the country from the destination of the country from and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first number

will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as the subcriptions may be enlarged. Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to ob-

tain subscribers. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as five nousand subscribers are obtained.

DUFF GREEN. February 7, 1834. Subscriptions received at this office.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

With a view to meet the wishes, as well as he wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic-

lar attention will be paid to that under the lead of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will me only contain a much greater quantity, but also far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to susa tain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvement.

the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.
In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

periodically accompany the work.

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

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inductment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

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

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, nian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works liest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulleting from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the un-dertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic

liberal patronage he has received since he has music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" very convenient medium for thefr advertise ments, which will be conspicuously inserted Ever thankful for the favors he has received, ments, which will be conspicuously inserted he assures his friends and the public, that his under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to

BLACKWOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia

TERMS, &c.

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

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TUESDAY (durin and every T idue of the EDW. PUBLISHE

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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EASTON, MD .-- SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1834.

WHOLE No. 321.

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

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 arreatuges are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

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

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr Loveday's Store— Where he ntends to keep constantly om hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

NEW GOODS.

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

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

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

-ALSO-GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, which are some full retts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Frathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general ly to call and look at his assortment.

NOTICE.

Easton, Nov. 5.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

the above mentioned time. more advantages than are usually met with.

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont

property in Easton, that is to say;—
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which

there is a small tenement.
2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 9, 1883.

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

Colored man (if any) is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden fehl8 Baltimore city and county jail.

Easton and Baltimore Packet. BY WAY OF MILES RIVER. SCHOONER



WILLIAM AND HENRY,

JAMES STEWARD, Master,

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very com-modious cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet be-tween the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore—re-turning will leave Light-street wharf, Balti-more opposite the street of A. B. turning will leave Light-street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WED-NESDAY, and will continue to run on the above named days during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, & JAMES STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a

and attention to business as a commander of a ressel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county. march 15 (G) tf

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. cording to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queer Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS. SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 18 8w The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, ary, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, e above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, in a lucrative business, this situation embraces was raised by James Phænix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. For particulars inquire of
FREDERICK F. NINDE,
Easton, Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his
Household Furniture.

For particulars inquire of
Easton, Md.

Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black with the coarse was beet and an inches of the coarse was beet and an inches of the coarse was been and an inches of the coarse was a coarse of the coarse of t silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,
feb11 Baltimore city and county jail.

the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of over the right eye, a small scar under the right exposure, had drawn him out of the street, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was for the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

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

MARIA ROGERS.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore, as a justice of the justic WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltiscar on his left ancie caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take will in a fit of intoxication. He has been ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, to be hoped that no person will leave their work without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations were merely for the first will be found in the following confession of faith, confirmed drunkard, recently murdered his opinions on the being intoxicated, threw a stool at his wife, which the Company can afford to pay, and it is to be hoped that no person will leave their work without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach without giving the usual fortnights notice of their intention. Riotous combinations ach their intention. All the has changed him so that the has changed him opening with th

POETRY.

THE FIRST OF MARCH. -The bud is in the bough And the leaf is in the bud, And the Earth's beginning now

In her veins to feel the blood, Which, warmed by summer's sun In th' alembic of the vine, From her founts will overrun

In a ruddy gush of wine. The perfume and the blcom That shall decorate the flower, Are quickening in the gloom Of their subterranean bower;

And the juices meant to feed Trees, vegetables, fruits, Unerringly proceed To their preappointed roots. How awful the thought

Of the wonders under ground, Of the mystic changes wrought In the silent, dark profound; How each thing upward tends

By necessity decreed, And a world's support depends On the shooting of a seed! The Summer's in her ark, And this sunny-pinioned day

Is commissioned to remark Whether Winter holds her sway; Go back, thou dove of peace, With the myrtle on thy wing,

Say that floods and tempests cease. And the world is ripe for Spring. Thou hast fanned the sleeping Earth Till her dreams are all of flowers, And the waters look in mirth For their overhanging bowers;

The forest seems to listen For the rustle of its leaves, And the very skies to glisten In the hope of summer eves.

Thy vivifying spell Has been felt beneath the wave. By the dormouse in its cell, And the mole within its cave; And the summer tribes that creep, Or in air expand their wing,

At the summons of the Spring. The cattle lift their voices From the valleys and the hills, And the feathered race rejoices With a gush of tuneful bills; And if this cloudless arch

Have started from their sleep,

Fills the poet's song with glee, O thou sunny first or March, Be it dedicate to thee!

SINGULAR OLD SONNET. The longer life, the more offence, The more offence, the greater pain; The greater pain, the less defence; The less defence, the lesser gain-The loss of gain long ill doth try, Wherefore, come, death, and let me die!

The shorter life, less count I find; The less account, the sooner made; The count soon made the merrier mind;

The merrier mind doth thought invade-Short life, in truth, this thing doth try, Wherefore, come, death, and let me die!

Come gentle death, the ebb of care, The ebb of care, the flood of life: The flood of life, the joyful fare: The joyful fare, the end of strife-The end of strife, that thing wish I, Wherefore, come death, and let me die!

Temperance Department.

FACTS FOR SPIRIT DEALERS TO LOOK WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp. of Frederick county, Ma-

A man was found beastly drunk lying just exposure, had drawn him out of the street, he was, and cruelly as he had treated her and fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above des- the children. Three weeks before, this very

> In one house three mothers were seen intoxicated; two of them prostrate on the same floor, and the third feeding her infant with the fiery poison which "leached through her own pollu-

to escape the sufferings she endured from a

M man named Bliss was found lying in a state of extreme in-Inhis pocket was found one of those reeds with prices" was then read, and the following reso-which topers of the lowest grade steal spirit lutions unanimously passed. from the cask.
A man in Ohio, when intoxicated, recently

fol at a raising and was instantly killed. Another man in the same town, a few days afer, went to a logging-bee, saying that after that day he did not intend to drink any more

Johnstown, in the province of Upper Canada, states a case of spontaneous combustion, which occurred in his practice. It is well authenticated, says the Doctor, that many habitual drinkers of ardent spirits are brought to their cut by what is called 'spontaneous combustion.'

By spontaneous combustion I mean when a person takes fire, as by an electric shock, and burns up without any external application. Trotter mentions several such instances. One The case of a young man, about twenty-nve years old. He had been an habitual drinker for many years. I saw him about nine o'clock years of the had been an habitual drinker for many years. I saw him about nine o'clock in the evening on which it happened. He was then as usual, not drunk, but full of liquor. About eleven on the same evening I was called to see him. I found him literally roasted from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. He was found in a blacksmith's shop, just He was found in a btacksmith's shop, just across the way from where he had been. The owner all of a sudden, discovered an extensive light in his shop as though the whole building was in one general flame. He ran with the communication from one of the members was communication from one of the members was read experting them to persist in the endeabearing as he describes it, exactly the appearmidst of its own flame. He seized him by the shoulder, and jerked him to the door, upon which the flame was extinguished. There was one possibility of fire having here. no possibility of fire having been communicated to him from any external source. It was purely a case of spontaneous ignition. A general sloughing came on, and his flesh was consumed or removed in the dressing, leaving the bones and a few of the larger blood vessels standing.-The blood, nevertheless, rallied around the heart, and maintained the vital ing to their homes, who may not have the spark, until the thirteenth day, when he died, not only the most noisome, ill featured and dreadful picture that was ever presented to human view; but his shrieks, his cries, and lamentations were enough to rend a heart of adamant. He complained of no pain of body— AT.—A woman in Boston who kept a house of assignation, recently confessed that she thought the torments of hell: that he was just upon its the business a bad one and was ashamed of it, threshold, and should soon enter its dismal

What a Struggle it was-An aged lady gave not many days since, the following account:over the right eye, a small scar under the right exposure, had drawn min out of the state, one near the left eye, also, one on the left though she was unable to do any thing more quainted with a man, respectable and talented, who had contracted habits of intemperance. Sensible of the ruin which was coming upon try cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, could not bear to see him without one, bad as him and the disgrace he was incurring, again and again he resolved to break his fetters, and cribed colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged action, and then in some evil hour he would re-lapse into his old habits and drink to excess.— Harrassed by consceince, and tormented by his condition became so unsupportable that he fell upon his knees, even where he was in the public highway, and with a voice of agony cried to God his Maker, to give him strength to overcome his enemy, and to abide firm and unmoved in the resolution he then renewed, not to or touch, or handle ardent spirits till the day of his death. He lived to a good old age, and died a sober respectable man. Total abstinence will save the drunkard and nothing else will.— Tem. Recorder.

hting and choaking her. He is in jail at lad a retiring pension as Speaker of the House of Commons, before he was created a Peer.
These are very snug appointments for a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man, at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expense of the people who is a child-less old man at the expe wn in a state of insensibility. In this situahave labor to perform and families to maintain. ti he was attacked by a pig, and his whole his was literally taken away. The pig com-

was literally taken away. The pig comn need with the nose, eat away all the soft
affecting parts, then the cheeks, lips
affecting parts of the right ear, tearing away all
the muscles and skin, leaving nothing but the
general parts and teeth. Reflections.—I. What apolay can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the man who sold him the lithe can justify the limit have a lithe can justify the limit have a like the limit have a like the limit have TURN OUT AT DOVER-The Dover Ga-

GREAT MEETING.

2. None but hogs or sharks would eat a perfect the part of the manufacturing and at the time of his death howas a justice of the peace.

The wife of Abraham Egbert, of West of the wife of the wife of Abraham Egbert, of West of the wife of Abraham Egbert of the wife of Abraham Egbert of the wife of the wi the wife of Abraham Egbert, of West the number of between 600 and 700, assembled in the Court House on Saturday afternoon, to devise ways and means to enable themselves to

lutions unanimously passed.

1st. Resolved, That we will never consent to work for the Cocheco Manufacturing Company at their reduced " Tariff of Wages."

2d. Resolved, That we believe the "unusual pressure of the times" which is so much com-plained of to have been caused by artful and

greatest precipitancy, and on flinging open the read, exhorting them to persist in the endealoor discovered a man standing erect in the vors to obtain the old prices for labor, and not midst of a widely extended silver colored blaze, to work for the new, and to correspond with those of their own sex similarly situated in Dover, N. H. Feb. 27, ance of the wick of a burning candle in the other places, to encourage them to adopt a like

The communication was well received, and after it had been read the following Votes were passed.

Voted, That a committee of twelve be chosen

Voted, That a committee of twelve be chosen

Voted, That a fund be raised and appropriated to defray the expenses of those, in returnmeans at their command.

The Turn Out, and Stoppage of the FACTORIES AT DOVER.

an humble pittance, barely necessary to sustain making war upon the Legislature of New Jerlife, yet they are called upon not to leave their sey, and abjuring the instructions which have work, and are admonished that "riotous combeen twice forwarded by that body, directing work, and are admonished that "riotous combinations answer no good purpose." In the name of Heaven, what but a combination can these humble operatives resort to in self-defenc? Remonstrance can have no avail in corporations without souls. Nathing but a superscript was the duty of the State "to control" its Separations without souls. future, he was miscrable and unhappy. One day while walking in the street, the sense of his condition has been an authorized and unhappy. secure them from that oppression, which, if not resisted in the outset, will gradually reduce them to a level with those of Manchester. "NOTICE.

The increasing pressure of the times has determined the Proprietors to lessen the manufacture, and No. 2 Mill is therefore to be stopped on the 15th of March. The reduced tariff of wages will likewise take effect from that day. The Overseers, will make known to the families under their charge, the prices which the Company can afford to pay, and it is

for that measure we wish not to trouble you to xplain; but this we say, it requires our sea-sonable notice to you of our determination, which simply is, a non-compliance to labor for you for the 'reduced Tariff' of Wages.' THIS NOTICE we fearlessly give you in return, together with some of our just reasons for so doing. It is grudgingly and frequently thrown out by some, that some of us are making too much money. But is it not a fact that a great portion of us are making too little? Should all our hard carnings in the manufacturing establishments in Dover be equalized, and all our incidental expenses discharged at our several homes, how far should we be above a state of insolvency at the present moment? We fear nothing in regard to you, and have nothing to compensate us for the loss of health in the beginning of our usefulness in life, and for bearing the unjust appellation of "Factory Slares."—If some few of us after laboring for years in some of your departments at low wages, have by exerting every faculty of body and mind, happened to make 2 or 3 dollars per week exclusive of board, it is continually The freching was organized and a committee and initially accommittee appointed to prepare resolutions and a week exclusive of board, it is continually next morning an attempt was made to report of the proceedings. The notice of the notice of the Agent, informing them, that when the mills the factory girls are earning; consequently what were again started, it would be upon the "new an opportunity to become rich and independent, Factory employment affords. But who can endure this great exertion for any considerable length of time? Or how many can endure it at all. And all this is for your benefit, not ours; -and yet some of us are accused and abused for making so much money. You say "the increasing pressure of the times has determined" you, &c. and that you cannot afford to pay any more than you please, which, that day he did not intend to drink any shore wiskey. When about to leave the place he took the bottle in his hand and said, "Now I ari about to take my last dram." He drank aril started for home. In two or three hours he was found, a breathless corpse.

Shubael Seelye, of Augusta, Me., on the Isth of Oct. last, coming home intexicated, murdered his wife in the presence of his children. He had procured his liquor at an unlicelessed retailer's but a few hours previous to the commission of the deed.

Geo. Bonwell, near Frederica. Del., recentceased retailer's but a few hours previous to the commission of the deed.

Geo. Bonwell, near Frederica, Del., recently mordered his daughter aged about 15 years, by knocking her down with a heavy stick, and then stamping her with his feet. He was addicted to the use of ardent spicit.

Such, O Rum, are thy fruits! Such, O spirit-dealers, are the results of your employment! Blood cries from the ground against you—blood-guiltiness rests upon your souls. How will you answer it in a coming day?

Sountaneous Combustion of a Drunkard—

Sach think our wages already low enough, when the peculiar circumstances of our situation are caution us against forming "riotous combinations," which we look upon as insulting to us and useless to yourself, for in our capacity what any of us have been able to lay up any thing. That we view, with feelings of scorn, the attempt made by those, who would be glad to see us bond slaves for life, to magnify the small amount of our earnings into fortunes, that their oppressive fineasures may wear the appearance of justice.

South open your souls. He results of a Drunkard—

Kesolved, That we view this attempt to reduce our wages as part of a general plan of think our wages already low enough, when the peculiar circumstances of our situation are caution us against forming "riotous combinations," which we look upon as insulting to us and useless to yourself, for in our capacity what any of us have been able to lay up any that any of us have been able to lay up any thing. That we view, with feelings of scorn, the attempt made by those, who would be glad to see us bond slaves for life, to magnify the small amount of our earnings into fortunes, that these of monied monopolists and aristocrats in disguise. From you, who are continually, both openly and secretly, heaping odiums of disguise and eristocrats in disguise. From you, who are continually, both openly and secretly, heaping odiums of disguise.

Atth. Resolved, That we view this attempt to with power, and whose avarice has lifted you Spontaneous Combustion of a Drunkard.—
Dr. Peter Schofield, in a late address delivered at the formation of a Temperance Society in the township of Bastard in the district of establishments to reduce the Females in their employ to that state of dependence on them, in which they may openly, as they do now secretly abuse and insult them, by calling them their "slaves." That while we feel our independence, we will neither be cajoled by flattery, nor intimidated by threats, from using all the means in our power to prevent the accomplishment of a purpose of the accomplishments to reduce the females in their that not even harmless reptiles and insects of the carth can escape your vengeance, we expect nothing better than contumely and insult. But we simply and boldly assert to you sir, what we shall ever endeavor to maintain a firm adherence to principle, and a firm determination to maintain our rights. Your threats to curtain the carth can escape your vengeance, we expect the carth can means in our power to prevent the accomplishment of a purpose so much to be deprecated.

The Resolved, That we view both the ungenerous accusation of our affecting "riotous combinations," and the poor compliment of our being "otherwise respectable," with the like feelings of contempt; and consider them both, as in the last degree, insulting to the daughters of freemen.

The Resolved That however feels the while you look up to the monarchists of freemen. while you look up to the monarchists of Eng-land for examples for the treatment of your laborers, you must remember that such treatment can never be submitted to by free and ndependent Americans.

Who among us can ever bear The shocking fate of slaves to share? Or who but will ward off the blow, And the cause of tyranny o'erthrow! We will assert our liberty,

While we are of a nation free; Though you may say we're a feeble band! Yet your designs we understand.

to communicate the proceedings of this meeting to the girls employed in the Factories at Great Falls, Newmarket, and Lowell.

destroyed—his earliest and ablest an agonist for the political honors of the State, John Pope, by turning against him the principle involved by turning against him the principle involved in the right of instruction. The conflict arose between them, if we mistake not, upon Mr. Pope's vote for renewal of the charter of the old Bank of the United States, against the instructions of the Legislature of Kentucky .-Mr. Clay denounced him—charged him with perfidy to his constituents—he was persecut d, harassed, and finally driven from his station in We copy the following "notice" from the harassed, and finally driven from his station in agent of the Factories at Dover to the fe- Congress—has never been able to re-attain it, males in the company's employ, and the spirited and solely because he repudiated the repres nanswer of those ladies relative to a reduced tative principle of the right of instructio — tariff of wages, to take place on the 15th of Where do we now find the gentleman ho March, inst. Since this was received we threw the first stone at the able antagonist, ho have had verbal information, that there has was thus expelled by him from the councils of been a general turnout of all the females, about eight hundred in number, and that all the factories had consequently stopped.—All this is under the specious pretence of the pressure of right of construction man, Mr. Clay, now tapthe times, and scarcity of money—another movement on the part of the Factory proprietors in behalf of the U. S. Bank, a great part of whom no doubt are Bank stockholders. This however is but the beginning of these troubles in our country. Every new pressure in the money market, which will always be the will of his constituents, and this after he frequent in a commercial community, will has been called on by the General Assembly afford a new pretext for the reduction of wages, until the stipend of the operatives is reduced to on Messrs. Frelinghuysen and Southard in

nators by Legislative instructions. And what is worst of all, we find him a second time putting his foot on the neck of Ohio, in the cause of the Bank that oppressed her, and actually using Mr. Ewing, her own Senator, to serve his purposes and those of the bank, in the face of the most positive instructions to the contrary, given by the Senate, the House of Representa ves, and the Governor of the State; and in dcfiance of the will of the People themselves, as

evidenced as the polls in every recent election. But Mr. Clay will doubtless, now that he works with "Bank facilities," tell his constituents that he has changed his opinions on this subject. Like Messrs. Southard's and

George Barton near Centreville, N. J., a confirmed drunkard, recently murdered his wife in a fit of intoxication. He has been committed to jail to answer to the laws of his country for their violation.

Hugh Rooney, a drunkard living at Utica, N. Y., on the 18th of Oct. killed his wife by

Hann thirty, and probably for near Jijiy years, one good purpose and only lower in the public estimation a class, otherwise respectable.

JAMES F. CURTIS, Agent.

JAMES F. CURTIS, Agent.

Dover, Feb. 20th, 1834 "

"The Right of Instruction.—Mr.

The Right of Instruction.—Mr.

Sir,—In your notice to us of the 20th inst. you express your determination that from the londwing contession of lath, estimation a class, otherwise respectable.

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N. Y., on the 18th of Oct. killed his wife by

tors be kept beyond the influence of the evervarying inconstancy of popular opinion. The very design of appointing Senators for six years, was to preserve them from the influence of popular caprice and change."

To the Editor of the Baltimore Republican. MARCH 13, 1834.

from Mr. Taney. Understanding yesterday that a portion of the committee that recently render its publication proper. myself of the authority which the letter gives, political object it was intended to accomplish. and desire you to insert it in to-morrow's Re-Republican Mr. Taney's letter.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
U. S. HEATH.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1834.

on the 4th instant. The report does me great this report imputes to me. injustice, and does not present the opinions which I expressed to the members of the committee with whom I conversed.

Howell, whose names are signed to the report portion of it. And without meaning any disa chants is shaken, and 3 per cent. a month is were not present at any part of the conversa- respect to others, I must say that I am as well offered for the discount of promissory notes have shown, are producing an unwonted detion, and can have no personal knowledge of any thing that was said. I did not see either gentlemen who were present at the conversaof them while they were in Washington. Mr. Juon, and I am willing to leave it to the commu-Patterson came in near the close of the inter- nity in which we have all lived, to decide from view, and was in the room but a few minutes. their knowledge of us, whether more sympathy

Crawford, and Gaither. My acquaintance George Brown, Mr. George R. Gaither, and circumstances had often brought Mr. Brown whether either of these four gentlemen would and if we add to them the women who desire and myself together while I lived in Baltimore be expected or disposed to make greater perand we had, for several years past been on sonal sacrifices to alleviate, and relieve them 20,000." A committee appointed by a meetterms of familiar and friendly acquaintance, than I would. He introduced the conversation soon after they stand that they had called on me as members cate me from the unjust imputations contained of the committee, that they wished a free and in the report. friendly conversation with me not only in my official character, Out as a citizen of Baltimore, and as one who could not be indifferent to the welfare of a community of which I had so long been a member. It never entered my mind that a conversation so invited by Mr. Brown was designed for publication; much less that detached expressions were to be selected, sepafrom the one I intended to convey.

The common principles of fair dealing be-

tween man and man would seem to require that when such a design was entertained, I should have been warned of the intention, in order that others might be present to hear what passed, as well as the persons, who it now seems were secretly awaiting some phrase or expression which they might note down and publish, to do me injury. The conversation was chiefly carried on be-

tween Mr. Brown and myself. occasionally took part in it. He reprobated of New York, -a body which was appointed, the conduct of the Bank of the United States with power to confer and advise, with other in strong terms. He said that it had abused constituted bodies, and to adopt measures neits power by wilfully oppressing the communi- cessary to remove existing difficulties, restore ty, and that it ought not to be rechartered on public confidence, and thereby avert predicted any terms. He admitted that the deposites evils. It is called the Union Committee, and ought not to be restored, and that the restora- was organized without reference to party. The tion would not relieve the pressure which he report sheds new light on the causes of our prestated to exist. But he and the other persons sent embarrassments, and affords the highest present with him drew a strong picture of the distress in Baltimore, and represented that the U. States Bank. commercial community there was in danger of by the government to reneve it. This plan of zens, the following relief was a new bank, and he left with me a zens, the following REPORT. draft of this project. He urged me to consider it, saying it was the plan of one of my friends, in whom he knew I had much confidence .--

But he did not name him. I was opposed to the recharter of the present amination of the subject contemplated by their bank on any terms -and that if it succeeded appointment. They have been desirous to dein its present attempt to coerce the renewal of monstrate, to all such at least as do not wilfully its charter, the government of the country close their eyes against the truth, the injuries would, in effect, be surrendered into the hands which may be inflicted upon a people by hasty of a money corporation. That I was opposed and improvident legislation, and by the improto any Bank of the United States, and believed per, if not dishonest administration of institusuch an institution wholly unnecessary. That tions incorporated estensibly for the public sent pecuniary difficulties; but, on the contrary the State Banks, I had no doubt were fully good. competent to perform the duties of fiscal agents and that notwithstanding the efforts to em- reasoning, and of which the artful and designbarrass their operations and to discredit them. operations of the Treasury, and placing money

wherever it was needed for public use-and striking illustration of this position is to be that I was satisfied they would be able to afford found in the opinion now so strongly entertained questionable design of the measure,) were guilall the facilities in the domestic exchanges by some persons, but only used by others, that which the interest of the country required, and the present pecuniary embarrassments is the upon terms as favorable as any Bank of the effect of the ram val of the pullic deposites United States-that the pressure, of which they from the national bank to the banks of the had spoken, had been designedly created by States. the Bank of the Uniled States for the purpose of compelling the people to yield to the demands and dispassionately, it must be obvious that so of the Bank -but it was greatly aggravated by far at least as this city is concerned, the alledg the panic which had been got up to aid the ed cause of the distress has been a real cause of Bank in its attempts to bring distress and ruin its partial alleviation; inasmuch as a large on the country—that the newspapers in the portion of the public revenues, under the for- ing about the state of things so loudly complain- cess, and make affidavit of dissent within ten commercial cities, which were understood to mer arrangement, were collected here to be ed of, would seem to be little understood, and days. The President and Directors and Bank had toemed, for months past, with groundless where they are collected. reports of failures, and bankruptcies, and predictions of the approaching ruin of the mercan- mittee of the present der ingement in our moments by the State Banks. chants themselves had by their own conduct, upon a great and sudden expansion of the cir and meetings, and resolutions, and deputations culating medium; and secondly, in the extento Washington, contributed greatly to increase sive and fundamental alterations made by the the excitement and alarm, and by that means last Congress both in the amount of the com disabled the State Banks from loaning as freely mercial imposts and in the mode of their colas they would otherwise have done-that if the lection. Mercantile community of a commercial city In regard to the first of these causes, its dischose to proclaim itself on the eve of bankrupt-cussion, at the present time, is mingled with cy, every body would naturally believe them.

follow the destruction of credit. That if they expected to drive the admini- ments, in any way connected with it stration from its course by such measures they were mistaken, that the government was not responsible for evils which merchants, or any other class of individuals voluntarily brought namely, during the year 1817 ann part of 1818 on themselves for political party purposes; and the bank of the United States, through its nuit could not be expected to change its course merous branches, had issued according to the tering the alarm they lad excited, and increas- amount. Its discounts in this short period, al-

they were used, they were applied to the general rum which the Mercantile community should wilfully bring on itself by creating a Sir-I transmit to you for publication a letter which I received the day before yesterday cold and callous indifference to the sufferings of Baltimore. Nothing could be more unjust. I was endeavouring to impress upon them the visited Washington, had addressed a note to folly of co-operating with the Bank in exciting south and west; and the local instituted him in relation to an editorial paragraph which an alarm for political objects; and ruining the appeared in the Globe, I had determined not credit of their whole community to give politi-to publish the letter at present; but the card of cal power to the sank. I wished to satisfy Messrs. Crawford, Brown, and Patterson, in them, that while it endangered the happiness

To you, my dear sir, this explanation is, I publican, with the request that the editors of know, unnecessary. You have often heard me attacks. other papers who may have published the card express my opinion on the subject, and would of those gentlemen, will republish from the at once see the unjustifiable use made by the committee of certain expressions, which they say I used. But I am not willing to be mis where my principles, feelings and opinions are so well known, I trust that not even the sanc-I have read with much surprise the report tion of the names attached to the report can made by the Committee to the meeting at persuade the people that I could express that Monument Square, in the city of Baltimore, heartless indifference to their sufferings which the price of staple articles. Real property is

As I have already said, four of those whose names are signed to the report never heard a word of the conversation alluded to, and I did bankrupts, and it is agreed that many others The only persons who were present throughout the conversation were Messrs. Brown, our citizens by Mr. J. W. Patterson, Mr.

discretion. Use it as you think right to vindis manufacturers of the city and its vicinity re-

I am, dear sir, with great respect and regard, your friend and obedient servant.. R. B. TANEY.

UPTON S. HEATH, Esq. Baltimore.

P. S. I have not deemed it necessary to give

more of my conversation with the committee toan was required to vindicate myself against rating them from the connecting of servations, an imputation calculated to do me personal inso as to create an impression entirely different jury with the citizens of Baltimore. But it must not be understood that I admit that my opinions are given in the report with ordinary fairness in other respects. On the contrary the conversation is garbled by the committee in such a manner as to misropresent me most grossly in other instances in which they profess o give the opinions I expressed to them R. B. TANEY.

The others of Merchants, Traders, Mechanics, and others,

Having carefully deliberated on the subject, general bankruptcy unless something was done the Committee, in part discharge of their duties, by the government to relieve it. His plan of would respectfully submit to their fellow citi-

In the performance of a duty of such high importance, as that which has been confided to the committee, they have felt it incumbent on In reply to these statements I told them that them to enter somewhat at large into the ex-

One of the most common errors in popular ing too often avail themselves, is the habit of the cause of whatever immediately follows. A

To any one who looks into the matter coolly belong to the Bank, or to be under its control, loaned elsewhere, and are now loaned here, still less appreciated.

The true causes, in the opinion of this com-, and the stoppage of specie pay- nied affairs, are to be found principally, first, That the mer- in the unavoidable re-action always consequent

In regard to the first of these causes, its dis so many of the elements of party and passion, and be unwilling to trust them, and that eni- that the more moderate portion of the commubarrassment, and distress would unavoidably nity are becoming distrustful of even the soundest arguments, and the most candid state

> The committee have deemed it proper there fore to refer to the history of another period. In the first eighteen months of its existence And if by persisting in fos- report of Mr. Cheeves, notes to an enormous

from the Senate, because we doubt not that a sounder man will be sent in his place. But our views are unchanged as to the utter absurdity of this jacobinical notion of the right of the constituent to instruct the representative. It is true that the representative should pay a respectful deference to the wishes of the constituents, when fully expressed and clearly asceptained. But in no respect can they be binding on the mind and conscience. When he is fairly chosen, he is in duty bound to apply his best faculties for the benefit of the whole country, without regard to other than purely local questions. More especially should the Senators be kept beyond the influence of the eversulation from the former system to the point of the constitution of the register of the point of the constitution of the ed in the report, (if I used such expressions) must have had reference.

I cannot undertake to say whether I did or librative the say whether I did or libra did not use the words imputed to me. But, if this way, according to the views of those who looked only at the surface, the country eijoyed panic for party purposes. The committee have the sequel of this previously brilliant cama. reported my language as if I had expressed a A rapid curtailment of discounts was commenced. The southern and western ffices called upon to pay up their balances.

These measures according to the rep then President, Mr. Cheeves, simple and obvious as they are, and some of them so strangely

"The bank," observes a judicious commentator on this statement, "was saved and the for its possession.

The overtrading Weekly Register of April 10, 1819, "we hear hardly yet had time to subside. of a severe pressure on men in business, a genits rents or profits are exceedingly diminishing. medy. Many highly respectable traders have become less valuable than heretofore." Four months noxious to the severest censure. afterwards, August 7th, 1819, the same journal says, 'it is estimated that there are 20,000 persomething to do, the amount cannot be less than

in 1816 there were but 2137 persons employed Here then we have a case of former days goods. precisely so far as the effects of monied credits Thurdly, as panic in times of pecuniary presis concerned analogous to the present. As sure, tends to dry up the sources of credit, and more recently in 1831 so in 1817, the flood thus to aggravate the enischief which it dreads, gates of circulation had been opened wide, a we cannot too earnestly recommend to the conscene of unexampled prosperity as it seemed, ductors of the public press, to abstain as far as

ensued.

