













## Carey's Library

OF CHOICE LITERATURE  
To every that is a reading age, implies a  
desire, and the means to gratify  
it. On the first point, all are agreed;  
on the second, there is diversity of opinion  
and of practice. We have newspapers, ma-  
gazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes,  
on nearly all subjects, which have severely  
tested the classes of readers and supporters. And  
yet, copious as are these means of intellectual  
supply, more are still needed. In addition to  
the reviews of the day, and passing notices of  
books, the people, in large numbers, in all  
parts of our great republic, crave the possession  
of the books themselves, and details, beyond  
mere passing allusion, of the progress of dis-  
covery in art and science. But though it is  
easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is  
not so easy to gratify them. Expense, dis-  
tance from the emporium of literature, engross-  
ing occupations which prevent personal appli-  
cation or even messages to libraries and book  
dealers, are so many causes to keep people  
away from the feast of reason, and the enjoy-  
ment of the correlated literary student. It is  
the aim of the publishers of the Library to  
obviate these difficulties, and enable every in-  
dividual, at a small cost and without any per-  
sonal effort, to obtain for his own use and that  
of his favored friends or family, valuable  
works complete, on all the branches of useful  
and popular literature, and that in a form well  
adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is com-  
patible with accuracy and order, will be held  
constantly in view in conducting the Library.  
All the pages of which the current literature  
of Great Britain, in all its various depart-  
ments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels,  
Poetry, Science, &c., are freely put under con-  
trol. With permanence, occasional exceptions  
are made to give entire the work which  
is selected for publication. When cir-  
cumstances authorize the measure, recom-  
mendations are made to the literary student of  
translations made from French, Italian,  
German, or Spanish, as the case may be.

TERMS.  
The work will be published in weekly num-  
bers, containing twenty-two octavo pages,  
each volume making two volumes an  
annum, each volume 20 octavo pages, each  
number a separate explication of every six  
months, it will be furnished with  
handsome leather and table of contents.  
The whole amount of matter furnished in  
single year will be equal to more than four  
volumes of the common English diction-  
aries, making the cost of which will be a least  
twice the price of a year's subscription.

Whilst the price of the work will be a re-  
print, or at times a translation of entire vol-  
umes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellane-  
ous character of a Magazine, and consist of  
sketches of men and things, and notices of  
novelty in literature and the arts, throughout  
the civilized world. A full and regular sup-  
ply of the Library monthly and bi-monthly  
quartals of Great Britain and Ireland, in ad-  
dition to those periods of a similar char-  
acter cannot fail to provide ample materials of  
a high order of work.

The resources and extensive correspondence  
of the publishers, are the best guarantee for  
the continuance of the enterprise in which  
they are now about to embark, as well as to  
the abundance of the materials to give it val-  
ue in the eyes of the public. As far as judi-  
cious selection and arrangement are concern-  
ed, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be  
fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library  
is a stranger to them, but has more than an  
infinitesimal their favourable suffrages for his li-  
terary efforts.

"Library." The paper upon which the  
Library will be printed, will be of the finest  
quality and of book-work, and of a size ad-  
aptly adopted for binding. As the type  
will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance,  
each volume, when bound, will furnish a  
handsome, as well as valuable, and not com-  
mon addition to the libraries of those who  
patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dol-  
lars per annum payable in advance.

A commission of 20 per cent. will be al-  
lowed to agents, and any agent or postmaster fur-  
nishing five subscribers and remitting the amount  
on subscription shall be entitled to the commis-  
sion of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for  
one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information  
relative to it may be obtained by addressing  
the publishers post paid. Address,  
E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad.

Easton and Baltimore Pack-  
t.

THE SUNDAY NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD.

WILL commence his regular trips be-  
tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wed-  
nesday the 2nd of March, (weather permit-  
ting) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and  
returning to leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock, and  
the following Saturday, and continue sailing  
three days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as  
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a  
sailor and safe boat. She is fitted up in a  
highly commodious manner for the accommo-  
dation of passengers, with State Rooms for  
Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the  
intention of the subscriber to continue to market  
his table with the best fare that the market  
affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.

Freights will be received as usual at  
the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr.  
P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their  
reception in the absence of the subscriber; and  
all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H.  
Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's resi-  
dence, will receive personal attention, as he  
intends, himself, to take charge of his ves-  
sels.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones  
as Skipper, who is well known as a careful  
& skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and  
knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage  
as has hitherto received, he will spare no pains  
to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,  
SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 23

N. B. Orders for goods &c. should be accom-  
panied with the cash; those not handed to the sub-  
scriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at  
the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Daw-  
son & Son, where the subscriber will be in  
waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morn-  
ing. This request is made in order that the  
subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sail-  
ing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are re-  
quested to settle by the last day of March, other-  
wise their accounts will be placed in the hands  
of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to  
give that personal attention. I have no business  
concerning the street from the subscriber.

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Now regularly published in Philadelphia, a  
weekly Newspaper called  
**The Saturday Chronicle,**  
Philanthropist and Mirror of the  
Times.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is  
the full name of the term, a Family News-  
paper, entirely unconnected with party politics  
and sectarianism, and devoted to the  
cause of literature, science and general intelli-  
gence, as calculated to entertain and instruct  
every branch of the domestic circle. Its  
general contents are—Tales and Essays on  
Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—  
Sketches of History and Biography—Contri-  
butions from some of the best writers of Phi-  
ladelphia—European and Domestic Corre-  
spondence—Notices of improvements in the  
Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Econ-  
omy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other  
amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents,  
&c., and a carefully prepared synopsis of the  
current News of the day, both foreign and do-  
mestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having ac-  
quired considerable experience in the news-  
paper business, from a connection of several  
years standing with one of the most popular  
newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that  
they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all re-  
spects deserving of liberal patronage. They have  
already secured for its columns, the aid of sev-  
eral literary gentlemen of this city, and have  
engaged a native correspondent to furnish the  
latest intelligence from Washington and Har-  
rington, during the sessions of the state Legis-  
lature and of Congress. They design also, in  
the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal pre-  
miums for literary articles, in order to secure  
for their readers productions from some of the  
best writers in the country. The works of  
popular authors will occasionally be published  
at length in the Chronicle, and no pains will  
be spared to render the paper inter-  
esting and attractive to every class of read-  
ers.

Among the writers of distinction who have  
already, or are about to furnish original arti-  
cles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the follow-  
ing:

D. B. Brown, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq.  
Col. T. L. McKenny, W. G. Clark, Esq.  
John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M. Henry,  
J. P. Chandler, Esq. Chas. Taylor, Esq.  
C. P. Lockman, Esq. R. P. Conrad, Esq.  
Miss Leslie, Dr. Joseph P. Duncan,  
Miss E. C. Strass, Chas. S. Cope, Esq.  
Mrs. J. L. Dumont, John Clarke, Esq.  
Rev. Jos. Rusting, Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq.  
Dr. A. C. Draper, B. W. Richards, Esq.  
Thos. Earle, Esq. C. B. Trago, Esq.  
Win. T. Smith, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton,  
H. M. Mathis Morris, Thos. A. Parker, Esq.  
Prof. John M. Keely, Morris Mattson, Esq.  
Wm. Darby, Esq. Jos. R. Hart, Esq.  
And it is the intention of the publishers to  
secure, if possible, original articles from every  
prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is  
the publication of Letters from Europe, writ-  
ten expressly for this paper, by a distinguish-  
ed literary gentleman. These letters are deep-  
ly interesting and instructive; and equal, in  
every respect, to any European letters that  
have ever been written for the American  
press.

The Chronicle is issued in good type, and on  
the largest and most durable paper. It is  
published every Saturday, and forwarded by  
mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts  
of the United States, on the day of publication.

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,  
Recently connected with the Saturday  
Evening Post.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, payable in  
advance; \$2.50 if not paid before the expiration  
of six months; and \$3.00 if payment is delayed  
until the end of the year, or six months, \$1  
00—in advance.

Advertisements neatly and conspicuously  
inserted on reasonable terms.

Postmasters and others remitting \$10.00  
will be furnished with six copies of the Chroni-  
cle for one year.

Orders free of postage, addressed to the  
Publishers, at No. 74 South Second Street,  
Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

All notes on all solvent Banks, receiv-  
ed in payment of subscriptions.

Our editorial friends in the country are  
respectfully requested to give the above a  
perusal, and accept a free exchange for one  
year.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS  
MOST respectfully informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he has lately  
bought Mr. M. HAZEL'S  
STOCK OF GOODS,  
and has just returned from Baltimore with, and  
is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF  
**W. Y. GOODS**  
Groceries and Hardware, in all  
their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash, or give  
in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, low-lin-  
ens, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand here-  
tofore occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store  
of Mr. Wm. Lovejoy and the Bank. He  
personally solicits the public to call and examine  
his goods, that done, he feels confident of  
obtaining their patronage, as he pledges himself  
to sell as low as the same articles can be had  
in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL  
WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dove  
street, where by his own attention and the as-  
sistance of a good foreman he is prepared to at-  
tend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.  
May 24

STEAM BOAT  
MARSHMAN,  
The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her  
usual routes on Wednesday next, the 19th  
inst and continue to run regularly the remain-  
der of the season.  
Oct. 11 1836

Wanted.  
TO hire by the year at liberal wages a free  
or slave negro boy. Enquire at this office.  
Oct. 10

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WILL BE RE-OPENED on Monday,  
the 5th of September next. As this  
Institution during the present year, has received  
the most extensive improvements and addi-  
tions, the principals feel a confidence in say-  
ing they will be to the new superior to any  
other establishment ever offered to public  
travellers both in the School and Boarding  
departments.

Although the character of this Institution  
generally well known yet for the satisfaction  
those unacquainted with it, they give the  
following gentlemen as references:  
Rev. Dr. JOHNS, Rev. Dr. HENSHAW  
Rev. J. M. DUNCAN.

A prospectus of the School may be obtained  
by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton,  
Baltimore, Aug. 27

WANTED  
An apprentice to learn the printing busi-  
ness. Enquire at this office.  
Oct. 11

Notice.  
THE male and female primary school in  
District No. 2 in Election District No. 1  
will re-open on Monday 25th inst at 9 o'clock  
A. M.

FOR LOCKSMAN  
WM. HUSSEY  
SAML. ROBERTS.  
20 1w (Glow)

Dissolution.  
THE partnership heretofore existing between  
the subscribers under the firm of Cam-  
bell & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual  
consent. Those indebted to the above firm  
will please settle their accounts with Joseph  
Cambell, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOSEPH CAMBELL,  
JAMES VINSON.  
June 6th 1836

Blacksmithing.  
JAMES VINSON has this day taken the  
Shop of Council & Vinson on Dover St.  
in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr.  
Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and di-  
rectly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and in-  
tends to carrying on the above business in all  
its various branches.

All persons wishing work done will please  
call and give him a trial. The cash is at all  
times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in  
trade will be taken in return.

The public's obt. servt.  
JAMES VINSON  
June 8 31

SOLOMON BARNETT,  
Tavern-keeper,  
EASTON, Md.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends  
and the public generally that he still con-  
tinues to carry on the above business at his old  
stand on Washington street, opposite the office  
of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is  
prepared to accommodate travellers and other  
who may be pleased to patronize his establish-  
ment. His bar is well stocked with the choic-  
est liquors and his bar with the best pro-  
vision the market will afford. His tables are  
in good order and well stocked with good  
food. He has in his employ careful waiters and he  
reassures the public nothing shall be wanting on  
his part to give general satisfaction.

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay a highest  
rate at prices for Terrapins, Oysters, &c.

Easton and Baltimore Packet,  
SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON  
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours  
generous public, begs leave to inform his  
friends and public generally, that the above  
named Schooner, will commence her regu-  
lar trips between Easton and Baltimore, on  
Sunday the 6th of March, at 9 o'clock, in the  
morning, and returning to sail on the above  
named days during the season. The John  
Edmondson is now in complete order for the  
reception of Freight or Passengers; having  
sailed as a Packet for about six months and  
proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat. All  
Freights intended for the John Edmondson  
will be thankfully received at the Granary at  
Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all  
orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas  
H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard  
who will attend to all business pertaining to  
the packet concern, accompanied with the  
Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's obt. servt.  
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

A CARD.  
ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore  
Whig for subscription or advertisements  
prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby  
notified that the late Editor expects to leave  
the State of Maryland, for some months early in  
September next, he therefore requests them to  
call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he  
will be compelled to place them in a train of  
collection.  
July 19th, 1836

A CARD.  
A. owners of negroes in Maryland, Virgin-  
ia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as  
has been artfully represented by his opponents,  
but that he still lives, to give them CASH and  
the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons  
having Negroes to dispose of, will please give  
him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore,  
and where immediate attention will be paid  
to their wishes.

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

INDEPENDENT MARKS  
For the use of the public in the city of  
Baltimore.

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For the use of the public in the city of  
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Baltimore.

Denton Hotel  
FOR RENT.

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# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1836

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,  
Printed and published by  
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,  
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)  
Every Tuesday & Saturday Morning.  
TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three Dollars will discharge the debt, and the Weekly on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two Dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion. All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

THE SATURDAY NEWS  
AND  
LITERARY GAZETTE  
A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.  
Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.  
On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The News will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY & Co.  
JOSEPH C. NEAL,  
MORRISON McMICHAEL.  
Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.  
Six copies furnished for ten dollars.  
All payments to be made in advance.  
Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to  
L. A. GODEY & Co.  
No. 10 Walnut St. Phila.

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:  
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF  
Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c.  
EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS  
GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.  
Each number containing seventy-two active pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing features with which it is proposed to diversify and enliven this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having a tendency to diversify the view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offsprings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exulting channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humor which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

A specimen number has been sent to this office and we request our friend to call on us.

FOR SALE.  
The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the Court House Green, ON THIS DAY, 3 o'clock P. M. for cash, sundry articles of Household furniture, late the property of Elizabeth D. Perrott, dec'd.

Nov 1 1836. T. S. DAWSON.

## THIRD VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer,

WESTERN HORTICULTURIST.

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME OF THE OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and objects. These have been clearly evinced since its commencement, and from the high estimates received from Agriculturists of the first standing and intelligence, he is without a hope that his labors have been some service to the cause Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work. There never was a period of deeper interest the cultivators of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better uses—when knowledge was of great advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasures and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should be a double stimulant to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ever published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and Geology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

SILK.—As the culture of this new article of wealth and industry is exciting universal interest through the whole country, we contemplate devoting a sufficient portion of the next Volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give all new beginners a fair start, who may wish to enter into the business, either on a large or small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the reeling and manufacturing of the cocoons, coloring &c.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a Title Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the 1st day of January, 1836.

CONDITIONS.  
The Farmer is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notes on solvent Banks received. Payment may be made at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers and forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for trouble.

For all Editors, Postmasters and officers of Agricultural Societies, authorized Agents and requested to act as such.

CLOCK & WATCH  
MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with well selected assortment of

MATERIALS  
his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pins, Silver Scissors, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at all hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,  
JAMES BENNY.

Jan. 2 1836  
N. B. The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle by the end of the year, and all those who do not call, will find their accounts placed on the hands of officers for collection.

J. B.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthew Higgins, deceased, are requested to come and settle the same or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of the undersigned.

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.  
Matthew Higgins dec'd.  
Aug. 18

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County, of the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shene, Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro woman, as a runaway, who calls herself Sarah Queen, who says she was born free and was raised by her aunt Rachael Bryan in Anne Arundel County, near Rattlesnake Springs—Her age is about 24 years and her height is 5 feet 2 1/2 inches—Had on when committed a light calico frock, small muslin shirt, fine straw bonnet trimmed with white ribbon, black cotton stockings and black morocco shoes—Has with her a female child named Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months. The owner, if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Oct. 11

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Thomas Henrix stating that he is under execution and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Thomas Henrix having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henrix be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix should have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.  
Aug. w3m

NEW FIRM.  
BELL & STEWART,  
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced

the

Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Miller, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they are confident that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they attempt to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m law.

NOTICE.  
ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23rd, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.  
aug 20 1836

ACARD.  
Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to share their patronage.

April 30

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered viz: one at the suit of Richard A. Ringland against James Gregory, and the other at the suit of James Chalmers against Edward H. Nabbs, James Gregory and John D. Nabbs, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 15th day of November next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following Lands and Tenements to wit:—all the estate, right, and title, interest claim or demand, of said James Gregory, either at Law or Equity of in and to, all the lands and tenements which fell to the said James Gregory, by the late John Gregory, his father, situate in the Chappel District of this county, be the quantity of Acres what it may, or known by what ever name or names it may be called to pay and satisfy the writ of Fieri Facias aforesaid and the interest and costs now due and become due thereon.

Attendance by  
JO. GRAHAM, Shd.  
Oct. 28

## POETRY.

From the Baltimore Republicans.

AN ODE.

ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Who died 14th December, 1799.

Mourn! mourn! Columbia, mourn your Chief!  
Ah! mourn for evermore!  
Tell to the world thy tale of grief—  
Thy WASHINGTON'S no more!

Our father and protector's dead!  
The statesman is no more!  
A deadly gloom is round us spread,  
And darkness veils our shore.

Ye stars, withdraw your feeble rays  
Ye rivers cease to flow!  
Ye birds, who often sang his praise,  
Now join the song of woe!

Ye nations drop a friendly tear  
And mourn Columbia's Chief;  
Ye leighs ring tribes with hearts sincere,  
Partake our load of grief!

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AN OFFER NOT TO BE REFUSED AT—A Western Cadeis who offers a thousand dollars for a suitable match, describes himself as follows:

I am a real ring-tail rooster, with a little of the snapping turtle. I was born in the year 1808, which makes me 28, in the N. W. part of this country. I have been in five Indian campaigns—taken three scalps, and been promised to marry seven times. I have a property of 5,000 dollars, 00 cents; ten of which is in land and seven thousand in cash. My defects are, a mole on my right cheek, a speck in my left eye, the third finger on my left hand crippled in a duel, which I like to have forgot to have mentioned, and a very rapid gait in walking, which habit I have endeavored in vain to break myself. I am otherwise in all respects like other men. In politics I am moderate—in religion a free thinker—I occasionally drink wine—bale cold weather, and moderately worship the creation of my fancy.

I can put up with almost any partner of the fair sex, provided she is devotedly mine, and endures me supremely to please me. Any age between 20 and 25—if a widow, the better. No party going, tea drinking, always talking, never thinking young girl, old maid or widow need apply. All such are out to my looks, I mean. She must have a taste for a good dinner, and agree not to rise to early more than once a week. Morning air is unwelcome if foggy.

I shall expect her to write her own letters, and do her own shopping.

U. L. H. SPEEDING.

MOURNFUL ACCIDENT.—The whole catalogue of the dreadful casualties originating from ardent spirits, long and mournful as it cannot furnish a more melancholy, more heart rending case, than occurred in this city last week. A laboring man, was expected home for dinner, and among other things prepared for him, was his usual glass of rum. His only child, a fine little girl about three years old, unperceived by those around, got possession of the glass and swallowed its contents—never thinking, in her childish innocence, but that she might take with impunity what she had seen her father delight to drink so often. As the rum was nearly undiluted, she shortly became insensible and remained so until relieved by medical aid. This relief was but temporary. In the night she was seized with spasms, so violent that all further medical assistance proved of no avail, and in twelve hours she died, the innocent victim of her father's vice.

What a subject is here for the reflection of a drinking parent.—Bos. Jour.

Miss PORTER.—Willis in his list of loiterers of travel, has the following passage:  
Miss PORTER, with her tall and striking figure, and noble face, is at all times a person whom it would be difficult to see without a feeling of involuntary admiration. Sir Martin Shee says, that she approached nearer in her youth to his ideal of the female features than any other. She still possesses the remains of uncommon beauty. Standing (as I saw her) in the Hall of Kewlworth, motionless and erect, in the morning dress, with dark leathers, which she has worn since the death of her gifted sister, her wrists folded across, her large and still beautiful eyes fixed on a distant object in the view, and her nobly cast lineaments repose in their usual calm and benevolent tranquillity, while round and above her, lay the material, and breathed the spirit over which she had held the first great mastery—It was a tableau vivant, which I was sorry to be alone to see.

A locomotive is constructing at New-Castle England, for the Emperor of Russia, the speed of which is to be sixty and a half miles an hour.

READY ANSWER.—How do you plant your beans, said a hired servant to his master, a farmer. Plant 'em, two feet perpendicular to one another.

Sir Thomas Moore used to say to his children: "Let virtue be your meat and amusement your sauce."

Woodworth the poet, has been obliged to relinquish the profitable situation as Secretary of the Navy Yard, at Boston, in consequence of a disease of the eyes.

TURNIP CHAMPAGNE.—A New York paper says that nine-tenths of champagne made in France and drunk in this country, is made of turnips.

A selfish friendless man is like an icicle, without warmth, feeling or any attracting qualities. A blasted tree, sapless and leafless.

Among the latest inventions "down east" is a patent India rubber steamboat, with a white oak boiler.

## POLITICAL.

From the Utica Observer.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN  
YOUNG MEN'S STATE  
CONVENTION.

The Convention met at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the city of Utica, at 12 o'clock, M. on the 5th day of Oct 1836, pursuant to previous notice. The Convention was called to order by Thomas I. Marvin, of Saratoga and on his motion, Horatio Seymour, of Oneida, was appointed chairman pro tem; and on motion of Edward Sandford, of New York, Virgil D. Bonesteel, of Dutchess, and E. Fitch Smith, of Wayne, were appointed Secretaries pro tem.

Extract from the Address.

To recall the course of Andrew Jackson through his long and honorable career, would be more than unnecessary. The difficulties which yielded to his firmness; the hostility which attended his every step, the sectional feelings which it was his difficult task to reconcile; the immoderate foreign rapacity, and the more dangerous foe of domestic treachery, which called for the constant exercise of watchfulness and energy; these are now parts of our national history and long as that record shall endure they will be examples to his successors.

His coming into office was early distinguished, by the recovery of our valuable trade with the British Colonies—a right which had been sacrificed by the false diplomacy of a preceding administration; for which years of useless negotiation and thousands of the public treasure had been expended. The plots and schemes of European diplomatists were neglected; and the only system worthy a free nation adopted. To ask nothing but what was clearly right, to submit to nothing that was wrong. Thus were our friendly relations with foreign powers firmly established: the safety of our seamen and the interests of our merchants guaranteed; the spoliation suffered by our commerce from European piracy atoned for; and our national character vindicated in the eyes of the world. When the Union from Maine to Florida was afterwards vexed by the tariff question, and sectional feeling was exasperated by reckless party spirit until political differences darkened into personal hostility, the conduct of the administration was marked by firmness and moderation, by a calm determination in asserting the majesty of the laws, and an untiring anxiety in restoring a spirit of peace.

At the period when a power which threatened our independence and the integrity of the constitution; a power which wielded a check or principle an almost unbounded capital was extending its iron grasp from institution to individual, poisoning the fountains of public intelligence, corrupting the feeble, the needy and the ambitious, against the monopoly, unconstitutional and irresponsible, knowing no means for its attainment; which, arraying itself against the Government, entangled the whole machinery of State, which, interfering with our elections, would have filled every office of trust with hirelings of its own—Executive firmness was the only barrier—by that was our country delivered from an influence so terrible, and, while existing, so inevitable, which would have laid our liberties bound on the altar of slavery.

And last of all our righteous claims upon the justice of France are satisfied. Since the war of 1812 our journals have teemed with complaints upon this engrossing subject. Our citizens, indignant at the robberies of European belligerents, upbraided a government too inert to afford them protection or redress. You have watched the progress of that negotiation which resulted in the fulfillment of the treaty of 1813, and remember how loudly the course of the administration was denounced; in the sight of the opposition, firmness was obstinacy, national feeling folly; no interest deserved attention save moneyed interest. These consequences were important save pecuniary ones. It is now when tardy justice has been awarded to our citizens, and we possess the fruit of a course thus loudly stigmatized, that we can fairly estimate the wisdom of its opposers, and appreciate a policy which judged national interest to be inseparable from national honor.

It is but yesterday that the Union trembled with universal panic. Friends shrunk from the invectives of an uncompromising opposition to the journals of the day incessantly promised war, peace and famine. Public bankruptcy and universal ruin was the theme of prophecy. To day our country teems with abundance from the Atlantic to the farthest west, towns and villages are rising in the astonished wilderness as if at an enchantress' bidding—the sails of our extensive commerce whiten the remotest sea; and wherever the American name is known, our flag is hailed as a pledge of protection and safety. These are the results of that policy which has distinguished the course of the administration. These are considerations, which at the present crisis recommend themselves to the serious consideration of the American people.

MARTIN VAN BUREN is the democratic candidate for the office of our Chief Magistrate. He has risen to public confidence unassisted; he has enjoyed that confidence undiminished through a long public life; his constituents have found him ever faithful to his trust; and in the various situations and under the high responsibilities of his career, he is without reproach. If these are insufficient claims to your support; if this proof of your estimation is not justly due to one who has so long been the guardian of your interests and the mark of hostility for your enemies, something is owing to consistency, and to a respect for principles which you have ever avowed and supported, with which Mr. Van Buren has ever been identified. From the outset of his career in politics, he has been connected with and distinguished in the democratic cause. Among the foremost in that cause during the stormy period of the war, through all the struggles in which it has been engaged, his influence and talents have been constantly devoted to the support of the democratic party and the extension of democratic principles.

Since the accession of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, and after the scattered remnants of the opposition had reunited to form a new party against the administration, a party having no common characteristic but a borrowed name, having no connecting ties but their common hostility—Mr. Van Buren has been

the selected theme for their invective. Men who had warmly advocated the election of Andrew Jackson, aimed at some show of consistency when they visited the sin of his measures upon the head of Mr. Van Buren, while those who had ever been enemies to the party in which he was enrolled, were willing to revenge upon him the defeats they had sustained from his constituents. For such motives was New York insulted in the person of one whom she delighted to honor; upon such men devolved the painful duty of negating Mr. Van Buren's appointment to the court of St. James; for such purpose were high public trusts betrayed for the gratification of private animosity.

Public sentiment, which rarely errs, was manifested in Mr. Van Buren's subsequent elevation. Since his promotion to the second office in the Government, the conduct of his enemies has betrayed no better feeling towards him; and it would be difficult to say what measure has originated with the administration; what opinion has been advocated by the democratic party; what question has arisen in the country; without calling upon Mr. Van Buren the invective of the opposition. Whether jealous partisans have troubled public harmony with their private dissensions; whether hireling presses and ambitious demagogues have inflamed the angry feelings which arise from sectional differences; whether the commercial world was to be agitated or local jealousies fostered for party purposes; to Mr. Van Buren was attributed the master agency; upon him was cast the odium of directing the arm of Government, sowing the seeds of discord, and violating vested rights.

If the measures of the administration have been justified by the public voice, it is just that he who has borne so much of the responsibility should enjoy some portion of the triumph. This course of Andrew Jackson has received the approbation of the American people! Who is more worthy to be his successor than he who in difficulty and danger, shared the toil and braved the consequences? Mr. Van Buren's name is associated with every act of the late administration by the enemies of the democratic party. The vote which has solemnly approved the propriety of those acts will be vindicated, and public consistency manifested by his election to the high office for which he is a candidate.

From the Richmond Enquirer.  
A MASTERLY SKETCH.

We cannot dismiss the following communication without recommending it to the particular attention of our readers. It points with a master hand, the various phrases which the cannon which party have assumed in Virginia on the Presidential election. Any one but Martin Van Buren! And under this ridiculous maxim, they have sought the available candidate in every corner and in every shape. It would really be amusing to compare the Richmond Whig at different times, making and breaking pledges—first going for White, although he (the Whig) had so recently depicted him as a poor slave who would be people to glut his rivals; as "mean enough and so devoid of patriotic sensibility, as to rob his country, in order to glorify Gen. Jackson;" as guilty of "man worship;" as not having the firmness to lend his countenance to a humbug, &c. &c.—and then as about to lay White on the shelf, and taking up Harrison to go through the chapter of accidents, and making any available, without any regard to his principles, who may, one or all, defeat Mr. Van Buren. But the writer sets all these things in their true light before the public:

THE ACCUSERS ACCUSED.

"The times are rife with inventions of cunning and offensiveness."—Central Whig Address.

Pressed by other engagements, I have not time to write labored essays. But I am determined to do all I can to arouse my fellow citizens to an indignant sense of the importures, which our Whig leaders have practiced and are now attempting to practice upon us. They are disgracing our system of popular elections, by carrying out their settled principle of action, that the people are ignorant, and that "all play is fair play in politics." I beg your indulgence, Mr. Editor, and that of your readers, whilst I take a retrospective glance at their past course, and a view of their present attitude before the people. Their glaring inconsistencies ought to be rung in the ears of their followers, until even the most inattentive and confiding shall be made sensible of the importances which have been played off upon them.

I know that there are many honest and intelligent men, and sound democratic Republicans, who have been carried along in the ranks of modern whiggery, by the imposing theories and fair professions of their leaders, and by the clamor which has been kept up, and the slanders which have been uttered against Mr. Van Buren and this administration. My purpose is to prove from the past course of these leaders, that they are unworthy of the confidence reposed in them by their honest followers and that under their slandering charges against Mr. Van Buren, they are attempting to hide their own sins. Fellow citizens! Look back upon the party course of the leading whigs of the South! What have they been? What are they now? They have been continually pledging and unpledging themselves. There is not one single principle which they have professed, which they have not notoriously violated, nor scarcely a charge which they have raised against their opponents, of which they have not been notoriously guilty themselves. Shall their brazen-faced "self frontery," and their empty professions, procure them pardon for their acts, which are directly at war with their professions? Shall they be allowed to prostitute an able, distinguished and faithful public servant, by virulent abuse and false charges, whilst they are to be rewarded for their own misdeeds?

I have said, that they have violated every principle which they have professed. Now for the proof: Who has forgotten their course in relation to the Proclamation and the Force Bill? "Unqualified and uncompromising opposition" to these measures, their author, their aiders and abettors, was the cry of the whig coalition, professing State Rights. We could not sustain Rives in the Senate, we could not elect an advocate, nor an apologist of either of these measures, even to the House of Delegates, without "a sacrifice of the principles of civil liberty." No apology—no compromise—no shakings between evil—no compromise must be



**A FRIEND TO VAN BUREN,**  
*Because a friend to the South and the Union.*

A young farmer having purchased a watch, placed it in his tub, and strutting across the floor, says to his wife, where shall I drive nail to hang my watch upon, that it may not be disturbed and broke? I do not know a safer place, that in our meat barrel, I'm sure no one will venture to disturb.

provoked to commit an assault,

standing which your country now enjoys  
among the nations of the earth—if you desire  
an economical and republican administration

The first charge brought against Mr. V. Buren by Mr. Price is "That he supported Gen. Jackson against Mr. Adams for the

ment in question to the nineteen electors at Annapolis. Then in the very face of a clear and decided majority of 3000 votes on his side at the September election, which to the mind of every reflecting man seemed to assure him

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**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Eastern, at the store of Stephens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20 if

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**A CARD.**

Miss ELEANORE STUART, has just

returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of Mr. Walker's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilson's, and refers to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the Ladies and humbly hopes to share their patronage.

April 20

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**NEW FIRM.**  
**DEAL & SWEENEY.**  
We leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have assumed the



**Coach, Hg & Harness Ma-**  
**king**

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street now, many years kept by Joseph Parrott and recently by John W. Mills, where they extend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. Those members having a regularly brought up to the business, they are well known that they have been in the business of

who may favor them with their custom, as they attempt to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 Sat Eve.

abol County to w. d.

Application to me the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Oglethorpe County of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Thomas Henric stating that he is under execution, and prays for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of

thereto, on the terms mentioned in the order of the court, and the said Thomas Henry has complied with the several requisites of the acts of Assembly. I therefore recommend that the judge that he said Thomas Henry be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judge of the Telford County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other times and times as the Court shall direct, for the same time appointing the clerk of the said Court Thomas Huxey to attend, and to take care that any they have, why the said Thomas Henry should have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 15th day of February, 1840.

LAMBERT W. SPOONER.

Aug. w 3 u

**NOTICE.**

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Mal-  
low's heirs I Higgins do race, are required  
to come and settle the same or they may ex-  
pect to find their accounts in the hands of

**JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.**  
Matthew I. Higgins dec'd.

Aug. 18 H

**WAS COMMITTEED** to the jail of Bal-  
timore City and County, of the 19th  
day of September, 1836, by Joseph Sherr  
Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the ci-




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

Oct 11

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber intending to decline trading, will sell at private sale any and all of his liberal credit, his stock of

**Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs**

Also, husharming utensils. This stock consists of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head sheep, and 24 head of hogs. 2 yoke of oxen.

G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good  
white wheat fit for seed.

G. T.

Oct 15 if

**Denton Hotel**  
**FOR RENT.**

**TO RENT** for one or more years, the  
well known and commodious Brick Ter-  
race, situated in the town of Denton, at present  
occupied by the late Hon. John C. Calhoun, and  
for some years past occupied by Mr. M.  
Abraham Griddle, and known by the name  
of the

**DENTON HOTEL.**

This property is commodious and

able and possesses many advantages as a public house. To a man with capital, it is a profitable and an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the 1st day of January next. Those wishing to rent are requested to examine the property. For terms apply to **JOHN SNOW, Esq. Dunbar, or to**  
**JOHN SNOW, Agent,**  
near **Millborough, Caroline County, Md.**  
Sept. 20. '81

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**1st and 2nd to wit.**  
ON a petition to me the undersigned, the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county of Philadelphia, in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836.

LAMBER V. SPENCER.  
wlm

**2600 SUBSCRIBERS!**  
Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the proprietor to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of year TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the latest literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe have already been published without intermission, and the new and miscellaneous reading, The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science and Art; Internal Improvements; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest date.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says: "The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says: "we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 18th, 1836, says: "The Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, it may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union.—Its numerous dimensions enable it to comprise more matter than the ordinary size of a paper, and thus greatly enhance its value."

**THE QUARTO EDITION.**  
Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in a competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Lincolns, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated both at home and abroad.

The approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is strictly neutral the religious and political matters, and in uncompromising opponent of buckery of every kind.

**MAPS.**  
In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea-board, Internal Improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them could warrant.

**TERMS.**  
The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. **WOODWARD & CLARKE,** Philadelphia.

**NOTICE.**  
The Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Odessa.

**Maryland Eclipse.**  
It is now on its stand at Easton, where he will make a full voyage—free a limited number of fares, as heretofore made known.

**Notice.**  
All persons indebted to the subscribers to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled.

The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences.  
**JO. GRAHAM, Shff.**  
June 21

**TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.**  
Certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, illious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice; General debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.  
**DR. LOCKWARD'S**  
Celebrated Vegetable  
Anti Dyspeptic Elixir.  
Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of the organs; belching of wind, with sour, oily or putrescent exhalations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, especially often in lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness of the feet; and a general feeling of languor. This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels; cures obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despaired of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

**DR. LOCKWARD.**—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have abored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect.—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a fullness at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with pain in the right side, extending to the right shoulder, connected with this pain was a prominent enlargement in my right side pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss.—I was also extremely costive. My head very much affected with giddiness; my eyes, my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close in existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially in my feet and hands); I suffered in the warm days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect  
**JACOB D. HAIR.**  
The following as to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honc. Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."  
**JESSE HUNT,**  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore

**AGENCY FOR EASTON.**  
At the "Witro" Office, where a supply always kept.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring.—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, 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,**  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.

**Denton Hotel FOR RENT.**

**TO RENT** for one or more years, the well known and commodious Brick Tavern, situated in the town of Denton, at present and for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of the

**DENTON HOTEL.**  
This property is commodious and comfortable and possesses many advantages as a public use. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the 1st day of January next. Those wishing to rent are requested to examine the property. For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

**JOHN SNOW, Agent,**  
near Hillsborough, Caroline County Md.

**COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKERS.**



The undersigned respectfully present thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many avours and flattering support they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

**HORSE-SARACHES, CHAIRS, GIGS, BUGGIES, CARRYALLS,**  
or any description of Carriage and a shorter notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand an large and complete assortment of

**MATERIALS**  
with the assistance of the best of workmen they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge.

All kinds of repairing done at shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new and second hand of various kinds and prices and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
They have a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business, a moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

**Wheat Cradles.**

**THE** Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers, and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

**MATERIALS,**  
and line generally: he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful

**CRADLE STUFF OF THE**  
Which he is prepared to send to order and invites his customers to send in their orders as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order

**ART AND WAGON**  
With or without trons as directed.

Also, **POUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.**

Also, **Wheels made to short notice and iron in** if requested. A of which will be made to his usual neat style, and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended, to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

The public's ob't serv't.  
**J. B. FIRBANKS**  
April 19th 1836 (Geo'dw)

**\$200 REWARD.**  
A runaway from the subscriber on Saturday 16th inst a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect steel mixed frock coat, white hat, a palm hat and perhaps a black hat, and a pair low pantaloons. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.

**WILLIAM ROACH,**  
East New-Market.

**RACE.**  
Will be run for, over a first rate Track, at Elkton, on **TUESDAY** the 8th of November, next a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding owned on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club.

On Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, two mile heats, free for any horse, three best in five, free as above.

On Thursday A Sweepstake, one mile heat, three best in five, free as above.

On the above purses.

**JOHN F. CAZIER.**  
Oct. 1

**SOLOMON BARRETT.**

**TAVERN KEEPER,**  
EASTON, Md.

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and other who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choice Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

**N. B. S.B.** will at all times pay a highest price for Terrapins, Oysters, &c.

**Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER.**

**JOHN EDMONDSON**  
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat. All Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all rollers left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.  
**JOSHUA E. LEONARD.**

**A CARD.**

**ALL** persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Whig for subscription or advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 19th, 1836 td

**A CARD.**

**A** owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been still 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 former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shupe, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, who calls her self **ROACHMAN BRYAN**, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Queen, who did live on Elkridge, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 14 inches; has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and morocco shoes.

The owner, if any, 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 law.

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

**TAILORING.**

**THE** subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,**  
That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments: he has also engaged

**FIRST RATE WORKMEN,**  
that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style; His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he will be bound to make good on the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
aug 29

**NOTICE.**

**THE** Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood's Branch," is now in full and successful operation, under the care and management of M<sup>r</sup>. Isaac Ireland.

**E. N. HAMBLETON**  
Oct. 15

**WANTED**

An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.

**Notice.**

**THE** male and female primary school in District No 2 in Election District No 1 will re-open on Monday 26th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

**T. R. LOCKERMAN** rus't  
**WM HUSSEY**  
**SAML ROBERTS.**

**INSOLVENT BLANKS**  
For Sale at the Office of the Whig.

**Carey's Library**

**CHOICE LITERATURE.**  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a series of instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are no new causes to keep people away from the seat of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, News and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With per chance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing *usually* *imperial octavo* pages with double columns, making two volumes *annually*, or than 20 octavo pages, each number; absolute expiration of every six months, as it will be furnished with the handsome type and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in single year will be equal to more than *fort* volumes of common sized English duodecimo booklets the cost of which will be a less *at times* the price of a years subscriptions.

Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the covers, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadary journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials of a squire of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are engaged to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library of a stranger to them, but has more than on innumerable their favourable suffrages for his literary efforts.

The "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance.

A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agent, and any agent or postmaster furnishing free subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,  
**E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad'a.**

**Easton and Baltimore Packet.**

**THE SUNDAY NEW SLOOP**  
**THOMAS HAYWARD.**

**WILL** commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The **THOMAS HAYWARD** has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up by her commander, a manager for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessels.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones as Skipper, who is well known as a careful & skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 23

**N. B.** Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash, so not needed by the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for him to give that personal attention to persons who are so far from him.

**Wanted.**

**TO** hire by the year at liberal wages a free slave negro boy. Enquire at this office.

**Oct. 15**







# EXCITEMENT OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A STORY OF MIRABEAU.

The following anecdote is well authenticated, and forcibly illustrates the character of the extraordinary man of whom it is related. It is translated from a French periodical, published some time ago. The worst enemy of Mirabeau was his father; it was to him that the son was indebted for his education from Holland and his captivity at Vincennes, a truce was at length established between them, of which it was one of the conditions that Mirabeau should confine himself to the province of Languedoc; and, in pursuance of his agreement, he took up his residence at the chateau of his brother-in-law, the Comte de Sallant. His arrival was an event for the whole neighborhood, the petty lord-holders of the vicinity, who had heard of him from his brother-in-law, as a man not less remarkable for his talents than for the violence of his passions, flocked to look on a being respecting whom their curiosity had been so much excited, and of whom they were told that he knew little besides the names of their dogs, and in whose house no books were to be found, except an almanac and, perhaps, a treatise on ferriery.

It may be imagined what sort of a figure a man like Mirabeau would present, a man of education, genius, and refinement, among these Normans, who were compared with him, were yet in the lowest stage of civilization. To him he was like a meteor from the skies; his vast head, of which the apparent bulk was increased by an immense crop of thick bushy hair, his strongly marked features beaming with animation, his quick dark eye, which keenly expressed his tumultuous passions, his mouth, whose rapid movements excited every emotion, his strong, gentle, but extravagant all these made up a whole which amazed and confounded the rustic among whom he wasted his days and hours, even he was silent. But when he spoke, and his sonorous voice expressed the energy of his imagination, they thought themselves in the presence of something better or worse than man; sometimes they were tempted to throw themselves at his feet, and at others, to fly from his presence as from that of a demon. The memory of his existence was a fearful nightmare. To escape from it, he would occasion, with a gun and a dog, to make long excursions into the neighboring forests, from which he returned very late; night scenes delighted him, and excited his vivid imagination. At this time there was much talk in the vicinity of the chateau, of highway robberies that had been recently committed. Several persons returning from market had been ordered to give their purses, and all had obeyed, preferring the loss of their gold to the hazardous chances of resistance. No discoveries were yet made of the robbers, and there was nothing, on which they could act for their detection.