The day of contraction, however, as we have of late have too much indulged.

seen, som came; the order for that purposelfled and lastly, though beyond all comparison first in importance—we would recommend to ney, like drain drinking, relieves for the moment by the deceitful sensation it creates; but and prosperity. gradually exhausting the natural heat, leaves the body at length in a worse state than it found it.

We have the authority of the printed statethen president, for saying that during all this time (1817, '18 and 19,) the Bank had the advantage of immense government deposites; that at the very moment when the curtailments Bank and its branches amounted to eight milons of dollars."

If then, the possession of the deposits did not revent the contraction and consequent ruin of 819, why should the removal of deposites be the cause, under precisely similar circumstances, of the contraction and rum of 1834.

The truth is the removal of the deposites inless it be as furnishing a motive for a course of measures which would not otherwise have been adopted, has, as your committee believe, had no agency whatever in producing the prehas prevented their being much greater than

The Committee believe that the directors of the U. States' Bank, in the enormous addi-I had found no difficulty in carrying on the regarding whatever goes before as necessarily tion in the years 1830 and 1831 of twenty eight Bank, called the "Bank of Kentucky." Some bank facilities, (to say nothing of the very drawn, to secure faithful management. selves creating the necessity for the present not less than four, nor more then six branches curtailments, were the real authors of by far one south of Green river, one between Green now seek to ascribe to the President of the U-

tem of duties on imports.

or total removal of duties on imports creates commercial distress, would appear, at first \$5000. Frauds upon the Bank, by appropriatblush, a paradox. But let us see its opera- ing its funds, making false entries, &c. are made

A merchant under the old system imported, confinement in the Penitentiary. we will suppose, a cargo of tea costing in China one bundred thousand dollars, the duties on dividend of profits, until there is a surplus of which, we will also suppose, were one hundred thousand more, not payable, however, till the this contingent fund is never to be reduced beexpiration of twelve months—The value here low that ratio. The President and directors are hen of the cargo for the purpose of our argu- made individually responsible for all deficiment would be \$200,000, and for that sum he encies in the funds, and all mismanagement would of course be able to sell it for short notes that reduces the capital stock. of individuals, which being discounted, would be immdiately turned into so much bank paper, the charter, and the Bank becomes liable to pay and added to the circulating medium. Now interest on the amount, at the rate of twelve per ake off the duty and what was before \$200, cent per annum. 000 sinks immediately to \$100,000, and with t sinks the corresponding amount of circula-

The reduction of duties at the New York Custom House within the last-months, and the consequent reduction in the same short peiod of circulating credit, in this single city, has been estimated at -- millions.

fom the Senate, because we doubt not that a ing the panic, they should produce the general though the specie part of its capital w Tordiy The evil, however, does not stop here. Of the

for the moment to aggravate the evil. The long bonds of the old system, and the short bonds and cash duties of the new, have fallen

We have thus briefly adverted to the two leading causes of the present difficulties-the were directed not to issue their notes; to bank sudden expansion and the sudden contraction of ceased to purchase and collect exchange on the the circulating medium—and the radical were changes, now in a course of operation, is the amount and mode of collecting the national reof its venues.

Overtrading also has contributed its share, the Chronicle of this morning, appears to me to render its publication proper. I therefore avail valuable citizens, it would fail to produce the space of seventy days, from the extreme of The whole neighborood of the city at an exorprostration to a state of safety, and even, in degree, of power; and enabled it to day all attacks. later the payment of money, and of course augmenting, in a corresponding degree, the demand

The overtrading and speculation, however, every morning, was, not who had brokin the has rather been an effect than a cause. It rerepresented to the people of Baltimore. And previous day, but, who yet stood-suits, war-suited, necessarily, like other deceptive appearm'a community in which I lived so long, and rants, and executions took the place of bank ances of great prosperity, from the enormous "From all parts of the country, says expansion of the circulating medium, and has

Having thus ascertained, truly as we believe, the nature and origin of the disease under which the price of staple articles. Real property is the community is laboring, we feel more contirapidly depreciating in its nominal value and dent in the suggestions we shall offer as the re-

First then, admitting as we do, that the bank issues had been unduely expanded, and that a I must begin by observing that Mr. Birk-head, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Graham and Mr. ington, and one of the others heard but a small mary accommodations, confidence among mer-ington, and one of the others heard but a small mary accommodations, confidence among mer-insist, that to make it, suddenly and rapidly, or even at all, at a period when other causes, as we since suffered any losses to render their notes own previous acts created the necessity, is ob-

The curtailment indespensable as it will ultimately be, ought, and in the present state of sons daily seeking work in Philadelphia; in our foreign exchange, may, with perfect safety, New York 10,000 able bodied men are said to be postponed until the commercial operations with the two latter was a ve. yelight one. But Mr. Wm. Crawford, Jr. than by myself-and be wandering about the streets looking for it, of the city shell have had time to accommodate themselves to the revenue code.

We feel ourselves warranted, therefore, in making an earnest appeal to our local instituing of the citizens of Philadelphia on the 21st tions to aid for the present the commercial and I commit this letter to your friendship and August, to inquire into the situation of the business community, by such an extension of discounts as may be consistent with their own

In the second place, we would urge upon Congress the adoption of the warehouse system, which they enumerated, which gave employ-ment to 9188 persons in 1814, and to 9672 in so that importers may not be compelled to pay their duties, or procure securities for the purpose, until they are ready to dispose of their

but of delusive intoxication us it really was, practicable, from those topics and modes of excitement, in which, it is apparent, some of them

1818, and by the 1st of April following the all classes of our fellow citizens, to dismiss from curtailments had amounted to the immense their minds inflated and delesive d a o. wealth sum of \$6,530,159. And what then became of which never had any other than a paper founthe unexampled prosperity, about which, then as now, so much has been said. Being a mere rangements a system of economy and retrench-The following report is from the committee phantom, it vanished, as we have seen, in an ment and diminished credits, adapted to their that Commonwealth. They are one opposed to receal, instead of their imaginary means, and the charter the Bank of the United States, and they in its footsteps. The community then saw, and diminished indulgence of the new revenue code. felt, as they now feel, without seeing, and of Let them look to industry, sobriety and frugalcourse, without acknowledging that paper mo- ity, and not to speculation and bank favors, as the only safe and permanent sources of riches

> The committee, in these suggestions, do not wish to be understood as having ceased their labors. They know, and fully sympathise, in the deep anxiety of the public mind. They perment, laid before the stockholders by their ceive, and feel no disposition to disguise the truth, that a severe pecuniary pressure, the origin of which they have endeavored to trace and expose, exists; & it will be an object of their further efforts and deliberations to devise some were ordered, "the government deposites in the plan if possible, in addition to the measures already recommended, to allay excitement, restore confidence, and mitigate, if not remove, the e-

PRESERVED FISH, Chair'n.

*The Committee being desirous of minute ac curacy in their statements, delayed the publication of the report with the view of obtaining the naterials necessary for filling up these blanks. Not having been able, as yet, to procure them, they have not deemed it necessary to delay the report longer, inasmuch as the defect can be supplied in their future communication.

The Legislature of Kentucky has adjourned after a session of two months. The principal measure of the session was the creation of a State millions to the already adequate quantity of of the provisions of the charter are strongly

The capital of the Bank is to be five millions ty of a great public injury, and by thus, them- The principal office is to be at Louisville, with the larger portion of the calamities which they and Kentucky rivers, and two north of the Ken-The second leading cause of the present com- then twice the capital stock actually paid in, exmercial pressure, will be found in the new sys- clusive of deposites. The president and directors are made personally liable for the excess, except The influence of the late tariff acts, in bring- those who dissent from the act creating the exofficers are prohibited from becoming indebted To say that a partial reduction in some cases to the Bank, directly or indirectly, as borrow-

> felony, punishable by not less than five years The Bank is prohibited from making any

A refusal to redeem its notes in specie forfeits

The Grog Drinkers in Berkshire, Mass. are in a bad way, for the tavern keepers in that county had assembled in solemn Convention, and adopted measures preparatory to a total removal of the deposites from the bar room. removal of the deposites from the bar room. Itsing the sales of the Public Lands; which was No reasonable person will find fault with so read and ordered to a second reading.

Arr. Poindexter gave notice that he would

CONGRESS. IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 14. Mr. Wright presented the proceedings of a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Brook - employ a clerk to record their proceedings, and Y., on the subject of the Bank of the United States, and the removal of the public deposites therefrom; and, also, a memorial on before said Committee, touching alledged from so much of the moneyed capital of the city, yet the same subject from the same town, which he in the sales of the public lands, and the miscon would ask to be read, referred to the Committee duct of the officers employed in conducting on Finance, and printed.

Mr. Wright had nothing to say in reference to these proceedings and memorial, further than which are permanent, there is another, arising that he nad no doubt but the memorialists were equally as respectable as those of the same town, whose memorial was presented yesterday. They expressed, however, different views.— These memorialists highly approve of the course pursued by the Administration in removing the public deposites from the Bank of the United moval of the public deposites from the Bank of a state of "unexampled prosperity." And due simultaneously; these concentrating, to a state of "unexampled prosperity." And due simultaneously; these concentrating, to a state of "unexampled prosperity." And due simultaneously; these concentrating, to a state, and express the opinion that a National what without any "removal of deposites, was great degree, the burthens of two years upon Bank is unconstitutional. Mr. W. then now ed that the proceedings and memorial be read, referred to the Committee on Finance, and printed; which motion was carried. Mr. Prentiss presented the proceedings and

memorial of a Convention of Delegates from the several towns and counties of the State of Vermont, held at the town of Woodstock, relating to the subject, as Mr. P. said, which is at not overtrading in stocks and merchandize tracting so much attention here, and so much interests through the United States. They expresss in the strongest terms, their disapprobation of the removal of the public deposites, as violating the contract between the Government and the Bank of the United States, and departing from the faith of the nation. They declare that this ill-advised measure has produced much embarrassment and distress, the only remedy for which, in their opinion, is the restoration of the public money to the safeguard provided for it by law. They further express the opinion that a sound

currency can only be securred through the instrumentality of a National Bank; and pray for the re-ci arter of the present Bank, or the establishment of one with similar advantages .-Mr. Prentis, took the occasion to say, that the town in which the convention was held, was one of the most important, industrious, and enterprising in the State; and that the members of the Convention from the several towns and counties, represented all the various interests, trades, and occupations of life. The names of the delegates were not given; but, from the names of the officers, he was enabled to say, that they were of the highest respectability. The Chairman, a highly respectable gentleman whom he personally knew, had hitherto taken no part in political affairs, but had been associated with this Convention from a sense of duty. From the respectability of the officers, and the respectful tone of the proceedings and memorial, he thought the memorialists were entitled to a patient hearing. He moved that the resolutions and memorial be read, referred to the Committee on Finance, and printed; which motion was

Mr. McKean presented the proceedings of a large meeting held in the city and county of Philadelphia on the fourth of the present month. In presenting these proceedings-

Mr. McKean said since he entered the Cap itol this morning, he had received the proceedings of a very large meeting of citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, which took place in Independence Square on the 4th of March instant, and to take into consideration the existing topics of the day. These proceed-ings sustained in decided terms the action of the Executive Government, in reference to the removal of the public deposites, and attribute the present panic and distress mainly to a false monetary system; and if we will abide the pressure with mauly resistance and determination, to learn wisdom from experience, and reform the evils which have caused t, much good may proceed from some evil. These proceedings also approve of General Jackson's veto of the Land Bill, and speak in terms of unqualified apcharter the Bank of the United States, and they also approve of a National Convention, for the nomination of National officers, as the only practicable mode of uniting the strength and ensuring the triumph of democracy in the Unon. Mr. M. said he would embrace the pres-

ent opportunity to bear testimony to the high character and respectability of this meeting, and if, as has been held here, it adds to its importance to be without distinction of political parties, this is especially entitled to weight; for among the most prominent actors be recognised some (Messrs. Ingersoll and Rush) who were dismissed from office by the present administration, and who had been conspicuous in the opposition, but yielded their support in this time of need.

He also wished to say that he concurred generally in the sentiments expressed by this meeting, on those matters proper for the consideration of the Senate, and fit for legislation .-At the same time, he did not yield his assent to that portion which was more political in its nature; to use a popular and oft repeated phrase, he would say, that in reference to a national convention, he differed from his respectable constituents "toto cælo." He moved that the proceedings be read, referred to the committee on Finance, and printed; which was ordered

accordingly

Mr. M. then said, he had, also, other documents to present. He had received, and had been especially requested to lay before the Senate the proceedings of three separate township meetings, held at different periods, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, one in Rye township, one in Wheatfield, and one in Buffalo. These proceedings were of a different character from those he had just presented from Philadelphia; they all express decided disapprobation of the recent acts of the Federal Executive in removtucky river. The Bank is to issue no note less ing the public deposites, and asks for their resthen five dollars, and to owe, at no time, more toration; and are in favour of the United States Bank. They, too, sir, have gone somewhat into politics. I regret this; but they are not without some illustrious examples which have been exhibited on this floor. They condemn the interference of a legislative caucus, and are opposed to the project of a National Convention to nominate a President and Vice President; they go further, and designate the individual of their choice, (Hon John McLean, of Ohio.)-Here, sir, I meet with another difficulty; to. If the claim was to reward merit, there whilst I cannot subscribe to all the opinions expressed at those meetings, on those subjects; to take it up, if it was connected with the proper for legislative action, I concur in opinion with them, in reference to a National Convention

Mr. McKean then moved that the resolutions be read, referred to the Committee on Finance, and printed; which motion was agreed

Mr. Wilkins from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to exempt merchandize imported, in certain cases, from the operations of the act of the 19th of May, 1828; entitled An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports;" which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Poindexter, from the Committee on the

Public Lands, to which the subject had been referred by a resolution of the Senate, reported a bill prescribing the manner and time of adver-

to-morrow ask leave to introduce the follow. resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Pul Lands be and they are hereby authorized take down such testimony as may be given said sales, and such other matters as he man be directed to perform by the committee; and that the Clerk so employed he allowed a reasonable compensation, to be paid out of the con-

tingent fund. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Special Order, being the report of the Se cretary of the Treasury, and the resolutions submitted by Mr. Clay, in relation to the re-

the United States; and Mr. Tallmadge resumed his remarks commenced on Wednesday, and continued to address the Senate until three o'clock; when without concluding, he gave way.
On motion of Mr. Waggaman, it was order.

neet on Monday. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ed, that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to

FRIDAY, March 14, 1834. The House then resumed the consideration f the following resolution submitted by Mr.

Mardis, viz.
"Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to deposite the public monevs of the U. States in the State Banks. And also, as to the expediency of defining by law all contracts hereafter to be made with the Secretary for the safe-keeping, management and disbursement of the same.

Mr. Burges resumed, and after addressing the House a few moments on the general Bank subjects, he gave way, from indisposition and the further consideration of the resolution having been, on motion of Mr. Whittlesy, postpo

Mr. Polk asked the unanimous consent of the House to take up the Army Appropriation

Mr. Whittlesey objecting—
Mr. Polk moved the suspension of the rule setting this day apart for private bills, for that

The House refused: ayes 93, noes 50. Several bills of a private nature were read third time and passed. Mr. Polk moved to suspend the rule of the

House in order to take up the army bill; the bill in relation to the Cumberland road; and several other appropriation bills. Lost.

Mr. Polk then varied his motion so as to

suspend the rule for the purpose of taking up he army bill alone, Mr. Mckennon moved to amend the mo-

tion, so as to include the bill for continuing and repairing the Cumberland road. Mr. Polk accepted the amendment as a molification of his motion, and called for the year

and nays on the question, and they were order-

Mr. Ewing requested a division of the ques-Mr. Lane requested his colleague to with-

draw the motion, as it should embarrass the Mr. Ewing persisted, and accordingly the question was first taken on motion to suspend the rule for the purpose of taken up the army

125, nays 62. The question was then taken on the second branch of the motion—to suspend the rule for the purpose of taking up the Cumberland road bill, and decided in the negative-yeas 94, nays 91-[not two thirds.]

bill, and was decided in the affirmative. Yeas

The House then took up the bill making appriations for the support of the army for the year 1834.

The amendment adopted on the Committee of the Whole, granting 1825 dollars to Dr. Beaumont of the army, by way of extra allowance, in consideration of extra services in making professional experiments, being under

Mr. Hall, N. C., opposed the amendment, and asked the yeas and navs upon the question of concurrence, and they were ordered. Mr. Cambreleng opposed the amendment, for the reason, he said that he was unwilling to

make the appropriation bills a pack-horse for every private claim. Mr. Hardin opposed the provision for the

same reasons. Mr. Everett, in reply to a question from

Mr. Cage, stated that Dr. Beaumont was a surgeon in the U. S. Army, and that the person upon whom the experiments were made was a soldier in the service. In reply to the remark of the gentleman from New said that the reasons for making the provision in the appropriation bill was, that in the present state of business in the House, there was no hope of ebtaining its passage in any other

Mr. Brown said that this reason would admit the attachment of a provision of any subject to the approbriation bill. If the subject was brought up in a separate bill, he would support it. Messrs. Fillmore and Wayne spoke in favor of the amendment, and contended that the pro-

vision properly belonged to the army appropriation bill The debate was continued by Messrs. Hardin, Everett and Chilton.

Mr. Pope expressed his hope, as the subject was well understood by the House, that a vote would be taken at once, upon the amendment that they might go on to the consideration of

Doctor Douglas and others, descriptive and approbatory of the experiments, which were bmitted to the Joint Library Committee, and which had influenced them in recommending this extra allowance. He called for the reading of them.

The letters were read accordingly.

Mr. Cambreleng said, although he did not desire to undervalue the justice of the claims, vet he could not conceive that an appropriation bill was the proper place to have them attended was an appropriate committee for that purpose

military affairs of the country.

Mr. Sutherland would vote for this amendment, and thought nothing could be more important to the country, than any thing which could tend to illustrate the diet system for the army, which the experiments of Surgeon Beaumont unquestionably did in an eminent legree. Surgeon B. had advanced the cost of making these experiments out of his own funds. He contended that he was, upon every view that could be taken of the subject, fully entitled to, in justice to science, to justice, to the army,

and to the country.

Mr. Mann, of New York, said, if all other objections to this were waived, there was some-thing due to the consideration of the danger that would ensue from creating a precedent for remunerating services of this kind in this way.

Mr. Turrill opposed the allowance.

Mr. P. C. Fuller supported it.

Mr. Beardsley desired, if it was in order, to

Mr. Har ground of ex mont, which to the public Mr. J. Q. form by wl appeared to presented to

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Mr. Sevi strongly to the limits o Mr. H. only went t at Fort Gil we should Gibson; no shall be co aided the ol sas, and he The Hou Mr. Sev thereof an a to establish

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might be produced without debate. he Speaker explained that the previous

question must cut off this and all other amend-Mr. Jones went into a constitutional argument against the allowance, and proposed that

each member should purchase one or more copies of the book, which in his opinion, would could reward the meritorious services for which it was made. Mr. Schley adverted to the refusal on the

part of the old confe leration to grant to Conscience. He was therefore compelled to oppose it on constitutional grounds.

Mr. Hardin justified the allowance, on the ground of expense incurred by Surgeon Beauto the public generally.

Mr. J. Q. Adams objected to the mode and form by which the allowance was proposed. It appeared to have come up upon a memorial which had by that body been referred to the Joint Library Committee. He reminded gentlemen although he was not opposed to the claim, if presented in another shape, that it was the peculiar province of the House to originate all bills making appropriations for money. He had report, the House would be in a situation fairly to decide upon their merits.

The question on concurrence with the comtaken by yeas and nays, and decided in the negative; yeas 50, nay 129.

The question being on concurrence with the amendment reducing the appropriation for works and barracks at Fort Gibson, Arkansas, from twenty-five to five thousand dollars, Mr. Sevier opposed the amendment, objecting

strongly to the maintenance of the post within the limits of the Indian territory.

Mr. II. Everett said that the amendment only went to prevent the extension of the works at Fort Gibson. All that it decided was, that we should not crect permanent works at Fort Gibson; not saying where a permanent post shall be established. So far the amendment aided the object of the gentleman from Arkan-

sas, and he was surprised at his objecting to it. he House concurred in the amendment. Mr. Sevier moved to strike out the section, as amended, from the bill, and insert in lieu thereof an appropriation of ten thousand dollars to establish a military post at Fort Smith, on the Arkansas line. The motion was rejected. The other amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole were severally concurred

in without debate.

The question being on the engrossment of the

Mr. Jones of Gorgia, moved to add a provision to the bill restricting the application of the sums guaranted for the erection and repairs of barracks to the purchase of materials necessary to be used.

Mr. Jones said his object was to reduce the expense of these buildings by making it necessary for the soldiers to do the work themselves. The motion was rejected.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.
On motion of Mr. J. Q. Adams, the use of

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the Hall, on Tuesday evening was granted to the members of the bar of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of hearing an Eulogium on the The House then adjourned.

EASTON.-MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1834.

The case fairly stated .- The Report of the Committee appointed by the Merchants, Traders, Mechanics and others of N. York, which we this morning publish, we think fairly traces out the true causes of the present commercial distress of the country. All the arguments of Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster, and their adherents, in and out of Congress, to prove that it is attributable to the removal of the deposites, are completely exploded by this plain and simple exposition, and scattered to the winds. The Committee cannot fail, we think, to convince every unprejudiced man, who will take the trouble to examine the report, that the country is indebted for its present difficulties, to the Bank of the United States and not to the Pres-

We are indebted to our friend, Mr. P. W. GROOME, for the Baltimore Republican and Washington Globe of Wednesday.

VIRGINIA ELECTION .- We learn from the Globe of Thursday morning, that Mr. J. W. BOULDIN, has been elected to supply the vacurcy in Congress occasioned by the death of Judge Bouldin, in the district formerly represented by Mr. Randolph, by a majority of be t veen 300 and 400 votes over Mr. Beverly

RENEWAL OF THE BANK CHARTER .-Mr. Webster, on Tuesday last, submitted his plan for alleviating the public distress, and reoring tranquillity to the commercial commun.ty, and we here insert it:-

RECHARTER OF THE BANK. Mr. Webster then rose to introduce the bill, of which he had given notice, and which is as

A BILL to continue, for the term of six years, the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States."

Be it enacted, &c. That the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," approved on the tenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight indred and sixteen, shall continue in full force and effect for the term of six years, from and after the period therein limited for its expiration, to wit: the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six; and with all the rules, conditions, restrictions, and duties therein prescribed and imposed, be and remain after the said third day of March, in the enough to warrant an experiment. year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, during the said six years, as if the said limita-tion in the said act, had not been made; Provided, nevertheless, that so much of the said act as declares that no other Bank shall be estab-lished by any future law of the United States, during, the continuance of the Corporation thereby created, shall not be continued by this act; but that it shall be lawful for Congress,

call for the previous question, that a decision any time, on or after the fourth day of March, raised upwards of two thousand dollars worth ship credit?

one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all public moneys accruing to the United States, and becoming payable from and after the passage of this act, in places where the said Bank, of selected pieces, "and not a few of them," or any of its offices, is established, shall be deposited in the Bank of the United States and its yield from nine hundred to eleven hundred dol-Offices as heretofore; Provided, that, at any be the most constitutional way that the House time after this act shall have been accepted, longress may, by law or joint resolution, cause such moneys to be withdrawn and removed to any other custody or place of deposite.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That, in

gress the power of rewarding discoveries in consideration of the benefits and privileges conferred by this act, the said Bank shall pay to Yarmouth, and Vincent Lewis, of Kentucky, the United States the annuity or yearly sum of died of the small pox. Edward Dowdy; of N. two hundred thousand dollars, which said sum shall be paid, by the said Bank, on the 4th day mont, which was to produce results beneficial March, in each and every year, during the and William Pittfield, of Burlington, N. J. aid term of six years.

Sec 4. And be it further enacted, That Congress may provide by law, that the said Bank shall be restrained, at any time after the third esented to the other branch, the Senate, and day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, from making, issuing or keeping in circulation, any notes or bills of said Bank, or any of its offices, of a less sum or denomination than twenty dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enated. That, at any time or times within the last three years no constitutional objections to the power of con- of the existence of said corporation, as continugress granting rewards for discoveries in science ed by this act, it shall be lawful for the Presi but he thought they ought to be only granted dent and Directors to divide among the several upon memorials presented to the House, and stockholders thereof, such portions of the capiwhich being referred by them to a committee to tal stock of the said corporation as they may have withdrawn from active use, and may judge proper so to divide.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That se mittee of the Whole in the amendment, was much of any act or acts of Congress, heretofore passed and now in force, supplementary to, or in any wise connected with, the said original act of incorporation, approved on the The editor of a Liverpool paper says, his grace tenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, as is not inconsistent with this act, shall be continued in full force and effect during the said six years, after the add that he sustained no injury. third day of March, in the year one thousand

eight hundred and thirty-six. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors of the said Bank, on or before the first day The sale, however, was proceeded with. of the next session of Congress, to signify to the President of the United States their acceptance, last dates, and the wretched inhabitants were on behalf of the Bank of the United States, of the terms and conditions in this act contained, and if they shall fail to do so on or before the of Jan., and nearly 300 vessels left the Roads day above mentioned, then this act shall cease for Sea. to be in force.

Previous to the introduction of the bill, Mr. Webster addressed the Senate at some length, expounding the situation of the country, the stance which has not occurred for 100 years. opinions of the Committee, and his own views, in the presentation of this measure. The re-

port of this speech is necessarily postponed.

Mr. Leigh then gave the reasons which gation of the charter of this Bank, or the charter of a new one; at the same time he threw out an idea that a condition of things might be developed which would change the views both of the State of Virginia and himself on the subject of the Bank.

SELECTED ITEMS

Fatal Accident-Loss of Lives .- On Tuesday the 4th inst. six men were engaged in navigating a flat boat, laden with stone coal, down the Yougheogany river, in Pennsylvania. On approaching the Little Falls, Fayette county, middle of the shute, which is very narrow and two got to shore with great difficulty.

Very late from Tampico,-We are indebted to captain Miner, of the schooner Rob Roy, for that the rays of the sun could not be perceived a Tampico paper of Feb. 20th. The govern- for the three days that it lasted. ment, it is said, has invited the revolutionists the 25th January, state that the Conference in who still have arms in their hands, to go and London cannot be resumed until the consent of

Tacambero, Jan. 27. The assassin, Canalibody of cavalry. The atrocities he has committed all along his route, are horrible. Forwill make his memory execrable for ages. The meeting of the States General.

The Journal de Smyrne of the 15th ultimo, people have risen in mass, armed with clubs retired with some loss.

act the business of a public executorship, on ing taken off. such terms as may pay the expenses of the establishment; with which may be usefully con- the following suggestion to the stockholders in nected a court of arbitration which should set- the United States Bank: without going into the interminable court of tee the Government support—the Government chancery."

ed under the act of Jan. 7, 1832, are now pay- ter? Simply, and no more than this-it enables able at the Mechanics' Bank, and those previ- the Corporation to transact business, to sue and States Bank.

affected with the rheumatism, has been found two cities, or in two hundred. Any partnerthat all the rights, interests, properties, pow-ers, and privileges secured by the same act, in all cases an infallible remedy, says the Lebanon Republican. The prescription is simple

day of general thanksgiving and prayer.

A gold mine, recently discovered in Buckingham county, Va. is said to excel in richness any previously known in this country. The declared—has sworn—that you will have no

of ore. A letter published in the Richmond Speak boldly. Proclaim, that on the expira-Whig describes rocks taken at random out of the pit, to average from 250 to \$300; a bushel lars the bushel. The mine is about eight miles south east of Buckingham Court House.

SMALL Pox.—The ship Cashmere arrived on Monday at Boston from Plymouth, England. While at that port, John Pearce, of N. Carolina, Oliver Dodge, of Gloucester, Mass. were left sick.

From the New York Evening Star.

FROM EUROPE.
The ship Caledonian, Capt. Graham, arrived last night from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 2nd February, and from London to the 1st. They furnish no later intelligence from Spain or Portugal.

The British Parliament were to meet on the 4th of February. The subjects of church reform, poor laws of Ireland, corporation reform, &c. would be the first to present themselves to the consideration of this body. The Admiral of the Viceroy of Egypt had

deserted and joined the Grand Seignor, and was with his vessel at Constantinople. The difficulties which were threatened in

consequence of the designs of Russia on Turkey, had entirely subsided. The Duke of Wellington had been thrown

from his horse, while riding near Strathfieldsay. was thrown from his horse, which afterwards struck him on his forehead, but his grace's skull being uncommonly thick, we rejoice to

A Royal Bankrupt.—King William, of Holland, is Bankrupt! He has caused a protest to be made against the sale of his wines. not recognising the validity of the sequestration.

A great famine was raging at Madras at the flying in all directions.

The wind at Portsmouth shifted on the 29th The London Mercantile Journal, of the 28th of Jan. says; "Saturday was the 104th day, in which we have not been without rain for 24 hours together, in London, a circum-On the 31st January, the River Thames overflowed its banks, by which the cellars in the neighborhood were overflowed, and an immense quantity of perishable articles were dewould compel him to vote against the prolon- stroyed. The granary keepers on the banks

were great sufferers. A commercial treaty between Prussia and Russia, had been attempted, and when all things were thought to be definitely settled, the Autocrat receded from the negociation.

Bernadotte, King of Sweeden, it is now distinctly understood, removed the French Consal from his dominion, on account of imprope

conduct to one of the ladies of the Court. A sort of Colonization of several parts o Asia, it is said, will be undertaken by the Ottoman Government.