One night, a friend of the Count, arriving late from the city, was served to lie straight in a profound and unusual reverie, very different from his habitual manner, which was that of a jolly companion. He was almost a wag, a wit, and a philosopher, and his present mien and gravity were remarkable. "The courage of this person was somewhat doubtful; but this did not prevent him of talking large of his exploits. The Count, anxious to know what it was that had caused such a change in his manner, took him on one side after the supper, and begged to know what made him so grave and silent. "No, no," he replied, "you would not believe me, perhaps, but I should quarrel about it." "What, then," exclaimed the Count, "is it something in which I am myself concerned?" "No, not exactly, my friend," he replied, "a plague upon him, but what is it, why will you tease me with these mysteries? Tell me the cause of your silence?" "No, no, it is nothing." "My dear friend, I require it of your friendship to tell me." "Well, then, since you will know, I have been robbed within half a league of the chateau." "Robbed, and by whom?" "Ah, that is what you must never know; in fact, it was dark, and I am not certain myself." "Whom do you suspect?" "Excuse me, I cannot, must not declare that." "I trust, were it my own son, I insist upon knowing." "It was your brother-in-law." "Impossible; your majesty, yes, yes, you have certainly made a mistake." "Perhaps so."

"Let us have no more of this nonsense; return to the supper, and resume your usual spirits, or I shall think you mad." "Agreed." And they returned to their companies, as if nothing had happened. The guest soon became gay and lively as usual, but the Count strove in vain to drive what he heard from his thoughts. At length, he again sought an interview with his friend, and after much conversation, a plan was proposed, and agreed upon; it was that the guest should say nothing of what had happened, but take his leave for a week, and return the day after on the eighth day, at the same hour at which he had been robbed. Their measures were taken accordingly. On the eighth day, the hour appointed arrived, but the guest had not yet made his appearance; the Count was torn; Mirabeau, too, was absent. On a sudden the gate of the court yard is opened, and the Count flies to meet his expected friend. "Well," he exclaimed. The other answered, "I have been stopped again; it is he there is no longer a doubt." As before, he had been ordered to throw his purse on the ground, by a man, partly concealed behind a great tree, the glare of the lightning had distinguished the robber's features. After throwing down his purse, he had urged his horse forward to strike down the robber; but he, taking deliberate aim with his gun, had exclaimed, "Pass on, or you are a dead man!" the voice was that of the Comte de Sallant.

Within the next half hour Mirabeau entered, his clothes dripping with rain; he went at once to his own apartment, ordered his supper to be brought up, sent word to his brother-in-law that he should not come down, and went to bed as soon as he had finished his meal; when every one had retired the count repaired alone to the chamber of Mirabeau; he found him asleep and that so soundly, that he was obliged to make several efforts before he could arouse him. Well, he exclaimed, when he at last awakened, "What is the matter?" "What is the matter, can you ask?" answered the count. "I come to tell you that you are a wretch!" "Pleasant enough to wake a man from his sleep with such an agreeable compliment." "Rather, you have robbed my friend on the highway, and that more than once; I have recognized you." And could you not tell me all this in the morning? suppose I have robbed him, what then? "What then? I follow that you are a felon, a wretch!" "You are a fool; if you were his money, that I suppose that he would have said? I wanted only to try his nerves and my own; I wanted to know from experience how much resolution was requisite to enable a man to place himself in direct violation with the most sacred laws of society. The experiment was a hazardous one, but I have made it, and I am content with myself; but your friend is a coward. Here, take this key, open the bureau, and bring me the second drawer on the right." The count

opened the drawer, wrapped in distinct papers, were nine purses, some of silk and others of leather, upon each envelope there was a date, and the sum of its contents. "You see," continued Mirabeau, "that it was not for gold that I took up this trade. It requires courage my friend to rob on the highway; more than a soldier needs, who fights in the midst of his clan. But you cannot comprehend me or my motives; adieu, to-morrow I shall return to Paris, and now my good brother-in-law, let me finish my sleep."

## WIFE LOST.

SCENE IN A STEAMBOAT.

"Which is the captain of this boat?" inquired a tall athletic man, as he came up from the gentleman's cabin with great precipitation.

"That gentleman yonder," said a bystander.

"Are you the captain, sir?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where is my wife?"

"Indeed I don't know, sir—I've not seen her since I know."

"Now, captain, this is too bad. I come on board this boat last night, and paid you six dollars passage for myself and—my wife has been lost!"

"Have you been in the ladies' cabin?"

"Yes—but she's not there."

"Should I have the pleasure of the lady's name?"

"Mrs. Mirah Smith, the wife of Jerome V. Smith, your humble servant."

"May (to the chambermaid) be Mrs. Mirah Smith in the ladies' cabin?"

"Yes—I've inquired and she's not there."

"I see—I told you so," said Mr. Smith in much distress.

"Call that a war standing by," (suppose John should ring the bell all through the boat, and say—Mrs. Mirah Smith, who came on board last night, cannot be found.)

"That's a good idea," echoed a hundred voices at once.

"No, John—a cream-colored linen, with an eye-like lace—set his bell ringing, crying aloud at every interval—Lost, Mrs. Mirah Smith. Any person who knows where she is, will please him up to the captain's office for the benefit of her disconsolate husband."

John bawled through the boat, somewhat to the amusement of the passengers, and finally reached the upper deck, when in passing the stewardess, in a sort of desperation for the want of success, he raised his voice to the stentorian pitch of a Knox—Lost, Mrs. Mirah Smith—when the latter, who had just been evidently disturbed in her slumbers, with—Who says I'm lost?—Here I am—where's John?"

It is needless to say that this gave a very pleasant turn to the whole affair—and the captain (good soul) occupied the charge of stealing a man's wife—Phil. Mer.

ADVANTAGE OF A COMPANION.—During the season of heavy rains a farmer's wife sent her maid to a neighboring village on an errand, and scolded her on her return for staying so long. "Indeed," said the girl, who was dripping with wet, you may be glad to see me at all, for the brook is so swollen that I missed my footing and fell in, and had it not been for Providence and another woman, I certainly should have been drowned."—London and Paris Magazine.

AFFECTION.—Every thing is affection which is not natural. Yet how often is that good breeding which proceeds from sensibility and delicacy of feeling, and which cannot be mistaken by sensible persons, less esteemed than the mimicry of mere artificial characters. Persons who are accustomed to take others in high life for guides, or not seem to know that those exist who can be guides unto themselves.

—Boston Herald.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world since fiction can only please by its resemblance to it.—Shakespeare.

Mighty Prey.—It often happens that a slight emotion draws tears which are frozen in their cells by stronger and deeper ones.

Man has a great empire over many, and of all the evils he can do his fellow-creature, the greatest perhaps is to place the phantoms of delusion between generous emotions and the action they would inspire.

Discussion of Politics.—The principles and conduct of any Government must be bad, when that government dreads and starts at discussion, and seeks security by a prevention of knowledge.

Credit and Money.—Credit is often no more than an opinion; and the difference between credit and money is, that money requires no opinion to support it.

That which characterizes genuine poetry, renders it in some measure a gospel to the world, is the internal satisfaction with which it is written, and the faculty which raises us above ourselves, and frees us from the heavy yoke of our earthly feelings.

There is more real talent in finely managed shades of contrast, than in the extreme of opposition; the principal figure of a picture is less when more of the figures in the piece are sacrificed to it.

A party of gentlemen started from Boston, a few days ago, on a fishing excursion.—They had fine sport, and after the fatigues of fishing were over, they made preparations for a claret dinner. By the time the fish was half cooked, a heavy squall came on. The boat was capsized, the fish thrown back into their native element—some what sacrificed—and the fishermen swam ashore, to an uninhabited island, where they passed the night in wet jackets, and empty stomachs.

## THE RUBICON.

Gen. Sabine ridicules the writers who call the Sabine river the Rubicon, and says that it is no more than a muddy branch of the Sabine Bay; whereupon this editor of the New York Express says, "it may nevertheless be called the Rubicon, for the famous Rubicon is but little bigger than a duck pond in America. The writer of this hunted on foot for it, and it is so small that topographers dispute which stream it is; but when the very Rubicon was reached he walked through it with ease."

EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE.—A great cry was raised in the United States Senate by Calhoun, Clay, Webster & Co. about Executive Patronage, and the necessity of taking from the President, Post-master General, &c. the appointing power. The cry was responded by the Whigs in the House of Representatives, and echoed by the whig presses throughout the country. The following will serve to show the great cause for alarm, while executive appointments are in the hand of democrats.

# THE ADMINISTRATION OF GENERAL JACKSON.

From the New Orleans Bee.

The administration of General Jackson fast drawing to its termination, and one naturally recurs to its past history. No administration has been more bitterly assailed, no administration has encountered greater difficulties, or has been more perseveringly opposed, none we say emphatically has rendered important services to the country, or better developed the science of human Government. The most vexatious questions at home, the most difficult diplomatic relations abroad, have been surmounted under it, and it is a credit to the President, that all those settled definitely; and to the honor and prosperity of the country. Our various claims upon foreign powers have not been alone acknowledged, but have been paid; and the policy pursued in relation to the difficulty in France has been of a nature to elevate our name as respected abroad. We have peculiarly carried out the principle that while asking nothing which is not fully right, submit to nothing that is wrong. The establishment of such a determination has been to secure the blessing of peace, and other nations cautious in oversteering the boundaries of equity and justice in their communications with us, than all the diplomacy of all the treaties we have ever had with them.

Among the proudest trophies at home, the extinguishment of the national debt, the reduction of the tariff, the retrenchment of public expenditures, and the defeat of the Bank United States, are the most prominent, and are those whose wisdom posterity will most readily acknowledge. All those measures have been effected by a sagacious energy, and firm determination, which to the last of his term. The last act, though we are aware we differ from many, we consider the most brilliant and the most successful of all that General Jackson has accomplished. The corrupt and dangerous tendency of that institution has been exhibited in a flagrant and outrageous attempt to control Government through the disreputable which was competent to produce among the people, it wielded the greatest power which regulates human conduct, and was capable of constituting itself the great pivot upon which all national affairs should turn. Its pecuniary interests were dealt out with a prodigal hand to members of Congress. Vast sums were spent in printing and circulating electioneering documents, and in corrupting the press. Abandoning its commercial character, it became a political engine and general rallying point of hostility to the Government; it determined at all events to obtain a charter. With subtle and heartless cruelty it caused minor law-bodies among offending merchants who were to suffer for its sins. Beggary and ruin were the portion of thousands, who after patient industry calculated upon the enjoyment of their prospects were blasted, and they were referred to the hostile measures of the President as the pretext for the persecutions they endured.

Many a hapless father in this city has seen in one fatal week his whole property fall a wreck to this most fatal policy.

What would have been the fate of the country if the bank had been continued by the President in its present form?

It would be futile to expect that the enemies of the President will acknowledge his foresight, in this as well as in the other measures of his administration. But when party spirit has subsided, they will be the first to admit their propriety and necessity. At all events, they may fearlessly appeal to posterity; they will consider him the LAST OF THE ROMANS.

## AGE OF THE WORLD.

At the meeting of the British Association, on Friday week, the only fact elicited through the evening was the declaration of Dr. Buckland, that millions of years must henceforward be assigned to the age of the world, and that the best Hebrew scholars had lately given a new interpretation to the two first chapters of Genesis.

The announcement of the Rev. Doctor was received with applause which lasted some minutes.

A correspondent of the New York Star, in writing from Buffalo, mentions that a number of Indians to be seen in that city, belonging to a tribe possessing lands in the neighborhood.

In the morning, he says, they have the majestic gait peculiar to the sons of the forest, with the manly port and dignified carriage so well described by some of our novelists; but that in the evening, their reeling step proclaims the effect of "the burning fire—the white man's bloodiest sword."

## SAW MY LEG OFF.

Many humorous illustrations of absence of mind have lately been registered in the newspapers,—but the latest and best, is the one which appears in the *Eastport (Me.) Sentinel*.

Dr. G—, of the United States Army, being called upon to perform an amputation, the thigh of one of the men, he opened his anatomy case, and lo! a magnificent sword was seen on the table. The mistake was not observed until he attempted to walk!

A stranger, dining with one of our very luxurious companies, had hours to himself to the first dish of meat that stood near him, and being hungry, and making no calculation as to the dinner dishes which were to follow, began to eat the slices of the plain joint with great gusto. "Bless my soul!" exclaimed a more experienced glutton, "surely you are not going to throw away that beautiful appetite upon a leg of mutton."

## HOW IS THIS?

The following from the New York Transcript, alludes to the late Harrison young men's festival in New York, the professed supporters of the constitution and laws.—*Norristown Register*.

Six or seven of the gentlemen who attended the political fete at Niblo's on Wednesday evening, were so profuse in their libations of champagne and other exhilarating liquids, that they got into the watch house, from whence they were not released until yesterday morning, having been accommodated, however, in the mean time, with the best and warmest lodging that the place afforded.

IGNORANCE.—Ignorance is of a peculiar nature,—once dispelled, it is impossible to re-establish it. It is not originally a thing of itself, but it is only the absence of knowledge, and though man may be kept ignorant, he cannot be made so when once informed.

# EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1836.

TALBOT TRUE TO FEDERALISM!

The contest is over. The combined forces of Anti-Masonry—White—Webster—Clay—Harrisonism and Nullification have succeeded as was expected. But we are pleased to record one fact that every Democrat voted for principle, and was actuated by a pure and patriotic love for the principles that he sustained. Can we say as much for most of our opponents, whose watchword was 'down with Van Buren, right or wrong!'

We had not received the returns from St. Michaels and Trappe districts when our paper went to press.

The earliest election news shall be laid before our readers as soon as received.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

ELECTION RETURNS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.

St. Michaels.

Trappe.

Choptank.

Electors for President.

VAN BUREN AND JOHNSON.

St. Michaels.

Trappe.

Choptank.

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**THE OLDEST PENSIONER.**  
Eighty years ago, the strong hold of the North, Fort William Henry, surrendered to the fortune of war, and surrendered to the French under the eagle was David Thompson, who later died at Easton, N. H. aged about 100 years. He is believed to have been the last survivor of the two thousand soldiers, commanded by the brave old Col. Munroe, who heroically withstood the repeated attacks of eleven thousand regulars and two thousand Indians, under the command of Montcalm, and also the government pensioner of the long standing on the roll. The great bearing of a soldier, which he acquired in his youth, and which he maintained until he had been in the hour of his death.

There is a curious story told of his grand-nephew, Mary Houghton. At the sinking of Port Royal in Jamaica by an earthquake, she clung to the sill of her house, floated away on it, and was taken off by a vessel early in the morning. She was one of the few who survived the town perished in the ruins. Several years had elapsed after the disaster, when she came to the tavern in Dorchester, where she served as a waiting woman, a traveler, whom she instantly recognized as her husband. He was at sea when their house was sunk and had not a trace of her. She died in 1793, aged 105. [Lowell Cour.]

**PRICE CURRENT.**  
**GRAIN.**  
Wheat—Two cargoes German Wheat, comprising about 17,000 bushels, mostly of prime quality, were sold on Tuesday at \$1.25, \$2.05, and \$2.10, according to the quality of the several parcels. The market is again bare of foreign wheat. Of M. L. wheat there are but very trifling parcels arriving—the sales of which, as in quality, range from \$1.60 to \$2.05.

Corn.—In the early part of the week sales of white Corn at \$1.81 cents, and yellow at \$1.83 cents. To-day we quote white at \$1.83 cents, and yellow at 85 cents.

Rye.—We quote at \$1.20 per bushel.

Oats.—We quote to-day at 45 cents.

**TAKE CARE.**  
I forward all persons from hunting on the farm where I reside, as the Dogs have made great havoc among my sheep at different times. I shall hereafter put the law in force against any person who shall violate my orders and also shoot all dogs I catch on the farm with or without their owners, as I am determined to put a stop to the destruction of my sheep.

Nov. 5  
WILLIAM HONTER.

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe's Hotel some time since a black leather trunk containing a quantity of combs may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner, or, unless he immediately returns the same with its contents or give information on where it can be found, which course will save both trouble and exposure.

Nov. 5  
A. J. LOVEDAY.

**To Persons in Want of Money**  
"Nothing venture, nothing gain!"  
**\$500**  
Sold and cashed this week.  
Persons desirous to obtain cash for special prizes in Lotteries draw every week, have only to call at  
NEWMAN'S LUCKY OFFICE,  
nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.

Aug 20  
**\$200 REWARD**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 16th inst. a negro man named Noah, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect a mixed frock coat, white hat, a palm hat and perhaps a black hat, and a pair of low pointed shoes. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, to be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.

WILLIAM ROACH,  
East New-Market.  
July 30

**RACE.**  
WILL be run, for a first rate Track, at Easton, on TUESDAY the 5th of November, next, a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free or any horse, mare or gelding owned on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club.

On Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, two mile heats, free as above, the winners of the preceding day excepted.

On Thursday, a Sweepstake, one mile heat, three best in five, free as above.

Persons entering must pay five per cent on the above purses.

JOHN F. CAZIER.  
Oct. 1

**WAS COMMITTED** to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1835, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring. Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; but two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, 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,  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Oct. 15

**NOTICE.**  
The Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood Branch," is now in full and successful operation, under the care and management of Mr. Isaac Ireland.

B. M. HANBLETON  
Oct. 15

**THIRD VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer, WESTERN HORTICULTURIST**  
In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME of the OHIO FARMER (not to be published), the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and object. These have been clearly explained since its commencement, and from the high estimation received from Agriculturists of a first standing and intelligence, he is not without a hope that his labors have been some service to the cause Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work.

There never was a period of deeper interest in the cultivation of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better use, when knowledge was of greater advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasures and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should be a double stimulant to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work is published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and the Geology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

SILK.—As the culture of this new article of wealth and industry is exciting universal interest throughout the whole country, we contemplate devoting a sufficient portion of the next Volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give all new beginners a fair start, who may wish to enter into the business, either on a large or small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the rearing and manufacturing of the cocoons, coloring, &c.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a Full Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the 1st day of January, 1836.

**CONDITIONS.**  
The Farmer is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notices on a bank note received. Payment may be made at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers and forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for trouble.

For All Editors, Postmasters and officers of Agricultural Societies are authorized Agents and requested to act as such.

**EVERY BODY'S ALBUM.**  
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF  
Honourable Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c.  
EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS  
GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and studied—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings with Tales and illustrations complete. At three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing features with which it is prepared to diversify and enliven the work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary concerns that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etc. and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever sought into active use so large a proportion of its really deserving offspring of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of laughable illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Fables, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into an other and more exulting channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list.

The work, at all events, will be commenced on the 1st of Feb. and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humor which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

THE "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of engravings—mostly etched in colored colors—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER,  
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.  
A specimen number has been received at this office and we request our friends to call on it.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Steamboat Gov. Willcutt has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Cork.

Aug. 11  
W. M. OWEN, Agt.

**STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.**  
The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her usual routes on Wednesday next, the 19th inst. and continue to run regularly the remainder of the season.

Oct. 11 1835

**New Hattng Establishment.**  
The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has opened a New Hattng Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Wm. Rozell & Benson, opposite to Wm. Newnams, and next door to the Bank; where under the superintendence of Mr. Duncan, he keeps constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice,

**SILK AND FUR HATS**  
of superior quality.  
ALSO  
At the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, he has opened a Boot and Shoe establishment, and has lately returned from Baltimore with a new and general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES &c. which he is prepared to sell on the most accommodation terms.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to, by Mr. Wm. H. Shepard will get particular attention to all orders in the shoe line.

Nov 5  
FENNALS ROZELL.

**Public Sale.**  
WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 2nd of November, at Milton, near Peach Blossom, a large stock of valuable Horses, among them 3 mares in foal, by Bishaw, some promising young Mules, and a yearling colt by Moscow—also work Oxen, and Hogs, Oxcarts, two Gigs and harness, some household and kitchen furniture and a variety of farming implements.

For other of the same time and place, 23 shares of Dutton Bridge Stock, a quantity of Black and white samples, several sides of heavy upper leather, and one pair of brass Anvils, all belonging to the estate of the late Benjamin Denny, Senr. Terms of sale, for the whole. A credit of six months will be given on 1 sum over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, before the removal of the property; all sums of one and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

ROBERT H. RHODES.  
Oct. 25.

**POSTPONEMENT.**  
The sale advertised above is postponed on account of rain until Wednesday 9th inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Nov. 3  
ROBT. H. RHODES.

**Farm for Sale.**  
CALLED the Ten Yard, situated on the road from Easton to Centerville, 9 miles from the latter place. The proprietor of the farm being a resident of the western country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and guarantee a title. Refer to

E. C. THILTON, Annapolis.  
Oct. 25  
Law 1w

**Homony Beans Wanted.**  
Oldson & Hopkins  
WISHES to purchase one hundred bushels of Homony Beans, for which a liberal price in cash will be given.

Nov. 1

**Old Established Lucky Office**  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Cal. streets  
(UNDER THE MUSEUM)  
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD  
PRIZES, PRIZES,  
in Millions of Dollars.

**Drawn Daily.**  
NOTICE—Any person or persons through out the United States who may desire to try their Luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are

Tickets 1 to \$10, Shares in proportion, are respectively requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application, and the result given requested immediately after drawing.

JOHN CLARK,  
Museum Buildings Baltimore M D  
Baltimore, 1835. July

**The Great Monster.**  
Grand Consolidated Lottery.  
Class A. for 1835.  
THE Great Monster, Grand Consolidated Lottery Class A, for 1835. More than a million of Dollars in Prizes. Highest Capital 50,000 \$30,000 20,000 and 75 of 19,000 dollars &c. &c. Drawn 19th inst. Tickets \$20 halves \$10 Quarters \$5 Eights \$2.50.