The cholera was committing the most ex tensive rages in several parts of India. KANDAHOR .- A heavy shower of æreolites it was discovered that the boat was not in the fell lately in this city; owing to the weight of the shower the roof of many houses fell in, and very rapid. Their fate seemed as inevitable as others were perforated. Zelfekar Aly Khan, the son of Olimala, having (although forbidden it was appalling. Consternation and dismay by his parents) gone to the court yard of their overwhelmed the party. One or two abandon- house to gather some of these pebbles, which ed the hoat and made for the shore. The others were very round and smooth, was killed by remained in mute despair, and were carried the fall of one of these fiery meteors, which in the Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 5— WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the struck him with such violence on the lead as Drawn numbers 58 16 6 54 15 22 60 48 50 practice of his profession. His office is in front over the falls with the boat, which turned side- to fracture his skull into three pieces. The 37 12. wise in its passage, and was capsized and sunk flash which accompanied the stroke was so with its contents. Four were drowned, and vivid, that it dazzled the eye of those sitting in ryland State Lottery, Class 6. the balcony of the house. The stone was found to weigh three seers, and many of the stones weighed upwards of two seers. This phenomenon was succeeded by so dense a fog-

LONDON, Jan. 30.-The Dutch papers of the German Confederation can be obtained to the session of Luxumburg. In the mean time all eyes in Holland are turned on the Prince of zo, has at length entered this town with a small Orange's journey to St. Petersburg, and he cannot be expected back before March, and until that period no event of importance is looked for, and the result of the Vienna Conference ced contributions, and every kind of violence, will, probably, only be known in April, at the

contains dates from Alexandria to the 24th and stones, to revenge these outrages, and the Nov. At that time the Viceroy of Egypt was consequence is, that the assassin Canalizo has still at Cairo, pushing with great activity the preparations for his expedition against the Hedjaz. These forces will amount to 16,000 men; A bill is now pending before the New York Legislature for the abolition of Capital Punish

Legislature for the abolition of Capital Punish be headed by Abbas Pacha, the grandson of Mehemet Ali. The interest which he takes in A writer in Frazer's Magazine, after noti- this enterprise has induced his highness to decing the difficulties under which people labour lay for the present his intended journey to Upin obtaining a faithful distribution of their property after death, suggests the following novel and the maintenance of a formidable sea force remedy: "I propose," says he, "that a public executive be appointed under the sanction of government; that an office be opened, and a grain continues to be prohibited, and considering the wants of the army and the scantiness sufficient number of clerks employed to trans- of the barvest there is no probability of its be-

A writer in the New York American makes

"What, then does this institution owe to the tle all questions of dispute between claimants who were willing to sign a consent to that effect

"What, then does this institution owe to the Government." A parchment—a form of words—called a charter! Does this charter guaranpatronage? On the contrary, at this moment t is made the pretence of embittered hostility. What, then, does this charter accomplish? Here The N. York Star says, All pensions grant- is the great question. Of what use is this charge is the great question. ously granted are paid as usual at the United be sued, in its corporate name. Nothing more under heaven.—Without a charter, any two persons may form a corporation for banking, and so may two thousand, or ten thousand! A strip of gum elastic applied to any joint Any partnership may establish agencies, in ship of men may make promissory notes, pay-able on demand, of five thousand dollars, or o five, to whomsoever will receive them: Any partnership may discount paper or lend money on interest. Any partnership may constitute Governor Davis, of Massachusetts, has ap- an attorney to sign its notes, to give its discharpointed Thursday the 3d of April next, as a ges, or to conduct its suits. A POWER OF AT-TORNEY IS as good as a CHARTER! A PART-NERSHIP, with like funds, composed of like

What, then, can you do? The President has recharter. Declare, in return, that you will Bank, to come into existence and operation at owner, in one day, with six or seven hands, do without one. Do you doubt your patner-

parties, and under like management is as good

Examine its present basis. tion of your present charter, you will resolve continue your business in its whole extent; that loans in every city in the Union; that you will members is particularly requested. constitute Nicholas Biddle, or any body else, M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry. your Attorney to sign notes, conduct suits, and transact business in general. Do this, and inv word for it, no body can prevent you. No body will distrust you! Do this to-morrow and you restore mercantile credit in a week." The editor of the New York Evening Star

(Major NOAH,) approves of the scheme: "There is no law in Pennsylvania (says he) o prevent the present concerns of that institution being carried on precisely on the same principle as Stephen Girard established and all that tract or plantation of land, on which carried on with undoubted success his banking Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situestablishment; and no law can constitutionally ated on Choptank river, immediately opposite pass in any State, which shall deprive a citizen of his right to accept the agency or attorneyship of that Bank. Let this proposition be seriously considered, and if there are no insurmoun deceased. This farm contains one hundred and table objections to it, we should say the question is settled. The Bank will continue its business as long as public confidence is resposed

Fatal Accident .- A new Orleans paper contains the following account of a fatal accideut occasioned by intemperance:

"A man named Joseph Hyger was killed both Germans. The particulars as we learn them are these: Hubert had a hair-trigger rifle in his hand, which was loaded; and Hy ger was seated at a table opposite to him; the former levelled the rifle and said he would fire, the later replied, fire; and no sooner was the word out of his mouth than the piece went off, and the ball entered Hyger's head, right between the eyes. Hubert was in liquor, which, with the fact of the rifle having a hair-trigger, accounts for the deed. Those who were present are of opinion that it was an accident.

MARRIED On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Stork Mr. Solomon S. Hopkins, to Miss HES TER ANN, eldest daughter of the late James Seth, Esq. all of this county.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

A quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Protestant Church in this town, on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d instant, to which the public are invited.

It is hoped every member of the Quarterly Conference, together with the electors of Delegates to the Annual Conference, if practicable will be in attendance on Saturday morning.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAM BOAT GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

Captain William Virdin.

WILL leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rockhall, Corsica and Chestertown, commencing on the 27th inst.-Returning will leave Chestertown on every FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, Corsica at 10 o'clock, and Rockhall at 12 o'clock, noon. The Wolcorr has been much improved since last season in every respect, and the pro-

prietors selicit for her a share of public patronage. WM. OWEN, Agent.

march 22 Sold at the Easton Lottery office on fast Saturday combination 6 48 54 a prize of \$150

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

50 prizes of \$1000 & 110 prizes of \$500. Capital prize \$30,000 | 60 prizes of \$1,000 12,000 | 110 100 8.000 128 6.000 | 128

No prize less than \$12-Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. Also the Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 6, draws March 29th 1834.

SCHEME. 1 prize of 6,000 5 000 1 20 3.000

1,140 | 128 No two numbers draw less than a \$20 prize -Tickets 85-Shares in proportion at the Lot

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

NOTICE.

mence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the season out at the above named places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills. The season will commence on Friday 21st

March, and end on the 20th June. -TERMS-Sweeper Dare Devil, will be let to mares

at ten dollars the Spring's chance, but if paid before the close of the season dollars will discharge the claim. Fifteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal, to be paid as soon as ascertained to be with foal, or property parted with with. Five dollars the single leap.— Twenty five cents to the groom in each case. ROGER ADAMS.

march 22 tf

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore VV city and county, on the 1st day of March, 1834, by Joseph Shane, Esq., a Justice of the Phia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself SAL-LY DORSEY; says she was born free, and was raised by Mrs. Deborah Stahler, living in Montgomery County, near Mr. Caleb Bently's. Said negro is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inch es high, has a scar over both eyes and across the nose, also a small scar on the right hand, caused bis hands should be promptly closed, as he is by burns, has a large mouth, and down look determined that his securities shall not suffer beating four others with ease. when spoken to. Had on when committed, an old dark calico frock, blue cotton bandkerchief on her neck, and yellow cotton handkerchief on for neck, and yellow cotton handkerchief on Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will central Course last Fall, beating four others—

negro woman, is requested to come forward, and the TENTH of the present month is fixed scription of Eclipse—his pedigree, and performance the will be discharged according to who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Balt. City and County Jail.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Plinhimmon, the residence of Tench Tilghman, on THURSDAY the 27th inst. at TUESDAY the 25th instant, in consequence of Tench Tilghman, on THURSDAY the 27th inst. at yourselves into a Banking partnership, and meeting at Plinhimmon, the residence of Tench you will establish agencies for exchanges and 110 clock, A.M. A punctual attendance of the

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. 'The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commedious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry yesterday by one named Jean Jacque Hubert, contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of they have now on hand, supplying horses and carriages for the convey- A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF ARance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various paton the remaining third of the purchase money with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment f the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

50 very superior MULES, at AUCTION.

n Baltimore, on SATURDAY, March 29th instant, at 10 o'clocks

THE place of sale will be Owens' (late Barnum's) Stables, in North street. The drove is now on the way from the West. The animals are very large and full blood; and possibly at no time, in this country, has an opportunity offered to the farmer, or such as want for their own use, to select from so fine a col-

ection as this. Sale positive. Terms at sale. H. W. BOOL, Jr. Auct'r. for all kinds of Real, Personal and other property. march 18 3t

MEM BIRM.

BUSINESS, it will now be conducted be taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; work, and the other at the trimming branch of who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL the business. Letters addressed to Anderson

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost brought to their own door. confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839. READ THIS NOTICE

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present rusiness for him, which remains unsettled, both on execu-tions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1000 be made to prevent advertisements from ap-500 pearing in the papers and elsewhere.

will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not 50 be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff

February 11, 1834. G A

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Talbot county, will be held in the Church at Easton, on TUESDAY the 25th, The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE if the weather permit the attendance of the distant members, if not on the next favorable day. tant members, if not on the next favorable day. DEVIL, will stand the same than the suing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to comciety, and its members are therefore particular-ciety, and its members are therefore particular-ciety, and its members are therefore particular-ciety, and its members are therefore particularly requested to attend. But the Managers re-spectfully invite all who may feel an interest in their proceedings to honor the anniversary by their presence. The Church will be open at 11 o'clock. march 15

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER.

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and ssures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will remay think proper to patronize her.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in proved to be a successful racer, running ber

be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is (the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie. her head, and an old pair of shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement, is fixed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement, in the subscriber's it is expected, attend to this notice-those who neglect must abide the consequences

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff. march 4 tf

NOTICE.

there not being a board of commissioners on Tuesday last.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



Manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that

TICLES IN THEIR LINE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

SNEW GIGS, terns and finish; -also SIX second hand ditto,

of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW HARNESS.

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order.

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS.

n their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachecs, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated which can be bought low. Two boys of good c. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE

UPTON,

feb 18 3m

five years old the twenty-fourth of next June. A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, up-wards of fifteen hands high-will stand the

ensuing season at Eas-ton and the Trappe al-May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare enny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Backelor's dam)
his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of
Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam
Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton

improve their breed of horses-particulars creafter in handbills. E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and Transa N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to

whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

Maryland Eclipse. The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville

on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season. at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprictor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,

Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular de-

march 4 Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easten JUST RECEIVED

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S. [The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work]

ALSO, Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illus-

trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

gravings Mason on Self-Knowledge

Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes. Together with a very general assortment of Do. do. do. plain, calf SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK Do. do. do. morocco, BOOKS, &c. &c.

For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

feb 22 13- Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this coun--The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."
Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

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

A Teacher Wanted,

TO take charge of the district school in Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received until the 30th day of March, at which day an election will be held. None need apply except well recommended. march 4 31

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same-and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid. feb 22

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in eash. JOHN BUSK. Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay

street, Baltimore. 6mo* For Annapolis Cambridge and

Easton, THE STEAM BOAT



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

and Annapolis for Baltimore.

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

Passage to or from Easton or Cam-Passage to or from Annapolis,

1.50 All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

CASH andvery liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All comb munications will be promptly attended to, if eft at Sinners' Hotel, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

MRM BIRM.

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

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulk ner's Hotel. Jy 7

January 1st, 1839.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time. which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will perty pay charges, and take him away, othercertainly have their property advertised, as I wise he will be discharged according to law.

am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

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

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH.

per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution £3 25 37 & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church, 4 00 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 5 00 8 00 1 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super 13 00 1 50 extra, 13 00 1 50 Do. do. do. morocco do. 694 Do. do. do. plain, calf, 10 00 strap gilt. Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 09 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 volumes

Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1823, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind. Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt

624

colored, Academical Reader, a first rate 5 50 class book for schools, Introduction to the above reader. Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2

48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-9 00 1 00 ment of said Church. Baxter's call to the Untrover-

Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 37 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress 4 00 of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, 12 00 15 00 dolyglot Bibles, plain, Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50

1 00 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 31 4 50 621 Watts on the Mind. Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, 7 00 75 with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-\$10 per 100 chers and people,

Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 ele-

gant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament,

lettered. Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

now publishing, bound and

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

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

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, cury, Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs olidified Copiva,

Phosphorus, Prussic Quinine, Cinchonine Saratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Chloride Tooth Wash Deparcotized Lauda Extract of Bark, num. Ditto Opium,

Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES. and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

Acid,

Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be

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

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best as-sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices ing at the same hour, and will continue to sail

april 9

Notice. WAS committed to the jail of Talbot coun ty, as a runaway, on Tuesday the 11th March inst., by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. one of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, in and for Talbot county, a negro boy, who calls himself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt, and course Monroe shoes.

The owner of the above described runaway negro, is requested to come forward, prove pro-

sert the above advertisement to the amount of Easton. \$1, and charge this office.

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the

Caroline advocate The Subscriber, being solicited by a num-ber of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the under-

taking. As the general design of this paper is both to amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matter of importance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being able to give satisfaction through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and at the same time, that he humbly hopes and requests the aid and assistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays they may please to favour him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general good of mankind, shall be gratefully received and inserted,) he must also except and declare against every thing injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners; against public or private scandal, and against all party libels. these principles, and these only, he takes the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving, instructing and entertaining as possible.

The first number will be issued in May next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner. TERMS.

THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be published every Saturday morning, printed on a fine super-royal sheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and FIFTY cents, payable within six months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square

TWENTY-FIVE cents will be required for every subsequent insertion.-Larger ones in pro-THOMAS E. MARTIN. Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834. * Editors of Newspaper in this and the ad-oining States will confer a favor by inserting

will be inserted three times for one dollar, and

PROPOSAL

THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN-TIONS

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Journals of the Conventions of the Province of Mayland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is believed that there is but one complete copy of these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History of authentic evidence of the Political History of latto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his histories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the on when committed, a pair of drab country improper assumption of power on the part of cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey the Mother Country, yet none of these works frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair

on account of its deep interest, but as a public State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring spirit, and determined resolution, of her citizens, during this period of doubt and dismay. In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publi cation of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to issue this proposal.

The JOURNALS will be printed in one octavo volume, on good paper, and with a new type. Price, per copy, two dollars. March 1, 1834.

&-Subscriptions received at this office.

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 copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

Schooner Wrightson.



THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE

SCHOONER WRIGHTSON, GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master,

WILL commence her regular trips between the two places, on WEDNES DAY morning next, 26th of February—leaving Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

Ing at the same noar, and will continue to same regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve continuance of the same.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton Point Freight intended for the Wrightson can be eft at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 w (G) S. H. B.

\$10 REWARD.

OST, a few days since, on the road leading from Centreville to Easton, or from Easton to Denton, an old RED MOROCCO POC-KET BOOK, containing several notes of band rise he will be discharged according to law.

JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

march 18 Sw

OG-The Baltimore American, will please inert the above advertisement to the amount of SAMUEL H. SHAW.

THE UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

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

N. G. SINGLETON,

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a moderate compensation for fuel.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of February, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., o Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who call-himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was borls hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had embrace what may be termed the Domestic and of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the Internal Political History. This part of the history of Maryland it should be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail. march 4 3w

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents er annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the eading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Government is now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as he subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to ob-All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The first number will issue as soon as five housand subscribers are obtained. DUFF GREEN. February 7, 1834.

Subscriptions received at this office.

INDEPENDENCE THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND-ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gentleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the remainder of the time. Being young he will

be limited to 20 mares.

-TERMS-Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be made by special contract with the subscriber. Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case. EDWARD H. NABB. Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just rec Baltimore

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY,

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

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

TO RENT FOR THE YEAR 1834.

That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant the stand in

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand i believed to be equal to any in this place for eith er purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply WM. H. GROOME. Easten, feb 15 eow4w

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER

EMILY JANE.

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant .-Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY accommodated on liberal terms by the day, the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be hankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's obedient servant. JOSHUA LEONARD. fab 18

BOOKS.

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

Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins'

Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-

fane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis

Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon

Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures

Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome do do France Greece England do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's Wanostrocht's French Grammar

Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of Fe bruary, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Bal-Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fall from a horse. Had on when committed a black Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, worsted roundabout, drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, coarse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail. MARYLAND,

AS just received from Philadelphia and TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd It is ordered, that he give the notice required in law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and

also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

IN COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd. The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

For Rent, And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling to the two story framed dwelling to the two story framed dwelling dwelling dwelling to the two story framed dwelling to the twelling to the two story framed dwelling to the two story framed dwelling to the two story framed dwelling house pied by John Meconekin, dec'd. P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

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

JOHN LEEDS KERR. SAMUEL OZMONO
CABINET MARER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence.

ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON. ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest noce, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP-TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE.

Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in bis employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

and is well prepared to execute all orders for

Easton, july-2 Removal.

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

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

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

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, British tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe end Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader

Arithmetic Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in more, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB general to give him an early call, hear his prices KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George turns his sincere thanks for the many favours

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

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

J. B.

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In the several . and typ meeting prend th newspar after the equal, t ind, we industry hitherto sive and enlarge who ha feeble : until it an exce types, mitted. ment th proof th

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

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

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

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

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

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution: and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-To the liberal patrons of the Globe, types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus he unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken aproof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the luture, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present colarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

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to subscribers. In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be obi served, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. Thy paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought unitation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak-

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the forward, preve property, pay charges, and take more elaborate and finished orations upon him away, otherwise he will be discharged acmembers themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object;-and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice,

together with the annexed terms THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish. ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every

debated question. Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$10 per annui \$5 " \$2 50 " Weekly Globe, For less than a year.

Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month.

NOTICE. THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer

by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is D. placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those

neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Harford county, Md.; said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eve, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. 'The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired 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.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER.

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jackson and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, BY WAY OF MILES RIVER. SCHOONER



WILLIAM AND HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, Master, THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patof freight and passengers; having a very commodious cabin, she is well calculated for the acindustry, to make it more worthy than it has commodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet between the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore-rewho have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses of NESDAY, and will continue to run on the terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal printed. above named days during the season. She will ces given for old Carriages in exchange. take on board and land passengers at William
Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—
All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs.

Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—
which can be finished at the shortest notice, which can be finished at the shortest notice. take on board and land passengers at William Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF and thirty dollars to insure with toal, and fifty exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.
WILLIAM TOWNSEND, &

JAMES STEWARD:

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county. march 15 (G) tf

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti-more city and county, on the 22d day of Janu-est notice and on reasonable terms. ary, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth work, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed, a drab out in front. Had on when committed in the front out in front. Had on when committed in the front out in front. Had on when committed in the front out in front out in front out in front. Had on when committed in the front out in front o der discussion. In preparing these outlines, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drab bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imbates of Congress of 1789, pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, he promptly attended to, and the carriage red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an brought to their own door. old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above We will also endeavor, if the space will al- described mulatto man, is requested to come

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. for an inconsiderable sum of money, and ren-Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, dered a most convenient and agreeable resi plexion; the woman says they are the property tirely through to Harrison Street, on which of William Rogers of Baltimore City. there is a small tenement.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. pay charges and take them away, otherwise will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county.

Republican, will each insert the above, law tended. ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltiof the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore. as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phoenix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

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

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who nevlect must obtain the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who nevlect must obtain the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who nevlect must obtain the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected, attend to this notice—those who is the part of Baltimore (it is expected). as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, a small scar under the righ ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt. yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above des cribed colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

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

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of CLOVER SEED
of prime quality, which they will sell low.
ALRO,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.
WM. H. & P. GROOME.



Manufactory OF

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF terns and finish:—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James and to any particular directions, according to

MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicho- persuaded they can tinish off as handsome and las Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will re done at the short-

The public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to sav:-

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash-Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, ington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light com- dence, as the ground is spacious and runs en there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ which leads to Easton Point Thus lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly call-Art-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a converted and the subscriber's time having expired as directly to anarchy and the destruction of all government. If they carry out their present principle of rejecting appointments on party it a most desirable purchase. Also, a converted and the destruction of all government. If they carry out their present is a most desirable purchase. Also, a converted as directly to anarchy and the destruction of all government. If they carry out their present is a most desirable purchase. Also, a converted as directly to anarchy and the destruction of all government. If they carry out their present principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointments on party authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the principle of rejecting appointment of the principle of rejecting appointment of the principle of the constitution. of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street more city and county, on the 26th day of Janu-this establishment for a private family render ary, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to

Mr. John Leeds Kerr. MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 9, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, pearing in the papers and elsewhere. offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS. ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Vari-

ety Store, Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE.

Easton, Md.
P. S. The subscriber will dispose of hi Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale.

> The subscriber will continue the BAKING BUSINESS

ntil his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the a-bove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Plinhimmon, the residence of Tench Tilghman, on THURSDAY the 27th inst. at 110 clock, A.M. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, See'ry.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains! THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS five years old the twenty-fourth of next June.



hereafter in handbills. E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.

march 4 NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

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

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to

Talbot county, dec 28



The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of

will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dellars the single leap cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted

Ecurer is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro orietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with case.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winger of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others-

Those wishing to breed from Maryland E clipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easton.

if the weather permit the attendance of the distant members, if not on the next favorable day. The Rev. Mr. NICOLS, will address the society, and its members are therefore particularly requested to attend. But the Managers respectfully invite all who may feel an interest in their proceedings to honor the anniversary by their presence. The Church will be open

MOTICE,

THE appointment of Constables for Talbot county is necessarily postponed until TUESDAY the 25th instant, in consequence of there not being a board of commissioners on

Tuesday last.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Cik. to the Commissioners for T. C.

> READ THIS NOTICE!!!

present Shariff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; sary to the operation of the government remain but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from ap-

be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

February 11, 1834.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 1st day of March, 1834, by Joseph Shane, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself SALwas raised by Mrs. Deborah Stahler, living in Montgomery County, near Mr. Caleb Bently's. Said negro is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inchby burns, has a large mouth, and down look on her neck, and yellow cotton handkerchief on her head, and an old pair of shoes.

negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

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

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

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

Executive Departments.]

same occasion. "If the Senate are to possess the power of re-moval, they will be enabled to hold the person may that point out the necessity or propriety of his removal: it creates a permanent connexion: it will nurse faction: it will pronexion: there is ruin in it: it ought not to be lope for a share of the executive power; for they may be tempted to increase it, by a hope to share the exercise of it. People are seldom jeaulous of their own power: and if the Senate become part of the executive, they will be very improper persons to watch that department:— So far from being the champinions of liberty, they will become conspirators against it."

FISHER AMES, on same occasion.
"The executive department should ever be independent and sufficiently energetic to defeat the attempts of either branch of the legislature to usurp its perogative. But the proposed con-trol of the Senate is setting that body above the President: it tends to establish an aristocracy. And at the moment we are endangering the principles of our free and excellent constitution, gentiemen are undertaking to amuse the people with the sound of liberty. If their ideas should succeed, a principle of mortality will be infused into a government which the lovers of mankind have wished might last to the end of the world. With a mixture of executive and legislative powers in one body no government can long remain uncorrupt. With a corrupt executive, liberty may long retain a trembling ungracious insolence and traitorous attacks of existence. With a corrupt legislature, it is impossible: the vitals of the constitution would be mortified and death must soon follow on every step. A government thus formed would be the most formidable curse that could befall this country. Perhaps an enlightened people inight timely foresee and correct the error: but if a season was allowed for such a compound to grow and produce its natural fruit, it would

appoint, and are even threatening to tear from im his right of selecting his very cabinet confidential counsellors. They have the hardihood grievance for our children under an accumuto reject, merely on party grounds, the nomination of persons against whom no personal or other objection as to character, standing, integrity, capacity, or other unfitness or qualieffort to obstruct the efficiency and virtually destroy the appointing power in the hands of est enemy of republican principle. conjunction with the legislative power, the balance of the constitution is taken away, and that most odious of governments, an absolute aristocracy, completely established. But this is not the worst. Their course of conduct tends that the Bank should be annihilated. The grounds, until their measures shall be accom-plished, the executive functions of appointment are frustrated and annulled, the offices necesunfilled and the government is at an end. Thus, other nominations, the seven millions of public stock in that institution remain entirely unre-It is unnecessary to say more on account of presented, and this Bank is left without check the fees, than that further indulgence will not or restraint to the full sweep of its enormous corruptive powers, heretofore even when some-

URBANA, (N. Y.) Feb. 22, 1834.

the proceedings of Congress from the comon the stomach of a wounded soldier, in illusmencement of the session up to this time. The
tration of the process of direction. The area public attention at its commencement, but its General, and warmly supported by Mr. M'-monotonous protraction seems to have worn Duffie, who declared that he himself considerpublic attention at its commencement, but its es high, has a scar over both eyes and across the nose, also a small scar on the right hand, caused spoken of in ridicule, having lost its charm for interest, or to command attention. The depowhen spoken to. Had on when committed, an sites have become a by-word; all plagues, sickold dark calico frock, blue cotton bandkerchief ness, distempers among quadrupeds, bad weather, muddy roads, crimes, suicides, disasters, and every untoward event, are ludicrously as-The owner (if any) of the above described cribed to the removal of the deposites. For

> period in our past struggles with the Bank aristocracy, has the issue been so fauly prerented as now. During the more early stages of the banking system, its advocates professed oreat deference for the opinions of those opposed, and obsequiously bowed the most humble submission to the will of the people, and power of the government. Through an obsequi-ousness rivaling that of the most accomplished courtier, they inveigled the representatives of utility and tendency, or its value as a con-the people to grant the first charter. It expi-tribution to physiological essence, the opinion

red, and the stern democracy of the nation re-[Extracts from the Debates in Congress in fused to renew it. After 5 years, 3 of which 1789, on the acts for the establishment of the were spent in an expensive war, the aristocrats, taking advantage of the emit arrassments which A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, upwards of lifeen hands high—will stand the cusuing season at East ton and the Trappe al
"The Senate are sitting in judgment between the Chief Magistrate of the United States and a subordinate officer. Now I submit to the candor of gentlemen, whether this looks like good government."—Benson.

"I we establish an office avowedly to aid the president and properly of every class of citizens more and properly of every class of citizens and properly of every class of every cla ternately.

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Unton's dam. Jessie, was the virginian dam, Jessie, was the virginian dam, Jessie, was the virginian dam, by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Unton's dam. Jessie, was the virginian dam described by the virginian dam described by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare leave to their pecuniary interests, and prosperity of every class of citizens more or less to their controlling influence. Conhim, agreeably with this maxim, all executive is left to him, agreeably with this maxim, all executive sciences of the people, and conscious of the pecuniary interests, and prosperity of every class of citizens more or less to their controlling influence. Conhim, agreeably with this maxim, all executive is left to him, agreeably with this maxim, all executive people, and conscious of the people of the peop g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sice of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of his given to him by the President. And of the people; men are to be oppressed and Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maryland Eclipse) by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at 6 reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their bread of horses—particulars the public interest suffer."—Bouding, on hereafter in handfulls money; they have too often seen virtuous in-clination and patriotic resolution subdued by it. They reason in this way -"there are but few in office, let the circumstances be what they men who would suffer their fortunes to become bankrupt, and their families to come to want, for the sake of upholding a particular class of men in the administration of the government. mote intrigue to obtain protectors, and to shel- They then count the probable number they ter tools. Sir, it is infusing poison into the can affect, and add it to the number already in constitution: it is an impure and unchast contheir service, and in this way they go to work to create a majority in their favor. Their prowhom reference is made for the quality of his possible for a branch of the legislature even to gressive success emboldens them to continue the work, and the time has arrived when many look upon the government of the nation as subordinate or interior in its benefits to the government of the Bank.

Should the Bank prevail in the present contest, the constitution would be virtually re-pealed. If the Bank can give law to Congress, Congress can no longer execute the sovereign will of a free people. If the aristocracy can control the suffrages of the people through the influence of their money, had we not better dispense with the uscless form of elections, and give the Government directly into the hands of the moneyed men?

The question pending before you on the subject of the deposites is emphatically a question

of freedom or slavery. There is no disguising it. Admit that the act of removal was indiscreet and injurious to the prosperity of the country, are not the people competent to redress the wrong and provide for their own welfare without putting their necks into the yoke of a bank tyranny? Can it accord with the wistom of a free people, jealous of their liberties, to countenance the a moneyed aristocracy upon a Government of their voluntary choice. If the Government has erred, reproof should come from other sources than an incorporated monopoly. Patriotism would first put down an impertinent,

violated the laws and constitution. It strikes me that this would be the course of either banish liberty, or the people would be driven to exercise their unalienable right, the right of civilized nature, and destroy a monster whose voracious and capacious jaws would crush and swallow us themselves and the standard the standard terms would be the course of patriotism. No hatred to the administration could justify an encouraging influence in favor whose voracious and capacious jaws would entitle the standard terms and the standard terms are standard to the administration could justify an encouraging influence in favor of the Bank. I am a State rights man, and the standard terms are standard to the administration could justify an encouraging influence in favor of the Bank. I am a State rights man, and the standard terms are standard to the administration could justify an encouraging influence in favor of the Bank. I am a State rights man, and the standard terms are standard to the administration could justify an encouraging influence in favor of the Bank. I am a State rights man, and the standard terms are standard to the standard terms are standard crush and swallow up themselves and their posterity." Ames, in same speech. terity." A MES, in same speech.

The Senate are now [1834] making the most bold and daring attempt ever before ventured the Rank charge repetitutions. There is no friend of State rights in the Union that esteems. NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Talbot county, will be held in any share in the appointing power; expressly in the Bank charter constitutional. The whole banking monopoly is a violation of constitutional that baseon-time the Bank charter constitutional to usurp and overturn the executive power. Expressly excluded by the constitution from any share in the appointing power; expressly timeally trenched uses the Bank charter constitutional. The whole banking monopoly is a violation of constitutional right. It is a usurpation that esteems the Bank charter constitutional. The whole banking monopoly is a violation of constitutional right. prohibited from originating any executive ap-pointments to office, and their functions in re-lation to that branch of government duties being confined to the qualified, secondary and quietly to relinquish their hold upon it. If the negative right of advising and consenting to appointments, they are now assuming to make the through decisive and energetic means appointments, they are now assuming to make their power affirmative, and to dictate to the its struggles for existence will certainly disexecutive who he shall and who he shall not tress the people, let its end come when it may. capable of inflicting now, than to leave the lation of its power to afflict.