**Latest Fashions.**  
JOHN SATTERFIELD is happy to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has received the

**Fall and Winter Fashions,**  
and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his new crop of fashions, consisting of A new style OVERCOAT, with or without cape, &c. which fashion is expected to be the winter ton in all the cities.

A new style PANTALOONS, varying but a little however from the present fashion.

A new style BUSINESS COAT.—This is a neat and convenient coat—with double breast, &c. &c.

DRESS OR PARTY COATS vary from last reports. Gentlemen would do well to call and see the representation of those coats.

Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their various styles, warranted to fit, and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice.

Easton, Nov. 5 4m (G. cowby)

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of writ of Fi Fa issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against Robert T. G. Thomas at the suit of Samuel Mackey, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on Saturday the 19th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day the following property viz: all the right, title, interest and claim of him, the said Thomas, of in and to a House and Lot in the town of Easton, where said Thomas now resides, also 1 side board, 2 bureaus, 1 table, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 2 carpets, 1 ward robe, 18 chairs, 1 prandrons and fender, all seized as the property of the above mentioned Robert T. G. Thomas to satisfy the above mentioned writ of fi fa and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JO. GRAHAM, Shff.  
Oct. 29

**New fall Goods.**  
W. H. & P. GROOM  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia their full supply of goods, consisting of a general assortment of  
Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Liquors, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens-ware, &c.  
Among which are superior Old Hines and Imperial Teas, family Flour, Cheese Sperm Oil &c.

Oct. 8  
Groom

**NOTICE.**  
The Public are respectfully requested to attend the annual meeting of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton which will be held at the usual place of meeting of the Board on Saturday 5th of November. The Board flatter themselves that the interesting occurrences of the past year will render the meeting of the Society peculiarly interesting. There will be a sermon preached in behalf of the Society, a succeeding Sabbath, and it is also hoped an address delivered, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Oct. 25  
4t

**NEW SADDLERY.**  
WILLIAM W. HIGGINS  
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a large assortment of SADDLERY.  
Country Merchants, can be supplied upon accommodating terms at either Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Easton Oct. 29  
3t

**Election.**  
NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County, to be electors of the Senate Maryland.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four persons to Represent Talbot County in the next House of Delegates, a Sheriff for Talbot County and two Commissioners for District No. 1.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, in the first Monday in November next, to elect electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

JO. GRAHAM,  
July 30  
it

**The Teeth.**  
DRS. WARE and GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert in one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.  
aug 27 1t

**A. B. DAWSON & SON.**  
Are now opening a splendid supply of articles from their large and carefully selected Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Junior partner, which added to former purchases, make their stock very complete. Always thankful for the custom of their friends and the public, they hope to merit a continuance thereof, and invite them to call and look at their assortment, consisting as usual of

**DRUGS**  
AND  
**MEDICINES.**  
PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONARY, BRUSHES of all kinds,  
PAINERS, OIL, GLASS, &c. &c.  
N. B. T. H. D. & Son, supplied by the Stearn Boat last evening, a supply of first quality Malaga Grapes and Rooms of first quality vintage.

Nov 1  
3w

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered viz: one at the suit of Richard Arringdale against James Gregory, and the other at the suit of James Chambers against Edward H. Nabb, James Gregory, and John D. Nabb, will be sold for the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 15th day of November next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following Lands and Tenements to wit:—all the estate, right, and title, interest, claim or demand, of and James Gregory, either at Law or Equity of, in and to, all the lands and tenements which fell to the said James Gregory, by the late John Gregory, his father, situate in the Chappel District of this county, be the quantity of Acres what it may, or known by what ever name or names it may be called to pay and satisfy the writ of Fieri Facias and the interest and costs now due and become due thereon.

Attendance by  
JO. GRAHAM, Shff.  
Oct. 25

**NEW FIRM.**  
**BELL & STEWART.**  
We leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced the

**Coach, Gig & Harness Making**  
in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mallis, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they feel confident that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m law.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of A. Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscribers will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 29th until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.  
aug 29 1t

**Talbot County to wit.**  
ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the District Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Thomas Henry stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent debtors; and he several supplements thereto, and the said Thomas Henry having complied with the several requisites required by the act of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henry be discharged from the several debts and claims against him, and that he said Thomas Henry attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henry should have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.  
Aug. 23 3m

**NOTICE.**  
BY AN ACT of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, passed on the 13th day of September, 1833, by Joseph Shaw, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city and county aforesaid, as a runaway, who calls herself Sarah Queen, who says she was born free and was bound to her and Richard Bryan at Anne Arundel County, near Rattle Snake Springs.—Her age is about 21 years and her height 5 feet 2 inches—Had on when committed a light calico frock, small muslin shirt, fine straw bonnet trimmed with white ribbon, black cotton stockings and black morocco shoes.—Has with her a female child named Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months.

The owner if any, of the above described woman and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Oct. 11

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthew Higgins deceased, are requested to come and settle their debt or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of

JOSEPH HIGGINS, Adm.  
Matthew Higgins dec'd.  
Aug. 18  
it

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber intend to decline farming, will sell at private sale and on a liberal credit, his stock of  
Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,  
Also, harnessing utensils. This stock consists of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head of sheep, and 24 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen.

N. B. Have about 100 bushels of good white wheat fit for seed.

Oct. 15  
G. T.

**Denton Hotel FOR RENT.**  
TO RENT for one or more years, the well known and commodious Brick Tavern, situate in the town of Denton, at present and for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of the

**DENTON HOTEL.**  
This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a public house. To any one well calculated to conduct an agreeable party or doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the 1st day of January next. Those wishing to rent are requested to examine the property. For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

JOHN SNOW, Agent,  
near Hillsborough, Caroline county Md.  
Sept. 10  
it

**WANTED.**  
An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 11

**Notice.**  
THE male and female primary school in District No. 2 in Election District No. 1 will be opened on Monday 28th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. R. LOCKERMAN  
WM. HUSSEY  
SAB. ROBERTS  
Oct. 25

**NEW FALL GOODS!**  
**WILLIAM LOVEDAY.**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an additional supply of fall and winter goods, which added to his previous purchase renders his assortment now, very general and complete.—He flatters himself he can offer them on such terms and at such prices as will be agreeable to purchasers, and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

Kersey, Linsey, Feathers, &c. &c.—taken in exchange.  
Oct. 25

**Collector's Notice.**  
ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1835, are hereby notified that there accounts are now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same precludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and threatened persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

WM. R. TRIPPE, Collector.  
Sept. 10 1834

**SEVENS & RHODES**  
DECEIVE to inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to the Store House, formerly occupied by the late William Clark, and more recently by Wilson and Taylor, and there have just opened

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**SEASONABLE GOODS,**  
To which they would respectfully invite attention. They will take in exchange for goods of cash prices, Kerseys, Linseys, and Feathers.

Oct. 25, 1835. law 3w

**LATEST FASHIONS.**  
THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and friends generally, that recently he has spent a week in Baltimore in taking LESSONS FROM ONE OF THE MOST APPROVED CUTTERS in the City. The subscriber feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who have heretofore or may hereafter be kind enough to patronize him. The fashions of the present season may be seen by calling at the subscribers shop in Easton.

Hoping for a continuance of public favor I remain the Public's  
Obedient Servant.  
THOMAS J. EAKRICSON.  
Oct. 22, 1835. 1t

**Rail Road Notice.**  
Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties (exclusive of Baltimore)—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D. Nowland, Henry Hollingsworth, James Grooms and Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Charleston, for Kent County, under the direction of William McK. Osborne, George Vickers, James F. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D. Coursey.

At Centerville, for Queen Anne's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchard, Edward B. Hardeste, Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm. Hughlett, Edward N. Hambleton, John Leels Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tilghman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H. Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr. Joseph Nicholas and Samuel Sowall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold F. Jones, Joseph S. Cotton, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Teackle.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr. John P. R. Gullin, Dr. John S. Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John U. Dennis, and Dr. John J. Martin.

**NOTICE.**  
At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session, 1835, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September, 1835, among other proceeding, it was ordered, that, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May session, 1835, ch. 274, the foregoing notice be published in each of the news-papers printed in the several counties there in named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligence, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware; in the United States Gazette, the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvania, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk in the State of Virginia; and in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter to the amount of three dollars in each of the said newspapers.

By order,  
THOMAS EMORY, President.  
LITTLETON D. TEACKLE, Secretary.  
Denton, Md. Sep. 16, 1835.

**Wanted.**  
TO hire by the year at liberal wages a free or slave negro boy. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 15

**INSOLVENT BLANKS**  
For Sale at the Office of the Wm. H. Post.



**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 23                      (G)  
N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received by the Drug Store, Messrs Thomas H. Davis & Co. after the 24th inst. The subscriber will be waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sale.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, or revise their accounts: all placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not so convenient for those first personal attendants. I go to higher courts, doing much about this. **Pratt**



# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. II.—No. 93

EASTON, MARYLAND

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1836

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Printed and published by

GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars

per annum;—if paid in advance, Three

dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two

Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance,

Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during

the first three months, will be deemed payments in

advance, and all payments for the year, made during

the first six months, will be deemed payments in

advance. No subscription will be received for less than six

months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are set-

tled, without the approval of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted

three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for

each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

proportion.

All communications to insure attention

should be post paid.

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND

LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine

Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in

advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers

will commence, in Philadelphia, the publica-

tion of a new weekly newspaper under the

above title.

The News will embrace every variety of

literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Ex-

tracts, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts,

the Drama, &c. The original matter will be

supplied by writers of the first eminence. A

regular correspondence will be maintained

with Washington, and the principal Cities of the

Union, and arrangements are in progress by

which letters from Europe will be constantly

united.

Attention will be paid to securing at the ear-

liest possible date the choicest productions of

the English periodical press. Popular novels

will occasionally be given, though they will

not be suffered to interfere with a general vari-

ety. The latest news, and all items of inter-

esting intelligence will invariably form part of

the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet

of the largest class, and will furnish as large

an amount of reading matter as any weekly

paper now published in this country. It will

be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless

independence. All allusion to party politics

or sectarian religion will be carefully avoid-

ed.

LOUISA A. GODEY, & Co.

JOSEPH C. NEAL,

MORTON MEMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the u-

ual commission

six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed

to

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

No. 36 Walnut St. Philad

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,

By public generally that they have commu-

ed the

information on

addressing

Philad.

Packet.

ward.

Conch, Gig & Harness Ma-

king

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of

Washington Street for many years kept by

Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills,

where they intend carrying on the above busi-

ness in all its various branches. The subscri-

bers having been generally brought up to

the business, they are now able to give

general satisfaction to all

who may favor them with their custom, as they

attend to keep constantly on hand the best ma-

terials and employing experienced workmen.

They will also please themselves to work on the

most reasonable terms for cash or country

produce.

April 5 3m law.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of

Wilson & Taylor, are requested to con-

forward and settle their accounts. The sub-

scriber will be in Easton, at the store of Ste-

vens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d

until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which

date, the accounts will be placed in an officers

hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20 if

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of

the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the

county aforesaid by petition in writing of

Thomas Henrix stating that he is under exe-

cution, and praying for the benefit of the act

of Assembly, passed at November session,

eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of in-

solvent Debtors; and the several supplements

thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said

act; and the said Thomas Henrix having com-

plied with the several requisites required by the

act of Assembly, I do hereby order and ad-

judge that he said Thomas Henrix be dis-

charged from his imprisonment, and that he

be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot

County Court, on the first Monday of No-

vember Term next, and at such other day

and times as the Court shall direct; the same

time is appointed for the creditors of the said

Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if

any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix

should not have the benefit of the said act of

Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th

day of February, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Aug. w3m

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Bal-

timore City and County, on the 19th

day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane,

Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city

aforesaid, a negro woman, as a runaway, who

calls herself Sarah Queen, who says she was

born free and was raised by her aunt Rachel

Bryan in Anne Arundel County, near Rattle-

stake Springs—Her age is about 24 years and

her height is 5 feet 2 1/2 inches—Had on when

committed a light calico frock, small muslin

shawl, fine straw bonnet trimmed with white

ribbon, black cotton stockings and black mo-

rocco shoes—Has with her a female child named

Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months.

The owner, if any, of the above described

woman, and child, is requested to come for-

ward, prove property, pay charges and take

them away, otherwise they will be discharged

according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

of Baltimore City and County Jail.

Oct 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ma-

thew Higgins deceased, are requested to

come and settle the same or they may ex-

pect to find their accounts in the hands of

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.

Matthew I. Higgins dec'd.

Aug 18

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline farm-

ing, will sell at private sale and on a li-

beral credit, his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Also, his farming utensils. This stock consist

of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 32 head

of sheep, and 24 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen.

G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good

white wheat fit for seed.

G. T.

Oct 15 if

Denton Hotel

FOR RENT.

TO RENT for one or more years, the

well known and commodious Brick Ta-

vern, situated in the town of Denton, at pre-

sent, and for some years past occupied by Mr.

Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of

the

DENTON HOTEL.

This property is commodious and comforta-

ble, and possesses many advantages as a pub-

lic house. To a man well calculated to con-

duct it, an opportunity offers for doing a pro-

fitable business. Possession will be given on

the 1st day of January next. Those wishing

to rent are requested to examine the property.

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton,

or to

JOHN SNOW, Agent,

near Hillsborough, Caroline county Md.

Sept 10 if

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of writ of Fi Fa issued out of

Talbot County Court and to me directed

against Robert T. G. Thomas, at the suit of

Samuel Mackey, will be sold at the front door

of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Saturday the 19th day of November next, be-

tween the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o-

clock P. M. of said day the following property

viz: all the right, title, interest and claim of

him, the said Thomas, of and in to a House

and Lot in the town of Easton, where said

Thomas now resides, also 1 side board, 2

chairs, 1 table, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture,

2 carpets, 1 ward robe, 18 chairs, 1 parlor

and 1 bed room, all as the property of the

aforesaid Robert T. G. Thomas, to satisfy the

above mentioned writ of Fi Fa and the inter-

est and cost due to and to become due there-

on.

JO. GRAHAM, Shff.

Oct 29 if

New fall Goods.

W. H. & F. GROOM

HAVE just received from Philadelphia

their full supply of goods, consisting of a

general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery,

Liquors, Groceries, China, Glass,

Queens-ware, &c.

Among which are superior Old Hyson and

Imperial Teas, family Flour, Cheese Sper-

oil, &c.

Oct 8 6wcm

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias is-

ued out of Talbot County Court, and to me

directed and delivered viz: one at the suit

of Richard Arrindale against James Grego-

ry, and the other at the suit of James Cham-

bers against Edward H. Nabb, James Grego-

ry, and John D. Nabb, will be sold for cash

to the highest bidder at the front door of the

Court House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday

the 15th day of November next between the

hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

of said day, the following Lands and Tenements

to wit:—all the estate, right, and title, interest

claim or demand, of said James Gregory ei-

ther at Law or Equity of, in and to, all the

lands and tenements which fell to the said

James Gregory, by the late John Gregory, his

father, situated in the Chappel District of this

county, be the quantity of Acres what it may,

known by what ever name or names it may

be called to pay and satisfy the writ of Fi Fa's

aforesaid and the interest and costs now due and

become due thereon.

Attendance by

JO. GRAHAM, Shff.

Oct 25

POETRY.

YIELD NOT TO DARK DESPAIR.

Has thou one heart that loves thee?

In this dark world of care;

Whose gentle smile approves thee—

Yield not to dark despair.

One rose whose fragrant blossom,

Blooms but for the e alone,

One fond confiding bosom

Whose love is all thine own—

One gentle star to guide thee,

And to be there on thy way,

That e'en when storms betide thee,

Still leads its gentle ray;

One chrysal fountain, springing

Within life's desert waste;

Whose waters still are bringing

Refreshment to thy taste—

One faithful voice to cheer thee,

When sorrows hath distress'd,

One breast when thou art weary,

Whereon thy head to rest—

Till that sweet rose is faded,

And cold that heart so warm

Till cold is thy starve shaled,

And lost the passing storm!

Till the kind voice that blest thee,

All mute in death doth lie,

And the fount that oft refresh'd thee,

To thee is ever dry.

Then hast one tie to bind thee

To this dark world of care

Then let no sorrow blind thee—</







**C. BULLETT** when in Easton will attend to professional and other business at the office of Wm. H. Hayward Esq. till further notice.  
The subscriber has several Houses to rent.  
Nov. 12 4t

**AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.**  
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at "Bonfield" at the residence of Mr. Chamberlain's, on Thursday the 17th inst. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.  
By order  
**T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.**  
Nov. 12

**Dr. Brandreth's**  
**Vegetable Universal Pills.**  
Established in England, 1751.  
"Science should contribute to the Comfort, Health, and Happiness of Mankind."

**THE** Subscriber has been appointed sole agent in Easton for the sale of the above pills. He is in possession of numerous respectable certificates and invites all those afflicted to give him a call.  
Many persons who have commenced with bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine proved altogether unavailing, have been restored to health and happiness from their use, and the consequence is, they are now recommended by thousands of persons who have been cured of Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, Pains, and a sense of fullness in the back part of the Head, usually the symptoms of Apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Biliousness, Scarcity, Typhus, Yellow and Common Fevers of all kinds, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Liver complaint, Pleurisy, Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits, Rupture, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Fits, Palpitations, Dropsy, Small Pox, Measles, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Gravel, Worms, Scrofula, Syphilis, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, King's Evil, Scrofula, Erysipelas, or Saint Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Ulcers, some of 30 years' standing, Cancers, Tumors, Swelled Feet and Legs, Piles, Costiveness, all Affections of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially Obstructions, Relaxations, &c.  
Price 25 cents per box, with full directions.  
**CHARLES ROBINSON.**  
Nov. 12 4t

**Notice.**  
A Meeting of the Talbot County Colonization Society will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton on Tuesday evening 27th November next at half past 6 o'clock—Punctual attendance is requested.  
Several addresses will be delivered.  
By order,  
**SAM. HAMBLETON, Jr. Sec.**

**A CARD.**  
THOSE Persons who are indebted to me for subscription or advertising in the Eastern Shore Whig, in Talbot and Caroline Counties, will please to take notice that I have placed my accounts for Talbot County in the hands of William Barnett and Samuel S. Satterfield, and for Caroline in the hands of William Connelly, who are fully authorized to close the same on accommodating terms; those who neglect this notice and the first call of the collectors, will be proceeded against legally.  
**RICHARD SPENCER.**  
Nov. 12 4t

**Public Sale.**  
WILL be offered at public sale on Thursday the 17th day of November inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, a Stock of valuable Cattle, consisting of  
**Oxen, Milch Cows, Heifers and Yearlings,**  
at Canton Farm, near St. Michaels. Terms of sale, a credit of six months will be given on all sales over Ten Dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. Before the property is removed, all sums of and under Ten Dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and attendance given by  
**SAM. HARRISON.**  
Nov. 12 1836, 3t

**WANTED.**  
An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.  
Oct. 11

**PROPOSALS.**  
FOR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of February, 1837, to the 30th of June, 1840, on the following post routes in Maryland, will be received at this Department until the 22d day of December next inclusive, to be decided on the 25th day of said month. The contracts are to be executed by the 25th day of January next, and the service is to commence on the 1st day of February, 1837.  
**MARYLAND.**  
1423 From Bell Air (1040) by Harford Furnace and Abington, to Michaelsville, 17 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Bell Air every Saturday at 5 a. m., arrive Michaelsville same day by 11 a. m.  
Leave Michaelsville every Saturday at 1 p. m., arrive at Bell Air same day by 6 p. m.  
1424 From Northeast (1352) to Port Deposit, 10 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Northeast every Friday at 8 a. m., arrive at Port Deposit same day by 11 a. m.  
Leave Port Deposit every Friday at 1 p. m., arrive at Northeast same day by 4 p. m.  
Proposals for carrying this mail three times a week in stages, in connection with the Bell Air and Elkins mails, will be considered.  
1425 From Church Hill (1354) to Dover, Del. 28 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Church Hill every Tuesday at 7 a. m., arrive Dover same day by 5 p. m.  
Leave Dover every Wednesday at 6 a. m., arrive at Church Hill same day by 3 p. m.  
1426 From Cambridge (1379) by Church

Creek and Tobacco Store, to Robinson's and Griffith's Store, (distance and localities not ascertained,) and back once a week.  
Leave Cambridge every Saturday at 6 a. m.  
Leave Robinson's and Griffith's Store every Saturday at 10 a. m., arrive at Cambridge same day by 11 a. m.  
Leave Elks Ridge Landing every Friday at 4 a. m., arrive at Davidsonville same day by 11 a. m.  
1428 From Boonsboro (1391) by Rohrersburg, Brownsville, Burksville, and Petersville, to Barry, 20 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Boonsboro every Wednesday at 1 p. m., arrive at Barry same day by 8 p. m.  
Leave Barry every Wednesday at 5 a. m., arrive at Boonsboro same day by 12 noon