As matters now stand, there is no way but to persevere. Nothing but an unyfelding, uncompromising resolution, will conduct the real fication is alledged. If they succeed in this friends of free government to a successful termination of this fierce warfare with this great-

I regret to see the debate so long continued: the executive, and thus substantially wrest it from the hands to which it was confided by the constitution, and monopolize it themselves, in our to the end; and prove fully adjusted to the end; and the e out to the end; and prove fully adequate to the accomplishment of the desirable work they

noise makers on the other side are few in numtheir constituents, if they prove true to the trust reposed in them. Should any prove recreant, they may look for shame and dishonor at the hands of those who hitherto honored and exalted them. There is whiggism yet remaining sufficient to protect the honest representa-tive who fearlessly does his duty in despite of the clamorous denunciations of the Bank and

Excuse this tedious assault on your patience. A deep anxiety on the subject of your deliberations, is all the apology I can offer for intruding upon your time and attention. Write me when you have leisure. Sincerely your friend.

A motion was made in the House of Representatives, a few days ago, to appropriate about two thousand dollars to Dr. Beaumont, a surgeon in the army, for his expense and ed Dr. Beaumont's book, lately published, as the most valuable gift that had ever been presented to physiological science and highly onorable to the country.

This is altogether a remarkable occurrence in Congress. In the midst of one of the most exciting and momentous debates which have ever occupied the time of the National Legislature, or engrossed the attention of the nation, Mr. M'Duttie, who is so stoutly opposed to legislation for the encouragement o manufactures, or to any appropriations for internal improvements, gravely rises to urge the passage of a bill for encouraging experi-ments on dignstion. In a matter of this kind

"he was not disposed to go into any hice con-stitutional question."

A notice of Dr. Beaumont's book appeared in the Gazette, soon after its publication. It contains certainly some curious, and perhaps important, information; but with regard to its

that of politicians and orators. It appears, from the experiments performed, that fried tripe is more digestible than any other article. The passage of a bill rewarding Dr. Beaumont for his discovery, would, in effect, be a conexperiments, and, by increasing the demand for sowing grass seed, which, we presume, was for tripe, would be equivalent to an act for the a yankee invention. This machine consisted sick without aid, and always sorrowful withfirmation by Congress of the results of his encouragement of the venders of that commodity. It is difficult to imagine how Mr. the power of the general government, and of grass seed to be sown was first to be mixed State Rights .- Balt. Gazette.

Agricultural Department. From the Imerican Farmer.

[We publish the following suggestion with much pleasure because we think it a good one. tated a good deal of late on the publication of a series of "Treatises," such as here suggested, in the manner of "Harpers' Family Library," compiled or condensed from all accessible sour- ing than a rough one. cas chiefly from those here suggested, to be issued in periodical numbers or volumes, and dis posed of Ly subscription; and when the serie called "the American Farmers' Encyclope-We are quite confident as to the utility

of such a work, but much less so as to the expediency, in respect to remuneration, of the any way in our power.]

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1834.

Мг. Нітенсоск: which could not fail to be highly beneficial to versity of practice. the citizens of the United States.

For many years the agriculturists of our the results of their observations and experience instances well written, and highly valuable,and, taken together, they form a body of information whose value is beyond all calculation. Being mostly from the pens of practical men, who write from experience, and who know the facts they state to be true, they can be relied upon with perfect confidence. We have now fifteen volumes of the American Farmer, twelve of the New England Farmer, and perhaps sixty or seventy volumes of other papers of the same kind, all of which are full of miormation, and essays of this description. But as this matter is dispersed through so many volumes, without order or system, the different subjects treated of being divided, and discon nected, it is almost impossible to trace it out. Much valuable information, it is believe, is disregarded on account of the difficult of finding it, and from the fact of its being presented high latitudes, they are the best substitute for for wages which but just satisfy their ruined in an unsystematic, and irregular manner.

In order to remove these difficulties, I propose, (and respectfully suggest to those who take an interest in the advancement of agricultural science,) that the whole subject be divided into about fifty parts, and invite fifty different gentlemen, who are qualified, and acquainted with the subject, to write treatises on each separately. Each treatise to be confined to one branch of agriculture-to be full and comour own climate, and condition.

The first treatise should of course be a kind of introductory or preliminary discourse .-

2. might be a history 19. Farmers' Accounts of Agriculture. 3. Present state of ag-20. Orchards. riculture in differ-21. Descriptions ent countries. Fruits (Pomolo-4. On cleaning and im-27.) proving ground, 22, Rotation of Crops 5. Building -- farm23 Manure. liouse, &c. 24. Live Stocks. 6. Building -- barns, 25. 26. Horse.

cribe, Sec. &c. 27. 28. Cattle. 7. Fencing. 29. Sheep. 20. Dairy. 8. Hedges. 9. Irrigation, draining 11. Swine. &c. &c. 32. Poultry. 10. Geology as applied33. Bees. to agriculture. 34. Meadows, &c. 11. AgriculturalChem-35. Hay. 12. Agricultural bota-37. Wheat. 38. Corn. 13. Vegetable physiolo-39. Oats.

14. Entomology as far41. Barley as is useful in ag-42. Buck wheat. riculture. 43. Cotton.

15. Horticulture,a gen-44. Sugar. eral treatise. 45. Hemp. 16. Gardening-prac-46. Tobacco. tical treatise. 47. Raising Silk, &c. 17. Ornamental and 48. Vines and Wine.

Flower Gardens. 49. Flax. 18. Agricultural Imple-50. Housewifery, &c ments.

An agency should be established at some central place, say at Philadelphia, whose duty it should be to receive these Treatises, and after submitting them to a board of agriculture, for their approval, attend to their publication. They should be published in volumes of from 250 to 300 pages, and of the size called 12mo. Each volume to be accompanied by copious index. They would form what might be called the "American Farmer's Library," and would be a standard work for reference on all occasions, the advantages and value of which will readily be perceived by every intelligent reader. If suitable exertions were made, on the part of the friends of science in our country, there can be no doubt but that the object may be fully attained. Would it not be an honor 10 our country?

If the editors of other agricultural papers throughout the Union, approve the project, they are requested to give this communication a place in their columns.

Respectfully submitted, J. A LAPHAM

From Gondsell's Genesee Farmer, SOWING GRASS SEED. This is a very important operation, with farmers, during the spring months. Much difference of opinion prevails, with regard to this, as to time, quantity of seed, and manner

of sowing it. As to the time for spring sowing, most fartaers prefer sowing grass seed, when the ground is covered with snow, during the month of March. The only advantage to be derived from the circumstance of the ground being covered with snow, is, that the person sowing the seed, can see his own tracks, by which he

ed by circumstances, as it is generally allowed even if he had been, as he never was, sufficithat light poor soils, require more than strong ently comfortable and prudent to dread the burrich soils. Most farmers sow their seed with of a small pair of wheels and axle, six or eight out hope, are greedy, selfish, and vexing; so, to girl: but when? not before the girl was murderfeet long, more or less. The axle passed with dry sand, and put into that cylinder, and the carriage drawn across the field backward and forward, by which the seed would be equally distributed over the whole surface. But in whatever manner grass seed is sown, it is important that the ground should be rolled after it is sown, which will render the surface more compact, and prevent young plants from be-The thought is not new to us. We have cogi- coming dried by the sun and air, it also prepares the surface for any after operation .and other of the "Libraries" of the day, to be knows that an even surface is better for plough-

From the Genesce Farmer.

ROOT CULTURE. culture of esculent roots as a branch of husbandry. His skill and experience as a practical enterprize. We are glad however to see the farmer, entitle his opinions to great respect. subject brought before the public, and shall be We hope hereafter to obtain his method of prehappy to forward the views of Mr. Lapham, in paring the ground, and of applying the manure, which may be of importunce to us, although AMERICAN FARMER'S LIBRARY. there is a greater difference of climate between us, than three degrees of latitude on the same plain would indicate. We wish to learn every Sir,-I take the liberty of sending you, for particular; for although we adopt the opinion I should like to have carried into effect, and enough, even on this basis, for considerable di-

"I have noticed in the Genesee Farmer, an article from Judge Buel on the culture of turcountry have been in the habit of recording nips. His object was to show the profitableness of that culture. I cultivate a stiff calcain short and desultory articles which are now repus loam; and in such a soil, long experience dispersed through a great many volumes of satisfies me that the turnip is the only root crop worth attention. It is raised at less expense of lat our and manure than any other that I have tried. The Swedish turnip as Judge B. well remarks, will follow a grass crop. The white Nor elk turnip will follow several ploughed crops, such as flax, hemp, rye, or even pota-toes. I have thought the soil was rather impoverished by a crop of turnips. I have found them to make excellent beef and mutton.

"I have ceased to raise petatoes for live stock. I think good farming, where a certain market is not contiguous, requires the patoto crop to go but little beyond table use. I have found them peated, day after day, that the worst kind of to require heavy manuring; and put in what you may without another dressing, the ground years, it was shown, bubies they would be calwill not be fit for laying down to grass. The boiled patato is nourishing food for man and 12,14 and 16 hours every week-day, and there beast; but raw, it appears of hitle value except compelled to work incessantly, or as hard, at as an opening medicine. As tood for man in least, as their slight frames will permit, and bread; and will justify the culture because a appetites. The pole cheeks, parel ed lips, sweln given space will produce more, and they are a stomachs, deformed limbs, and meiancholy much surer resource than frumentaceous crops; looks of these little wretches, will be easily but in this part of Pennsylvania, even contigui- imagined. They die off with strange rapidity; ous to the city, they make but a poor return in abundant years, from reduced prices; and in seasons of scarcity the result is not much het- no alteration in the scene.

ter, from the expense required to make a crop. "The mangold wurzel and carrot will do little with us, though in a light granitic loam, I have observed that they succeed better. For but let us see. Every one remarks the increase

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

This is the title, or rather part of the title of en exceedingly powerful work that has lately oppeared in England, and caused quite a sen- and women, smartly dressed, smiling welcome s ition among all classes of readers, as well as to all who enter. eviewers. The name of the author is not announced, and great efforts are making to detect his incognito. It is very obvious that he tomers! Among these are few really old peohas no connection with the conservatives, or ple; but then plenty of the young people appear high tories, at least in opinion and feeling; and his notions in their repullican tendency, go far beyond those of the whigs. In fact, his book teeth, skin and bone, shaking hands, sore legs uitra radical; and withal, exceedingly strong,

social and political state of the two countries; and the writer declares that his object has been to depict each, as it appears to the inhabitants one or more of these marks; counting women or ought to be, regarded by Englishmen. We propose to make copious extracts, feeling con-indent that they will be read with great inter-the small children; in London the children

pullished in this country.

A large portion of the volume is taken up endured by the "bulk of the people of England;" that is, the laboring classes.—N. Y. Traveller.

There are proofs without end of the misery of the bulk of the English people. The late insurrection of the peasantry of the south of England, and the modern practice of burning farm-produce, are universally attributed to the misery and discontent of those unfortunate heings. ple, those forlorn men, once roused as they were, would either have destroyed the classes shops depend on the common people: the comwhom they consider their oppressors, or have mon people are distressed, that is, they find it perished in a servile war. White slaves they hard to live: their distress drives them, first to class whom a bishop described as being harnessed to carts like cattle. In America, too, they harness men to carts; but then they treat them as valuable cattle; give them plenty to people is wealth to pawnbrokers and keepers in good heart; and bring up their little ones in lover. English slaves are harnessed to carts, and ill-fed, ill-ciothed, ill-housed, and variousy ili-treated into the bargain.

The peasant of the south England suffers nearly all the evils, but enjoys none of the advantages of slavery. He is not a freeman, nor is he a slave; he is a pauper. What a pauper is, Americans may learn from the following description of the 'bold persantry of England,' which I extract from one of the countless pamphlets on pauperism lately written by English-

What is that defective being, with calfless legs and stooping shoulders, weak in body and mind, inert, pusillanimous, and stupid, whose premature wrinkles and furtive glance tell of misery and degradation? That is an English peasant or pauper; for the words are synonynous. His sire was a pauper, and his mothers wilk wanted nourishment. From infancy his ood has been bad, as well as insufficient; and e now feels the pains of unsatisfied hunger early whenever he is awake. But half-clothd, and never supplied with more warmth than suffices to cook his scanty meals, cold and wet the difference of color: on the contrary, one come to him, and stay by him, with the weath- might suppose that a white boy or girl would

often hungry, seldom warm, sometimes

Speaking of the relations between the poor and the higher classes, the writer says: Speaking, generally, since all rules have exeptions, the privileged classes of our rural districts take infinite pains to be abhorred by their ger; that they were kept half naked, half-clopoorest neighbors. They enclose commons .-They stop footpaths. They wall in their ranks. on the floor, amid filth and stench; that they spend on the keep of high-bred dogs what force to work so many hours tegether; that would support half as many children, and yet persecute a laboring man for owning one friend work; that for falling asleep, for not working ther. They shut up paupers in workhouses, publication, (if you think it worthy of that of our friend W. G., that good land in good are equal, they sit on cushons, in pews boar-look order is necessary for turnips, yet there is room ded, matted, and sheltered by curtains from the led, matted, and sheltered by curtains from the win land the yulgar gaze, while the lower order must put up with a bare bench on a stone floor, which is good enough for them. Every where they are ostentatious in the display of wealth and enjoyment; while, in their intercourse with the poor, they are suspicious, quick at taking offence, vindictive when displeased, haughty, overbearing, tyrannical, and wolfish; as it seems in the nature of man to be towards such of his fellows as, like sheep, are without the power to resist.

The following is a sketch of the condition of those who labor in factories:-Last year a mass of evidence was laid before dren employed in factories, which dewhich the treatment of American slaves appears truly benevolent. When this evidence was published, the whole press of England reslavery exists in England. Children of tender led in America, are shut up in factories during but the places of those who perish are instantly filled, and a frequent change of persons makes

Of the prevalence of intemperance. some who say the cause is gin; it may be so, "mountains dew," and "cream of the valley!" inside, great barrels of spirits gayly printed and disposed for show, carved mahogany, and more polished brass, with men

What a contrast between the finery of the shops and the beggarly appearance of the cusvery old. Livid cheeks, deep wrinkles, bloodshot eyes, brown teeth, or white guins without creeping palsy, a backing cough, rags, filth and stench; these are the marks by which to The work professes to be a comparison of the know the regular gin-drinker. Nine out of ten of all who may enter the finest gin-shop in. Manchester of a Sunday morning, will show of the other; that is, to describe England as it boys, and girls, as well as men, but not the must seem to Americans, and America as it is, children, who of course, are only beginners .-In some great towns of the north, they have est, more especially as the work is not yet re- stand on tiptoe to pay for half a glass of gin; but London will improve. As to gin-shops, London is improving most rapidly, both in numwith the description of the miseries and distress ber and in finery; every week, almost every day, producing a new gin-shop, fitted up with spring doors, plate-glass, carved mahogany or ose-wood, and polished brass; all more "elegant," as they say in America, than the ginshops which sprung up the week before.

Generally, a man understands his own affairs better than other people understand them for him. The common people of London have a saving, lately adopted but now proverbial— If the English had been a martial peo- "To live, be a pawnbrober, or explained in ten words .- Pawnbrokers and keepers of ginhave been properly called. It was some of this the pawnbroker, and then to the gin-shop; they pawn their goods to purchase-what poison? yes, in the long run, but for the moment, oblivion of their misery. Misery to the common eat; shelter them from the weather; keep them of gia-shops. The common people are very miserable, therefore the demand for gin is very great; therefore the profits of selling gin are

very high; therefore gin-shops increase. Of the wretched condition of pauper children In the slave-states of America, a strong, healthy boy or girl is worth £50. In London, on the gates of poor-houses, one reads-"Strong, healthy boys and girls, with the usual fee, apply within." With, not for the usual fee: you do not pay the fee to obtain a boy or girl but the parish officers pay you for taking one. The usual fee in London is £ 10; so that in America you pay five times as much as you receive in England. To be sure, the boys and girls in London are neither strong nor healthy; the notice on the workhouse gates, says they are both to invite customers, just as the keepers of ginshops placard their windows with "mountain dew" and "cream of the valley." But a little, very little care and kindness would make the English children as strong and healthy as young negroes in America. It is not, therefore, the difference of strength which causes the difference of value between young people in Kentucky and young people in London; nor can it be

of the faculty might be more conclusive than quantity of seed per acre, can only be regulated would have been driven by the poer laws, being to speak, worth £10 less than nothing, sure, and the fitness of each sort for its pecuin the faculty might be more conclusive than quantity of seed per acre, can only be regulated would have been driven by the poer laws, buffer and orders. It appears, led by circumstances, as it is generally allowed even if he had been, as he never was, sufficiently acreed the hurthan and orders. It appears, led by circumstances, as it is generally allowed even if he had been as he never was, sufficiently acreed the hurthan and orders. It appears, led by circumstances, as it is generally allowed even if he had been as he never was, sufficiently acreed the hurthan a superior of the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive than a popular to the faculty might be more conclusive to the faculty might be mo Brownrigg was hanged for beating her parish den of a family. But, though instinct and the apprentices. About three years ago, another overseer have given him a wife, he has not woman, Esther Hibner, by name, was hanged tasted the highest joys of husband and father. in London for beating and starving to death her have lately read the description of a machine His partner and his little ones being like him- parish apprentice. In both these cases, the constitution, the law, which makes no difference between rich and poor, interfered for a pauper use his own expression, he hates the sight of ed, but after. Does the law interfere to prethrough the centre of a cylinder which was them, and resorts to his hovel only because a vent the murder of parish apprentices —this is has pursued on this occasion with his views of punched full of holes at regular distances. The hedge affords less shelter from the wind and the question. The evidence in the case of Es- February. pauper apprentices, were employed in a work shop; that their victuals consisted of garbage, the Queen in Spain presented a more favorable men, and four passengers, belonging to the commonly called hog's wash, and that of this appearance, although more so to a powerful Seaton Castle, of Whithy, from Liverpool to they never had enough to stay the pains of hunthed in dirty rags; that they slept in a heap, They set spring-guns and man-traps. They suffered dreadfully from cold; that they were Portugal is favorable to the cause of the young they used to fall asleep while they were at cut than where it is rough, and every farmer in his cur. They make rates of wages, elabor as hard as their mistress wished, they were were 88 5-8. The principal matter of interest rately calculating the minimum of food that beaten with sticks, with fists, dragged by their is the King's speech on the opening of Parlia- bers were, as might have been imagined will keep to rether the soul and body of a cled- hair, dashed on the ground, trampled upon, and will keep to return the sour and body of a cloud bopper. They breed game in profusion for their own amusement, and having thus tempted them more or less covered with chilblains, again together for the discharge of your high Lords the Duke of Wellington took the lead their own amusement, and naving thus tempted the bounds; that one of them duties, I rely with entire confidence of your upon the latter point; but the speech of Earl they send him to the treadmill, or the anti- died of ill treatment; and -mark this,—that zeal and diligence, on your singere devotion to Grey, furnished so complete a reply, in every of treatises should be complete to arrange them with additions in the form of a dictionary to be with additions in the form of a dictionary to be receipt of a letter from the President of the late podes, for that inexpiable offence. They build the discovery of that murder was made in contract the public interests, and your firmness in sup-respect, that we will not now make the slightest sequence of the number of coffine which had norther on its ancient formula in the receipt of a letter from the President of the late podes, for that meximine offices. They build Agricultural Society of Pennsylvania; and for jails, and fill them. They make new crimes our present number, select his remarks on the and new punishments for the poor. They inand new punishments for the poor. They interfere with the marriages of the poor, compeled the curiosity of her neighbors. For this
ling some, and forbidding others to come togeling some, and forbidding others to come togedid sha get for all the other punglers which room number of the section. did she get for all the other murders which re- session; in which more numerous and more the country is now looking forward with conther. They shut up paupers in workhouses, it is see get for all the difference of coffins, we have a separating husband and wife, in pounds by day ferring to the number of coffins, we have a important questions were brought under the siderable anxiety; but the answer of Lord and wards by night. They harness peer men and wards by night. They harness peer men to carts. They superintend alchouses, decry each £10. That is to say when she had work-session of equal duration. Of the measures house, upon a different question, left no room skitties, deprecate beer-shops, meddle with cil, starved, beaten, dashed, and trampled a girl which have in consequence received the sanctors, and otherwise curtail the already narrow to death, she got another girl to treat in the upon of the Legislature, one of the most difficult to death, she got another girl to treat in the tion of the Legislature, one of the most difficult satisfaction by the reasonable and rational same way, with £10 for her trouble. She and important was the hill for the abolition of portion of the public. His lordship makes no where some of them solemnly preach that all

In all England there cannot be less than five for your most attentive consideration. The millions of chimneys. Suppose that on the nyerage each chimney is swept twice a year, and from the commissioners appointed to inquire told history, of Don Miguel, and his defacto dethat a fith of the whole number are swept by into the state of the municipal corporations, minion over Portugal; and the expediency and machinery. If so, something like what I am into the administration and effect of the poor going to describe occurs eight million times laws, and into ecclesiastical revenues and patevery year in England. A chimney requires romage into England and Wales, cannot fail to Miguel; you would have prevented the civil war to be swept, and the master sweep attends, afford you much useful information, by which in Spain, and matters would have been quiet in with a little lov. He fastens a blanket across you will be enabled to judge of the nature and that country." Yes; but in reply to this curious the fireplace, to prevent any soot from falling extent of any existing defects and abuses, and non sequitur of the Field Marshal, "Why did parliament, touching the condition of chil- into the room. Now watch the child. Trem- in what manner the necessary corrections may, bling, he draws a black bag over his head and in due season, he safely and beneficially apscribes a system of torture compared with shoulders; the master grasps him by the arm plied. and guides him to the fire place; he disappears up the chimney. Now watch the master. He is motionless,—his head on one side, listening ment of the blessings of peace. In this I have attentively. Ask him a question: "hush" is been much assisted by the good understanding eral Steam Navigation Company's mail packet the answer, with his finger on his lips. Pres- which has been so happily established between the Tourist, states that the Emperor of Russia ently a low, in listinct moaning is heard in the my government and that of France, and the chimney. "William," says the master, putting his month to the edge of the fire place, and position of the other powers of the Continent, gel-wurtzel. The failure of the crops appears speaking in a brisk, cheerful tone "that's right, give me confidence in the continued success of chiefly to affect the southern provinces of the William." Another mean: and then "I say, my endeavors.
William; brush it well out, I say." Down I have, however, to regret that a final settlecomes a quantity of soot, and the child is heard scraping the sides of the chimney. Presently, yet been effected, and that the civil war in said not to have exceeded the seed for three silence; and then meaning again. "William" Portugal still continues. You may be assurexclams the master, "I say Bill, you've almost ed that I shall be careful and anxious to avail of folder, that cows are sold for three florins, or done, han't you?" No answer; the child's myself of any opportunity which may afford me they are killed for food. "For three months, one head being, remember, in a thick bag; but the the means of assisting the establishment of a letter says, "the poor have not tasted bread; brush is heard once more, and the master holds state of screnity and peace in countries the in- and their calamitious state extends to 60 Gerhis tonger. Silence again, and the moan of the terests of which are so materially connected man miles around Odessa." A letter from child returns. This time the shouts-"Bill, with those of my dominions. Bill, I sa: Bill, how do you get on," and so till the end of the work-whenever the child cries did not hesitate to recognize the succession of uary, 1833, the cold was the mest intense.-viz: plete in itself—written in a plain, clear style,—and in all cases to give the best and most approved views of the sulject. The whole should be centirely American,—no compilations from foreign works—but adapted to our own soil and some foreign works—but adapted to our own soil and foreign works—but March, by covering about fifteen bushels tomente I with plate, glass and polisiest brass; in
gether, and then opening the heaps only as they

the windows older the inviting custom be such
son that I know of."

Beilieving this answer

The peace of Turkey, since the settlement
the windows older the inviting custom be such
son that I know of."

Beilieving this answer

The peace of Turkey, since the settlement to be false, you press for another, when the master says, "We always speak to 'em when they're up the chimney, for fear they should run sulky and stick." Kun sulky and stick! that was made with Mehemet Ali, has not been interrupted; and will not, I trust, be threatened with any danger. It will be my object to prevent any change in the relations of that emdroop, faint, and die of suffocation. Examine pire with other powers, which might endanger the boy when he comes from the chimney. It its future stability.

his knees are not raw and bloody, they are covered with horn like the knees of the mountain goat; his face, neck, and breast are wet with year to be laid before you. the water that flowed from his eyes, which are red with inflammation: the veins of his temples strictest economy and to such reduction as may are swollen into cords: and his pulse at high not be injurious to the public service. fever mark. In a word he has been tortured. picture, there are others more cheering and escence of my people for supplying means

beautiful. An American citizen visits the continent of Europe, and on his way home passes some time in England. Here he finds the roads in every of the state of the Revenue, as compared with direction far better than any he has seen before the Expenditure will be found most satisfactoand he sees more of them on a given space than In France or America. The cross-roads are kept in far better order than those of any other country. By the side of nearly all the great amongst the proprietors and occupiers of land; roads, he sees, for the first time, a well kept though in other respects, the state of the country foot-path. In many places, the foot-paths a- both as regards its internal tranquility and its cross the fields are as dry, and smooth, and commerce and manufactures, affords the most trim as walks in pleasure gardens. All the encouraging prospect of progressive improvecarriages on the road are stronger and lighter, ment. more useful and sightly, than those to which carriages strikes him with astonishment. The strength and beauty of the horses, the quality common speed with which he travels raises his noble trees-what regularity and neatness in State. the fences! even the ditches and gate-posts are admirable! The mansions are palaces, the farm houses mansions, the merest village of cot-

number of those mansions farm houses and villages gives to the country the appearance of a scattered town. The fitting and furniture of a third rate house in London are of a better quality than those of a demand a repeal of the Legislative Union. corkscrew and the toasting-fork, are better ration of my Parliament and my people. suited to their purpose, and composed of superi-/ To the practices which have been used to those of the poorest order, one finds many useful and agreeable objects which are either scarce the two countries is, chiefly to be attributed the fourth of £200,000 which the nation pays,—
for what? for blacking advertisements—that is for the facility of choosing between different ments of the agitation thus perniciously excited kinds of blacking. The number of kinds of is the continuance of such a spirit productive horses used in London, though very striking of the most ruinous consequences; and the united to a foreigner, is less remarkable than the fore- and vigorous exertions of the loyal and wellthought, pains, and skill required for making affected, in the aid of the Govornment, are

the business of him who uses it,-are equally deserving of admiration.

> From the New York Evening Star. LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the Samuel Robertson from London, and repeal of the Sentenial law-the exclusion of he arrival of the British Packet at Halifax, we are furnished with intelligence to the 5th of

The news from the continent furnishes nothng later than before received. The cause of George Pite, the second mate, and three sea reforming party, who strenuously urge the New York, wrecked in the Western Ocean, people's claim, in the midst of the royal dissensions. The effective strength of the French had remained twenty eight days .- Kentish army is fixed at 310,000 men. The news from | Gaz. Queen.

New York papers to the 15th January had been received in London. Consols that day ment, which we subjoin.

prentices; and if she had conducted it with measure has been received throughout the Brit- his speech, that he contemplates a greater re-

the rich, would never have interfered with her. ing the happiest results.

Upon the death of the late King of Spain, I of the present season, that on the 25th of Jan-

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I have directed the estimates for the ensuing

They have been framed with a view to the I am confident that I may rely on your en-But these are dark and gloomy scenes of the lightened patriotism, and on the cheerful acqui-

which may be required to uphold the honor of my Crown and the interest of my dominions. The accounts which will be laid before you

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I have to lament the continuance of distress tensive plain, that is situated the fine observa-

The acts passed in the last session for carryhe is accustomed; and the vast number of those ing into effect various salutary and remedial measures in Ireland are now in operation, and further improvements may be expected to reand neatness, and the very whips with which sult from the commissions which have been hey are driven excite his wonder. The un- issued for other important objects of inquiry.

I recommend to you the early consideration spirits and inclines him to look favourably at of such a final adjustment of the tithes in that every thing. He exclaims what magnificent part of the United Kingdom as may extinguish crops—what beautiful meadows—what fine all just causes of complaint, without injury to elevated sentiment of intellectual delight cattle and sheep-what skill and care in the the rights and property of any class of my which a man of science and imagination only mixture of wood, arable and grass lands-what subjects, or to any institution in Church or

The public tranquillity has been generally preserved, and the state of all the provinces of of Mauritius. We trust that long before he does Ireland presents, upon the whole, a much more tages has an air of peculiar comfort; while the favorable appearance than at any period during

But I have seen with feelings of deep regre and just indignation, the continuance of attempts to excite the people of that country to palace in France or Germany; the doors and bond of our national strength and safety I have and attainments will be more willingly convindows answer their purpose better; the chairs already declared my fixed and unalterable reare stronger, lighter, and more convenient to solution, under the blessings of Divine Provisit upon; the tables, if not more useful are far dence, to maintain inviolate by all the means in more beautiful; the glass is more transparent, the my power. In support of this determination, knifes cut better, the fastening of all sorts, the I cannot doubt the zealous and effectual co-ope

or materials. In every London house, except produce dissatisfaction to the State, and mutual distrust and animosity between the people of or unknown in Paris, New-York, and Vienna. spirit of insubordination which, though for the The inhabitants of London pay, it has been present in a great degree controlled by the reckoned about £50,000 a year—being the power of the law, has been but too perceptible

To none more than to the deluded instruexample, the Cleveland coach horse, for imperiously required to put an end to a system tors, ten are elected; and if the other two are bred-naff, the cob, and the trotting hackney—so obviously distinct from all others. The value of Representation of the company distinct from all others. The value of Representation of the company distinct from all others.

Having delivered the speech, His Majesty retired.-Prayers were then read, and the House was adjourned during p'easure.

The following notices of motions and bills were made on the first day of the session: For the total abolition of imprisonment for debt-enquiring in the Pension List-the repeat of the malt tax-on the n arriage of dissenters the abolition of flogging in the army—the

the Bishops from the House of Lords. The Soliciter General is to introduce a billfor abolition of imprisonment for debt. On Monday, a smack brought into Dover,

They were taken off the wreck, where they LONDON, Feb. 5 .- The debate in both

pouses of parliament last night, on the address to be delivered to his majesty, furnishes much less matter of interest than might have been expected. The specches of the radical memdirected to matters of taxation-those of the for argument, and will be perused with much moderation, if the profit and custom of murder ish Colonies, and the progress already made in duction of the public burthens than is at preshad not made her grasping and careless, the carrying it into execution, by the legislature ent anticipated. constitution, which protects the poor as well as of Jamaica, affords just grounds for anticipat-

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- After the Duke of Suth erland and Lord Howard of Effingham had Many other important subjects will still call moved and seconded, in a manner highly creditable, the Address in answer to the Speech, necessity, &c. of acknowledging him for King? said the Duke, "you had recognised not you yourself, my Lord Duke, acknowledge Miguel during the whole three years of your joint sovereignty, your Grace's over En-

> successive harvests. Cattle are 3 or 5 for want Caricrube mentions, as a proof of the mildness

Sir John Herschel .- The long projected voyage of Sir John Herschel to the southern bemsphere is at length proceeded in. A ship, which has recently sailed for Cape of Good Hope, with General Sir Benjamin D'Urban. the new Governor of that colony, on board, carries at the same time another illustrious freight, in the person of our distinguished astronomer To the learned of all countries the voyage of our astronomer may be regarded as an event of unusual interest; but on more general grounds, it ought searcely to be less so to every lover of his kind. To the sincere and enlightened philanthropist it may afford matter for proud and consoling reflection, to consider this philosopher -this emissary from European civilizationtranquilly seated in Africa, at the further ex tremity of that barbarous and inhospitable con tinent; and nightly-in what was formerly howling desert, only tenanted by the tiger and the hyæna, or by the wandering savage, scarce-

more humanized-pursuing undisturbed

his high investigations. It is at some distance

froin Cape Town, and in the centre of an ex-

tory of the Cape. Thither we cannot help following in imagination our distinguished countryman, and endeavoring to conceive the enthusiasm with which he will there first, with the aid of his powerful telescopes, range over the southern sky, so singular in its general aspect and so interesting even to the unlearned observer. The great constellation, of the Shipthe Cross of the South-the Clouds of Magallen -the frequent spaces of total Llackness-al those remarkable features of that firmament with which he has been hitherto acquainted from description only, will be successively surveyed and examined by him with that pure can know. It is said, we know not with what truth, that before returning to Europe, Sir John Herschel will also visit the neighboring island so, the political storm that still agitates that little colony will have settled into peace. But however this may be, he may rest assured of meeting the:e no less than at the Cape, with a most honorable and attentive reception from men of all parties; nor do we know any country where the deference and consideration due to high talents ceded to him He will find there such facilities for observation as a small observatory, recently established, but already well and carefully ap-

The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says-"We have seen a letter from Washington from a source entited to great consideration, which says, that simultaneously with Mr. Webster's introduction of his bill to continue the charter of the U. S. Bank, or soon after, Mr. Wilkins of Pennsylvania will introduce a bill to establish a NEW BANK.

pointed, is fitted to afford; and the presence of

an ingenious and acute observer to aid him in

is researches.—Literary Gaz.

New Hambshire .- The Granite State is firm in her democracy. Of the five Councillors, every one of the democratic candidates is eleted .- Of the twelve regularly nominated Senais saved the trouble of setting stakes. The er. He is married, of course: for to this he be worth more than a black one, instead of riety of carriages, whether for business or plea-

ministration democratic (

E. TUE Naval.-M. Newell,

Thomas on prevailed or Letters fr that Rothsc on hoard the probably fo

Letters fi Boston Tra been discov to restore I Among th Lima. At

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EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1834.

Naval. - The U. S. ship St. Louis, Thomas M. Newell, Esq. commander, arrived at St. Thomas on the 26th February. Good health prevailed on board.

Letters from London to January 31st say that Rothschild had shipped \$60,000 in specie on board the packet ship Sampson, and I would probably follow it up by other shipments.

Letters from Petnambuco, received by the Boston Transcript, state that a conspiracy has been discovered there, the object of which was to restore Don Pedro I. to the throne of Brazil. Among the conspirators was Gen. Abreole

The ship Yazoo, arrived at New York on Friday evening, from New Orleans, brought Mr. Wilde concluded his remarks in opposisuccessive passages in 47 days.

The United States ship Peacock arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 20th January, having sailed since her departure from the United States, 38,604 miles. She is expected home in the course of the present month.

subjected to a novel operation, under the direction of Drs. Jackson & Draper. These gentlewe understand, very satisfatory.

its utility in many cases -Philad Gaz.

We have seen a letter from an officer on board the U. S. ship DELAWARE, to a member of Congress, dated at Port Mahon, Dec. 22, which says-"We are anxiously waiting the arrival of Com. PATTERSON, in the frigate United States, who will transfer his broad pendant to this noble vessel. The last intelligence him left him at Malta, bound to Smyrna. We are also waiting for the arrival of the schooner Shark, and sloop of war Concord (from the United States,) by which arrivals we are eagerly expecting news."

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The Criminal Court of King's Bench of Lower Canada, which has just terminated its sittings, had twenty bills of indictment presented by the Grand Jury, against individuals for counterfeiting bank notes of the United sent their constituents, and some who hold their

law for an entire and total emancipation of all of the Bank, nor to the efforts of a factious maslaves in that colony, from and after the 19th jority of the Senate. - Rich. Enq. of August next.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1834. Forgery.—A check for \$6500, signed Harris, Wright & Co. was yesterday presented to the paying Teller of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company for payment, which on a close exemination, proved to be a counterfeit. It was presented by a young man about 25 years of age, well dressed, of genteel appearwears of age, well dressed, or blim, it is pre-unce, and from what was seen of him, it is presumed that he is a resident of this city. check was not paid, nor was the individual arrested. Tellers of Banks and the public generally will do well to keep on the alert, or they may be duped.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.—The Governor concluded signing the laws after midnight on Saturday night last.

It is pleasant to be able to record, as it was gratifying to witness, the cordiality with which the members, however differing in opinion, and in debate, during eleven week's session, either locally, sectionally, or politically, yet, on the eve of parting, mingling in mutual harmony and good feelings. Indeed, during the session, nothing like the deep asperity of party jealousy and party animosity, which we have sometimes ritnessed marring the kinder and more liberal sentiments of honorable men, were evinced .-Md. Repub.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1834. REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES. bout 700 cabinet-makers, chair-makers, up-holsterers, &c. of the city and county of Phila-delphia, praying the restoration of the deposites. And also the state of the value £ 45,102,339; the value £ 45,102,339; the value of wheat, Mr. McKean presented the memorial of asimilar import.

Mr. Preston, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to regulate and increase the compensation of surgeons and assistant sur-

geons of the army.

Mr. Tipton, from the Select Committee on Arkaness into the admission of Michigan and Arkansas into quarter. the Union, reported a bill granting additional compensation to the Governor and U. States Judges of Michigan.

unfinished business of yesterday, (leave to in-troduce a bill elongating the charter of the In 1822, the taxation was £59,220,7 Bank of the U. States, being announced,

to-morrow, (intimating that he should then call it up at an early hour,) in order to afford Mr. Tallmadge an opportunity of concluding his remarks upon the other special order, being defined amount in gold and wheat had very saide, he knew that a rejection would ensure had received, and, if possible, forget the enthe report of the Committee on Finance, and much increased. The equivalent in gold was Mr. Clav's resolutions relative to

THE PUBLIC DEPOSITES. Mr. Tallmadge resumed and concluded his remarks sustaining the reasons of the Secretary of the Treasury, when, at quarter before 5 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Clay, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

reported the following resolution.

would relieve the committee and the house from much labor, and would subserve the puroses of justice.

The resolution was agreed to.

The House resumed the consideration of the esolution, offered by Mr. Mardis, of labama: "Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to deposite the pub-lic moneys of the United States in the State Banks. And, also, as to the expediency of defining by law all contracts hereafter to be made with the Secretary for the safe-keeping, management, and disbursement of the same. Mr. Burgess resumed his remarks, and

poke till the expiration of the hour. THE DEPOSITES AND THE UNI TED STATES BANK.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported from the Committee of At the latest dates the city was transons given by the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the deposites to be unsatis factory and insufficient.

Mr. Wilde concluded his remarks in opposi-

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, The House adjourned.

It is said, there are signs at Washington, that the Opposition will not hang much longer together. Webster has been too quick upon the trigger! His proposition for immediately Novel Operation.—A gentleman in this city, re-chartering, or prolonging for a certain peri-who has been for some time afflicted with what od the charter of the Bank has alarmed some is called throat consumption, was on Sunday last of his late political allies. Tyler and Calhoun men had leeches applied by means of silver tuces to the inside of the throat, and the result has been we understand, very satisfatory.

tion of the Massachusetts leader. For one, we thank Mr. W. for opening the eyes of the Southern people, and for letting the Virginians The application of leeches to the inside of the especially see what he is about. The hope is to throat is entirely new, but we have no doubt of force an "congation of the charter" (a term which originated in this city) for afew vear beyond old Hickory's term of service-and then finally succeed in getting a re-charter. Do this, and the Bank then becomes the arbiter of the liberties and property of the peo, e, in all future time.

The Senate have hitherto been endeavoring in all their power by insisting on the restoration of the Deposites, spouting on memorials, &c. &c. to excite the people, and increase the gated" Parliament. They will put off adjournnent, if they can-to keep open the complaint, the clamour, the panic-and to force the H. of They, who in fact at this moment, have a majority of members, several of whom misrepreseats in contempt of their most positive instructions. But it cannot do. The H. of R. will The Legislature of Antigua have passed a do their duty-and neither succum to the threats

From the Baltimore American.

We find in our files of late English papers, ments, revenues, poor rates and currency of have discharged my duty. Great Britain, from the year 1798 to 1832, inclusive. So frequent reference is made in all

wheat and gold at different periods.

to the Bank of the U. States. And, also, the 77s. 9d. the quarter, and of gold 90s. the ounce. proceedings of a specting of the same trades, of To pay the taxes required 13,606,978 ounce:

poor rates were about £4,000,000. In 1812, the taxes amounted to £71,056,-590, the official value of exports to £28,447,-112; the real value to £394,526. Gold sold at 106s. 6d per ounce; wheat at 122s. 8d. the quarter. This increased amount of taxation The first special order of the day, being the of gold, and 11,585,297 quarters of wheat. The

In 1822, the taxation was £ 59,220,764; the wheat was however much greater.

In 1832, the taxation was £51,504,912; the price of gold, the same, 77s. 10sd; that of wheat selves; and while smarting under a defeat, they he was gone! 588 8d. The exports (official) £65,026,702; may be allowed to grumble, but let them be-(real) £36,444,524. The equivalent in gold had of course diminished in proportion, being WEDNESDAY, March 19, 1834. only 13,227,530 ounces, or nearly the same as Mr. Whittlesey, from the same committee when the taxation was nominally beyond seventy millions in 1812. In wheat the equiva-

military occupation of the United States, by the claw, of an invariable value upon all articles the order of an officer or agent of the United for the custom house books. It gives a fixed States, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to states, as places of deposite, or as barracks, as places of deposite, or as barracks, as places of deposite, or as barracks, as places of deposite, or as barr States, as places of deposite, or as barracks, to the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, on principles that have been heretofore providing by law for the settlement of all claims arising from the loss of property in the claims arising from the loss of property in the military service of the United States by contract or impressment, and for horses lost during the late war; also, during the war with the seen in the real value or principles as have heretofore been prescribed in 1812, 38 per cent or 138 for 100; and in 1839, at the such cases.

Carolina induced a number of Palatines from demander of Palatines from demander of Palatines from the loss of property in the item from which the fluctuations of the value (Carolina induced a number of Palatines from demander of Palatines from demander of Palatines from demander of Palatines from the loss of property in the declaring this official value, which is the quantity, the true value is also declared, and the settlement of all fall of price in all manufactures and exports the Governor Synte was directed to give to the Governor Synte was directed to g

taxation of 1802 would be equivalent to manufactures, at the official value, amounting to \$23,165,634. The depreciation continuing, it perature of her body from falling so low as not would in 1812 have required £51,490.218 in to sustain animal life. For this purpose she is with her he had worshipped manufactured productions to meet the taxation; said to have been placed between two feather not forgotten, as his bride. in 1822, £71,351,572; and in 1832, £91,973, 057. These figures representing official value, lenote simply the increased quantity of manfactures demanded to meet taxation.

The population has increased thus, for the same periods:-in 1801, it was 16,142,646; in 1812, 18,193,803; in 1822, 21,193,458; in 1832,

Of the 16,537,348 persons with their families composing the population of Great Britain, the following apportionment is made. As to employment, 1,500,000 agricultural occupiers, and 4,800,300 agricultural laborers; 600,000 niners; 2,400,000 manufacturers; 831,000 seanen and soldiers; 450,000 of the learned professions; 110,000 disabled paupers; 1,116,398 proprietors annuitants, &c.; 2,100,000 shopkeepers; and the remainder of the different

From the Maryland Republican.
Mr. WRIGHT, Speaker of the House of Delegates, on Saturday last, previous to the close of the session, being for the moment absent, a resolution was unanimously passed approving of his conduct as Speaker—We were promised

On resunting the chair, Mr. Wright, addressed the House to the following effect; Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

After the lapse of a few hours we shall seperate, to return to our domestic circle, and our answer who has returned to the home of his of this wished for event is to me, in common not every undulating hill, every tree and shrub with you all, yet are my feelings tinged with nodding to the breeze, every stream gurgling melancholy when I think many of us will part in its bed, in one word, whether or not every forever.—For should the will of the people acno appeal.

justice to all-but if I have not always been friends, gushed upon his recollections with an happy enough to hold the scales justly equipois- exuberance he little dreamed of, and his wanhope you will attribute it to the delicacy derings. and difficulty required to adjust them, rather But we have another and a living verification sec. &c. to excite the people, and increase the public panic and distress. Agitation—agitation is their element. But it will not all do. one, or depress the other. And if I have been just now, in truth, we have a mind to give it.—so unfortunate as to hurt the feelings of one of It is contained in the history of an old associate. the wound.

dually, the assurrances of my high regard for with a tenacity not to be shaken. the polite and getlemanly conduct you have shown me in my official station;—and accept ing the belief of thousands before us, that the my warm and heartfelt thanks, for the flatter-"little blind god" often vanquishes the manliseries of very valuable statistical tables, ing mode, in which it has pleased you, to man-est heart, and carries it captive, a slave to the relating to the population, taxation, employ- itest your approval of the manner in which I heaviest bondage. The evidence is too con-

political questions that arise in this country, to the experience of Great Britain on all these points, that a republication of the tables in detail could not but be useful for reference.

U. States Bank, deeply inortified as they may can hold its faculties imprisoned and suffering too, under all the pleasing tortures of pictured points, that a republication of the tables in detail could not but be useful for reference.

Stockholders of the Girard Bank, yesterday ever had an eye to study and a soul to idolize They occupy, however, too large a space, to came out with the proceedings of a small mino-femula loveliness, but never the hand or the allow of their appearing in a newspaper, and to vity meeting, which they would pass off as the pencil to paint it; yet it was never a matter of a very large part of the readers, the minute voice of those interested in the institution. The wonder to us that this friend of ours loved, and alculations would be uninteresting. Some of coloring given by the Bank | apers seconds this loved to adoration; for the witching object who he principal items are curious and instructive. movement, by representing the assemblage as had become the shrine of his affections was a We shall extract a few of them, which we do not remember to have seen in any American those opposed to them. The plain truth of the whole affair may be summoned up in a few From romping and glad-hearted childhood, the The tables give the actual amount of taxa- words. At the appointed hour, Jas. M. Lin- tenderness that bound them had been secretly tion raised in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in every year; the quantity by: Jurge majority. The defeated party expanded the produce and manufactures exported; the annual mean prices of wheat, gold, and the question was put a second time, and carried gossip had had their feast, in whispering the manufactures: the equivalent of each year's more triumpantly than before. The secreta- adventure in every car, as soon as it had astaxation in sences of gold, quarters of wheat, and in manufactures at the official valuation: chosen, the United State Bank men being so of the blind deity. They had already told all the poor taxes for every year; the population and division of the population, according to their several employments, &c. Taking periods of ten years each, beginning at 1802, we a desperate effort to throw the meeting into her "trumpet tongue;" till perhaps the intermake the following extracts, in which our confusion by clamer, and by an attempt to meddling world had painted more of coming readers will not fail to note the immense no break down the staging on which the officers incidents and promised joys on the part of our mount of taxation, and the great fluctuations in stood. In this, however, they were checked friends than they had themselves. its amount, as measured in money, and in at once. The resolutions were read without interruption, and passed by a large majority .-In 1802, the taxation of the whole kingdom The little tumult which took place, was the and the answering sigh, were exchanged for When the Biddle men found themselves life.

overvoted by two to one, a few of them tried to

in the struggle. They invited the contest them- the dashing of a tear from his eye, and-then

MURFRESHORO, TENN. FEB. 22. REMARKABLE LONGEVITY. Mrs. Betsey Trantham, died in Maury Resoived, That the Committee of Claims be lent was still smaller in proportion, being 15, ounty in this State on the 10th January, 1834, been for several moments an uninterested to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for referring all claims for buildings burnt and destroyed by the enemy during the late war, because they were in the molitime and state on the 10th January, 1834, been for several moments an uninterested to inquire into the expediency of 297,754 quarters, or four millions more than the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in 1812. The poor rates were £7,036,968.

The difference noted in the official value and during the late war, because they were in the molitime we had the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in Germany, and emigrated to the British Colomic and the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in Germany, and emigrated to the British Colomic and the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in during the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war, because they were in the providing the late war and the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years. She was born in the uncommon advanced age of one hundred and fifty four years.

ministration. There was no opposition to the Mr. Whittlesey said that this resolution a discount of 44, as 56 to 100. So that the to her death she was unable to walk, and is affection made upon the heart in its morning STRAM BOAT NOTICE. friends for many years to prevent the tembeds for many years previous to her death, and by this means to have retained the natural warmth of her bo'r. At the time of her death she had entirely lost the sense of taste and hearing. For twenty years before her death she was unable to distinguish the difference between the taste of sugar and vinegar. At the age of 65 she bore her only child, who is now living, and promises to reach an uncommon advanced We doubt whether the annals of modern history can produce an equally remarkable in-

stance of longivity, From the Mobile Advertiser. EDITORIAL CABINET.—By what strange coincidences are distant and long forgotten events linked tegether! Words that have passed, looks that have flashed, and sometimes vows that have been pledged, are, by the devouring magic of time, and the intervention of long years, bustling pursuits, and shifting scenes, blotted from memory's tablet, till by some mysterious influence, an incidence calls up the long lost utterance, the slumbering eyelid, and the 35. almost broken vow, fresh, burning and impassioned as ever. It is just like the tone of the a copy for insertion, but have failed to obtain it in time for this paper.

harp; sweep one of its strings, and when you would think its melody passed off, the slightest touch of that cord, or one in symphony with it,

the accents, rich and charming as at first. If these assertions need confirmation, let him constituents. Agreeable as the near approach childhood after years of wandering, whether or cord with our own wishes, to return us to this the paternal threshold, awakens memories of theatre of action, in all human probability be- the long gone past, painting on his imagination fore another revolution of the seasons shall have associations of earlier days, vivid as though they passed, some of us will be called to make a re- were at the moment passing in his visions. Let port to that Judge from whose scrutiny there him say whether the influences of former feelis no concealment, from whose decision there is ings, the remembered tones of friendship and love, the sympathies of hearts that mingled In the discharge of the duties of my office, I warm in the leaping pulses of youth, have not, have endeavored to render strict and impartial as he shared the first greetings of his early

you, I hope the declaration, made in the sincer- In our early days we had been playmates, comity of truth, that it was not intentional, will heal panions at school; and then in the mirthful and he wound.

Next to the pleasure of having done right, is companions, we were bosom friends. This the gratification, that our conduct is approved friend, for so we will designate him, was posby those, with whom, or for whom we have sessed of an ardent temperament, quick and acted. The faithful monitor within tells me I impetuous of impulse, and yet what is unusual have the one-your resolution assures me of the with such flashing spirits, wherever his feelings other-and I have only to meet the approbation centred there they remained. His attachments of my constituents, and my satisfaction will be once fixed, clung to their object with an unwaevering constancy, and the abuse of his generous Receive, gentlemen, collectively and indivi- nature, was remembered against the injurer,

We shall be pardoned we hope, for subscribvincing to admit of scepticism on this point.—
We believe implicitly in the power of passion, Girard Bank Victory .- The partizans of the to throw a spell of witchery over the soul that

"But all this dream of happiness was destin-ed to meet an interruption!" The fervent vow

Six summers age, we grasped the hand of of gold, or 16,405,334 quarters of wheat. The organize in the back room, but what they did that friend, as both of us thought, for the last or what they said, no one could tell until their time. It was at evening, in our native village, proceedings were published in the Bank papers on the banks of the beautiful Ohio. He was of yesterday, several of which very ingeniously hastening on board a boat, that was incored suppressed the true sentiments of the meeting at the landing, with the intention of quitting to give place to a discontented minority report. the home and the friends of his worshipping. The minority proceedings indirectly admit a years forever. The secrets he disclosed in that was equivalent to a less amount of gold and wheat than would have been required to pay the taxes of 1802, viz:—to 13,343,941 ounces House, in which the opinions of the Stockholders on the deposite question are to be entered. ceived, as he conceived, an insult from the fam-Such are the circumstances of the meeting ily of his loved one, and his confiding soul had ank of the U. States, being announced,

Exports (official) £44,236,553; (real) £36,
Mr. Webster moved its postponement until 968,964. Gold was 77s 10 1-2 per ounce; different as to the result. For the reputation was his settled purpose, therefore when he in the words of an eye witness to the whole spurned from the sanctuary where he had treacertain advantages to the democratic party of chantments that had bound him as in a spell 15,209,441 ounces,& in wheat 27,385,787 quarters. The poor rates were less, being nominally but £5,772,958. The equivalent in one of the severest blows the Bank party has yet sustained. All their strength was enlisted ceived with a meaning pressure of the hand

> Twelve months since, we were standing on the quay, at New York, while an American man of war ship, that had just returned from a three years' cruize around Cape Horn, was throwing out her hawsers, and making fast her moorings. It was not till after we had

said to have required a great attention in her purity, to set with a signet which the wasting wave of time can never efface.

A few months after he stood at the altar. with her he had worshipped, then forsaken, but

The committee appointed at a meeting of the Male members of the Methodist Protestant Church to investigate the accounts of James Parrott, as Trustee and Steward of said Church, having proceeded to discharge the duty assigned them, beg leave to offer the following report: sica and Chestertown, commencing on the 27th The first account examined by this committee, inst.—Returning will leave Chestertown on was that of James Parrott with the associated every Friday morning at 8 o'clock, Corsica Methodist Church at Easton, from which it ap- at 10 o'clock, and Rockhall at 12 o'clock, noon. peared that there had been received by him for the use of said church the sum of \$570, and since last season in every respect, and the prothat there had been disbursed by him on ac- prietors solieit for her a share of public patrocount of said church the sum of \$657 50, leav- nage.

ing a balance due said Parrott of \$87 50. The next account investigated by this com mittee, was that of said Parrott with the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton: It was for the use of said last mentioned church the DY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county sum of \$238 and that had been church the DY court, sitting as a Court of By for the use of said last mentioned church the sum of \$238, and that he had expended on acsubscriber will offer at public sale to the highcount of said church the sum of \$393 35, leaving a balance in favor of said Parrott of \$155 in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the

The accounts of the said James Parrott as Trustee will appear for the above statements, all that tract or plantation of land, on which and it will be at once perceived, that in his ca- Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situpacity of Trustee, he was and still is a creditor ated on Choptank river, immediately opposite to the Methodist P. Church in the sum of the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the will awaken the dying music, and give back \$242 85.

The next accounts investigated by this committee were those created by receipts and dis-bursements, on account of the circuit designaled as the Talbot circuit, during the conference

years of 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832. This committee find that for the year 1829, the said James Parrott received \$149 54, and expended \$161 54, leaving for that year a balance due him of \$12,00; for the year 1830, he received \$129 14, and disbursed \$144 59, leaving a balance due him of \$15 44; for the year 1831, he received \$201 56, and expended \$239 14, leaving for that year a balance due him of \$37 58, and for the year 1832, he received \$262, 18, and expended \$323 25, leaving a balance in his favor for that year of 861

The above several balances in favor of said Parrott for the above montioned years amoun: ing in the whole to the sum of \$126 09, for which sum the Methodist Protestant society of the aforesaid circuit is indebted to him.

This committee beg leave to state, that full and satisfactory vouchers or evidences were furnished by Mr. Parrott, for every item in the of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a accounts from which the above statements have been derived. And they do not hesitate to recommend that measures be adopted as soon as good and approved security, bearing interest practicable to reimburse Mr. Parrott for the nonies which he has thus advanced as Trustee and steward, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$368 94, to which he is most justly entitled, as well as to the thanks of the Methodist Protestant society of this circuit, for the fidelity accuracy and deligence with which he has dis charged the duties of Trustee and Steward .-All which, with the following recapitulation, is respectfully submitted.

RECAPITULATION.

Balance due James Parrott as Trustee of Associated Methodist Church at " Easton. Do. due him as Trustee of M. P. C. Aggregate of balances due him as

Steward of Talbot circuit for the

years 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1832, Whole amount due Jas. Parrott \$368 94 for their own use, to select from so fine a col-J. LOOCK ERMAN, EDW. MULLIKIN, SAMUEL ROBERTS,

JO: GRAHAM. Committee.

The editor of the Centreville Times will publish the above, and forward his bill to this office

In this county, on Friday 14th inst. Mrs. Troy, consort of Mr. Solomon Troy.
In this town on Wednesday last, David, son of A. Graham, aged 14 months.

In Baltimore, on the 7th inst. after a short illness, in the 62d year of her age, Mary Troth, widow of the late Thomas Abbott, of this coun-

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE received in part, their Spring suply of GOODS, among which are a variety of DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND TWIL'D COTTON OSNABURGS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BUR-LAPS, TOW LINENS, COT-

TON YARNS, &c. &c.

A full supply of HARDWARE, GRO-CERIES, LIQUORS, &c. march 25

Administrator's Notice.

unless they call upon the subscriber and settle with him, or make him satisfaction for the settlement of the same, he will not again call upon them, as he deems this a sufficient notice; therefore if any should neglect to attend to this notice, they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, as the subscriber intends the law to be his guide in this case, without respect to persons. I certainly shall make my collections as soon as the law will admit me to do so.

HENRY D. HARWOOD, Adm'r. of Wm. Harwood, dec'd.

Easton, march 25 3w

Sold at the Easton Lottery office on last Saturday combination 6 48 54 a prize of \$150 in the Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 5-Drawn numbers 58 16 6 54 15 22 60 48 50 SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1000 6.000 20 5,000 20 1,140 128 No two numbers draw less than a \$20 prize

Also the Literature Lottery, Class No. 14, \$10,000 | 5 prizes of \$200 3,389 | 30 120 1,000 34

250 | 50 Tickets \$3 Halves \$150 -Quarters 75 cts. P. SACKET, Easton, Md.



THE STEAM BOAT GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

Captain William Virdin, WILL leave Baltimore every THURSDAY morning at 9 o'clock for Rockhall, Cor-The Wolcorr has been much improved

WM. OWEN, Agent.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

est bidder, at the front door of the Court House twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commolious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this propery, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two countles of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

50 very superior MULES, at AUCTION,

in Baltimore, on SATURDAY, March 29th instant, at 10 o'clock."

THE place of sale will be Owens' (late Barnum's) Stables, in North street. The drove is now on the way from the West. The animals are very large and full blood; and possibly at no time, in this country, has an opportunity offered to the farmer, or such as want

lection as this. Sale positive. Terms at sale. H. W. BOOL, Jr. Auct'r. for all kinds of Real, Personal and other property. march 18 3t

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER DEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received nd is now opening.

A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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

-ALSO-GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, smong which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China all of which he will sell on the most

accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public generaly to call and look at his assortment. Faston, Nov. 5.

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL. INFORMS his customers and the public, THE subscriber having obtained letters of that he has removed his Store to the room re-Administration on the personal estate of William Harwood, late of Talbot county, descased, informs such as are due said estate, that Unless they call upon the subscriber and settle Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

> STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. uitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly soicited to give him a call.

NOTICE. The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the

season out at the above named places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills.
The season will commence on Friday 21.

March, and end on the 20th — TERMS—
Sweeper Dare Devil, will be let to marca at ten dollars the Spring's chance, but if paid dollars will March, and end on the 20th June.

before the close of the season dollars will discharge the claim. Fifteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal, to be paid as soon as ascertained to be with foal, or property parted with with. Five dollars the single leap.— Twenty five cents to the groom in each case.

ROGER ADAMS.

D. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

CASII andvery liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All could munications will be promptly attended to, i eft at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

Collector's Notice.

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

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,



MARYLAND

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

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

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

A Teacher Wanted,

10 take charge of the district school in Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received until the 30th day of March, at which day an s ation will be held. None need apply except wil recommended. march 4

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a hast of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same-and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

1cb 22

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial tionable satisfaction as to that, from one or built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and the best houses in this city. Persons wishing is now in complete order for the reception of to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash JOHN BUSK

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

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED

INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S. [The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work

ALSO. Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illustrated with 75 engravings

Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 engravings Mason on Self-Knowledge

Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c. For suie by

EDWARD MULLIKIN. feb 22

05-Books not on hand, will be ordered and

obtained, withas little delay as practicable.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy, Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out. would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained i any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn ing for a number of years.'

Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart ford, Conn.: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Ros Lockwood, New York; -- O. Steel Albany; Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.-[Price \$1 50.]