**NOTES.**  
1. Each route must be bid for separately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.  
2. No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons in the following form viz: "The undersigned and guaranty that, if this bid for carrying the mail from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ is accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the 25th day of January next, with good and sufficient securities, to perform the service proposed."  
Dated "1836"  
This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.  
3. No exception from this requirement is allowed in favor of old contractors, railroad companies, or any other companies or persons whatever.  
4. The distances as stated in this advertisement are believed to be substantially correct. The bidder will inform himself on that point, as no increased pay will be allowed for any difference when the places are named correctly.  
5. The schedules are arranged so as to allow seven minutes to each post office for opening and closing mails generally, and one hour to the distributing post offices; but the Postmaster General may extend the time on allowing like extension to the contractors.  
6. The Postmaster General may alter the schedule, and alter the route, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation for any additional service required, and for any increased speed, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary.  
7. He may discontinue or curtail the service, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.  
8. He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail or any part of a mail; for suffering the mail to be injured, or lost, or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture of the price of the trip, whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connection with a dependent mail.  
9. He may annul the contract for repeated failures to perform any of the stipulations, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required, for violating the Post Office law, or disobeying the instructions of the Department, or assigning a contract, without the previous consent of the Postmaster General.  
10. If the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased compensation and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation.  
11. Contractors on stage and coach routes shall, in the conveyance of passengers, give a preference to those who are brought in the connecting mail lines, over those travelling in any other; that connecting mail stage routes shall form continuous travelling lines.  
12. On routes where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be succeeded by an underbidder, who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractors such of the stage horses and property as may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation, and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments. Should they not agree as to the suitability of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person, who may appoint a third and their decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor, and should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposal of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally.  
13. The proposals should be sent to the Department sealed, endorsed "mail proposals in the State of \_\_\_\_\_" and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General.  
**AMOS KENDALL.**  
Post Office Department.  
Oct. 25, 1836.  
Nov. 12 4w

**DEAFNESS.**  
A York paper says, that a remedy for the restoration of hearing and eyesight is to be had of Doctor Green, Bethlehem, Pa.  
The deafness is usually cured when the affliction is caused by nervous weakness, as the remedy gives health and strength to the whole nervous system.  
Now—according to the Doctor's practice and principles that  
**MUCH OF THE ART OF PHYSIC, CONSISTS IN KNOWING WHEN NOT TO GIVE IT.**  
The restoration of hearing is brought about without giving any Physick!—without giving any medicine! as hath been experienced in the editor's own family, as well as in the families of many of his neighbors also. Therefore, and in part return for such great benefits received, we make the above known for the good of our fellow citizens in similar distress.  
For a fee of five dollars, assistance is sent—freely of postage, for as many as are afflicted in family including the relative of such family also.  
For a fee of ten dollars assistance is sent—free of postage also—for 3 or 4 persons more—in addition—as at times, neighbors may be, in want of some.  
And, in case other sickness besides deafness and loss of eyesight happening, help is sent for such sickness a gratuitous charge.  
The fee pays for all and every help sent to families for time to time.  
This is considered a praiseworthy plan.  
And in conclusion, it will, no doubt, be very

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**Congressional Globe & Appendix**  
From the experience we have made it is ascertained that the patronage of the Congress will support our annual publication of the proceedings and speeches made in Congress. We therefore propose to prosecute the design and confidently hope to improve and perfect it.  
In giving, from week to week a succinct and clear report of the proceedings of both branches of Congress—a brief and condensed report of the substance of the remarks of each speaker, using the precise words upon the main points touched—the yeas and nays on all important questions, and concluding the volume, after the adjournment, with an Index for reference, a great deal was done towards giving an accurate parliamentary history of the proceedings of one of the greatest and ablest representative assemblies in the world; an assembly on the deliberations of which the destinies of the free institutions of this country depend for their maintenance and, therefore, in some degree, freedom throughout the world. Our original plan extended no further than this opening of the debates, with the proceedings, but at the last session we added an Appendix, to contain all the fully reported speeches as prepared for publication by the speakers for public use. This extended the work from a single volume of 342 royal quarto pages, to two volumes, making, together, 1184 royal quarto pages. These we have furnished to subscribers at the price of one dollar for each volume, more or less, to be furnished, through the mail, as they lay from the press, in sheets, and chargeable only with newspaper postage, varying from a cent to a cent and a half a sheet.  
This we hold to be the cheapest work ever published, whether the labor and expense of getting it up be considered, or the value of it to the present or future generations. The leading men of all parties in every State in the Union concentrate in the speeches of each session of Congress, the mind, the information, and the feelings of every portion of our country. The political history of the country, for the time being, is not only spoken and written out in Congress, at each session, but the signs of every party, or fragment of a party, are developed, and the future tendency of the government is laid open. Thus, independently of the interest which every man must feel in the real business transacted in Congress, all who would understand any thing of the political career of the government, should be provided with the embodied views of the leading statesmen of all parties, on every subject, which engages the attention of Congress, and which is tendered to them in this Prospectus.

**TERMS.**  
**Congressional Globe.**—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00  
Do do 11 copies during the Session, 10 00  
**APPENDIX.**—Same price.  
The **Congressional Globe** will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.  
Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.  
Those who subscribe, should send their subscriptions in time to reach here by the 10th of December next, at furthest, to ensure a complete copy.  
No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.  
**BLAIR & RIVES.**  
WASHINGTON CITY, October 4, 1836.

**THE SKETCH BOOK**  
OF  
**CHARACTER;**  
Or curious and authentic narratives and Anecdotes respecting extraordinary Individuals.  
In reparing the following work from ample materials, care has been exercised to avoid, in the main, the beaten track of former compilers, to present the reader rather what was inaccessible, than to copy well known biographies and events. The principal object of the present collection, is to supply a pleasing variety of that kind of incident, which, by exhib-

iting the marvelous in circumstance, and the extraordinary in character, displays the occasional waywardness of event, and its frequent curious operation upon the human mind. It would be easy to prove that, independently of mere entertainment, a knowledge of remarkable facts is necessary to correct the judgment even upon every-day transactions, and that in the science of life, as well as in every other, it is necessary to become acquainted with the exception to the general rule. To estimate properly what is, we must possess some knowledge of what may be; and the information is only to be acquired by an attention to the memorable and peculiar, which have been.  
The publication was commenced in July. It will be issued in semi-monthly numbers, containing 80 pages each, and will be completed in five months, or sooner, at the option of the publisher, and will contain, in all, over 400 pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed.

**NOT AT ALL.**  
Consequently no danger whatever can happen to them—no—none whatever.  
And during the time that people are using his assistance at home, and learning how to help themselves to restore and recover their hearing—their eyesight, and their health again.  
They can follow their customary business; They can live as usual;  
And they can also eat and drink what tastes best.  
The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Baker, to the Printer.  
**MY FRIEND,**  
The method of using Doctor Green's remedy is innocent—is easy and performs the cure by strengthening the nerves. My neighbor Jones' wife thought she would try it, being a long time troubled with weak and sore eyes, together with her deafness, (caused by nervous weakness,) so she sent the customary fee and got some, per mail free of postage, which in a little more than a week made them as good and strong as ever, doing needlework now without spectacles, and now is restored to her eye sight as well as to her hearing.  
**C. F. BAKER.**  
N. B. With the remedy the patient receives an instructive and easy way how to preserve health in general, throughout the whole year. This is a great value to families (both to parents and children) and 'tis sent without any charge whatever. It always accompanies the remedy for deafness and eyesight.  
Until quite lately people had to go to the Doctor to get help.  
This was to them great trouble.  
Absence from home and business neglected.  
Danger of travelling.  
Running the risk of getting sick, from home which often happened.  
Being obliged to stay with the Doctor at times from 1 to 2 or 3 weeks, and sometimes longer.  
Generally cost from 20 up to 30, 40, 50 dollars, and sometimes more.  
Now—by this new plan of sending help to people at their homes, all this is saved, and costs so little that 'tis not worth mentioning.  
**C. F. BAKER.**  
State of New York, Nov. 12 1835.

**TAKE CARE.**  
I forward all persons from hunting on the farm where I reside, as the Dogs have made great havoc among my sheep at different times. I shall hereafter put the law in force against any person who shall violate my orders and also shoot all dogs I catch on the farm with or without their owners, as I am determined to put a stop to the destruction of my sheep.  
Nov. 5  
**WILLIAM HONTER.**  
**LOOK AT THIS.**  
The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe's Hotel some time since a white spotted trunk containing a quantity of combs may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner, unless he immediately return the same with its contents or give information where it can be had, which course will save both trouble and exposure.  
**A. J. LOVEDAY.**  
Nov. 5  
**To Persons in Want of Money**  
"Nothing venture, nothing gain."  
**\$500**  
Sold and cashed this week—  
Persons desirous to obtain prizes for splendid prizes in Lotteries draw every week, have only to call at  
**NEWNAM'S LUCKY OFFICE,**  
nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.  
Aug. 20  
**\$200 REWARD.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 16th inst. a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect steel axed truck coat, white hat, a pair of trousers. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.  
**WILLIAM ROACH.**  
East New-Market.  
July 30

**RAVE.**  
WILL be run for, over a fine rate Track, at Elktion, on TUESDAY the 8th, of November, next, a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding owned in the Eastern Shore of Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club.  
On Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, two mile heats, free as above, the winning horse the preceding day excepted.  
On Thursday, A Sweepstake, one mile heat, three best in five, free as above.  
Persons entering must pay five per cent on the above purses.  
**JOHN F. CAZIER.**  
Oct. 1 2t

**WAS** COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue, cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, 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,**  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Oct. 15 4t

**CELEBRATED TRIALS**  
AND CASES OF CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.  
OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORD.  
Selected by a Member of the Philadelphia Bar.  
**TREASON—SEDITION—WITCHCRAFT—ROBBERY—MURDER—HERESY—LIBEL—MURDER—PIRACY—FORGERY, &c. &c.**  
These remarkable and deeply interesting Trials have been collected from all the best sources which the public and private Libraries of this country afford. The numbers will embrace many recent cases furnished exclusively by the London Annual Register, and recourse has been had occasionally to manuscript where printed documents could not be procured.  
It is believed that the collection supplies a striking deficiency in the library of the Lawyer, Physician, and general reader.  
To members of the Bar the publisher need hardly recommend it, as they must know its worth, but to the general reader, who may be misled as to its character, the publisher assures them that it will be found, when completed, a volume of the most intense and exciting interest.  
One singular and alarming fact presents itself in the murder cases, and it is that so many should be protesting their innocence. Is it to be believed, that upon the verge of eternity they could so loudly proclaim that which they knew to be false, when not a hope of escape is held out to them; the "Circumstantial Evidence" cases of which there are five, would make us think otherwise. It is a subject that may well make one ponder upon the law which demands life for life.  
The publication was commenced in July, and the numbers are issued semi-monthly, each number containing 120 pages each, printed on fine white paper of the size of the Marryatt Novels, and will be completed in October, making a volume of 600 closely printed octavo pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed. Terms \$2 for the complete work, or three copies for five dollars.  
It is worthy of remark, that a similar work is published in London, at about 75 cents a number, and contains only 79 small duodecimo pages. This edition will cost but 40 cents a number, and contains 120 large octavo pages.  
Address,  
**L. A. GODEY,**  
100 Walnut street Philadelphia.

**CLUBBING.**  
Bulwer's Novels and Saturday News, for \$5  
Do do and Celebrated Trials, for \$5  
The Trials, Sketch Book, and Lady's Book, for \$5  
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book, for \$5  
Saturday News, Sketch Book, and Celebrated Trials, for \$5  
Marryatt's Novels and Lady's Book, for \$5  
Or remittance of \$5 will pay for Bulwer's Novels in full and \$2 on account of subscription to Lady's Book.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.  
Aug. 11  
**W. M. OWEN, Agt.**  
**INSOLVENT DEBTS.**  
For Sale at the Office of the Whig.

**TAKE CARE.**  
I forward all persons from hunting on the farm where I reside, as the Dogs have made great havoc among my sheep at different times. I shall hereafter put the law in force against any person who shall violate my orders and also shoot all dogs I catch on the farm with or without their owners, as I am determined to put a stop to the destruction of my sheep.  
Nov. 5  
**WILLIAM HONTER.**  
**LOOK AT THIS.**  
The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe's Hotel some time since a white spotted trunk containing a quantity of combs may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner, unless he immediately return the same with its contents or give information where it can be had, which course will save both trouble and exposure.  
**A. J. LOVEDAY.**  
Nov. 5  
**To Persons in Want of Money**  
"Nothing venture, nothing gain."  
**\$500**  
Sold and cashed this week—  
Persons desirous to obtain prizes for splendid prizes in Lotteries draw every week, have only to call at  
**NEWNAM'S LUCKY OFFICE,**  
nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.  
Aug. 20  
**\$200 REWARD.**  
RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 16th inst. a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect steel axed truck coat, white hat, a pair of trousers. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.  
**WILLIAM ROACH.**  
East New-Market.  
July 30

**RAVE.**  
WILL be run for, over a fine rate Track, at Elktion, on TUESDAY the 8th, of November, next, a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding owned in the Eastern Shore of Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club.  
On Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, two mile heats, free as above, the winning horse the preceding day excepted.  
On Thursday, A Sweepstake, one mile heat, three best in five, free as above.  
Persons entering must pay five per cent on the above purses.  
**JOHN F. CAZIER.**  
Oct. 1 2t

**WAS** COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue, cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, 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,**  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Oct. 15 4t

**CELEBRATED TRIALS**  
AND CASES OF CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.  
OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORD.  
Selected by a Member of the Philadelphia Bar.  
**TREASON—SEDITION—WITCHCRAFT—ROBBERY—MURDER—HERESY—LIBEL—MURDER—PIRACY—FORGERY, &c. &c.**  
These remarkable and deeply interesting Trials have been collected from all the best sources which the public and private Libraries of this country afford. The numbers will embrace many recent cases furnished exclusively by the London Annual Register, and recourse has been had occasionally to manuscript where printed documents could not be procured.  
It is believed that the collection supplies a striking deficiency in the library of the Lawyer, Physician, and general reader.  
To members of the Bar the publisher need hardly recommend it, as they must know its worth, but to the general reader, who may be misled as to its character, the publisher assures them that it will be found, when completed, a volume of the most intense and exciting interest.  
One singular and alarming fact presents itself in the murder cases, and it is that so many should be protesting their innocence. Is it to be believed, that upon the verge of eternity they could so loudly proclaim that which they knew to be false, when not a hope of escape is held out to them; the "Circumstantial Evidence" cases of which there are five, would make us think otherwise. It is a subject that may well make one ponder upon the law which demands life for life.  
The publication was commenced in July, and the numbers are issued semi-monthly, each number containing 120 pages each, printed on fine white paper of the size of the Marryatt Novels, and will be completed in October, making a volume of 600 closely printed octavo pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed. Terms \$2 for the complete work, or three copies for five dollars.  
It is worthy of remark, that a similar work is published in London, at about 75 cents a number, and contains only 79 small duodecimo pages. This edition will cost but 40 cents a number, and contains 120 large octavo pages.  
Address,  
**L. A. GODEY,**  
100 Walnut street Philadelphia.

**CLUBBING.**  
Bulwer's Novels and Saturday News, for \$5  
Do do and Celebrated Trials, for \$5  
The Trials, Sketch Book, and Lady's Book, for \$5  
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book, for \$5  
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**NOTICE.**  
THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.  
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For Sale at the Office of the Whig.

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**TAKE CARE.**  
I forward all persons from hunting on the farm where I reside, as the Dogs have made great havoc among my sheep at different times. I shall hereafter put the law in force against any person who shall violate my orders and also shoot all dogs I catch on the farm with or without their owners, as I am determined to put a stop to the destruction of my sheep.  
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**Notice.**  
THE male and female primary school in District No 2 in Election District No 1 will re-open on Monday 23th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.  
**T. R. LOCKERMAN** rec't  
**WM. HUSSEY**  
**SAM. ROBERTS**  
Nov. 5

**NOTICE.**  
The Public are respectfully requested to attend the annual meeting of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton which will be held at the usual place of meeting of the Board on Saturday 6th of November. The Board flatter themselves that the interesting occurrences of the past year will render the meeting of the Society peculiarly interesting. There will be a sermon preached in behalf of the society, the succeeding Sabbath, and it is also hoped an address delivered, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.  
Oct. 25 4t

**NEW SADDLERY.**  
  
**WILLIAM W. HIGGINS**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a handsome assortment of SADDLERY.  
Country Merchants can be supplied upon as accommodating terms as in either Philadelphia or Baltimore.  
Easton Oct. 29 3t

**The Teeth.**  
**D. S. WARE and GILL,** Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.  
Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.  
Aug. 27 4t

**T. H. DAWSON & SON,**  
Are now opening a splendid supply of articles in their line, carefully selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Junior partner, which added to former purchases, make their stock very complete. Always thankful for the custom of their friends and the public, they hope to merit a continuance thereof, and invite them to call and look at their assortment, consisting as usual of  
**DRUGS**  
AND  
**MEDICINES.**  
PERFUMERY, CONFECTIONARY, BRUSHES of all kinds,  
AIMS OIL, GLASS, &c. &c.  
**N. B. T. H. D. & Son,** received by the Steam Boat last evening, a supply of first quality Malaga Grapes and Raisins, of this year vintage  
Nov. 1 3w

**Latest Fashions.**  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD** is happy to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has received the  
**Fall and Winter Fashions,**  
and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch.  
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his range of fashions, consisting of a new style OVERCOAT, with or without cape, &c. which fashion is expected to be the winter ton in all the cities.  
A new style PANTALOONS, varying but a little however from the present fashion.  
A new style BUSINESS COAT.—This is a neat and convenient coat—with double breast, &c. &c.  
**DRESS OR PARTY COATS** vary from last reports. Gentlemen would do well to call and see the representation of those coats.  
Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome style, warranted to fit, and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice.  
Easton, Nov. 5 1m (G 2033v)

**CLARK'S**  
**Old Established Lucky Office**  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM).  
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD  
**PRIZES, PRIZES,**  
in Millions of Dollars.  
**NOTICE.**—Any person or persons through out the United States who may desire to try their Luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are  
**Drawn Daily,**  
Tickets 1 to \$10, Shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application and the results given when requested immediately after drawing.  
Address  
**JOHN CLARK,**<



## NEW FALL GOODS

WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an additional supply of fall and winter goods, which, added to his previous purchases, renders his assortment now, very general and complete. He flatters himself he can offer them on such terms and at such prices as will be agreeable to purchasers, and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

Kersey, Linsey, Feathers, &c. &c.—taken in exchange.

Oct. 25

## Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1833, are hereby notified that there are accounts now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same precludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and required persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

WM R. TRIPP, Collector.

Sept 10

STEVENS & RHODES

DEPART to inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to a Store House, recently occupied by the late William Clark, and more recently by William and Taylor, and there have just opened.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SEASONABLE GOODS, To which they would respectfully invite attention. They will take in exchange for goods at cash prices, Kersey, Linsey, and Feathers.

Oct. 25, 1833.

LATEST FASHIONS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and friends generally, that recently he has spent a week in Baltimore in taking lessons from one of the most approved CUTTERS in the City. The subscriber feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who have heretofore or may hereafter be kind enough to patronize him. The fashion of the present season may be seen by calling at the subscriber's shop in Easton.

Hoping for a continuance of public favor

Remain the Public's

Obidient Servant,

THOMAS J. BARICKSON.

Oct. 22, 1833.

## Rail Road Notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue to be opened for the space of fifteen days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D. Nowland, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome and Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Charleston, for Kent County, under the direction of William McK. Osborne, George Vickers, James F. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D. Course.

At Centerville, for Queen Anne's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchard, Edward B. Hardesty, Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm. Hugglett, Edward N. Hamilton, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tilghman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H. Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr. Joseph Nichols and Samuel Sewall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Teackle.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr. John P. R. Gilfill, Dr. John S. Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John C. Dennis, and Dr. John J. Martin.

At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session, 1833, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September, 1833, among other proceedings, it was ordered, that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May session, 1833, ch. 271, the foregoing notice be published in each of the newspapers printed in the several counties there named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligencer, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware—in the United States Gazette, the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvania, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk in the State of Virginia—in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter, to the amount of three dollars worth to the said newspapers.

By order,

THOMAS EMORY, President.

LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKE, Secretary.

Denton, Md. Sep. 16, 1833.

The publisher will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.

Oct. 22, 1833.

## Wanted.

TO hire by the year at liberal wages a free or slave negro boy. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 15

## INSOLVENT BLANKS

For sale at the Office of the Whig.

## THIRD VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer,

WESTERN HORTICULTURIST

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME of the OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and object. These have been clearly evinced since its commencement, and from the high testimonials received from Agriculturists of a first standing and intelligence, he is not without a hope that his labors have been some service to the cause Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work. There never was a period of deeper interest the cultivators of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better uses—when knowledge was of great advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasures and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should be a double stimulant to increase the quantity.

THE OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ever published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and Geology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a Title Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the 1st day of January, 1833.

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## CONDITIONS.

The former is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notes on silver Banks received. Payment may be made at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers and forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for trouble.

All Editors, Postmasters and officers of Agricultural Societies are authorized Agents and expected to act as such.

## EVERY BODY'S ALBUM.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c. ENLARGED WITH ANGRY ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and bound—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings, with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caters that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Eminent Engravers, &c.

Encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offspring of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into an other and more exhilarating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humor which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A specimen number has been received at this office and we request our friend

call.