BOOKS

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs

Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins'

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible

Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History

Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcoin's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis

Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted

Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust

Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Tin Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures

Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Griaishaw's History of Rome France do Greece do England

do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar

Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book

Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOQNER

EMILY JANE

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.

MIE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the schooner EMILY JANE, will commence cloth pantaloons, red flauncl shirt, old guernsey her regular route between Easton Point and frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair on SUNDAY Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern will be punctually attended to. The public's obedient servant

JOSHUA LEONARD.

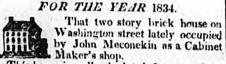
W. W. MIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY,

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

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

TO RENT



This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply W.M. H. GROOME.

Easten, feb 15 WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of February, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balmore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fall from a horse. Had on when committed a black vorsted roundabout, drab country cloth pan aloons, red flannel shirt, coarse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jan. INDEPENDENCE

THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND-L ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gentleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the remainder of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares.
—TERMS—

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be made by special contract with the subscriber. Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case. EDWARD H. NABB. Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it beomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of some organ of communication, through which the advocates of constitional law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per aunum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Governmen is now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us. With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as the subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as five nousand subscribers are obtained.

DUFF GREEN. February 7, 1834. Subscriptions received at this office.

AS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of Fe-bruary, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., o Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who callimself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was borls free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharg-

ed according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail.

N. G. SINGLET IN Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in lite rature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve

dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

THE UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER. RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Wash ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never be fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals n comfort-he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. Hi Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passen gers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's varning. Regular conveyances can be had rom Easton to the principal cities-a four orse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so hat passengers cannot fail to find an advan tage in passing this way. Boarders will be ccommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year-he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Talbot country as a much state of the paid of Talbot country as a supply of the paid of the paid of talbot country as a supply of the paid of talbot country as a supply of the paid of talbot country as a supply of tal VV ty, as a runaway, on Tuesday the 11th March inst., by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. one of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, in and for Talbot county, a negro boy, who calls himself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt, and course Monroe shoes.

The owner of the above described runaway legro, is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take him away, other-wise he will be discharged according to law. JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

83-The Baltimore American, will please in-



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOO'TS and SHOES, that he has ever bad. His friends and the public re requested to call and see him. He is de termined to sell at the most reduced prices or cash. He has also a great variety of Palm eaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

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

A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Sc.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Black Oxyde of Mer Water, Morphine, Emetine, cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Acid, Quinme, Cinchonine,

Stratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark, Ditto Opium, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne. Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the

modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachu-

setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, 83 25 Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 4 00 5 00 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 8 00 1 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super 13 00 1 50 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 09 1 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 vo. 48 00 5 00 Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-36 00 man Mind, 3 50 Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt

colored, cademical Reader, a first rate 624 class book for schools. 5 50 Introduction to the above rea-2 50 36 00 3 75 Saurin's Sermon's Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the

Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on presentation into the government of said Church 9 00 1 00 Baxter's call to the Untrover-4 50

Pollok's Course of Time, plain, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie. 12 00 1 25 olyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 1 50 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises,

Watts on the Mind, 4 50 Western Lyre, an excellent sc-lection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-\$10 per 100 thers and people, Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat

printed covers,

Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-

cred and Profane History,

William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-374 ry, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on 9 00 12 00 the Old and New Testament

48 00

now publishing, bound and 15 00 Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1838.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST, a few days since, on the road leading from Centreville to Easton, or from East ton to Denton, an old RED MOROCCO POC-KET BOOK, containing several notes of hand and sundry other papers, of no use to any person but the owner. The above reward will be paid, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by leaving it with Mr. Mullikin, Post Master at Easton. SAMUEL H. SHAW. Easton. 9 march 11

Schooner Wrightson.

SCHOONER WRIGHTSON.

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master, WILL commence her regular trips be tween the two places, on WEDNES DAY morning next, 26th of February—leaving. Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow Baltimore on SATURDAY morning following at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tolacco regularly on those days, until superseded by my new packet now building and in a state of considerable forwardness. Thankful for past considerable forwardness. Thankful for past Shuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling continuance of the same.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Freight intended for the Wrightson can be

left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 w (G) S. H. B. w (G) A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A. owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginin, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons 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 mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

PROPOSAL

THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN-

OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Jourhals of the Conventions of the Province of Ma- erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest ryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is fashions from the cities, received perisdically pelieved that there is but one complete copy of and his work is done in as neat and substantial these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet period. Although we have, in abundance, distories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of the Mother Country, yet none of these works embrace what may be termed the Domestic and Internal Political History.

This part of the history of Maryland it should be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only on account of its deep interest, but as a public State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring spirit, and determined resolution, of her citizens, during this period of doubt and dismay.

In the confident expectation that the citizens of Maryland will consider the proposed publication of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to issue this proposal.

J. GREEN. The JOURNALS will be printed in one octavo olume, on good paper, and with a new type. Price, per copy, two dollars. March 1, 1834. W-Subscriptions received at this office.

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the

CAROLINE ADVOCATE The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Car-oline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all. and influenced by none, has thought proper to put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the under-

taking. As the general design of this paper is both to amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matter of importance will be fithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being bl. to give satisfaction through the kind assi an e which many of his friend have promised mm; and at the same time, that he humbly hopes and requests the aid and as sistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious (hereby assuring them, that whatever essay they may please to favour him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general good of mankind, shall be gratefully received county, in Maryland, Letters of administraand inserted,) he must also except and declare tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, against every thing injurious to religion, to good late of Talbot county, deceased; all persense, or good manners; against public or private sons having claims against the said decease scandal, and against all party libels. Upon these principles, and these only, he takes the the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the substitute of requesting the patropage of the substitute of the substi liberty of requesting the patronage of the pub- the subscriber, on or lic; assuring them that the utmost exertion of August next, or they may otherwise by of his abilities and industry in every particular law be excluded from all benefit of the said will be used to make his paper as improving, estate.—Given under my hand this seventhday instructing and entertaining as possible

33-The first number will be issued in May thirty four. next, or, if a sufficient number of subscriber be obtained, sooner.

TERMS. THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be put lished every Saturday morning, printed on a fine super-royal sheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and FIFTY cents, payable within six months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the

expiration of the year. A DVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square will be inserted three times for one dollar, and TWENTY-FIVE cents will be required for every subsequent insertion.-Larger ones in pro-

Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834. * * Editors of Newspaper in this and the adoining States will confer a favor by inserting

THOMAS E. MARTIN.

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch sert the above advertisement to the amount of THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Th Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Ta-pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe end Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

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

N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods. Or Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

> Removal. JAMES L. SMITH,

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

carried on business in Easton.
Ever thankful for the favors he has received, ne assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exa manner as in most of the city shops.

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

Jan. 4

G

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his triends and
the public generally that he is triends.

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 first rate assortment of WELL SEASON-ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest noice, 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

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT February Term, A. D. 1834.
On application of William H. Emory, admr.
of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

four.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. of Lott Warfield, dec'd. feb 15 3w The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

For Rent, And possession given immediately,

the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

FOR RENT.

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

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

VOL. V

PRINTE UESDAY (durin nd every T due of the y EDWA PUBLISHER

re THREE ayable half No subscri iges are sett he publisher ADVERTISE ascreed THR wenty five c tion—larger

THE sub-interested, the determined to by any delay He also w of Joshua M be, seen, the placed in the and the TE s the time l who wish to it is expecte neglect mus march 4 WAS C more city at ruary, 1834 tice of the p

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

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

No subscription discontinued until all arrea-

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, ion-larger advertisements in proportion.

NOTICE.

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1834.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons sterested, that it is necessary that business in is hands should be promptly closed, as he is letermined that his securities shall not suffer

by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M: Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement. and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will. it is expected, attend to this notice-those who

reglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff. tf

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Harford county, Md.; said colored man is bout 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired 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. Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to qual, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-ture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publi-

cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

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

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapes possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object;—and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and 141 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every

debated question. Daily Globe, Semi-Weekly Globe, \$10 per annun Weekly Globe,

For less than a year \$2 50 Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month,

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an of prime quality, which they will sell low.

Also,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to No subscription discontinued until all arrea-ages are settled, without the approbation of ryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come for-

cording to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esc. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS. SUDLER, Shif.

Jan 18 ow and forward their accounts to this office for

old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

BY WAY OF MILES RIVER.



WILLIAM AND HENRY,

JAMES STEWARD, Master,

exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.
WILLIAM TOWNSEND, &

JAMES STEWARD. N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jackson and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE | STEAM BOAT MOTICE.

UPTON, fice years old the twenty-fourth of next June.



A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, upwards of tifteen hands high-will stand the ensuing season at Eas ton and the Trappe al

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by irginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessic, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton

WM. OWEN. Agent will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses-particulars hereafter in handbills.

E. N. HAMBLETON. TENCH TILGHMAN. march 4

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton NARRAGANSET HORSE. N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28 Maryland Eclipse.

The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and

then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single lcap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is as-certained the mare is in foal, or she is parted

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 bands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and cating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others-(the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, 03-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular de-Republican, will each insert the above, law scription of Eclipse-his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

Those wishing to breed from Maryland E. clipse, will leave their names with Wilfiam K. Lambdin, Easton.

NOTICE. THE annual meeting of the Female Bible Society of Talbot county, will be held in long to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, the Church at Easton, on Tuesday the 25th St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto if the weather permit the attendance of the disman is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth ciety, and its members are therefore particularout in front. Had on when committed, a drab by requested to attend. But the Managers re country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett spectfully invite all who may feel an interest

MOTICE.

THE appointment of Constables for Talbot L county is necessarily postponed until TUESDAY the 25th instant, in consequence of there not being a board of commissioners on Tuesday last.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C.

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed. hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff

February 11, 1834. G

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore v city and county, on the 1st day of March, 1834, by Joseph Shane, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself SAL-LY DORSEY; says she was born free, and was raised by Mrs. Deborah Stahler, living in Montgomery County, near Mr. Caleb Bently's. Said negro is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar over both eyes and across the nose, also a small scar on the right hand, caused by burns, has a large mouth, and down look when spoken to. Had on when committed, an old dark calico frock, blue cotton handkerchief on her neck, and yellow cotton handkerchief on her head, and an old pair of shoes. The owner (ifany) of the above described

negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to

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

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



GOVERNOR WOLCOTT. Captain William Virdin, WILL leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rockhall, Corsica and Chestertown, commencing on the 27th inst,-Returning will leave Chestertown on two thirds of the members present.

every FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, Corsica at 10 o'clock, and Rockhall at 12 o'clock, noon. The Wolcorr has been much improved officers for the current year, to wit: since last season in every respect, and the pro-WM. OWEN, Agent.

march 22

POETRY.

From the Fathers Magazine.
A FATHER TO HIS MOTHERLESS CHILDREN. Come gather closer to my side, My little, smitten flock, And I will tell of him who brought Pure water from the rock,— Who boldly led God's people forth From Egypt's wrath and guile,— And once a cradied babe did float,

All helpless on the Nile.

You're weary,—precious ones,—your eyes Are wandering far and wide,— Think ye of her who knew so well Your tender thought to guide Who could to Wisdom's sacred lore Your fixed attention claim, Ah!—never from your hearts eraso That blessed Mother's name.

'Tis time to sing your evening hymn,-My youngest infant dove, Come, press, thy velvet cheek to mine, And learn the lay of love; My sheltering arms clasp you all, My poor, deserted throng, Ching as you us'd to cling to her,

Who sings the angel's song. Legin, sweet birds, the accustoined strain Come, warble loud and clear .-Clas!-- alas! you're weeping all,

You're sobbing in my ear;-Good night-go say the prayer she taught Beside your little bed, the lips that used to bless you there, Are silent with the dead.

father's hand your course may guide A mid the thorns of life— His care protect these shrinking plants That dread the storms of strife,— But who upon your infant hearts -Shall like that mother write? *
Who though the springs that rule the sou? Dear mourning babes, good night.

From the Gazette and Watchman.

C Harker.—The following address to a rastor on his resigning the charge of his Church, may be acceptable to some of your readers. Please to publish it.
Go true and faithful! where thy master calls, Go, and forget our tears. Yet when we

Our consecrated temple, and behold

joy In thy prosperity—and if we moun Thine absence, when the heavy shades of

Involve our dwellings, when the open grave Ingulfs our idols, when the surge of death Sweeps o'er our own cold bosoms, be thou

firm On Zion's bulwarks, and forget our tears. March 17th, 1834.

Temperance Department.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. On Saturday evening the 1st of June, 1833, pursuant to public notice, a considerable numper of ladies and gentlemen, assembled at the Methodist meeting house at Lewis Town, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society, when William Slaughter, Esq. was called to the chair, and Edward II. Nabb, appointed Secretary.

After the object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, the following constitution was adopted, viz:
Article Ist. This society shall be called the

Chapel District Society, and shall be auxiliary to the Talbot county Temperance society. 2nd. All persons who subscribe to this constitution, and all officers of the Temperance so-

cieties in the State of Maryland, shall be members of this society.

3rd. The object of this society shall be to discourage and discountenance by precept, and the example of its members, the use of ardent spirits, as not only uncessary to the health and

are invariably pernicious to the natural and moral condition of man.

4th. The subscribers to this constitution as members to this society, agree to renounce the use of ardent spirits, except when prescribed by physicians as medicine, and to discourage by physicians as medicine, and to discourage possess, and probably would possess, on the distinct of them by all suitable means, in their solution of the Bank of the United States. This families and in the community at large.

5th. The officers of this society shall be a

president, two vice presidents, a secretary, a treasurer, and eight directors, who shall be annually chosen by ballot, and shall constitute the bre a board, five of whom shall form a quorum to master. transact business, and shall remain in office

measures, as they may judge expedient to pro-mote habits of temperance throughout the dis-

BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas.

society on the last Saturday of April in each year, and such other meetings, as the board of directors shall judge necessary to call.

society on the last Saturday of April in each year, and such other meetings, as the board of directors shall judge necessary to call.

per currency whatsoever.

Every clause in the constitution, said Mr. thus the Federal Government, establishing a paper currency for itself, establishes it also be

8th. No member of this society shall offer every early statute of Congress which interhouse, unless directed by a physician.

draw from the society by intimating his inten-

tion to the secretary.

11th. The constitution may be altered and amended at any annual meeting by a vote of

After the adoption of the constitution, the following persons were unanimously chosen as

WM. H. TILGHMAN, Pres't. DAN'L. O. ELLIOTT, Vice JOHN REDMAN, Presi'ts. EDW'D. H. NABB, Secretary. JOS. TURNER, Treasurer. DIRECTORS.

Levin Millis Isaac Dixon Jas. Arringdale John D Nabb Thos. Pierson James Pratt W. Slaughter, Jr. Richard Baker WM. SLAUGHTER, Chair'n.

EDW'D. H. NABB, Sec'ry.

ject,—and it was wrought upon me entirely ney. They created a hard money government; from example—at that early age, I was under they intended the new government to recognize the guardian care of a very old pious gentle-man, who belonged to the Methodist Society every word admitted into the constitution, upon in Kent County, who took particular care in the subject of money, defines, and establishes, watching over the tender minds of those in his that sacred intention.

member, that I never saw any spirituous tion, and historic recollection. The fifth statute liquors drank in his house. I recollect to have passed at the first session, of the first Congress, said one day to him, grandfather, how is it you can get your harvest cut down without whiskey in the field, when all your neighbors use it the kind of money which the federal treasury why child, was his reply, I drink none myself.

Immediately it came into my mind, that are remarkable for their brevity and comprenothing is like example; and I can say, that to the glorious day of his death, 59 years. It to the glorious day of his death, 59 years, I of the constitution, and deserve to be repeated never saw him take even a glass of wine, or have any in the family, let the occasion be ever so peculiar. This, Mr. Edltor, is what I call shall be received in gold and silver coin only; the

without I was with young companions, and using the word, only, clearly expressed their have, what I called a irolic, and what were its intention that gold and silver alone was to

No more thy litted brow, nor hear thy prayer,

So prevalent with God, and when we muse O'er the deep tablet of thy zeal and love For us, and for our children,—can we seal In the strong fountain of unbidden grief Its gush of bitterness?

Yet go thy way,—

Yet go thy way,—

Yet go thy way,—

Name of the called a frolic, and what were its effects? (please answer it gentle reader.)

Those pious examples however followed me up, Mr. Editor, to manhood: and I can truly say, that almost for a year past, I have adopted the plan, not to admit any drink into my family, let the occasion be what it may; other than weater, tea and coffee! and what has been the effect! I can now hear my children remarking the constitution were hard money men; but th

RE-CHARTER OF THE U. S. BANK. DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1834. The Vice President announced the first special order to be granting leave to introduce a bill to recharter the Bank of the United States;

Mr. Calhonn took the floor, and spoke for one hour and a half against the principles of the bill, as being only a temporary expedient, but in favor of establishing a new Bank upon the present one, and prohibiting the issuing of notes under \$10, and the payment of government dues in any notes of Banks under the denomination of \$5. When Mr. Calhoun concluded-Mr. Benton rose, and expressed his satisfac-tion that the Senator from South Carolina (Mr.

Calhoun) had restored the debate to the elevation that belonged to the Senate; he did not mean to descend from that elevation, not of sentiment, thought and style, to which he had no pretension; but in the mode of conducting comfort of life, but as positively injurious to both, inevitably tending to the formation of intemperate habits, the consequences of which great interests of the country, and the means of accomplishing those interests. Mr. B. said, it was now six years since he had began to oppose the renewal of the charter of this bank,
but he had not until the present moment found
a suitable occasion for showing the people the
kind of currency which they were entitled to was a view of the subject which many wished to see, and which he felt bound to give; and

transact business, and shall remain in office believed that the government of the United such and circulation which the Federal States was intended to be a hard money government gave them. Whatever was rement; that it was the intention, and the declacived at the custom houses, at the land offices, ment; that it was the intention, and the decla-ration, of the constitution of the United States,

my ardent spirit to any friend or visitor at his prets the meaning of these clauses,—and every prets the meaning or mese courses, historic recollection which refers to them, go 9th. No member of this society shall suffer hand in hand in giving to that instrument, the any ardent spirits to be used on his farm by meaning which this proposition ascribes to it. any ardent spirits to be used on his farm by any one in his employment, or by his own servants with his knowledge except used in case of sickness.

Ineaning which this proposition ascribes to the power granted to Congress to coin money, is an authority to stamp metallic money, and is not an authority for emitting slips of paper containing promises to pay money. The aucontaining promises to pay money. The authority granted to Congress to regulate the value of coin, is an authority to regulate the value of the metallic money, not of paper. The prohibition upon the States against making any thing but gold and silver a legal tender, is a moral prohibition, founded in virtue and honesty, and is just as binding upon the federal government as upon the State governments, and that without a written prohition; for the difference in the nature of the two governments is such that the States may do all things which they are not forbid to do, and the federal government can do nothing which it is not authorized by the state of the state rized by the constitution to do. The power to punish the crime of counterfeiting, is limited to the current coin of the U. States, and to the securities of the U. States, and cannot be extended to the offence of forging paper money but by that unjustifiable power of construction which founds an implication upon an implication, and hangs one implied power upon another. The word, currency, is not in the constitution; nor any word which can be made to cover a circulation of bank notes. Gold and [HY REQUEST.]

From the Centreville Times.

Mr. Editor;—Sitting lately by the fire side; enjoying the sweet comforts of meditation, my mind was greatly impressed with the impressed with the impressed with the impressed in the constitution, as well as every phrase in the constitution, & every early statute on the subject of money, confirms the immense utility of Temperance. I therefore determined as the subject was "taking the wings of the morning" by your permission I would add something to it, that it might "fly to the uttermost parts of the earth."

I have always been taught to believe, Mr. Editor, that experience was a sure foundation. Editor, that experience was a sure foundation millions of paper dollars lay upon the land. The to build upon; I shall therefore not step over framers of the constitution worked in the midst the mark, but keep myself entirely within its bounds.

At the age of 8 years, I received my first viduals, and the morals of the public. They impressions on this great and important sub- determined to have no more federal paper mo-

Legislative enactment, continued Mr. B. Although so young, yet I shall always re- came quickly to the aid of constitutional inten-

temperance; and do you not believe, sir, the gold coins of France, Spain, Portugal and cause would "fly to the utmost parts of the England, and all other gold coins of equal finecarth" if every member of the temperance so ness, at 69 cents for every pennyweight; the ciety would adopt the same plan? I believe you Mexican dollar at 100 cents; the crown of France at 111 cents; and all other silver coins As to my part, I am sorry to say, that I did not attend to those blessed examples in the days of my youth—but was like man, of the present day. I thought a small quantity was very good in its place; and a little more would do no harm, &c till at last, I could not be contented, without I was with young companions, and using the work only clearly expressed their

Vet go thy way.—
For God has willed it so. On other hearts
Pour mercy's mission—gather other hambs
Unto thy Shepherd's fold. Our souls shall
joy
In thy prosperity—and if we moan

officet' I can now hear my children remarking to their school mates, whilst at play, father is a chief expounder, the executor of that constitution were nard money men; but the constituti I further believe, sir, if every farmer would forbid, said Mr. B. that I should do injustice to adopt the above plan, we should not hear this General Hamilton,—that I should say, or ingreat outcry, that I cannot get my wheat cut down without whiskey. Do you not suppose, sir, that laborers will complain, and justly too, gratitude, and admiration, of his countrymen, hen their employers are drinking in the cool and the heart could not be American which shade, their wine, cider, beer or toddy? surely could dishonor, or disparage his memory. But they will; but my word for it, let cold water be the motto in the house, and I'll guarantee it will be echoed in the field. Respectfully yours, Queenstown, Md. March 22. has produced the most lasting and deplorable results upon the country. In the year 1791, this great man, then Secretary of the Treasury, brought forward his celebrated Plan for the support of Public Credit;—that plan which un-folded the entire scheme of the paper system, and immediately developed the great political line between the federalists and the republicans. The establishment of a national bank. was the leading and predominant feature of that plan; and the original report of the Secre-tary, in favor of establishing the bank, contain-ed this fatal, and deplorable recommendation:

> made payable, or which shall have become paya-ble, on demand, in gold and silver coin, shall be receivable in all payments to the United States." This fatal recommendation became a clause in the charter of the bank. It was transferred from the report of the Secretary to the pages of the statute book; and from that moment the moneyed character of the Federal Government stood changed, and reversed. Federal bank notes took the place of hard money; and the whole edifice of the new government slided, at once, from the solid rock of gold and silver money, on which its framers had placed it, into the troubled and tempestuous ocean of a paper

currency.

"The bills and notes of the bank, originally

Mr. B. said it was no answer to this most serious charge of having changed the moneyed character of the Federal Government, and of the whole Union, to say that the notes of the Bank of the U. States, are not made a legal tender between man and man. There was no necessity, he said, for a statute law to that effect; it was sufficient that they were made a which he should proceed to present, with all law of necessity, far superior to that of the statute book, would do the rest. A law of tender was not necessary; a forced, incidental tender was not necessary; a forced, incidental tender, resulted as an inevitable consequence from legal tender to the Federal Government; the trict, make such rules and by laws as they may consider proper to promote its objects, and report annually to the society.

7th. There shall be an annual meeting of this society on the last Saturday of April in each year, and such other meetings as the board of the constitution of the United States, at the post offices, at the marshal's and district attorney's offices, and in all the various dues to the Federal Government, must be received, and will be received by the People. It becomes the last Saturday of April in each year, and such other meetings as the board of the constitution of the United States, at the post offices, at the post offices, at the post offices, at the post offices, and in all the various dues to the Federal Government, must be received, and will be received by the People. It becomes the actual, and practical, currency of the last Saturday of April in each year, and such other meetings as the board of the constitution of the United States, at the post offices, at the post offices, at the post offices, and in all the various dues to the federal Government, must be received, and will be received by the People. It becomes the actual, and practical, currency of the post offices, at the currency of the post offices, and in all the various dues to the federal Government, must be received, and will be received by the People. It becomes the currency of the federal currency of the post offices, and in all the various dues to the federal currency of the post offices, and in all the various dues to the federal currency of the post of the post offices, and in all the various dues to the federal currency of the post of the

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore

city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore,

age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark countrienty five cents for each subsequent inserting the content of the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coates and pantaloons, cotton shirt, ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county jail.

of Queen Ann's county.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltinore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa-way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did bepantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, in their proceedings to bonor the anniversary red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an by their presence. The Church will be open

cording to law. D W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail. Easton and Baltimore Packet,



THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very com-modious cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet be-tween the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY the 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore-returning will leave Light-street wharf, Balti-more, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WED-NESDAY, and will continue to run on the above named days during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—
All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every

Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county. march 15 (G) tf march 15

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the

must use it from necessity, whether, compelled millions of dollars; and that quantity constantly,

by law, or not.

Mr. B. said it was not to be supposed tha the objection which he now took to the unconstitutionality of the ause which made the notes of the Federal Bank, a legal tender to the Federal Government, was an objection which could be overlooked, or disregarded, by the adversaries of the Bank in 1791. It was not overlooked, or disregarded: on the contrary, it separate and distinct breach of the constitution, going the whole length of emitting paper money, and the more odious and reprehensible be cause a privileged company was to have the man could give it, was a confession of the omnipotence of the objection, and the total impos-sibily of doing it away. His answer surrendered the whole question of currency. It sunk the notes of the Bank, which were then to be tendered to the Federal Government, to the conof all constitutions, for the tax receiver to receive his taxes in what articles he pleased. To do justice to General Hamilton, and to detect, and expose, the true character of this bank pa-Jefferson, and the Attorney General Randolph, when President Washington had the charter Sectetaries. It was the clause in which General Hamilton replied to the objection to the constitutionality of making the notes of the Bank receivable in payment of public dues. To designate, or appoint, the money, or thing, in which taxes are to be paid, is not only a proper, but a necessary exercise of the power of collecting them. Accordingly, Congress, in the law concerning the collection of the duties, shall be payable in gold and silver. But, while commodities themselves. Taxes, in kind, however ill judged, are not without precedents, the bills of the Bank of North America, New York, and Massachusetts, all, or either, of them: it might have been in bills issued under the authority of the U. States. No part of this, it is presumed, can be disputed. The appointment of the MONEY or THING, in which the taxes are to be paid, is an incident of the POWER of collection. And among the ex-It surrenders the whole question of a currency. regulate currency, is pretended to be claimed. The notes of the new Bank, are put upon the footing, not of money, but of commodities,-things,-articles in kind,-which the tax receiver may accept from the tax payer, and which are to be used and consumed by the tax receiver, and not to be returned to the people, much less to be diffused over the country in place of money. This is the original idea and onception of these notes. It is the idea under which they obtained the legal capacity of re-ceivability in payment of public dues; and from this bumble conception, this degraded assimilation to corn and grain, to clothes and provisions, they have, by virtue of that clause in te charter, crept up to the character of money

-became the real, practical, currency of the land,-driven the currency of the constitution from the land, -and so depraved the public intellect as now to be called for as money, and when the author of the Bank could not rank higher than an expedient for paying a tax. II. In the next place, Mr. B. believed that

the quantity of specie derivable from foreign commerce, added to the quantity of gold derivable from our own mines, were fully sufficient if not expelled from the country by unwise laws, to furnish the people with an abundant circulation of gold and silver coin, for their common currency, without having recourse to a circulation of small bank notes.

The truth of these propositions, Mr. B. held to be susceptible of complete and ready proof. He spoke first of the domestic supply of native gold, and said that no mines had ever developed more rapidly than these had done, or promised more abundantly than they now do. In the year 1824 they were a spot, in the State of North Carolina; they are now a region spreading into six States. In the year 1824, the product was \$5000; in the last year the product in coined gold, was \$868,000; in uncoined, as much more; and the product of the present year computed at two millions; with every prospect of continued and permanent increase. The probability was that these mines alone in the lapse of a few years, would furnish an abundant supply of gold to establish a plentiful circulation of that metal, if not expelled from the country by unwise laws. But the great source of supply, both for gold and silver, Mr. B. said, was in our foreign commerce. It was this foreign commerce which filled the States with hard money immediately after the close of the revolutionary war, when the domestic mines were unknown; and it is this same foreign commerce which, even now, when federal laws discourage the importation of foreign coins, and compel their exportation, is bringing in an annual supply of seven or eight millions. With an amendment of the laws which now discourage the importation of foreign coins, and compel their exportation, there could be no dein the rapid accumulation of a sufficient stock of the precious metals to supply the largest circulation which the common business of the country could require.

believed that the product of foreign mines, and the quantity of gold and silver now in existence, to be much greater than was commonly supposed; and as a statement of its amount would establish his proposition in favor of adequate supply of these metals, for the common currency of the country, he would state that amount, as he found it calculated in approved works of political economy. He looked to the three great sources of supply; 1. Mexico and South America; 2. Europe and Northern Asia; 3. The coast of Africa. Taking the discovery of the New World, as the starting point from which the calculation would somnence, and the product was:

1. Mexico and South America,

2. Europe and Northern Asia, 628,000,000 the friends of gold to go to work at the right The coast of Africa, Making a total product of seven thousand two hundred and thirty six millions, in the short space of three centuries and a half. To time the New World was discovered, and the free negroes of San Domingo possess,actual stock of gold and silver in Europe, Asia | remedy to its root.

the States, and for the People, and every body | and America, in 1832, at about seven thousand |

Mr. B. had no doubt but that the quantity of was a plan for the establishment of the paper Crawford, Inglam, had, each in their day, gold and silver in Europe, Asia, and America, was sufficient to carry on the whole business of the world. He said that States, and Empires, far greater in wealth and population than any now existing-far superior in public and private magnificence-had carried on all the business of private life, and all the affairs of national government, upon gold and silver alone; dollar note in his pecket, when he can get now a representative from the city of N. York, and that before the mines of Mexico and Peru guineas, eagles, half eagles, doubloons, and half Mr. B. took pleasure in recalling, and presenwas denounced, and combated, as in itself, a tional government, upon gold and silver alone; were known, or dreamed of. He alluded to joes, to carry in their place. The notes of the ting to public notice, the names of the eminent the great nations of antiquity, -to the Assyrian, new Bank of the United State; which Bank men who had gone before him in the exploraand Persian empires; to Egypt, Carthage, monopoly of the emission. The genius of Rome; to the Grecian republics; the kingdoms support of public credit, had already derived the good cause seemed to be in the road to sucand farther east than Alexander had marched, due advantage over gold, in the law for the es- rent of his remarks, to fix the attention of the still attest their grandeur, had no idea of Bank for the support of public credit. It is to that He would ask how it could happen that so maand to be consumed by it. The answer took refuge under the natural power, independent silver alone. Such degenerate phrases as valuation of gold, which has banished that metper, Mr. B. read a clause from General Hamiday. Why look beyond the boundaries of one; and that recommendation became the law of the Bank of the U. States required it to hapilton's reply to the cabinet opinions of Mr. Europe. We have seen an empire in our own of the land, and has remained so ever since. pen! The same policy which required gold to day, of almost fabulous grandeur and magni- At the same time, the relative value of these ficence, carrying on all its vast undertakings metals in Spain and Portugal and throughout was chartered, has required it to be undervalued of the first bank under advisement with his upon a currency of gold and silver, without their vast dominions in the new world, whence ever since, now that a second bank has been speak, said Mr. B., of France-great and imvictorious General, just transferred from the camp to a council, announced to his astonished ininisters that specie payments should commence in France by a given day! in that France which, for so many years, had seen imposts, and tonnage, have provided that they nothing but a miserable currency of depreciated mundats and assignats! The annunciation was it was an indispensable part of the work to say heard with the inward contempt, and open in what they should be paid, the choice of the distrust, which the whole tribe of hack politispecific thing was a mere metter of discretion. cians, every where feel for the statesmanship of The payment might have been required in the military men. It was followed by the success command. Specie payments commenced in even in the U. States; or it might have been France, on the day named; and a hard money in the paper money of the several States, or in currency has been the sole currency of France from that day to this.