## NOTICE.

THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.

Aug. 11

WM. OWEN, Agt.

## STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her usual routes on Wednesday next, the 19th inst. and continue to run regularly the remainder of the season.

Oct 11

WM. OWEN, Agt.

## WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.

Oct. 11

## A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 10th, 1833

JOHN S. SPENCER.

Aug. 20

(G.)

## THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE,

Philanthropist and Mirror of the times.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the full name of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having acquired considerable experience in the newspaper business, from a connection of several years standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents to furnish the latest intelligence from Washington and Harsburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class of readers.

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the following:

D. B. Brown, Esq. W. G. Clark, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq. Col. T. L. McKenry John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M. Henry, John J. Chandler, Esq. Chas. Naylor, Esq. J. R. Conrad, Esq. C. P. Holcom, Esq. Dr. Joseph P. Hancock J. Watson, Esq. Miss Leslie, Esq. Chas. S. Cope, Esq. Miss E. C. Stras, John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq. Mrs. J. L. Dunton, Rev. Jos. Rushing, Dr. A. C. Draper, Thos. Earle, Esq. Hon. T. S. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq. Hon. Matthias Morris, Victor Value, Esq. Wm. Darby, Esq. Jos. R. Hart, Esq. Prof. John M. Keagy, Morris Matson, Esq. And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deeply interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

That of the largest mammoth size. It is published, every Saturday, and forwarded by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts of the United States, on the day of publication.

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

## Talbot county wit.

Application to the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1833.

LAMBER W. SPENCER.

Aug. 6

w3m

Now regularly published in Philadelphia, a weekly Newspaper called

The Saturday Chronicle,

Philanthropist and Mirror of the times.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the full name of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having acquired considerable experience in the newspaper business, from a connection of several years standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents to furnish the latest intelligence from Washington and Harsburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class of readers.

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the following:

D. B. Brown, Esq. W. G. Clark, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq. Col. T. L. McKenry John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M. Henry, John J. Chandler, Esq. Chas. Naylor, Esq. J. R. Conrad, Esq. C. P. Holcom, Esq. Dr. Joseph P. Hancock J. Watson, Esq. Miss Leslie, Esq. Chas. S. Cope, Esq. Miss E. C. Stras, John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq. Mrs. J. L. Dunton, Rev. Jos. Rushing, Dr. A. C. Draper, Thos. Earle, Esq. Hon. T. S. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq. Hon. Matthias Morris, Victor Value, Esq. Wm. Darby, Esq. Jos. R. Hart, Esq. Prof. John M. Keagy, Morris Matson, Esq. And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deeply interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

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MATTHIAS & TAYLOR, Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, payable in advance; \$2.50 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and \$3.00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. or six months, \$1.00 in advance.

Advertisements neatly and conspicuously inserted on reasonable terms.

Postmasters and others remitting \$10.00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle for one year.

Orders for free of charge, addressed to the Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions.

Our editorial friends in the country are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions, and accept a free exchange for one year.

August 6, 11

## TAILORING.

THE subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,

That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged

FIRST RATE WORKMEN,

that none can surpass, which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Aug. 20

(G.)

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for officers fees due last year, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled.

The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences.

JO GRAHAM, Shff.

June 21

## A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Willson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to share their patronage.

April 30

Accord. I bring you good tidings

TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.

Certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, illious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice; General debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.

DR. LOCKWARD'S

Celebrated Vegetable

Anti Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, especially often in lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness of the feet; and a general feeling of languor.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all four humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the tone of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in the cases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine, it is the most valuable and to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, herefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despairing of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

DR. LOCKWARD—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have suffered under for about three years—I have used a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, as follows:—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with a cutting pain in the right side, extending to the pit of the shoulder, connected with this pain was a prominent enlargement in my right side, and much tenderness in the region of the liver. My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at other a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometime I imagined that a few hours would close in existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands,) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine, I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect,

JACOB D. HAIR.

The following is to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a man of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."

JESSE HUNT,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore

Easton Nov. 3

AGENCY FOR EASTON.

At the "Whig" Office, where a supply always kept.

## Maryland Eclipse.

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he will make a fall season—for a limited number of Maps, as heretofore made known.

Sept 28

At

## CLOCK & WATCH



## MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with well selected assortment of

## MATERIALS

his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and in complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed

clis.

Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,







# THE LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The London packet ship Westminster, at New York, in 21 days passage, brings Portsmouth papers of the 17th October, and London to the 16th inclusive.

**THE HARVEST.**—Considerable apprehensions are beginning to be felt in Ireland for the state of the crops. Very gloomy accounts have been received from the north and north west. The western coast, the islands, and the highlands of Scotland, are in a very precarious state.

The dispute with Switzerland is the subject of much speculation in the French journals. It is said that the Cabinet of Louis Philippe are now disposed towards a conciliation, but the Swiss Cantons have instructed their deputies to the extraordinary diet to vote against all concessions to the demands of France. The blockade continues with increased vigor. The civil authorities on the frontier have received no orders on the subject, but the *gendarmes* are charged to permit nobody to pass, not even Swiss residents in France nor French travellers. The sufferers are a few indolent travellers.

The plague is on the increase at Constantinople; twenty-six cases had occurred in the week previous to September 17th. The mortality has shown itself at Broussa. A letter from Frankfurt of October 5th, states that the emancipation of the Jews had been proclaimed in the electorate of Hesse. The nomination of Rabbis is to be confirmed by the sovereign. It is said that Austria is inclined to grant emancipation to the Jews of Bohemia.

King Otto, of Greece, according to a letter from Munich of October 31, has obtained 6,000,000 florins, and has set out for Greece. Venice is free from the cholera, as also Milan and Turin; at Ancona it is nearly extinct. At Trieste it still existed at the latest date; Rome, Bologna, Tuscany, and Lucania were at the close of September exempt from the disease.

The Paris dates to the 11, furnish little news. The Swiss question remained the same.

The *Moniteur* of the 8th, contains an ordinance remitting the punishment of sixty-two political criminals. The ex-ministers of Charles X. were not included.

The most material information is that of greater ease in the money market—although the pressure was by no means removed.

An action, without any important result, had taken place near St. Sebastian, between the Carlists and a part of the British Legion, in which the latter claim the victory, with a loss of 92 killed, 251 wounded—among the latter, Gen Evans himself.

Severe weather was experienced on the Channel on the 11th and 12th October, by which much damage was done to the shipping. The *Clarendon*, West India man, was wrecked, and all but the second mate and two men were drowned. Twenty-six persons perished—among them, Lieut. Shore, of the 14th Regiment, a passenger, together with his wife and three daughters.

The *Europe* packet ship, which left New York on the 8th Sept. and arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of October.

Twenty-seven of the 41 peers of Portugal have solemnly protested against the decree lately issued proclaiming the constitution of 1826.

The London Lancet is denouncing the physicians who attended Mad. Mantalan; expresses great dissatisfaction with the remarks of Dr. Belloni and demands a disavowal and examination of the body.

There had been a tremendous explosion of the gas works in the Old Kent Road. The flash of flames streamed upwards like a blazing comet, and the noise of the explosion was like the roar of a peal of artillery. Several men were killed.

The following communication (which we copy from the *Baltimore Republican*) recommends itself to the attention of the reader by the independent language in which it very justly rebukes Gov. Vezay for his presumption and his counsellors for their arrogance:

**THE PROCLAMATION AND ITS SUPPORTERS.**

**Messrs. Editors:**—As an humble individual of this free country, where history is a citizen has assembled, where the people are placed, to consult upon the best means of advancing their happiness and prosperity—where once the glorious period when they threw off the shackles of a foreign despotism, they have left as well the privilege as the duty, to meet together and canvass the things of their rulers, and express their opinion upon the policy pursued, as one accustomed from my earliest manhood, to witness, and participate in those meetings and discussions, I have looked with surprise and indignation upon the late bombastical and tyrannical proclamation of the party Governor of this State.

As a public document, emanating from the Executive of the State, it is as unbecomingly and unbecomingly as it is impolitic and undignified. What could be more unbecomingly than to keep this farago of absurdity and official insolence, slumbering for weeks in the desk of the Executive, until the moment of fancied triumph over the *Republic* party, and then to send it forth, to issue the *Republic*—this unbecomingly—this undignified document, full of denunciations against men who have ever stood as high in public opinion, and who have, to say the least, as much at stake in the community, as his Excellency himself, or any of his advisers? I will not attempt to analyze this paper at present, any further than to show briefly a few of its absurdities and gratuitous assumptions. If, as Governor Vezay and his sapient Counsellors proclaim, "the Constitution and Government yet exist, in all their integrity and power." If the Senate elected in 1831 continue to be the Senate of Maryland, and will so continue until superseded by the election of successors and with the House of Delegates elected in October last now constitute the General Assembly of Maryland! If those be the facts, where is the cause of alarm to the people of the State, unless it be that they are still in the hands of that party which has trampled upon their rights, and violated the Constitution for the purpose of paying off a few of their pockets the losses sustained by a few of the leading partisans of his Excellency and the party to which he belongs.

We say where is the danger of anarchy or confusion or civil war—and where the necessity of the bombastical call upon the military to hold themselves in readiness to support the Gov.? Was there any reason to suppose that a single man in the community would suppose that the constituted authorities of the State? No one not lost to all sense of truth would dare assert that. Was it not the profoundest and most absurd of all the assumptions of the *Republic* party, which seemed to have been such an object of dread and horror to his Excellency and his privy Council, to meet the fear of the timid by solemn resolutions that however desirous they might be for

the ship to be destroyed, and the fire extinguished. The Portland Courier says that the fire was caused by the boiler becoming red hot from want of water.

**Correspondence of the American.**

"APALACHICOLA, Oct. 25, 1836.

"The steamer *Merchant* returned here on the 24th from Tampa Bay, having on board Gen. Jessup, and his Lieut. Chamberlain. The *Merchant* has received on board all the officers and men of the Marine Corps, (a list of whom I sent you some days ago,) and their equipments and provisions, and left here this morning for Tampa Bay—Gen. Jessup and his staff returning with them. They are all in fine health and spirits. The steamer *Swan* of here to day for New Orleans, having on board Assistant Adjutant General Stanton, now acting as Quarter Master General of the Army of Florida, and Lieut. Lirasay, (of the Marine Corps,) Assistant Commissary. The energy and devotion heretofore displayed by Col. Stanton in the discharge of his duties, are a guarantee that ample supplies of provisions, clothing, and forage for the army will be promptly deposited.

The brig *Apalachicola* is about to sail for Tampa Bay with the detachment of 100 U. S. Artillery, under command of Major Lomas, Lieut. Bainbridge, and Lieut. Sherman. She has a large quantity of provisions and clothing for the army. Several other vessels are also to sail forthwith with army supplies. Lieut. Watkins of the Marine Corps, acting Asst. Qr. Master, has charge of the public stores here.

Lieut. Col. Wm. Walker, of the Indian expedition against the Seminoles, and in whom the Greeks had entire confidence, departed this life a few days since. He came here with the Greeks in a debilitated state, arising from chronic dysentery.

**THE HOPFUL TWO.**—The three worthies who are keeping up the maddening fever of Anti-reform by the force of remaining at Annapolis, are Messrs. Dalrymple, Register of the Navy for Calvert county, a Reale acting Clerk of Allegany county, and George F. Lee, who was agreed upon as Senator if they could form one. Two of them are playing the game, for the purpose of perpetuating their office; the third to take possession of the seat in Senate, that has been promised him when they elect a Senate—Fred. Cit.

**FROM TEXAS.**

The New-Orleans papers contain articles from Valasco of the 18th October.

Gen. Samuel Houston, the President elect of the Republic, and suite, arrived at Columbia on the 9th October. The votes for annexation to the United States and for the Constitution as it is, were almost unanimous.

Generals Thomas Rusk, Green, and Felix Houston, are the prominent candidates before the people to supply the place of Commander-in-Chief, vacated by the elevation of Houston to the Presidency of the Republic.

Congress was in session, but principally occupied with local matters, of no interest whatever to the general reader.

A detachment of Texans, lately attacked a foraging party of about fifty Mexicans, who were engaged in collecting cattle for their army, and two Mexicans were taken prisoners. The Texans had brought into camp about 1500 head of cattle.

The Tennessee Legislature adjourned on the 26th ult.—They passed a law to secure to the State her proportion of the surplus revenue of the United States. Impoverished the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer to receive the money, on giving the necessary pledges for its safe keeping and return when required.

They are to deposit it in the Union Bank, and in the Bankers' Bank of Tennessee on their own charge, repay it when required by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States—and pay 5 and 6 per cent. interest on it—and if these banks decline, then to deposit it with the Bank of Memphis.

**From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.**

Who are the collar men? They who put themselves in the place of horses, and draw their idol through the streets of Philadelphia. They are the collar men.

Who are the man worshippers? They who follow Harrison at a distance, and make the welkin ring with their shouts. They are the man worshippers.

Who break the commandments? They who make themselves idols of flesh and bone, and who bow down and worship the work of their own hands.

Who is a hypocrite? He who betrays his friends for a bribe, and joins his enemies to obtain power.

Who are trying to deceive the people? They who have the name of White in the mouths and Harrison in their hearts.

Who call themselves whigs? They who would deprive the people of their rights, and who are trying to carry the election of President into the House of Representatives.

Who call themselves State rights men? They who intend that the President may interfere with the domestic concerns of a State, and who would practice a fraud upon the people by taking the election of Chief Magistrate out of their hands and placing it in the hands of Congressmen.

We learn with deep regret that the venerable JAMES H. McCLATCHY, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, died at his residence on the borders of the City, on Thursday evening after an illness of a few days. He was a disciple of WASHINGTON, as true a friend of his Country as ever lived, and one of its bravest defenders in the Revolution, as well as at the battle of North Point, where he was a volunteer, and had his leg shattered and broken by a shot from the enemy. Of him it may emphatically and truly be said, "he was one of the noblest works of God—AN HONEST MAN."—Put.

**"VINDICATE HIBERNICAE."**

The venerable MATTHEW CARRY, the Irish and American patriot, proposes to republish the standard history of Ireland, named above. This work should be in the hand of every man, who desires to know the truth respecting the injured and oppressed country.

There are at least from 5 to 700,000 Irish and descendants of Irish in this country, of whom probably half are Roman Catholics;

**LIBERIA.**

We are indebted to Mr. Teague, editor of the *Liberia Herald*, for a copy of his paper of July 12, accompanied with an interesting letter. The Herald contains an unusual quantity of information relative to the colonies. We were struck with an inadvertent law, which for simplicity and directness, might be quoted as a curiosity. It defines a bankrupt to be a man whose debts exceed his means of payment, and declares that any creditor attaching, shall be

back fired, and every assignment that contains a preference, shall be null with reference to the preferred, and be a fraud with reference to the insolvent.

No spirituous liquors can be sold in less quantities than one gallon.

**EASTON, MD.**

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1836.

The cry of "no revolution" so loudly and lamentably re-echoed by the Anti reformers from one extremity of the State to another means in plain English "No Reform" at all. It is a distinction without a difference—a miserable subterfuge to create a panic and sustain corruption. Do the panic makers suppose these individuals who are opposed to them in their views on the question of Reform, devoid of patriotism—dispossessed of common reason, or recklessly lost to all sense of propriety and justice? Do they not know that there are men in every portion of Maryland who are honest in their opinions about reform and yet faithful to the Constitution and the Laws, and whose high above their unmanly and dastardly attacks as they are free from the voluntary reproach which the Proclamation of a party Governor presumptuously attempts to heap upon them.

We can tell the host of THREE THOUSAND OFFICE HOLDERS, and the numerous office seekers, that if they expect to retain or receive power, and debate it to mere party purposes then they should drum up recruits—cry "war, pestilence, and famine," and declare we are in the "midst of a revolution bloodless as yet." They should tell the people openly—tell them in the frankness of disinterested motives that the "Constitution must be preserved" or their golden dreams are out.

We see no causes for alarm; and so far as we understand the objects of the proposed Provisional Reform Convention, it does not intend to interfere with office holders, the Laws or the Constitution, nor to prevent the election of a United States Senator, which can be easily done if numerous expectants will facilitate the matter. And if citizens of the State are not to be permitted to meet even to consider the propriety in effecting a change, or modifying the oppressive and unequal features, in the Constitution under whose tyranny they sink to the degrading level of slaves, then we are to infer, that those who hold the balance of power, intend to retain and forcibly exercise it in preserving their perpetual empire over the acts of the citizens of the State.

But as it seems to be a natural instinct with man to exercise and not infrequently to abuse power, it placed within his grasp, we are not surprised at seeing it grossly abused in times past and present. An excitement growing out of a political misunderstanding, can more easily be subdued by mild and conciliatory means, than by a resort to coercive measures, and it behooves every good citizen to turn a deaf ear to the cries of the alarmists and the political zealots that the present crisis has caused to spring up, and who run blindly counter to the current on which they idly profess to be borne by the popular sentiments of the day. It is folly, it is madness in them to expect to drive any true trial of Reform from its advocacy; they may as well expect to see them becoming voluntary slaves to arbitrary laws as to withdraw their support from a cause whose triumph will be the triumph of the principles of Democracy. Let them become convinced of one important fact, which they appear entirely to have lost sight of from an overwrought zeal, and that is they neither possess all the patriotism, nor all the veneration for the maintenance of Constitutional principles, that is entertained by the freemen of Maryland. There are others, beside the alarmists, who have as holy a reverence for the supremacy of the laws, and for the Constitution as they have; but who detest and abhor many of the aristocratical features with which it abounds and who will never cease to urge a reformation until it be effected.

**THE UNION DORCAS SOCIETY'S REPORT.**

We lay before our readers this morning by request, the annual report of the Union Dorcas Society. By the report the benefits of this Society are by no means limited. It is the means of administering to the wants of many who otherwise would possibly be neglected and left to the cold charity of the world for temporary relief.

This association is purely of a charitable nature, and managed, we believe, entirely by ladies. We wish it all possible success in its laudable and praiseworthy undertakings.

**NEW PAPER.**—We have received one or two numbers of a paper called the *Columbian*, recently gotten up Baltimore in a neat and spirited style. It is thoroughly Democratic, and promises to be a valuable auxiliary to the cause.

**A sign that speaks volumes.**

Mr. Storer, the Harris candidate for Congress from Hamilton county, the immediate residence of Gen. Harrison was beaten in October by a majority of 450. By the returns from Ohio this same County, where it is at least presumable, the General is best known, now gives Mr. Van Buren 1,000 majority.

The only cause probably to which this can be attributed is that the people of Old Democratic Hamilton do not wish to spare his services as County Clerk he being peculiarly fit for that office.

**DELAWARE ELECTION.**

New Castle County. For Sheriff—Wolf (V. B.) 179. Caulk (W.) 93. Wolf's majority, 86. For Governor, Clark, (V. B.) 258; Comegys, (W.) 76—Clark's majority 182.

The Wilmington Gazette says, that the majorities on the Electoral and Congressional tickets do not vary in any essential degree from those for Governor.

**KENT COUNTY.**—The reported Whig majorities in Kent are for Governor 149. For Temple (Sheriff) 135. For Milligan, (Congress) 140.

**SUSSEX COUNTY.**—For Governor, Comegys, majority 421. The Gazette and Watchman says, our opponents trembled for the safety of the state, and were determined to move heaven and earth, rather than lose their leaves and fishes in the shape of the executive appointments. Every local question was laid hold of, and every slander and falsehood circulated, that might deceive the public, and gain a vote. The exciting question of sheriff was made to bear, as it always is, against the dominant party, and the majorities on the rest of the ticket were lessened as a consequence.

**MARYLAND.**—The majority for the Harrison Electoral ticket in this State is upwards of 3500 votes.

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1836.**

**MARYLAND.**

Whig maj. V. B. maj.

Alleghany, 175; Washington, 184; Frederick, 183; Montgomery, 408; Baltimore county, 412; Baltimore city, 110; Harford, 200; Anne Arundell, 237; Annapolis, 27; Prince George's, 235; Calver, 79; Kent, 223; Queen Anne's, 122; Talbot, 170; Dorchester, 300; Caroline, 83; Somerset, 800; Worcester, 400; St. Mary's, 563; Charles, 200; Maj. for Harrison, 3576.

**VIRGINIA.**

We are informed by a gentleman direct from Baltimore that the Richmond Whig gives up the "old dominion" as lost to Harrison or White, and admits that Van Buren has carried the electoral vote of the State owing to the apathy that existed in the whig ranks.

The Globe of Friday says that our vote will be greatly increased over that given in the spring, which was about 6000.

The following returns have been compiled from various sources; but mostly from the Globe of Friday and Richmond Whig of Wednesday.