Mr. B. here cited a passage from a letter of Mr. Gallatin to Mr. Ingham, then Secretary of the Treasury, (Dec. 1829,) to confirm what he said of the French currency.

The passage. "For the last twenty-five years the coinage of France has been far greater than that of any pedients which may be adopted, is tilt of other country. I hardly need to observe that bills issued under the authority of the United this is due to the almost total expulsion of paper States." Mr. B. would read no further, al- as currency. The Bank of France alone issues t lough the argument of General Hamilton ex- paper, and none of a denomination less than 500 tended through several pages. The nature of francs; so that it is used almost exclusively the argument is fully disclosed in what is read. for commercial transactions, and remittances, and makes no part of the currency, properly so Neither the power to furnish a currency, or to called, of the country. Paper, as all knownecessarily drives away the precious metals, which will naturally flow to the places where paper is not used. They (the precious metals) are dearer, but the only safe, circulating medium; and no country that will resort to other means, can expect to have a sound and uniform currency."
Such, said Mr. B. is the currency of France;

a country whose taxes exceed a thousand millions of francs-whose public and private expenditures require a circulation of three hundred and fifty millions of dollars—and which posesses that circulation, every dollar of it, in gold and silver. After this example, can any one doubt the capacity of the United States to supply itself with species Reason, and history forbid the doubt. Reason informs us that hard covered a specie circulation within a year after government refused to paper for money. England recovered a gold circulation of about one hundred mil'ions of dollars within four years after the one and two pound notes were suppressed. Our own country was filled up with Spanish milled dollars, French crowns, doubloons, half joes, and guineas as by magic, at the conclusion of the revolutionary war, and the suppression of the continental bills. The business of the United States would not require above 60 or 70 millions of gold and silver for the common currency of the people, and the basis of large bank notes, and bills of exchange. Of sum that more than one-third is now in the country, but not in circulation. The Bank of the United States hoards above ten millions. At the expiration of her charter, in 1836, that sum will e paid out, in redemption of its notes,-will go into the hands of the people, -and, of itself, will nearly double the quantity of silver now in circulation. Our native mines will be yielding, innually, some millions of gold; foreign com merce will be pouring in her accustomed, co pious supply; the correction of the erroneous value of gold, the liberal admission of foreign coins, and the suppression of small notes, will invite, and retain, an adequate metallic cur-The present moment is peculiarly favorable for these measures. Foreign exchanges are now in our favor; silver is comin here, although not current by our laws; both gold and silver would flow in, and that imnediately, to an immense amount, if raised to their proper value, and put on a proper footing, ov our laws. Three days legislation, on these and silver into the country, diffuse them through every neighborhood, and astonish gentlemen when they got home at midsummer at finding hard money, where they half delt paper. Mr. B. was against a small paper currency; not against large bank notes, and expressed a concurrence in much that was said on paper money by the Senator from S. C (Mr. Calhoun,) though differing so much on the subject of the national bank.

III. In the third place, Mr. B. undertook to affirm, as a propositon free from dispute, or contestation that the value now set upon gold by the laws of the United States was unjust and erroneous; that these laws had expelled gold from circulation; and that it was the bounden duty of Congress to restore that coin to circulation by restoring it to its just value. In this he had the pleasure to concur heartily with the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Calhoun.)

That gold was undervalued by the laws of the United States, and expelled from circulation was a fact, Mr. B. said, which every loly knew; but there was something else which every body did not know; which, few, in re-\$6,458,000,000 which was necessary to be known, to enable had an opportunity of knowing; but 150,000,000 place to effect the recovery of that precious inetal which their fathers once possessed,which the subjects of European kings now possess,—which the citizens of the young rethis is to be added the quantity existing at the publics to the south, all possess,-which even which was computed at \$2,300,000,000. Upon all these data the political economists, Mr. B. said, after deducting \$2,000,000,000 for waste and consumption, still computed the

antagonist of paper, and with fair play, will had done the same thing. Of these reports he keep a proper currency within just and proper would name those of the late Mr. Lowndes, of no man will carry a five, a ten, or a twenty from New York; of Mr. Campbell P. White, formed the leading fe. ture in the plan for the tion of this path. It was due to them, now that eastern limit of the Roman world, extended its in all payments to that government: they were of their names and labors. dominion as far west as Rome had conquered, now to derive another, and a still greater unempires at a blow, whose monumental edifices tion which also formed a feature of the plan itself to the minds of all considerate persons. sound currency-paper medium-circulating al nom the country. Mr. Secretary Hamil-object so beneficial, upon a state of facts so un-But why go back, exclaimed Mr. B., to a mint, recommended that the relative value success? How could this happen? Sir, exthe nations of antiquity? Why quit our own of gold, to silver, should be fixed at fifteen for clamed Mr. B. it happened because the policy deigning to recognise paper for money. I our principal supplies of gold were derived, established; and the same strength which enawas at the rate of sixteen for one; thus making French standard, and below the standard which efforts to raise gold again to the dignity of moprevailed in the e States be ore the adoption of ney. This is the secret of their failure, and this constitution, and which was actually pre proportion of tifteen to one was established.

and silver for example—so as to preserve an some nicety, but no insuperable, or even extraact knowledge of the relative value of these for its five, its ten, and its twenty dellar notes clearly erronous. The consequence of any mistake in fixing our standard, was also well known in the year '92. Mr. Secretary Hamilton, in his proposition for the establishment and exptiate, upon the merits and advantages of a mint, expressly declared that the conse- of a gold currency. These advantages had of a mint, expressly declared that the consequence of a mistake in the relative value of the been too well known, from the earliest ages of the public deposites to the Bank of the Unit-two metals, would be the expulsion of the world, to be a subject of discussion in the ed States, and a recharter of the said corporaone that was undervalued. Mr. Jefferson, nineteenth century; but as it was the policy of tion. Read, referred to the committee on Fi then Secretary of State, in his cotemporaneous the paper system to disparage that metal, and nance and ordered to be printed. report upon foreign coins, declared the same as that system in its forty years reign over the thing. Mr. Robert Morris financier to the re-volutionary government, in his proposal to es-ledge of that currency, he would briefly enutablish a mint in 1782, was equally explict to the same effect. The delicacy of the question, 1. It had an intrinsic value; which gave it tunda of the capitol,) made at the private exand the consequence of a mistake, were then fully understood forty years ago, when the relative value of gold and silver was fixed at fifteen to one. But at that time, it unfortunately happend that the PAPER SYSTEM, then of property which the wisdom of man had ever omnipotent in England, was making its trained to broperty which the wistom of man had ever yet discovered. 3. Its portability; which made it easy for the traveller to carry it about with him. 4. Its indestructibility; which made would go to sustain the new-born Bank of the United States—that eidest daughter, and by the safest money that people could keep in their houses. 5. Its inherent purity; which made it the hardest money to be counterfeited, in with the prevailing current, and became hard and the casiest to be detected, and, therefore, the committee in their communication from James Lewis and Adam King, the committee appointed by a meeting of a portion of the People of York, held on the 4th of March last, to communicate the proceedings of that meeting to made it the hardest money to be counterfeited, and the casiest to be detected, and, therefore, the committee in their communication from James Lewis and Adam King, the committee appointed by a meeting of a portion of the People of York, held on the 4th of March last, to communicate the proceedings of that meeting to the Chair, to be laid before the Senate. That corporated in the federal legislation of the day. the safest money for the people to handle. 6. their regret that any inadvertance in the per-Gold, it was well known, was the antagonist Its superiority over all money; which gave to formance of the duties enjoined upon them by money flows into the vacuum the instant that of paper; that from its intrinsic value, the natural its possessor the choice and command of all othe transmission of a small bank notes are driven out. France reand the facility of carrying it about, would be being the currency which contributes most to paper, either for travelling, or the equalization of exchange, and keeping down that they now enclosed, and asked the Chair to keeping in the house; and thus would limit and the rate of exchange to the lowest and most lay before the Senate such portion of the procircumscribe the general circulation of bank uniform point. 8. Its power over the paper ceedings as the meeting intended for it—that notes and prevent all plea of necessity for issumoney; gold being the natural enemy of that they would have preferred to vary the language ing smaller notes. Silver, on the contrary, system, and, with fair play, able to hold it in of some of the resolutions, but have not the from its inconvenience of transportation, would check. 9. It is a constitutional currency; and power—that they cannot however find in them favor the circulation of bank notes. Hence the people have a right to demand it, for their any disrespect to either House of Congress, the birth of the doctrine, that if a mistake was currency, as long as the present constitution is and that they are confident none was intended to be committed, it should be on the side of sil- permitted to exist. ver! Mr. Secretary Hamilton declares the existence of this feeling when, in his report upon the establishment of a mint, he says: "It is so far the gold coinage is concerned, a most ri sometimes observed, that silver ought to be en- diculous, and absurd institution. It has coincouraged rather than gold, as being more con- ed, and at a large expense to the U. States, ducive to the extension of bank circulation from 2,262,717 pieces of gold, worth \$11,852,890; the great difficulty and inconvenience which its and where are these pieces now? Not one of former occasion been read to the senate, withgreater bulk, compared with its value occasions them to be seen! all sold, and exported! and so out any portion of the preamble then attached in the transportation of it."—This passage in regular is this operation that the Director of to it. The Chair further stated, that the Senin the transportation of it."-This passage in regular is this operation that the Director of to it. the feeling in favor of silver against gold, and that the new coined gold frequently remains in proceedings of this meeting in the form in the cause of that feeling. Quotations might be the mint, uncalled for, though ready for delive-

> have a gold dollar. The proportion of 15 to 1 was established. The 11th section of the act of April, 1792, en- benefit of the Bank of the U. States. acted that every fifteen pounds weight of pure currency to the new States in the West. Thus, the absence of a small note currency, and the constant arrivals of doubloons from the lower Mississippi, deferred the fate of the gold currency; and it was not until the lapse of near standard of 1792, that the circulation of that metal, both foreign and domestic, became completely, and totally extinguished in the United The extinction is now complete; and must remain so until the laws are altered.

In making this annunciation, and in thus emand the reform of the gold currency, he Mr. B.) was not setting up for the honors of a hirst discoverer, or first inventor. Far farm it

* "The present rate was the result of information clearly incorrect, respecting the then value of gold and silver in Europe, which was represented as being at the rate of less than 15 1, when it was in fact from 15.5 to 15.6:1. It would be better, at all events, to discontinue altogether the coining of gold than to continue the present system. The average premium on the American gold coins, for the last four and a half years, has been about 5 1-6 on the nominal value."-Mr. Gallatin's letter to Mr. Ingham, Dec. 31, 1829.

I have already shown, said Mr. B. that the plan for the support of public credit, which abler men, who had gone before him. Four General Hamilton brought forward in 1791, was a plan for the establishment of the paper. Crawford, Ingham, had, each in their day, system in our America. We had at that time pointed out the error in the gold standard, and fabrics, which were paid for in the gold of the a gold currency which was circulating freely and fully all over the country. Gold is the of committees, in both Houses of Congress, none of these subsidiary helps; on the contrary It will keep down the small notes; for South Carolina; of Mr. Sanford, late a Senator of Asia Minor, and to the empire, transcending one undue advantage over gold in Leing put cess, to yield to them all the honors of first ex- tion. Several nations of antiquity had done it; objection; and the best answer which that great man could give it, was a confession of the om-

Mr. B. would arrest for an instant the cur-These great nations, whose armies crushed tablishment of the National Mint; an institu- Senate upon a reflection which must suggest Federal Government was established, and the media, never once sounded in their heroic ears. ton, in his proposition for the establishment of deniable, could so long and so uniformly, fail of that they themselves cannot do for America, be undervalued in 1792, when the first bank Government cannot perform for the Union what the State Governments, each for itself, bled these banks to keep themselves up, also perial France-and have my eye upon that our standard six per cont. below the standard enabled them to keep gold down. This is the irst year of the Consulate, when a young and of the countries which chiefly produced gold. answer to the question, and this the secret of the to the establishment of this government. It was also below the Engl on standard, and the failure of all these eminent men in their laudable

this secret being now known, the road which vailing in the States at the time that this new leads to the reformation of the gold currency, by its value in other countries. He had seen lies uncovered and revealed, before us: it is that remark in the works of that great man, Mr. B. was ready to admit that there was the road which leads to the overthrow of the and treasured it up as teaching the plain and some nicety requisite in adjusting the relative Bank of the U. States-to the sepulchre of that ready way to accomplish an apparently diffivalue of two different kinds of money-gold institution; for while that bank lives, or has cult object; and he fully concurred with the the hope of life, gold cannot be restored to life. military men. It was followed by the success exact equipoise between them, and to prevent the lies the question of the reform of the which it belongs to genius to inspire, and to either from expelling the other. There was gold currency. If the bank is defeated that currency is reformed; if the bank is victorious. ordinary, difficulty, in making the adjustment. gold remains degraded, to continue an article to be in favor of gold, instead of being against The nicety of the question was aggravated in of merchandise in the hands of the bank, and the year '92 by the difficulty of obtaining ex- to be expelled from circulation to make room metals, at that time, in France and England; Let the people then, who are in favor of restoand Mr. Gallatin has since shown that he in- ring gold to circulation, go to work in the right formation which was then relied upon, was place, and put down the power that first put down gold, and which will never suffer that coin to rise while it has power to prevent it.

Mr. B. did not think it necessary to descant merate its leading, and prominent advantages. currency, all over the world, to the full amount of that value, without regard to laws, or cir-cumstances. 2. It had a uniformity of value; which made it the safest standard of the value ry Committee.

Mr. B. said, that the false valuation put upa motive for himself, and expressed a desire to the whole of which, without a reform of the retain both metals in circulation, and even to gold standard, will be conducted, like exiles, from the National mint to the sea shore, and transported to foreign regions, to be sold for the

Mr. B. said this was not the time to discuss silver should be equal in value, in all payments, the relative value of gold and silver, nor to urge and Kane, with the pound of pure gold; and so in propor- the particular proportion which ought to be ion for less quantities of respective metals.* established between them. That would be the Clay's resolution, that the paper be not receiv-This act was the death warrant to the gold proper work of a committee. At present it ed, was laid on the table. currency. The diminished circulation of that might be sufficient, and not irrelevant, to say coin soon began to be observable; but it was that this question was one of commerce,-that subjects, would turn copious supplies of gold not immediately extinguished. Several cir-it was purely and simply a mercantile problem, cumstances delayed, but could not prevent that as much so as an acquistion of any ordinary catastrophe. 1. The Bank of the U. States merchandise from foreign countries could be. then issued no note of less denomination than Gold goes where it finds its value, and that ten dellars, and but few of them; 2, there were value is what the laws of great nations give it. but three other banks in the United States; and In Mexico and South America, -the countries they issued but few small notes; so that a which produce gold, and from which the Unismall note currency did not come directly into ted States must derive their chief supply, -the conflict with gold; 3, the trade to the lower value of gold is 16 to 1 over silver; in the Island Mississippi continued to bring up, from Nat- of Cuba it is 17 to 1; in Spain and Portugal it is New Orleans, for many years, a large 16 to 1; in the West Indies, generally, it is the supply of doubloons, and long supplied a gold same. It is not to be supposed that gold will come from these countries to the United States if the importer is to lose one dollar in every sixteen that he brings; or that our own gold will remain with us, when an exporter can gain a dollar upon every fifteen that he carries out .twenty years after the adoption of the erroneous Such results would be contrary to the laws of trade: and therefore we must place the same value upon gold that other nations do, if we wish to gain any part of theirs, or to retain any part Mr. B. said that the cash of Enof our own gland and France was no exception to this rule They rated gold at something less than 16 for 1 standing forward to expose the error, and to and still retained gold in circulation, but it was retained by force of peculiar laws and advantages which do not prevail in the U. States .-In England the circulation of gold was aided and protected by four subsidiary laws, neither of which exists here; one which prevented silver from being a tender for more than forty shillings; another which required the Bank of gland to pay all its notes in gold; a third which

uppressed the small note circulation; a fourth

it would have to contend with a paper curreney, and would have to be obtained; the product four own mines excepted, from Mexico and South America, where it is rated as sixteen to one for silver. All these circumstances, and many others, would have to be taken in consideration in fixing a standard for the U. States. Mr. B. repeated that there was nicety, but no difficulty, in adjusting the relative value of gold and silver so as to retain both in circulain adjusting the relative value of have both, and have had for thirty years. The States of this Union also had both in the time of the Confederation, and retained them until this paper system adopted. Congress should not admit that it cannot do for the citizens of the U. States, what so many monarchies have done for their subjects. Gentlemen, especially, who decry Military Chieftains, should not confess what a Military Chieftain did for France. Above all, those who are now engaged in decrying the State Governments, and representing them as unfit to be trusted with their currency without a master, should not come out with practical confession, that this boasted Federal

peformed for its citizens, for the whole period which elapsed from the close of the revolution Mr. B. made his acknowledgments to the great apostle of American Liberty (Mr. Jefferson) for the wise, practical idea, that the value of gold was a commercial question, to be settled Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun.) that gold, in the United States, ought to be the preferred metal; not that silver should be expelled, but both retained; the mistake, if any,

Without concluding, Mr. B. at a quarter before four o'clock, gave way to Mr. White, upon whose motion. The Senate adjourned.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, MONDAY, MARCH 24. Mr. Webster presented a memorial signed by upwards of 900 inhabitants of the town of Lynn, Massachusetts, praying the restoration

The Vice President communicated a letter from Lieut. Levy, of the United States navy, presenting to Congress a Colossal Statue of Thomas Jefferson, in bronze, (now in the ropense of Lieut. Levy, and under his immediate superintendence. The letter was read, and, on motion of Mr. Tyler, referred to a joint Libra-

The Vice President stated to the Senate, that by the meeting-that it is with reluctance they again bring the subject to the notice of the on gold had rendered the mint of the U. States, chair, but that without doing so, they would consider themselves as having unperformed their obligation to their fellow-citizens. The paper now communicated was stated by the Chair to be the resolutions only which had on a the Secretary's report proves the existence of the Mint, in his latest report to Congress, says ate having heretofore decided not to receive the which they were then presented, the Chair made from the speeches of others to show that ry, until the day arrives for a packet to sail to thought it due to the Senate to leave to its dethey acted upon that feeling; but it is due to Europe. He calculates that two millions of cision the question how far the objections then Gen. Hamilton to say that he disclaimed such native gold will be coined annually hereafter; raised to them have been obviated by the condition in which they are now presented, and by the explanations of the committee, which would

After some remarks by Messrs. Clay, Webster, Wright, King of Alabama, Clayton, Preston, Poindexter, Calhoun, Leigh, Ewing On motion of Mr. Frelinghuyson, Mr.

SPECIAL ORDER. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the question of granting Mr. Webster leave to bring in a bill to recharter the Bank of the

U. States Mr. White took the floor, and spoke at length against the principles of the bill, as being unconstitutional and inexpedient. At half pass three o'clock, Mr. White gave way, without concluding, to Mr. Kane, on whose motion, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Miller presented the proceedings of a necting of the citizens of Cumberland county Pa. held at the Borough of Carlisle, on the 22d Feb. last. He also presented the proceedings of a meet

ing of the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity, at which resolutions were adopted approving of the removal of the deposites, and opposed to the recharter of the Bank of the U. States. He also presented the proceedings of a meet ng of citizens of Buffalo township, county o

Perry, Pa., disapproving of the removal of the leposites, and in favor of rechartering the bank By Mr. Henry King, of farmers, iron masers, &c. residing in the lower-part of Schuyl

By Mr. Wagener, of Northampton co. By Mr. Heister, of Lancaster, and from Berks county, Pennsylvania.

By Mr. Shinn, from the President and Di rectors of the State Bank at Camden, the Farmers' Bank of New Jersey, and the Cumberland Bank at Bridgeton. Also, a memorial from

ance with the instructions given by them.

Mr. Lee, from New Jersey, presented two etitions from Cumberland county, one for, and the other against the removal of the deposites, and recharter of the Bank.

Mr. Binney presented various resolutions and petitions, praying the restoration of the deposites; from the building mechanics, coach makers, cabinet makers, gilders, painters, boot makers, &c. of the city of Philadelphia; and a memorial also on the same subject from the young men of Philadelphia.

Mr. Watmough presented several memorials from citizens of his district, praying the restoration of the deposites, and the recharter of the J. States Bank; also the resolutions of a meet. ing held in that district condemning the measures of the present administration.

Mr. Watmough, presented the proceedings of a meeting of the 3d congressional district, in avor of a restoration of the deposites. A debate ensued between Messrs. Watmough Sutherland and Binney. The Speaker laid before the House the pro-

reedings of a meeting held in the county of York, in the state of Pennsylvania, approving the removal of the deposites, & expressing the opinion that the U.S. Bank ought not to be rechartered. Mr. Jones, of Georgia, asked and obtained

the leave of the House to make an explanation in regard to an unpleasant difference which lately occurred between two members of the House.

Mr. J. read a paper stating that the difference between two members from S. Carolina, (Messrs. Pinckney and Blair,) had been amiably, satisfactorily, and honorably settled.

Mr. Chambers presented three memorials from 1800 inhabitants of Franklin county; from the township of Washington; and from other inhabitants of that county, detailing the pres sure that prevailed in that part of the country; which they attribute to the removal of the deposites, and praying their restoration.

Mr. Harper presented resolutions of watch-makers and silver smiths, of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sutherland presented three memorials from Penn Township, Lower Dublin; and from a number of mhabitants in Piladelphia, 4gainst the restoration of the deposites. Mr Galbreath presented memorials for and against the restoration of the deposites.

Mr. Banks, from the inhabitants of Cleaveland, in Beaver county, for the restoration of the deposites. Mr. Stewart, a memorial of 400 inhabitants

of Brownesville, praying Congress to take measures to restore the currency. Mr. Peyton obtained leave to submit the fol

owing resolution, which lies on the table one day for consideration: Resolved, That the Secretary of War comwhich has taken place in the Department of

municate to his House all the correspondence War since the 4th March, 1829, in reference to a removal or change of the Pension Office operations from the Bank of the United States and its several branches to any of the local banks.

The House adjourned.

THE LOST FOUND .- Our readers probably nany of them recollect a notice published a few days ago of the supposed loss near the coast of Arabia of Capt. Webster of the brig Rupee, which vessel arrived home a week or two ago, under the Charge of Mr. Lewis, chief mate. The Salem Gazette of yesterday contains a letter from Capt. Webster, brought by the brig Cipher, from which we gather the following particulars relating to his situation, at

the time he and his vessel parted company. I anchored off Lamo in the brig Rupee, of Boston, on the 28th of May last, intending to remain here only one day to transact some uisness I had with Amer Byn Said, an Aral

t this place. Before I had finished my Luisness the wind increased so much that I could not got off to the brig, a very heavy sea running on the bar at the entrance of the river. I then contracted with the owner of a large boat to carry me off, but he would not attempt it till the next morning. His attempt the next morning failed. I then started in my own boat, and got off perhaps quarter the distance to the brig when we were obliged to return to the shore, having twice shipped seas which came nigh swamping the boat. The owner of a fast sailing dow then agreed to get his vessel afloat and carry us off:-While getting the dow ready at Lamo, a man came up from Shalea, and told me the brig had got under way and had gone to sea. I immediately proceded to Shalea and found the brig was just visible from a hill near by. I regret to say, the only news I have heard from her, to the present time, is of her passing Brara, two days after leaving here.

A Tale of Mystery .- In the year 1734 (says correspondent) the following circumstance took place in a village in Linconshire. It was the wedding day of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin-I mean the actual, not the anniversay wedding day-and the jocund bridegroom, bride and their guests were assembled in the drawing-room, when a servant entered, and said a gentleman had called and wished to speak with Mr. Griffin, that he was waiting below stairs and would not come up, because he come on particular business. Mr. Griffin desired his company to excuse him for a few minutes, and he quitted the room. One hour elapsed, no bridegroom; two hours, he did not appear; three, four, he had not returned. The servants one and all de clared that they had seen their master and the gentleman walk into the garden, from whence they had not returned. Now, a high brick wall, in which there was no outlet, and over which no person could climb except by a ladder, enclosed the garden, which when searched was found empty, whilst at the same time Mr. Griffin and his friend, 'the gentleman,' could not have walked out at the half door without being, from its situation, seen and heard by the servants in the kichen. Time fled, and Mr. Griffin did not return. No; and although his lady lived to be nearly ninety years of age, she never gained tidings of the spouse thus so mysteriously spirited away

Lincolnshire Chroniele.

STEAM BOAT NAPOLEON.-The St. Louis Republican announces the total loss of the steam boat Napoleon, from Pittsburg for that port, heavily freighted with dry goods, &c. The boat struck a snag in the Mississippi about twelve miles alove the mouth of the Ohio. The snag passed through the bow and up to the hurricane deck, without breaking off. n this situation, by the aid of a keel boat which she had in tow, and of a steam boat, about twenty tons of the freight were got out uninjuwhich alloyed their silver nine per cent below the county of Gloucester, N. J. with the protect A great portion of the remainder will be the relative value of gold. In France the relative proportion of the two metals was also bethe 15th Feb. last. and the depth of water is represented to lie thirty or forty feet. Most of the goods, it is below what it was in Spain, Portugal, Mexico, and South America, and still a plentiful tain resolutions from the Legislature of New believed, were insured, principally at Eastern supply of gold remained in circulation; but this result was aided by two peculiar causes: first, to their Senators in Congress, spoke the voice been sustained by the owners.

E SATU Mr. Br lay before Benton's s ster's propo This produ great resea cannot fail

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Mr. BENTON'S SPEECH.-We hasten to lay before our readers the first part of Mr. Benton's speech, just delivered on Mr. Webster's proposition to extend the Bank charter. This production, so far as we have it, displays great research and historical knowledge, and cannot fail to engage the attention of every

FAILURE OF THE BANK OF MA-RYLAND.

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to suspend its operations. The following nopapers of Monday:-

BANK OF MARYLAND, ?

The Board of Directors of this Institution, have ascertained with surprise and deep regret, equal to any that the community will feel, that he Institution is unable to proceed with its business, and they have resolved to transfer all its effects to a trustee for the equal benefit of

the creditors of the Bank.
The Board of Directers hope and trust that the assets will be sufficient to discharge the debts of the Institution, and their determination to stop its business at once, is from a conviction. that to continue it longer would only be attended with loss to the community. Their advice to the creditors, founded upon the best their debts with the notes and certificates deposit and open accounts due by the Bank, and that alone, they lope, will enable the note-By order,

contains the following paragraph in relation to the stoppage of this Bank:

This institution has closed its doors for the present. The Courant, published at Port De-posite, thus alludes to it: "In consequence of some groundless and malicious rumours a most extraordinary and unexpected run has taken place on this Bank, on which account it has een obliged to suspend payment for a short time. When a full examination into its affairs shall have been made by the Directors, it is believed that it will be able to resume business and afford its usual facilities to the public."

The Town Meeting at Philadelphia .- The American Sentinel says, -Several of the opposition papers have reduced their estimate of the numbers who attended the Town Meeting on Thursday last, from fifty to thirty thousand .-This, it must be confessed, is a considerable diminution; but we are of opinion, that it is still too high. The Inquirer of yesterday attempts to account for the vastness of the assemblage in the following ingenious, but not very

"It was never alleged or pretended on the part of the journalists who estimated the numper at fifty thousand, that all present were voters; or if so, that they were all residents of Philadelphia. On the contrary, it is freely admitted that hundreds of minors were presentmany of whom, by the way, will be voters by October-and that hundreds of freemen from the surrounding country poured into the city

The schooner Fan Fan, captain Stevenson, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday of last week, from Lisbon, whence she sailed on the 8th ult. Capt. S. reports, says the American, that the latest accounts from Don Pedro represented that he had been successful in an action with the Miguelites, and had captured 700

Correspondence of the United States Gazette. WASHINGTON, March 20, 1834. Mr. Pinckney of South Carolina, had the

floor to-day, and made a speech in favor of Mr. on which was represented an anvil, with a Wilde's amendment, after which Mr. Gilmer of Georgia, obtained the floor for tomorrow .-While Mr. Pinckney was speaking, and describing the general distress, which pervaded the south in consequence of the removal of the ent processions, or to do justice to those we have in the house—loudly cheered by their respecdeposites, a voice near him was heard to say, already mentioned.
"that is untrue." Mr. Pinckney inquired what A few minutes before 4 o'clock, the honorafrom a southern member. Mr. Pinckney de- thusiastic shouts. manded the protection of the chair. Mr. Ward of New York had been left in possession, as locum tenens, of the chair. If he knew what ought to have been done, he had not energy to do it. A gentleman from Virginin went up to line of propriety, is attributed by some to the by acclamation. circumstance that the member had just recovered from a nap, but was not fully conscious of what he was saying.