**VAR BUREN. HARRISON.**

Fauquier, 18 maj; Culpepper, 30 maj; Appomattock, 172 maj; Orange, 81; Albemarle, 161 maj; Petersburg, 129; Henric, 245; Richmond city, 133; Prince George, 154; Hanover, 127 maj; Caroline, 140 maj; Powhatan, 15 maj; Frederick, 221 maj; Stafford, 157; Stafford, 60 maj; Prince William, 270 maj; Spotsylvania, 90 maj; Loudon, 680 maj; Jefferson, 181 maj; Norfolk borough, 99; Do county, 161; Elizabeth city, 35; Nelson, 139; Princess Anne, 61; Nansemond, 63; Isle of Wight, 230; Southampton, 7 maj; New Kent, 51; James city and Williamsburg, 102 maj; Essex, 44 maj; Orange, 172 maj; Fluvanna, 300; Gloucester, 219 maj; Ohio, 230; Northampton, 3; Charles City, 76; Cumberland, 22; Clark, 85 maj; Brunswick, 70 maj; Amelia, 94 maj; Nottoway, 104 maj; Sussex, 187 maj; Greenville, 69 maj; Charlotte, 87 maj; Amherst, 10 maj; 4077 3893.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE TRUE AS A DIE.**

We learn says the Post, by a gentleman from New Hampshire, that the Whigs made a show of opposition on Monday—the democrats swept every thing high and dry.

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We have received nothing farther from Pennsylvania, than that given yesterday morning, with the exception of the official returns of a few of the counties, from Harrisburg papers; but, as they do not materially change the result, we have not deemed it important to publish our table, until further returns shall have been received.

**NEW-YORK.**

**Make room for New York.**

In the City of New-York, the votes in the several wards had not been canvassed, at the time the evening papers of Thursday went to press, consequently, nothing definite in relation to the vote in that city can be known before this evening. The whole number of votes polled were 34,533—a very small total.

The Evening Post of Thursday says, "we have undoubtedly lost our Register, and the better opinion seems to be, the Senator also, a unit, of the causes of this, and some other matters, we purpose to enquire upon hereafter. It is thought we may lose a part of the Congress ticket."

**KING'S COUNTY.**—The complete returns from King's County have been received which give the Van Buren ticket 625, and the Harrison ticket 313 votes. Van Buren majority, 312.

**Putnam.**—Red Hook gives 57 majority for Marcy; Hyde Park 43 do. Poughkeepsie 133 do. for the Van Buren Candidate for Congress.

**Orange County.**—It is reported that this county has given a majority of about 1800 for the Van Buren ticket.

**Ulster County.**—Van Buren majority, 1500; Westchester County, do. 1400; Dutchess County, do. 1000; Greene County, do. 1000.

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Returns from every county in the state with the exception of only seven towns, which give a majority for the Van Buren ticket of 65 have been received. From the political complexion of these towns last spring, they will vary the above result to a low vote either way.

**CAROLINE REFORM TICKET.**

Delegates to Convention.

**GREAT! GRAND! GLORIOUS!!**

**OLD ST. IRK TRUE TO HERSELF AGAIN!**

She has come up to the rescue, and has again nobly sustained her character for genuine Democracy. The pie-bald Harrison Federal party is literally cast up, and the banner of Democracy has been unfurled to the breeze, and is waving proudly, and untarnished, by corruption, over the land of the free. Notwithstanding, our opponents resorted to every species of low intrigue to carry their candidates, our victory has been complete. Below we give an abstract of the votes cast in the several townships in this county on the 4th inst. The result may be regarded as official, for we sent out runners into each township, who brought us the correct vote.

Van Buren, 2443; Harrison, 1933; Van Buren's majority, 610.

**Thus it will be seen we have carried**

electoral ticket, by a majority of 513, which has increased two hundred and fifty since our last General election for State and county officers, and is a larger majority than was given to President Jackson in 1828 and 1832.

The white slavery candidate don't take in good old Stark. This is glory enough for a whole week.

**FAIRFIELD.**

Jefferson, 1084; Licking, 471; Knox, 655; Perry, 330; Guernsey, 475; Columbiana, 300; Belmont, 422; Muskingum, 309; Carroll, 1281; Harrison, 100; Franklin, 100; Greenbush, 795; Grant, 434; Clinton, 1005; Cuyahoga, 557; Portage, 550; Hamilton, 424; Butler, 1000; Pickaway, 2000; Madison, 167; Sciota, 510; Morgan, 376; 1939; 820; 6853.

**MARYLAND.**—The majority for the Harrison Electoral ticket in this State is upwards of 3500 votes.

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—1836.**

**MARYLAND.**

Whig maj. V. B. maj.

Alleghany, 175; Washington, 184; Frederick, 183; Montgomery, 408; Baltimore county, 412; Baltimore city, 110; Harford, 200; Anne Arundell, 237; Annapolis, 27; Prince George's, 235; Calver, 79; Kent, 223; Queen Anne's, 122; Talbot, 170; Dorchester, 300; Caroline, 83; Somerset, 800; Worcester, 400; St. Mary's, 563; Charles, 200; Maj. for Harrison, 3576.

**MAINE.**

A letter from the Boston Morning Post gives the following returns:

**MAINE UP TO THE MARK!**

Portland, Nov. 7, 9 P. M.—Dear Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that the election to-day has resulted in the choice of Mr. Smith, by upwards of THREE HUNDRED MAJORITY. Great efforts were made to have Van Buren sustained here. I have no time to give you any remarks at this moment, but must close by observing, that it is one of the greatest victories over disorganizers, and federalists combined, that has ever taken place here. Give us credit for our exertions, and imitate our industry. Yours truly,

P. S. Brooks has started for New York, by Express.

The vote for Electors is larger than the vote for Mr. Smith, and the ticket will be chosen by a greater majority than Governor Dunlap received in September. The vote bragged that Mr. Van Buren wasn't Jackson—and this is pretty much the only true thing they ever said about him—but they will find that he has as many supporters in Maine as the old hen himself.

Office of the Boston M. Post, Nov. 8, 1836. Smith was yesterday, to elected a member of Congress from Cumberland District, Maine 300 majority.

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# REPORT OF THE UNION DORCAS SOCIETY OF EASTON.

The Board of Officers, of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton, having finished the duties of another year, now offer to the Society, the second Annual Report, of the scenes which have passed before them, and the labours in which they have been occupied, during the last twelve months.

And first, they desire to cherish a grateful remembrance, of the merciful regard, and gracious oversight, of that superintending Providence, who has sustained them in life and health, amidst the numerous afflictions, which have been so prevalent and desolating, within the course of the last year. While so many have been called by death, to witness the realities of their future existence, the Board have been preserved from his merciless stroke, and are still favoured with the disposition, and the privilege of commiserating the wants and woes of their fellow-creatures, and by the kind assistance of a benevolent public, have been able in some degree, to alleviate their miseries. But whilst we rejoice for our safety, and adore the hand which has shielded us from the lowering storm, and aided us in carrying on our benevolent enterprise, we cannot but deplore the loss, which the Society, and the poor, have sustained, by the death of one of their chief friends and patrons, the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough; no less distinguished for the benevolence of his disposition, and his kindness to the indigent and necessitous, than for his patriotic virtue, and solicitude to promote the happiness of the commonwealth, and to perpetuate the means of their security, made frequent, and liberal contributions to our Society, by which we were enabled with great facility, to supply the necessities of the many, who look to us for assistance. This greatly respected and much lamented gentleman, furnished the Dorcas Society, with 4 bushels of meal every month, which he sent into our semi-monthly. And whilst we mingle our sympathetic tears, with the lamentations of his immediate friends and relatives, we also condole the numerous of that class of his neighbours, who always shared in his compassion, and received assistance, from his benevolent hands.

The duties which the Board of Officers have to perform, are truly arduous; but their hands are strengthened by the reflection, that the cause in which they are engaged, is the cause of God. And He hath said—"He that giveth to the Poor, lendeth to the Lord." And while they are thus divinely encouraged, and have the countenance and support of the community, as they always have had, they are resolved to proceed in their labour of love, and to mitigate the sufferings of their fellow-beings, as far as they may have it in their power. The demands for our assistance, increase and abate, according to the mildness, or severity of the season. When the weather is fair and warm, as it is in the season of summer, so that labour can be performed, the most of those who receive assistance from us, are able to provide for themselves; and there is then little necessity for our charity, except where individuals are prevented from labour, by disease, decrepitude, or some other misfortune, of a similar character. But, when Nature puts on the garment of mourning, and the cold blasts of winter set up the resources of animal subsistence, and prevent the industrious poor from following the various avocations of life, and thereby obtaining bread by the sweat of their brow, then our burden is greater, and there is great need, for increased vigilance and care, to seek out the necessities of those who are worthy, and to administer to their real wants.

In the month of November, in which we commenced the labours of the present year, 5 cases of suffering were relieved by our committee. In December 16; in January 28; in February 20; in March 24; in April 16; in May 11; in June 11; in July 6; in August 3; and in September 4; from which it will appear, that the Board of Officers, observe the greatest caution on the bestowment of their charities, always ascertaining as accurately as they can, the character and circumstances of those, to whom they render relief. And when in their judgment, any person is able by industry and economy, to furnish the means of his own subsistence, no aid is afforded him by the Board. Our services are bestowed, exclusively upon such, as we conceive to be, really in need, and deserving our assistance.

Having now passed through our statement of the proceedings of the last year, we will give a brief account of the state of our Funds. Amount remaining in the Treasury

November, 1835	\$1 44
Collected at the Anniversary meeting	
Nov. 1835	16 00
Subscription for membership,	31 80
Donations and fines,	45 98
Making the sum received during the year	\$95 22
There has been expended, the sum of	91 47
Leaving a balance in the Treasury of	\$3 75

Besides the above donations in money, the Board have received sundry others in Wood, Groceries, &c., which were distributed amongst our pensioners, according to the rules of the Society, but of which, no regular, or accurate account was made.

Before we close our report, we feel it to be incumbent upon us to present our grateful acknowledgements, to the Friends and Patrons of the Society, by whose liberal contributions,

we have been sustained in our efforts, and we can assure them, that whatever funds may be put into our hands for the support of the needy, shall be appropriated, with the most scrupulous reference to economy and the actual necessities of those, for whose benefit they are intended. And we also feel it to be our imperative duty, to recommend the Dorcas Society to the inhabitants of Easton, as an institution, worthy of their serious attention, and most liberal support. The good resulting from it, and the evils which it obviates, are almost incalculable. It not only affords a refuge for distress, but it also furnishes the means of lasting happiness; for whilst we are visiting the poor, and administering to their temporal wants, we endeavor at the same time, to direct their minds to the fountain of consolation and urge them to trust in, and serve Him, who is the only source of permanent bliss. It is moreover manifest, to all who have taken the pains to observe it, that the course pursued by the Dorcas Society has almost put a stop to the practice of begging from door to door; to which humiliating practice many of the mendicants of our town and its vicinity, were forced by their actual state of suffering. And those who felt a backwardness, in pursuing such a self-degrading course, were left in solitary seclusion, to endure the miseries which had fallen upon them, unnoticed, and unrelieved by their neighbours, and in general, the most degrading objects of charity. But now the indigent of every class, are diligently sought out, and those who are worthy, are supplied with such articles, as are essential for the support of life; and in such a way, that if they would, they cannot appropriate them to any other use, than that for which they are designed.

And now in conclusion, we would take occasion to remark, that if our Society, has been so advantage to every class of the community already, and if it promises to be still more useful, as it certainly does, ought it not to have the most prompt, and ready support, from every friend of mankind? What we propose to do, by your assistance, the Scriptures enjoin upon all men as an imperative duty; and though we expect no personal aggrandizement, nor desire any temporal reward, yet we take pleasure in pressing home upon you, the demands which your suffering fellow-creatures make, by their secret sorrows, of their miserable condition. And we urge you to come forward, with redoubled liberality, in support of our Institution, and thereby enrol your names upon the annals of benevolence, as the faithful & dutiful friends of your species. And then may you expect to have the blessing of God in this life and to share the unfading glories of his Kingdom in the World to come.

November, 1836.

Strawberries in November.—The Portsmouth Journal says:—On Wednesday last our eyes had a lucious feast upon a box of ripe strawberries, fresh from the vines of Col. Hutchins, of this town. The vines produce monthly.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

GRAIN.

Wheat.—Since our last weekly report two cargoes of German wheat have been sold—the first, of 5300 bushels, some days ago, at 2 3/4 and the second of cargo to day 3000 to 4000 bushels, at the same price. The quality of the latter was not prime. The supplies of Md. Wheat are very limited. Yesterday a parcel of very prime Md. red, crop of 1835, was sold at \$2.13. A sale of prime Md. White has been made at \$2.25; prime strictly prime reds at \$2.08 a \$2.13; prime at \$2 a \$2.05; and other sorts lower as in quality down to \$1.40.

Corn.—The market has been without variation in price this week—white at \$3 a \$3.50 and yellow at \$2.50 a \$3.00.

Rye.—Sales at 1 3/4 a 1 1/2.

Oats.—Good supply—sales at 43 cents.

Flour.—Howard street Flour.—We have to note an advance in prices. Sales have been made from stores at \$9.75 a \$10—the latter for choice brands. The market is firm, and holders generally ask the latter price. The wagon price has advanced to \$9.50 a \$9.62, and for occasional loads of choice brand, a fraction higher is paid.

City Flour.—Sales early in the week at \$9.50 and some later at \$9.75. Holders are now firm at \$10.

Feathers.—Sales of good Western have been made this week at 52 cents per lb. and of the more inferior qualities at 50. We quote them at 50 a 52 cts. per lb.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscribers will sell at public vendue on Wednesday the 30th inst. Nov. at the Farm of the late William Hayward, dec'd. near Easton, his entire stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

he cross of Wheat and Rye seeded on the arable, the turning utensils, about 400 barrels of Corn, a large quantity of Corn blades, Corn hay, two feller mows, several tons of Clover hay, 2 stacks of straw, also the Household and kitchen furniture of the dec'd. and many other articles too tedious to mention. There are about 25 head of horses, forty head of sheep, forty head of horned cattle (including 4 yoke of steers), upwards of fifty pen hog now in fine order, a considerable number of sows, pigs and breeding sows. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars the purchasers giving notes with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock

WM. HAYWARD, &  
J. S. R. PRICE, Adm'rs.  
of Wm. Hayward, dec'd.

C. BULLETT when an Eastern will attend to professional and business at the office of Wm. H. Hayward Esq. till further notice.

The subscriber has several Houses to rent. Nov. 12

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at "Bonfield" at the residence of Mr. Chamberlain's, on Thursday the 17th inst. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order  
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

Nov 12

Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.

Established in England, 1751.

"Science should contribute to the Comfort, Health, and Happiness of Mankind."

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole agent in Easton for the sale of the above pills. He is in possession of numerous respectable certificates and invites all those afflicted to give him a call.

Many persons who have commenced with them under the most trying circumstances of bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine proved altogether unavailing, have been restored to health and happiness, from the use, and the consequence is, they are now recommended by thousands of persons whom they have cured of Consumption, Influenza, Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache, &c., and a sense of fullness in the back part of the head, usually the symptoms of Apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and ague, Biliousness, Scarlet, Typhus, Yellow and Common Fevers of all kinds, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Liver complaint, Pleurisy, Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits, Rupture, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Fits, Paltry Drops, Small Pox, Measles, Croup, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Gravel, Worms, Scrofula, Dysentery, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, King's Evil, Scalds, Erysipelas, &c., &c., and a sense of fullness in the back part of the head, 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## Rail Road Notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D. Nowe, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome, Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Charleston, for Kent County, under the direction of William McK. Osborne, George Vickers, James F. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D. Course.

At Centerville, for Queen Anne's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchenal, Edward B. Hardcastle, Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton, for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm. Huggitt, Edward N. Hambleton, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tighman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H. Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr. Joseph Phillips and Samuel Sewall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cattin, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Truitt.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr. John P. R. Gills, Dr. John S. Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John U. Dennis, and Dr. John J. Martin.

At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session, 1835, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September, 1836, among other proceedings, it was ordered, that, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May session, 1835, ch. 274, the foregoing notice be published in each of the newspapers printed in the several counties therein named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligencer, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware—in the United States Gazette, the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvania, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk, in the State of Virginia; and in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter, to the amount of three dollars each to the said newspapers.

By order,  
THOMAS EMORY, President.  
LITTLETON DENNIS TRUITT, Secretary.  
Denton, Md. Sep. 16, 1836.

The publisher will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.  
Oct. 22, 1836.

## The Teeth.

DRS. WARE AND GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.  
aug 27

## CLARK'S

Old Established Lucky Office  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets  
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)  
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD  
PRIZES, PRIZES,  
in Millions of Dollars.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons through out the United States who may desire to try their Luck, either in the Maryland State Lottery, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are

## Drawn Daily,

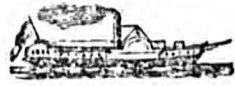
Tickets 1 to \$10, Shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be immediately received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application, and the result given when requested immediately after drawing.

Address  
JOHN CLARK,  
Museum Buildings Baltimore M D  
Baltimore, 1836. July

The Great Monster.  
Grand Consolidated Lottery.  
Class A, for 1836.

THE Great Monster, Grand Consolidated Lottery Class A, for 1836. More than a million of Dollars Prizes Highest of Capital 60,000 30,000 20,000 and 75 of 10,000 dollars &c. &c. Draws 10th inst. Tickets \$20 halves \$10 Quarters \$5 Eights \$2.50.

## STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.  
The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her usual routes on Wednesday next, thereinafter and continue to run regularly the 15th day of the season.

Oct 11 1836  
WM. OWEN, Agt.

## NOTICE.

THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.  
Aug. 11

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthew Higgins deceased, are requested to come and settle the same or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.  
Matthew Higgins dec'd.  
Aug. 11

## THIRD VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer,

WESTERN HORTICULTURIST

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME of the OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and object. These have been clearly evinced since its commencement, and from the high a first standing and intelligence, he is no without a hope that his labors have been some service to the cause Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least, partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work.

There never was a period of deeper interest the cultivation of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better use—when knowledge was of great advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasures and advantages of his own age.—The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should for double stimulus to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and Geology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

SH.K.—As the culture of this new article of wealth and industry is exciting universal interest through the whole country, we contemplate devoting a sufficient portion of the next Volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give all new beginners a fair start, who may wish to enter into the business, either on a large or small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the reeling and manufacturing of the cocoons, colouring, &c.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a Table Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the 1st day January, 1836.

## CONDITIONS.

The Farmer is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notes on solvent Banks received. Payment may be made at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers and forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for trouble.

For All Editors, Postmasters and officers of Agricultural Societies are authorized Agents and requested to act as such.

## TREY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF  
Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c.  
PUBLISHED WITH NUMEROUS  
GROTESQUE & MISCELLANEOUS ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two active pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers and Engravers. T. encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, he proclaims a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhilarating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and anxieties of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most valuable and amusing records of wit and humor which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

63—The "Every Body's Album" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. 62—When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. 61—Notesolvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phi

63—A specimen number has been rec'd. at this office and we request our friends to call and

## THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE,

Philanthropist and Mirror of the times.  
Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the full length of the Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle have acquired considerable experience in the newspaper business, from a connection of several years standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents to furnish the latest intelligence from Washington and Harrisburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains or expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class of readers.

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the following:

D. B. Brown, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq.  
Col. T. L. McKenry, W. G. Clark, Esq.  
Col. J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James McHenry,  
J. R. Chandler, Esq. Chas. Maynor, Esq.  
C. D. Holcomb, Esq. R. T. Conrad, Esq.  
Dr. Joseph P. Francis, Esq.  
Miss E. C. Strass, J. Watson, Esq.  
Mrs. J. L. Nunton, Chas. S. Coxe, Esq.  
John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq.  
Rev. Jos. Rusting, B. W. Richards, Esq.  
Dr. A. C. Draper, C. B. Truog, Esq.  
Thos. Earle, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton,  
Wm. T. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq.  
Hon. Matthias Morris, Victor Value, Esq.,  
Wm. Darby, Esq. Jos. R. Hart, Esq.,  
Prof. John M. Keagy, Morris Matson, Esq.  
And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deeply interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

One of the largest mammoth size. It is published every Saturday, and forwarded by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, all parts of the United States, on the day of publication.

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,  
Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in advance; \$2.50 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and \$3.00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. or six months, \$1.00—in advance.

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60—Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions.

Our editorial friends in the country are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions, and accept a free exchange for one year.

August 6. 11

## STEVENS & RHODES

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to the Store House, formerly occupied by the late William Clark, and more recently by Wilson and Taylor, and there have just opened

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS,  
To which they would respectfully invite attention. They will take in exchange for goods at cash prices, Kerseys, Linseys, and Featherers.

Oct. 25, 1836. law 3v

## LATEST FASHIONS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and friends generally, that recently he has spent a week in Baltimore in taking LESSONS FROM ONE OF THE MOST experienced cutters in the city. The subscriber feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who have heretofore or may hereafter be kind enough to patronize him. The fashions of the present season may be seen by calling at the subscriber's shop in Easton.

Hoping for a continuance of public favor I remain the Public's Obedient Servant.

THOMAS J. EARRICKSON.  
Oct. 22, 1836.

## Talbot county will.

ON application made to the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplicants thereon, on the terms mentioned in the said act; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the act of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he do appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836

LAMBER W. SPENCER.  
Aug. 6 w3m

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The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences

JO GRAHAM, Shif.  
June 21

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# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Printed and published by

GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,

(SUCCESSOR OF THE LATE J. W. SHERWOOD.)

EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING.

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars

per annum;—if paid in advance, Three

dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two

Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance,

Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during

the first three months, will be deemed payments in

advance, and all payments for the year, made during

the first six months, will be deemed payments in

advance.