Gain a strain of pungent satire, and forcible the French King's speech on opening the cloquence, that was heartily and loudly cheer-

what he was saying.

There will be a prodigious crowd in the Serestless auditory.

palachicola. This has been done preparatory to their emigration beyond the limits of the United States, and they are to remain there until exertions. the outfit for their final departure can be conclusively arranged. General Wiley Thomp-son is the agent of the United States to superintend and provide for them.

INDIAN SOVEREIGNTY. The following extract of a letter, received a few days since by the Governor will be read with astonishment the by people of Gorgia. "CASSVILLE, January 16, 1834.

"His Excellency Wilson Lumpkin.
"DEAR SIR—There is nothing new here of interest, except that our Judge Hooper, has yesterday, sanctioned a bill of injunction, sworn to by an Indian, to remove the owner of the Lot on which the celebrated Missionary, Dr. Butler lives, and to stop him from pursuing his business or repairing and improving the

GREAT BANK PANIC MEETING IN PHI-LADELPHIA.—We extract from the U. S. Gazette, the following particulars in relation

About 2 o'clock, P. M. the citizens commenced closing their stores and places of business, and to join their respective trades or companies, with a view of marching to the place of meeting.

neeting, the orators, and the committee of ar-

in black crape.

The citizens of Southwark and Moyamen-

sing, to the number of 1000, with a handsome banner. Motto, "Washington our guide and monitor."

Weavers, preceded by a loom, idle, on which was written, "No work." A handsome ban ner with the weavers' arms—motto, "American industry the road to independence.'

The Merchants and Traders, marching in sections of six, extended from the Exchange to the place of the meeting. Their banner bore the motte, "Support the Constitution and

Tailors and Clothiers-A white banner with green trimmings, bearing their designation. Cabinet Makers and Furnishers generally preceded by a handsome banner, with the motto.
The Constitution inviolable: The Laws Triimphant."

Printers—The banner headed "PRINTERS" -their motto "Our Country and its Constitution: Truth is mighty and must prevail.' Painters and Glaziers - Their marshals bear-

ng white and blue staves. Cordwainers, with a white banner, dresser n blue, bearing their designation.

Marble Masons, with a handsome banner, bearing the motto, "Marble Masons will defend the Constitution from present and future

Book Binders-One large and beautiful blue banner, trimmed with gold, bearing the motto "We bind and preserve the knowledge of the past age, for the benefit of the future." Another white banner, bearing the designation, 'The Book Binders of the city and county of Philadelphia."

A numerous band of citizens, with a banner, bearing the motto, "Go, tell him!! Freemen will not bow to the collar."

'The Traders of the Schuylkill." Boat Builders, bearing a banner, being a

view of the Upper Ferry Bridge, boat and lock, and men engaged on boats. A large and respectable looking procession,

with a plain banner, surmounted by the American Eagle.
Ship Builders, with a banner bearing a beau

tiful vessel under sail, with the motto, "Don't give up the ship: Labor is wealth." Laborers-with a banner, and motto, "Uni

ted we stand, divided we fall." Hatters and Furriers-with a handsome banner, bearing their designation-with skins pendant-and the crescent, a "cocked hat" by a distinguished officer of the revolution, marked 76.

Gold and Silver Smiths—A splendid banner, with a likeness of Washington.

Builders, with handsome banners propriate to their trade.

A procession of citizens without banners. The Young Men-To the numbers of four any member who had thus acted. distinguished citizens. In this procession, the county Young Men were distinguished by a banner marked "From the Country."

The People of Germantown, numbering calumny was a liar." nearly 1500—with a banner bearing Freemen; surmounted by an American Fagle. Motto, Constitution and the Laws.

Support the Constitution and Laws.'

Coppersmiths, &c. with appropriate ban-

piece of steel being wrought. We have given only a part of the movements originate nor respond to any hostile message, the crowd in the state house yard was so arising out of this altercation, they were re-

N. Foster, Esq. called the meeting to order,

Peter A. Brown, Esq. then prefaced the rethe interrupting member, and prevailed on him to leave the house. The aberration from the quent address. The resolutions were adopted 800,000 feares for increasing the naval force in

assed in front of the residence of William J. Florida Indians.—The bands of the Indian Chiefs, John Blunt and Davy Elliott—have encamped at a place called Oat Point, near A-some address assured the people that he was some address assured the people that he was with them. But they must expect nothing from the Executive—they must rely upon their own Mr. Center has absconded.

form an estimate—with the exception of a small space, and the south corners, the square was full. Fifty thousand is the lowest estimate that

SPECIE PAYMENTS .- A writer in the street east. Ithica Journal proposes, that the N. Y. legis-lature shall "authorise the Banks, or the Safety there is an insurance of near \$50,000. About Fund Banks, to suspend specie payments, un-til the first day of February next, unless they, or any of them, be sooner required to resume such payments by the Governor, upon the representation of the Bank Commissioners. This will proclaim to our country, and to the Bank, I fear that this is going to present a new era in our Cherokee difficulties.

I learn that there has recently been a meeting of John Ross and other principal Chero-ing of John Ross and Other princi

From the New York Journal of Commerce. Cash.-We learn that the Branch Bank, on the last discount day, did all, or nearly all to the meeting got up in Philadelphia on Thurs- Something near this has been the fact at several day of last week, in relation to the U. States of the local Banks for a week past. We understand that the U. S. Bank has agreed to discount liberally, at least for some weeks, and that the Branch here will take internal ex-changes to the amount of four millions of dol-

A capacious rostrum was erected against the south front of the State House, facing the Independence Square. On this, the officers of the free goods is very great. On the 19th they free goods is very great. On the 19th they rangements, were placed.

The citizens of Manayunk entered, to the Large quantities of woollens remain in the Cusnumber of about 500, preceded by a banner tom House Stores, because the owners have surmounted by an eagle and the shuttle, dressed found it inconvenient as yet to pay their duties.

> CASH DUTIES .- The amount of duties, paid on cash, at the Custom House in this City from the 4th of March, 1833, to the 11th o March instant, exceeds \$4,750,000. Under the old system of imports the cash duties on the same amount of importions, would have been less than the odd hundreds of thousands. Here then is a fact, worth all the theories that can be devised, as to the causes which have produced the present embarrassments. Three Millions of Dollars have been withdrawn from the active capital of this city, which would

vertiser of yesterday morning, that at a conven- 25th January, 1835; the monies for the season tion held at Auburn, by order of the Governor, to be paid by the 20th August next; the mofor the election of a Bank Commissioner, and in nies for the single Lap to be paid at the time of which all the Safety Fund Banks are represenservice. - Mares insured and parted with beted, except the White Hall Bank, they have fore it is ascertained they are in foal, the percome to the co c'usion, that no discounts shall sons putting will be held accountable for the be made when there is any probability that the insurance monies. money will be sent to the city of New York.

It is said, that petitions are in circulation, praying for the incorporation of a State Bank, with a capital of Ten Millions of Dollars.— American Sentinel.

FROM ENGLAND. The packet ship Virginian, at New York,

brings London papers to the 8th ult. The Congress of Vienna was, we find, open ed on the 13th Jan. by a long speech from Prince Metternich on the subject of the internal in regard to the intentions of the despots.

It is stated that the Russian Cabinet, through Shuylkill Traders, with a splendid banner, its Ambassador at the British Court, has addressed a note to Lord Palmerston, to the effect that if the British Government send a force boatment with horns. On the adverse, was dressed a note to Lord Palmerston, to the effect that if the British Government send a force Rover. Red Rover was got by Chance Med-into Portugal, Russia would immediately ley, out of the late James Nabb's Forrest Girl, march troops into Turkey.

Reports are current in London that Coimbra

has surrendered to the Pedroites, and the Portuguese funds have again advanced.

a disease of the brain.

Lord Brudenell, Lieut. Col. of the 15th

Walter Scott, who was one of the principal the purse, beating the second and third heats. witnesses against him, would, it was supposed, Chance Medley was got by Col. Tayloe's imsucceed to the command of the regiment. In the debate in the House of Commons, 'on

the address in answer to the King's speech, 324 and 325.) who was selected at a very a serious altercation took place between Lord high price in England, by the best Judges, Althrop and Mr. Shiel. The former having for Col. Tayloe, and was imported in the year Tobacconists—A most splendid banner, ap- spoke against the coercion bill, did in private Accident, Scape's colt, Chance, &c. all first onversation use very different language. Mr. O'Connel pressed the noble lord to name

The Young Men—To the numbers of four thousand eight hundred, with the American his informant, which he declined doing, but Eclipse.—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam flag, and a handsome banner bearing the insurance ing, and of testifying, with their bands and voices, that they too are opposed to executive missing and usurpation."

At a meeting of the Methodist Protestant said, "that as he believed in its truth he took said, "that as he believed in its truth he took the responsibility of it upon himself." To which the responsibility of it upon themself." To which the responsibility of it upon the mobile that they too are opposed to executive missing and usurpation."

Another on which was inscribed, Our country, not party—"principles, not men." Another on the above namely and usurpation."

At a meeting of the Methodist Protestant by Regulus.—Blank, the great g. g. g. grand the responsibility of it upon themself." To which the responsibility of it upon the mobile that they are one of these persons.

learned gentleman, YES, he is.

Mr. Shiel again rose and said that, "before his country and his God, the author of the Barb; her great grand dam by St. Victor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son of

ker then directed the sergeant to take the parties into custody, which was immediately

in the custody of that officer.

After a short interval, on the assurance of both the gentlemen that they would neither look the gentlemen that they would neither look to any hostile message, Certificate—We do hereby certify that arising out of this altercation, they were re-leased from custody, and again took their seats

Warlike Preparations in France .- On monthat is untrue." Mr. Pinckney inquired what the gentleman said, the voice immediately exclaimed "that's a lie." The interruption came claimed "that's a lie." The interruption came down to the presence was halled by the multitude with enhad proimsed in the way of military reductions, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Oscar, increased his demand to the original amount of his grand dam by Vingt-un, and g. g. dam an 371,000 men and 78,220 horses. This, of excellent racer, descended by Col. Lloyd's course, excited considerable sensation in the Traveller. chamber, which was by no means diminished when the ministers of marine shortly afterthe Mediterranean. Demands like these are Samuel Rush, Esq. then addressed the meet- strangely at variance with the pacific tenor of

nate tomorrow, to hear Mr. Calhoun, who has evinced great tact in refusing to exhaust himtions with a few well digested remarks, and then the meeting adjourned.

Col. C. J. Jack then prefaced some resolutions with a few well digested remarks, and then the meeting adjourned. On passing out of the yard, some of the trades various persons in that town to carry to Boston. He returned, with a story that he had been rob-Duane, Esq. and gave him three hearty cheers bed of it; but it turned out that he had paid it over for his own benefit at Boston, and that too,

Of the number present we cannot pretend to GREAT FIRE AT SYRACUSE, N. Y

Extract of a private Letter, Synacuse, March 16, 1834. I regret to inform you that we had an awful we neard; and with that number there was perfect order. This was the largest meeting of citizens ever held in this country; and the spirit of the people was discernable in every movement, "solemn and decided."

fire last evening in this place. It was discovered in a store of wood opposite Syracuse House, at 11 o'clock at night. It burned with the rapidity of lightning, the entire block of stores from the main bridge in front of Syracuse. fire last evening in this place. It was discove- the above mentioned time. rapidity of lightning, the entire block of stores from the main bridge in front of Syracuse House on both sides of the Canal to the next

> thirty active, industrious Merchants, by thi fire, have been cast out of their places of business, and the greater portion of their goods burned and destroyed.

> An entire block was saved by the timely aid of an engine from Salina.

kees, at Mr. Adair's &c.—Cherokee Intelli-unalterable purpose of the people to sustain the gencer.

| Mantreal, March 13.—The ice is still stationary in the St. Lawrence six miles above Quebec, and will propably, says Neilson's Gazette, remain so for a long time.

> To be drawn April 5th, 1834, the Virginia Lottery, Class No. 6. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$25,000 | 20 prizes of \$2000 10,000 | 20

3,000 20 2,454 | 20 No prize less than \$12. Tickets \$10shares in proportion. Also the Literature Lottery, Class No. 14,

draws April 3d, 1834. SCHEME. \$10,000 | 5 prizes of 3,389 5 1,000 30

400 | 34 Tickets \$3 Halves \$1 59 -Quarters 75 cts. at the Lottery office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

Red Rover,

Will stand at Easton and
the Trappe in Talbot county,
and at New Market and Cambridge Dorchester county, Md .- The prices upon which the services o Red Rover will be rendered, are as follows, to otherwise have been usefully employed by the commercial community.—N. Y. Slandard.

N. Y. Slandard.

Single leap; with 25 cents to the groom in each It is stated in the New York Mercantile Ad- case. The insurance monies to be paid by the

> Red Rover is now 10 years old, in fine stud condition, of the best blood in the country, as by reference to the annexed pedigree will appear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly 16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage, with great bone and sinew; his general appearance commanding, admired and approved by

Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the 29th inst, and at the Trappe on Monday the 31st inst. and attend each stand alternately on the affairs of Germany, but nothing had transpired aforesaid days once in two weeks during the season. The season to commence on the 20th March instant, and end on the 20th June

PEDIGREE of the celebrated horse Red who was got by Col. Tayloe's Oscar, and was pronounced one of the finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for pedigree of Col. Taytoguese funds have again advanced.

Accounts from Brussels are to the 4th of February, inclusive. The Chambers were in Session. The person sometime since arrested dam of Red Rover ran on the Centreville course. for threatening the life of Leopold, has died, of the four mile heats, when in foat with the dam of Red Rover, and won the money, beating the second and third heats; and the dam of Red Hussars, had been tried by a Court-martial, Rover (the Forest Girl) when but 3 years old, and removed from the command. Major Sir ran on the Easton course, and won and took ran on the Easton course, and won and took parted horse Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Register, March No. 1833, page stated that the Irish members who voted and 1810; he was the sire of Grimalkin, Speculator, rate runners in their day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam Reality, by Hyder Ally— Lurcher was by Dun Gannon, who was by try, not party—"principles, not men." Another bore "Union and Liberty—our Country and the Constitution." In the progress of the Young Men, they heartily cheered some of the latthough Mr. Shiel replied, "then I call upon the noble lord to say whether I am one of these persons to whom he has alluded," Lord Althorp—I must say to the hon. and lers, full brother to Flying Childers; her dam The People of Germantown, numbering early 1500—with a banner bearing Freemen; urmounted by an American Fagle. Motto, Constitution and the Laws.

Sugar Refiners, with a banner marked sugar Refiners sugar Refine Diomead, by Col. Tayloe's Grey Diomead, done, and they were removed from the house Diomead's dam was got by Snap, a son of old Iron Founders, Smiths, &c. with a banner in the custody of that officer. dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young

was four years old, in this county, that we have seen many of his colts and believe him to be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts are large and well formed, and in general do him

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, NICHOLAS MARTIN.

N. B. Few horses in this county hath propagated better colts than Red Rover, Their form, size and action, are generally admired. His three years old colts, more particularly invite attention.

J. M. FAULKNER. Easton, March 29, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS. ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Vari-

ety Store, Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually net with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE,

Easton, Md. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his Household Furniture.

at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the BARING BUSINESS

until his removal. Jan 18 [G eowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

At a meeting of the Male Members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton, on the 23rd of February, 1834, Edward Mullikin, Samuel Roberts and Joseph Graham, were appointed a committee to investigate the accounts

And at a subsequent meeting on the 15th of March, Jacob Loockerman was added to the said committee.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the Male members of the Methodist Protestant Parrott, as Trustee and Steward of said Church having proceeded to discharge the duty assigned them, beg leave to offer the following report: The first account examined by this committee, was that of James Parrott with the associated Methodist Church at Easton, from which it appeared that there had been received by him for the use of said church the sum of \$570, and that there had been disbursed by him on account of said church the sum of \$657 50, leav

ing a balance due said Parrott of \$87.50.

The next account investigated by this committee, was that of said Parrott with the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton: It was ascertained that the said Parrott, had received for the use of said last mentioned church the sum of \$238, and that he had expended on account of said church the sum of \$393 35, leav ing a balance in favor of said Parrott of 8155

The accounts of the said James Parrott as Trustee will appear for the above statements, and it will be at once perceived, that in his capacity of Trustee, he was and still is a creditor to the Methodist P. Church in the sum of

8242 85. The next accounts investigated by this committee were those created by receipts and dis-bursements, on account of the circuit designated as the Talbot circuit, during the conference years of 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832.

This committee find that for the year 1829. the said James Parrott received \$149 54, and expended \$161 54, leaving for that year a balance due him of \$12,00; for the year 1830, he leaving a balance due him of \$15 44; for the year 1831, he received \$201 56, and expended Sd. The 2d Dwelling House from the south him of \$37 58, and for the year 1832, he re-ceived \$262 18, and expended \$323 25, leav-tended. ing a balance in his favor for that year of 861

Parrott for the above mentioned years amounting in the whole to the sum of \$126.09, for this establishment for a private family render which sum the Methodist Protestant society of it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convethe aforesaid circuit is indebted to him.

This committee beg leave to state, that full and satisfactory vouchers or evidences were furnished by Mr. Parrott, for every item in the accounts from which the above statements have been derived. And they do not besitate to repracticable to reimburse M1 Parrott for the monies which he has thus advanced as Trustce and steward, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$368 94, to which he is most justly entitled, as well as to the thanks of the Methodist Protestant society of this circuit, for the fidelity, accuracy and deligence with which he has discharged the duties of Trustee and Steward .-All which, with the following recapitulation, is respectfully submitted.

RECAPITULATION. Balance due James Parrott as Trustee of Associated Methodist Church at Easton, Do. due him as Trustee of M. P. C.

Aggregate of balances due him as Steward of Talbot circuit for the years 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1832,

Whole amount due Jas. Parrott \$368 94 J. LOOCK ERMAN, EDW. MULLIKIN, SAMUEL ROBERTS, JO: GRAHAM.

At a meeting of the Methodist Protestant ordered to be recorded on the minutes and published in the Methodist Protestant.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Sec'y. to the Meetings. The editor of the Centreville Times will publish the above, and forward his bill to this office for payment.

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE received in part, their Spring supply of GOODS, among which are a variety of DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND TWIL'D COTTON OSNABURGS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BUR-LAPS, TOW LINENS, COT-TON YARNS, &c. &c.

A full supply of HARDWARE, GRO-CERIES, LIQUORS, &c. march 25

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly so licited to give him a call.

Jan 14

NOTICE. The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE

season out at the above named places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills. The season will commence on Friday 21s March, and end on the 20th June.

Sweeper Dare Devil, will be let to mares at ten dollars the Spring's chance, but if paid before the close of the season dollars will discharge the claim. Fifteen dollars to endischarge the claim. sure a mare with foal, to be paid as soon as as-certained to be with foal, or property parted with with. Five dollars the single leap.— Twenty five cents to the groom in each case.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER. pointed a committee to investigate the accounts of James Parrott, as Trustee and Steward of said Church, and report on them to a meeting of the Male Members.

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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Church to investigate the accounts of James Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinous, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Woul and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. -ALSO-

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND

QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public generaly to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

Houses and Lots in Easton. STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont the most accommodating terms, the following

property in Easton, that is to say;-1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which

there is a small tenement.
2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port st. received \$129 14, and disbursed \$144 59 also through to Harrison street, embracing

\$239 14, leaving for that year a balance due of the block of brick buildings commonly call-

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence The above several balances in favor of said of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street nient building lot near the same.

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

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1883. commend that measures be adopted as soon as Great Bargains! Great Bargains! ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE



COACH, GIG & HARNESS

Manufactory OF

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that

they have now on hand, A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SNEW GIGS, price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto,

of various prices; and TWO good SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS, all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of Gigs, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice,

and to any particular directions, according to order.

THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr Loveday's Store—Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-work, and the other at the trimming branch of the business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door. A. & H.

feb 18 3m Administrator's Notice.

DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to comWilliam Harwood, late of Talbot county, demence on the 21st March at ceased, informs such as are due said estate, that Centreville, and continue the unless they call upon the subscriber and settle with him, or make him satisfaction for the settlement of the same, he will not again call upon them, as he deems this a sufficient notice; therefore if any should neglect to attend to this no-tice, they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, as the subscriber intends the law

> of Wm. Harwood, dec'd. Easton, march 25 3w

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the WHIG OFFICE.

This institution, the oldest, it is belived, in the State,-which has for a long series of years sustained a high character,-has been compelled tice from the Cashier appears in the Baltimore

TO THE PUBLIC.

24th March, 1834.

judgment they are now able to form, is not to acrifice their claims. The debtors of the institution will have the privilege of paying holders and depositors speedily to realize nearly all, if not the entire, amount of their credits.

R. WILSON, Cashier.

Port Deposite Bank .- The Columbia Spy

satisfactory manner :

Arab e wind t off to the bar itracted me off, t morniled. I off per-

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JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

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

WAS communitted to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of February, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., of Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who call-himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was borle free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto 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.

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of ography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will be punctually attended to. will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

INDEPENDENCE.

THE excellent young Jack INDEPEND-ENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gentleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the remainder of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares. TERMS

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance \$10, but \$8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be made by special contract with the subscriber. Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case. EDWARD H. NABB. Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it becomes the duty of every friend of his country to offer up his prejudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of some organ of communication through which the advocates of constituous law can address the public intelligence, at a price within the reach of every citizen, is essential to its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to publish a semi-monthly

EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, at the reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents

per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople, and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great end will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Government is now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent

and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us.
With a view to enable subsequent subscribers to obtain the whole series, the first numbers will be stereotyped, and new editions issued as the subcriptions may be enlarged.

Editors with whom we exchange will do us a favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to obtain subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as five housand subscribers are obtained. DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834. 89-Subscriptions received at this office.

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

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

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them. dec 31

TO BENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834.

That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet

Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply WM. H. GROOME.

Easten, feb 15

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 16th day of February, 1834, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balmore, as a runaway, a negro man, who calls limself LEVIN DOUGLASS, or JOB KNOCK, says he belongs to Mr. George Corbin, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said negro man is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, has a scar on his left arm, near the elbow, caused by a fall from a horse. Had on when committed a black worsted roundabout, drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, coarse shoes and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

ording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER



ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and disposed to contribute to its success, are most Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant .--Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL thankfully received at the Granary at Easton ROOM, West street, in which the following Point, or clsewhere, at all times; and all orders ing. Writing Asideastic Carolina, Reading Writing Asideastic Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office of the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Carolina, Reading Office ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Ge- Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend

The public's obedient servant JOSHUA LEONARD.

BOCKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,

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

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

Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History

Watts on the mind Jav's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary

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

Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid

Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii

McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grinishaw's History of Rome

do France Greece do England do do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto ditto Olney's Wanostrocht's French Grammar

Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary

Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow der, &c. &c.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the pied by John Mcconekin, dec'd.

P. F. THOMAS, Admr. largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if sir ad out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yal College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."
Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

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

new books.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN

TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S. The Critic an English periodical, speaks in the highest terms of commendation of this work]

ALSO,
Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illus-

trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 engravings Mason on Self-Knowledge

McIntyre on the Globes. Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c.

Jones' Philosophy

For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, withas little delay as practicable. NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the

ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies Office, and nearly appears to contribute to the same. respectfully invited to give their aid. feb 22

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from about 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and State) for their own individual use, and nof is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved the best houses in this city. Persons wishing be a very fine sailer, which is a great advan- to part with their Slaves, will do well to call tage to passengers and freighters also. All or communicate with me, as I will give, at all freights intended for the Emily Jane will be times, the highest prices, in cash JOHN BUSK

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. dec 3

Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT



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

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-

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

A Teacher Wanted,

To take charge of the district school Greensborough, from 1st April to the end of the year; applications will be received until the 30th day of March, at which day an election will be held. None need apply except well recommended. march 4

ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29 Baltimore.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as 1 am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector of Talbot county.

MEW FIRM.

sept 24

who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

Walker's Dictionary
Comley's Spelling Book
Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic
Bartlett's Reader

Silver and WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front to the practice of the pract of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulk-

January 1st, 1839.

For Rent,

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwening occu-on Washington street, recently occu-

FOR RENT,

(possession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite John Goldshorough, Esquires. The premises with that kind encouragement from the public, will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT February Term, A. D. 1834. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. tance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubte It is ordered, that he give the notice required by not of being able to give satisfaction through w for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the have promised him; and at the same time, that same to be published once in each week for the he humbly hopes and requests the aid and asspace of three successive weeks, in the two sistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays also in one of the newspapers printed in the city they may please to favour him with, for the of Baltimore.

Lord eighteen hundred and thirtyfour.

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd. The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig,

SAMUEL OZMONS

CABINET MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence

Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest 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

Removal. JAMES L. SMITH, Has removed his shop to the stand recently Internal Political History.

occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET.

This part of the history of Maryland it should be compared by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his of Maryland will consider the proposed publibest exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial

a manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING. Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hope he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4

CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his CASH andvery liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if eft at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street at which is line of business, at the shortest notice and any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and any orders in his line of business. He has also on place the subscribers' can be found, or at their on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of supe rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe und Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particu-larly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated be has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS;

J. B.

PROSPECTUS

Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the

Caroline advocate.

The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and | put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet which will enable him to proceed in the andertaking.

As the general design of this paper is both to amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes: to which end, every On application of William H. Emory, admr. | article of news, and all other matter of importhe kind assistance which many of his friends promoting of useful knowledge, and the general pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord archives the seal of my office affixed this 7th these principles, and these only the takes the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving, instructing and entertaining as possible.

The first number will be issued in May next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner.

TERMS. THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be pubished every Saturday morning, printed on a ine super-royal sheet, with good type, at Two dollars per annum, payable in advance, Two dollars and FIFTY cents, payable within six months, or THREE dollars if not paid until the expiration of the year.

A DVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and TWENTY-FIVE cents will be required for every subsequent insertion.—Larger ones in proportion. THOMAS E. MARTIN.

* .* Editors of Newspaper in this and the adjoining States will confer a favor by inserting PROPOSAL

Denton, Md. March 8th, 1834.

THE JOURNALS OF THE CONVEN-TIONS OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND, Held in the City of Annapolis in the years 1774, 1775, and 1776.

The subscriber proposes to publish the Journals of the Conventions of the Province of Maryland in the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. It is believed that there is but one complete copy of these Journals now extant; and from the circumstance that they were printed in pamphlet form, and unbound, it may be fairly concluded that it too, must in a few years be destroyed by the mere decay of time. They are the only authentic evidence of the Political History of Maryland, during that interesting and unquiet period. Although we have, in abundance, histories of Maryland, as connected with the association of Provinces and Colonies, at that time formed for mutual protection against the improper assumption of power on the part of the Mother Country, yet none of these works TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, embrace what may be termed the Domestic and

near the Market house, and between the stores be her pride to hand down to posterity, not only of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas on account of its deep interest, but as a public Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the State Record of the voluntary sacrifices, daring liberal patronage he has received since he has spirit, and determined resolution, of her citi-carried on business in Easton. In the confident expectation that the citizens cation of sufficient importance to entitle it to their patronage, the subscriber is induced to

issue this proposal. The JOURNALS will be printed in one octavo volume, on good paper, and with a new type. Price, per copy, two dollars. March 1, 1834.

65-Subscriptions received at this office.

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 to their wishes.

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

Schooner Wrightson.

THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET SCHOONER WRIGHTSON, GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master,

WILL commence her regular trips be tween the two places, on WEDNES
DAY morning next, 26th of February—leav
ing Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave
Baltimore on SATURDAY morning follow and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Considerable forwardness. Thankful for past Pans Hair Combs. fine tooth do., Cephalic favors, every exertion will continue to be made both by the captain and myself, to deserve a continuance of the same

> Easton Point Freight intended for the Wrightson can be left at my granary at the Point; and all orders of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, left at the Drug store of Messrs. Thomas H Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 w (G) S. H. B.

SAMUEL H. BENNY,

\$10 REWARD.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.
Easton, December 14, 1833.
N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work or goods.
OThose persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.
J. B.

OST, a few days since, on the road leading from Centreville to Easton, or from Easton to Denton, an old RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing several notes of hand and sundry other papers, of no use to any person but the owner. The above reward will be paid, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by leaving it with Mr. Mullikin, Post Master at Easton.

SAMUEL H. SHAW. march II

Revised List of Books and Prices The following works are offered for sale by

JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, 83 25 Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep, 4 00 Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep 5 00 624 Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 6 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, 8 00 Do. do. do. do. do. super 13 00 extra, 1 50 Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 1 50

Do. do. do. plain, calf, 5 00 Do. do. do. morocco. 10 00 strap gilt. Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's

Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, 36 00 3 50 Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored. 3 50 Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, 5 50 ntroduction to the above rea-

2 50 25 Saurin's Sermon's Rollin's Ancient History, 2. 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing re-

presentation into the government of said Church. 9 00 1 00 Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 Do. do. do. gilt, Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 4 00 50 6 00

Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie. 12 00 1 25 olyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 1 00 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 314 Watts on the Mind, 4 50 Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, 7 00 Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 per 100 Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 p Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-\$12 per 100

cred and Profane History, 48 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-48 00 5 00 374 ry, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 ele-87 50 9 00 gant engravings, bound,

Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 edges, or. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament now publishing, bound and 15 00 lettered Harrod's Collection of Camp

Ditto, in calf, gilt,

Meeting Hymns, Orders for any of the above books will be eceived by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay. EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Dec 7, 1833. JUST received and for Sale at the Druf

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, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva, Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine, Saratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda

Extract of Bark. num, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium, lodyne, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted gennine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

New and Splendid Assortment of



Boot & Shoes.

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

april 9

Notice. WAS committed to the jail of Talbot coun-March inst., by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. one

in and for Talbot county, a negro boy, who calls himself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt, and course Manyor shows course Monroe shoes. The owner of the above described runaway

negro, is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. JO: GRAHAM, Shff. march 18 8w

07-The Baltimore American, will please inert the above advertisement to the amount of 1 \$1, and charge this office.

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