No subscription will be received for less than six

months, and no subscription will be received for

three months for the dollar, and twenty-five cents for

each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

proportion.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted

three times for the dollar, and twenty-five cents for

each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

proportion.

All communications to insure attention

should be post paid.

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND

LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, criticism, the Fine

Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in

advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers

will commence in Philadelphia, the publica-

tion of a new weekly newspaper under the

above title.

The News will embrace every variety of

light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, &c.

Arts, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the

Drama, &c. The original matter will be

supplied by writers of the first eminence. A

regular correspondence will be maintained with

Washington, and the principal Cities of the

Union, and arrangements are in progress by

which letters from Europe will be constantly

received.

Attention will be paid to securing at the

earliest possible date the choicest productions of

the English periodical press. Popular novels

will occasionally be given, though they will

not be suffered to interfere with a general

variety. The latest news, and all items of

interesting intelligence will invariably form part

of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet

of the largest class, and will furnish as large

an amount of reading matter as any weekly

paper now published in this country. It will

be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless

independence. All allusion to party politics

or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,

JOSEPH C. NEAL,

MORTON MCMICHAEL,

Agents of this paper will be at the

usual commission.

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed

to

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

No. 11 Walnut St. Phila'd

(N. B. P. M.)

BELL & STEWART,

Public generally that they have commu-

ed the

Coach, 414 & 416

in Easton at the old station, at the North end of

Washington Street, or near the new kept by

Joseph P. P. and recently by John W. Mills,

where they intend carrying on the above busi-

ness at all their various branches. The sub-

scribers having

subscribers having

## New fall Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME

Have just received from Philadelphia

their fall supply of goods, consisting of a

general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery,

Liquors, Groceries, China, Glass,

Queens-ware, &c.

Among which are superior Old Hyson and

Imperial Teas, family Flour, Cheese, Sper-

Oil, &c.

Oct. 8 Oweo

Denton Hotel

FOR RENT.

TO RENT for one or more years, the

well known and commodious Brick Ta-

vern, situated in the town of Denton, at pre-

sent and for some years past occupied by Mr.

Abraham Grubb, and known by the name of

the

DENTON HOTEL.

This property is commodious and comfort-

able, and possesses many advantages as a pub-

lic house. To a man well calculated to con-

duct it, an opportunity is offered for doing a

profitable business. Possession will be given on

the 1st day of January next. Those wishing

to rent are requested to examine the property

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Den-

ton, or to

JOHN SNOW, Agent.

near Hillsborough, Caroline county Md.

Sept 10

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline farm-

ing, will sell at private sale and on a li-

beral credit, his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Also, including utensils. This stock consist

of 10 head of horses, 18 head of cattle, 42 head

sheep, and 24 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen,

G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good

white wheat fit for seed.

Oct 15

To Persons in Want of Money

"Nothing venture, nothing gain"

\$500

Sold and cashed this week.

Persons desirous to obtain the same for sale

did notice in Lotteries drawn every week,

have only to call at

NEWMAN'S LUCKY OFFICE,

nearly opposite the Bank, where they can

try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars

as soon as cashed.

Aug 20

\$200 REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sat-

urday 10th inst. a negro man named No-

ah Parker, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5

inches high, of a very black, thin, and several

kinds of clothing, among them I recollect

steel mixed trunk coat, white hat, a pair of

trousers, a black hat, and a pair of pan-

talons. I will give one hundred dollars if he

is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty

dollars if out of the county and within the State,

and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken

out of the State, if he is delivered to the magis-

trate or secured so that I feel him.

WILLIAM ROACH,

East New Market.

July 30

Latest Fashions.

JOHN SATTERFIELD is happy to an-

nounce to his customers and the public

generally that he has received the

Fall and Winter Fashions,

and is now prepared to execute all kinds of

work in his line with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a con-

tinuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to

call and see his map of fashions, consisting of

A new style OVERCOAT, with or without

coat, &c. which fashion is expected to be the

## POETRY.

From the Boston Evening Gazette

THE HONEST CORDWAINER.

BY B. BROWN, ESQ.

In the days of my boyhood, (I recollect well,

And others no doubt the same story can tell.)

Our trade men were honest;—no one thought of cheat-

ing, and what still stronger, they all went to meeting

There was Shoemaker Lot;

I remember the spot,

And the bench where he sat,

With his strap on his knee;

He was upright and fair;

And exact to a hair;

And a faithful old Cordwainer he.

On a moonshiny night, (Thanksgiving was com-

ing, and it was late, Uncle Jeremy's mare;

Off, I don't say, but your trotters be drawn

Toward Uncle Lot's, and soon had me there.

O, good Uncle Lot,

I remember the spot,

And the bench where he sat,

With his strap on his knee;

Our shoes were all ready,

For me, and for Neddy,

And Dolly and Betty;

And Dolly and Betty;

What a faithful old Cordwainer he!

And alas, now a-days, to how changed is the mat-

ter, Old house y'seem to begg about,

For one source has a coat, or a shoe, or a garter,

That lasts more than three weeks before it wears

out,

O that some Uncle Lot

Would again take the spot,

And the bench where he sat,

With the strap on his knee,

Who would work at the trade,

And have none daily ready,

No cheat and no cover,

No rags by the door;

How useful a Cordwainer he!

And good Uncle Lot lately took his departure,

And went to inhabit the "land of the lost."

No doubt but he's out there with his better quarter,

But that he has left us all down at the heel!

O, Uncle Lot,

I do verily weep

You will never be forgot,

Nor the strap on your knee,

Nor the strap on your knee,

Nor the strap on your knee,

Nor the strap on your knee,

Nor the strap on your knee,

Nor the strap on your knee,

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## THE WHITTAKERS.

The Feliciana Republican, published in

Jackson, contains a reply from Major Warren

Whittaker, the brother of the unfortunate

young man who killed Mr. Murphy some

time since, in an article in a New York pa-

per, in which he states that Whittaker has

appeared as a candidate for Congress in

the Whittaker family. The article

published in said paper is a personal

knowledge of the truth—the family of

the Whittakers are known to be one of the

oldest and most respectable in the State—and

the only crime which was ever heard of

against any of its members was the one for

which Washington Whittaker forfeited his

life.

Major Whittaker appears to labor under

very excited feelings, doubtless produced by

the death of his youngest sister, who, it is

said, fell a victim to melancholy and despair,

in consequence of the death of her brother.

We make a few extracts from the article,

as it will doubtless be gratifying to our read-

ers. The interview between the two brothers

was the one that the other the first intima-

cy of self-destruction is truly heart rending

Phil. Inq.

A young and lovely sister, the fair flower

that had grown up in innocence and beauty

by her fond brothers' side, could not survive

the utter desolation which prejudice and per-

verted laws had brought upon our household.

While he lived and for his sake she courage-

ously bore up against opposition, insult, and

indignity, and supported her sorrowful brother

in his dire affliction. The glass of her

brother's prison hours was dispelled by

her presence, and in the chamber of her dis-

consolate parents she whispered hope. The

morning of every day saw her standing at a

diagonal gate, awaiting a surly turnkey's

pleasure for a moment, and every night be-

lieved her on her knees in prayer to God for



# From the Frederick Citizen

I have seen, by the Citizen of the 14th inst. that my name has been put in the proceedings of a meeting held at Jefferson, which expresses an approval of the course of the Nineteen Electors. Having been absent from the state, during the greatest excitement on the subject of their conduct, I did not feel disposed to take any part in the excitement in the state, until I could be possessed of sufficient information to form a dispassionate opinion, and hence desired, that my name should not be thrown before the public in connection with either side of the controversy. I deem it due to myself, however, under the circumstances, to say, that I never have, and cannot, approve of the course pursued by the Nineteen Electors; for in my dispassionate judgment, it was not justified by circumstances connected with the transaction. Nor will I say, that the course which the Twenty-one have taken, meets with my full justification.

The former asked too much—the latter in my judgment, stood too much upon punctilio. Both made the duties of public agents, to be much the position of private gentlemen. Both in their addresses, professed to be in favor of Reform, and yet, upon a point of etiquette, they divide without forming a Reform Senate.

To the public it is a matter of small moment, what may be the political complexion of the Senate, so advocates Reform. And a Convention authorized by a Whig Senate, would be as acceptable as one from the opposite party.

The Whigs are told, in this region of the state, that if the Nineteen had gone into the College, there would have been a Reform Senate appointed. The Nineteen are told, to the contrary, and state, that they have abundant grounds for such a conclusion. Why is it, at this late day, that this is a subject of speculation? Why should there be such mystery, and profound silence, on this subject? Why is not the public mind put at rest?

In the honest pursuit after truth, I wrote the following letter to an honorable, and I believe a liberal Elector, who was in the Electoral College. But, from some cause, I know not what, I have received no answer.

DEAR SIR:—The familiar intimacy that has existed for several years between us, is the reason why I have thought fit to address a short communication to you; and, if the information which I seek to obtain may be thought ill-timed or improper, the explanation I have to offer, can only be, that I feel anxious as a citizen of Maryland, to be possessed of true information, on one or two points of general excitement and controversy.

I pass over the occurrences of the past, in order to press at the enquiries which I wish to make.

I am told that the proposal of the Nineteen Van Buren Electors, was regarded as inadvisable, because it was too broad and expensive. But there are, at least three, not a majority of the Twenty-one Whig Electors, who would be willing to vote for a Senate, (I mean a majority,) friendly to a reformation of our present State Constitution, by means of a Convention, to be elected upon federal or some equitable basis, and had the Nineteen Electors co-operated, such a Senate would have been formed or would now be formed.

The question which the people of this region have at heart, is reform; and it is a fact that, at least three Electors are friendly to Reform, and would unite with the Nineteen to elect a Reform Whig Senate, the existing difficulties would be most easily adjusted in my apprehension;—on it a majority of the Twenty-one would be willing to elect such a Senate, I have no doubt a quorum (or twenty-four) could be easily assembled. The fact itself, but be clearly known, to settle the difficulties of the state very quickly, or, if known, and a sufficient portion of the 19 would not return to a Senate, there would be a feeling of general indignation against them in this region of the state.

If you regard it proper, I would be glad if you would possess me of the true case which is the object of my enquiries that I and others who have felt curious on this subject, may speak advisedly.

With feelings of much respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
WM. COST JOHNSON.

The Twenty-one intimate, that they are for Reform, in their address. If they really are, why not speak boldly and frankly out? Even non-committal Van Buren speaks—when interrogated by a citizen of Kentucky; why not the members of an Electoral College, who profess to be Electors—not of a county alone, but of a State—when interrogated by a citizen, who, by their own doctrine, is a constituent? It is said, however, that I believe, that there of the 19 Electors owe their election to the fact, that they pledged themselves to the people, to be friendly to Reform. The Nineteen have declared their views. Thus, with a majority, (22,) of the College, professing Reform, the people are to have no earnest, that their will, and the will of their servants as avowed, shall be obeyed.

There is but one way, I know of, in which that will could be defeated; if the three Electors would regard their party obligations of higher responsibility than the voice of the people, whom they pledged, on the question of Reform. It is well known to those who have attended caucuses at Annapolis, (I have often attended them, and one left me rather than be pledged against what I considered republican doctrine, which I always hold to be paramount to party,) that the first resolution that is offered, is to pledge themselves of the caucus, to obey the decision of a majority. In that event, the 21 would be ruled by the ticket whom the eleven would vote for; the majority of the half of the smallest counties could nominate a Senate which would be sustained by the twenty-one, who would constitute a majority of the College.

Then, with the manifest will of the people in favor of Reform, and with the majority of the College also in its favor,—had the Nineteen asked for, simply a Reform Senate, and required a frank assurance before entering the College, that such a Senate would be elected, they would have acted as faithful sentinels of the people; and it would then have been due to the people to have retired—rather than have seen an Anti-Reform Senate suddenly sprung upon the state to hold at defiance and contempt, the wishes of the people, for five years longer. Such a course would have been irregular, and so ignorant of the miserable Constitution under which the people of Maryland live, and which they have so long regarded as "tolerated nuisance" would have been called high-handed and wrong, but the freedom of the state would, with general voice, I have no doubt, warmly sustained and justified the act.

Are there not three Electors in the College, who would, to restore public tranquility, unite in electing a Senate in accordance with the wishes of the people? Or do they value so lightly, the peace of the State? Does not the present state of things convince every citizen, however much he may have heretofore opposed Reform, that an amended Constitution is necessary? All see that it is fast falling to

pieces, from its own immensity. Is it now like Aladdin's lamp, "quivering at a point," in the hands of the state suffer it to expire, the people alone have that.

"Promission in heat." What, I have anxiously enquired, is the remedy for this state of things? The Judiciary has been invoked in vain. The Executive has met and adjourned—met and adjourned again. It finds no authority to order a new election under the Constitution. Nor has it thought fit to convene the old Senate and the House of Delegates, so that they might pass a bill, calling a Convention from the people, on the federal basis, which the Reformers have asked for, to frame a Republican Constitution, to be submitted for adoption or rejection.

We can hear but little from Annapolis what our public officers are doing of importance, save that the Treasurer has signed the subscription on the part of the state, to works of Internal Improvement; and a weekly notice in the Baltimore papers, announcing that in the present state of excitement the Governor has refused to nominate Commissioners to effect the loan.

The Electors refuse to act—public functionaries propose no remedy. There is to my mind but one course left—and that is for the people of all parties to act together, and for themselves. If the course pursued by the nineteen be regarded unwise and injudicious, let some better plan be proposed—it is certainly better than no plan. The friends of reform must see the necessity of acting in some harmonious way to effect a reformation of the Constitution, through the intervention of a Convention. Epithets may be applied to, and exclusive upon, the Nineteen, and still we are left without a remedy, unless the people act for themselves. I there is a better plan than that proposed by the nineteen, I should anxiously adopt it. A better measure had been proposed, I should most gladly have sustained it. And if the Convention to be elected, should not meet with favor from all Reformers of both parties: the President of the Reform Convention which met in Baltimore in June last, has the power to reconvene it; and under the resolutions adopted by it, portions of the state not being represented, are invited to send Delegates, and the two Conventions could and would, I doubt not, adopt some mode of proceeding calculated to produce a harmonious action to attain the great object each of them will have in view.

It is worse than idle, to talk of coercing; it would be more than dangerous to attempt it. The delegates from the small Counties should know that the people have no confidence in the Legislature reforming the Constitution. If there were, as they are not the best qualified for such a task, a majority of them are elected by less than one sixth of the voters of the State. And they have tampered the people, until all confidence is forfeited. To give a new County, it has uniformly passed the bill one year, and regularly rejected it the second, in alternation for several years, because it would be entitled to four delegates.

The Convention which framed the present Constitution, formed two Counties; another Convention could form as many such subjects. By a Convention formed on the federal or even the gross basis, (and no rational anti-reformer could desire greater security,) every interest would be represented and abundantly protected.

The demands of the reformers are distorted and magnified; The Eastern Shore is told to be alarmed, that its influence will be almost entirely lost by a change.

It is justice was the intention, it could have been indicted long since on the Eastern Shore. It has been in the power of the Western Shore, to have obtained, ever since the adoption of the general government, two senators and a governor, annually from the Western side of the Bay, yet it never has been done, in respect for the Eastern Shore. It has been allowed equal executive and senatorial influence.

I do regard it the madness of folly, to attempt longer to battle the success of reform. It is debated this year, for the want of sufficient concert of action, it will rise the next with renewed strength and vigor, and then perchance more deeply agitate the state.—The great principles of republican government, should not be surrendered without a struggle, indeed without a martyr. Those who hang to power with so much tenacity, must lose their selfish grasp—for it requires not the spirit of prophecy, to foretell that the people in the end will have reform, either through the Legislature or over the Legislature. They know full well that as long as the Legislature believes that they will end where they begin, (by petitioning,) the majority in the Legislature, who are elected by some six or seven thousand voters, will never retire to the hall of the people of Maryland and their just rights.

If a King and a House of Lords in England were compelled to yield to popular rights, a legislature in Maryland can maintain but a brief struggle against them. No one can doubt that the people would prefer having the aid of the legislature in calling a convention, as it has been given in other states and with less reluctance. But if it will be given, the people are not with it readily. They are told that constitution is perpetual. It is so, and the bill of rights a dead letter, they would have high authority to justify their altering the instrument which they created.

The confederacy of the old thirteen states was ordained to be perpetual, and only to be altered, by the concurrence of the entire States forming it.

Delegates were sent to a convention who formed the present national constitution, which was to be binding on the States assenting, adopted by nine. Rhode Island and North Carolina refused to send delegates to the first congress under the present constitution, and they vainly held up and sought protection, under the articles of confederation.

The officers of the state should not, if they are wise, provoke the people too far. There is a point beyond which experiment dare not venture. That crisis has arrived, and is rapidly advancing.

Heretofore, I have refused to take any part in furtherance of the measures recommended by the nineteen, whose conduct I have not sanctioned, because I thought that some honorable adjustment would be effected, or some other and less objectionable plan would be recommended, to produce quiet in the state, and a reformation in the government. I am very free to declare, that as no more feasible plan has been recommended, I will acquiesce in that recommended by the nineteen, rather than see a prolongation of a struggle, which will always be attended with excitement. The tickets which will be given for the convention tickets, will not be the reform strength of any county, as many reformers will not unite in the plan.

I will not, until it is effected, nor of all the mingled zeal of a portion of the reformers, ever restrain me in the position I have taken on this question. As a humble member of the reform party, I will sustain my principles in the sunny or gloomy aspect of the question; nor will doctrines of party antipathy or expediency change my fixed principles on this subject. For I fervently believe, if the party, with whom I have always acted, were to desert reform this year, it would be the means of their overthrow the next.

And if the Whigs be induced by the enemies of Reform to oppose a measure because it has originated with their political opponents, is there no cause to fear that any proposition made by them will be from a like unworthy cause, opposed in turn, and thus a good work be forever defeated by unmeaning and unmanly political rivalry and jealousy?

In the warmth of party strife the feelings are engaged. When the Presidential election shall have passed—the judgment will be more dispassionate and will be lessened and reform triumph.

WM. COST JOHNSON.  
October 24th, 1836.

## From the Maryland Republican of Saturday

CORRESPONDENCE.  
The following correspondence between JOHN S. SELLMAN, Esq. one of the Electors of the State for Anne Arundel County, and the other Electors, was attended, and the College of Electors of the period was handed up for publication on Friday evening too late to enable us to get it in our Saturday's publication—though in attempting to do so, we lost the opportunity of mailing that publication to subscribers by the Washington mail of Friday night, which closed before we got them through the press. To gratify public curiosity, we anticipate our next publication, without waiting to make a single comment.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 29, 1836.  
Gentlemen:—Having qualified as an Elector of the Senate of Maryland, and expressed my willingness to attend the Electoral College, whenever my presence might be required, I take the liberty of addressing you on the all important subject of the election of a Senate.

It is needless to refer to the past. The present situation of things is what I look to. From the position the parties have assumed, it is in my opinion worse than useless even to anticipate the election of a Senate without a compromise of conflicting interests. The intention of this letter is most respectfully to inquire of the members of the college who are in attendance at the seat of government, whether any compromise will be offered; and if any, what its character and the principles on which it is based.

Sincerely anxious that a Senate may be elected on the grounds of an honest compromise, whereby the honest fears and aspirations of the community may be tranquillized, I have been led to a sacred duty I owe to a confiding people to make one exertion to promote a desirable object. I know of no means so well calculated as a free interchange of sentiment. In no matter I act on my sole responsibility—but with an intention of submitting my conduct to the supervision of my constituents. I therefore neither make a confidential communication—nor expect a confidential answer. Hoping from the bottom of my soul that all our State difficulties may be amicably arranged, and the great body of our constituents may be gratified.

I remain, most respectfully,  
Gentlemen, your obedient servant,  
JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To Messrs. Leigh, Dalrymple, Pratt and Beall.  
SENATE CHAMBER,  
ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 29, 1836.

To John S. Sellman, Esq.  
Sir:—We have received your letter of this date, and although we regret that you should have adopted this mode of communication rather than a personal interview, which those of the undersigned to whom that letter is addressed were led to anticipate from their conversation with you on yesterday, we are yet not disposed to meet you in the spirit which we are inclined to believe mutually actuates us in the discharge of our duty as Electors.

It must be unnecessary to say that we are sincerely desirous of restoring tranquility to the State as you can be, and we assure you that there is nothing which we would not be willing to do to accomplish that object, consistently with our sense of duty and principle. In the conversation held with you last evening we distinctly understood you to disclaim all party views in detailing the information, which you then informed us you intended to ask at our hands. We were pleased to learn from you that you intended to meet us this morning with the sole view of consulting with us for the advantage of the State, and of asking our opinions and the opinions of our colleagues, in regard to the election of a Senate favorable to constitutional reform. We stated to you in the conversation referred to, that we not only recognized your right to participate in our deliberations, but that we should be gratified to have the benefit of your opinions and advice.

We also understood you to say that you had no propositions to make, but that you desired to know from us whether a Senate would be elected favorable to constitutional reform, because you believed that information upon this subject might have the effect to induce the attendance of a sufficient number of the electors to form a Senate.

We now have the pleasure in informing you that in our opinion (should the required electoral quorum be obtained,) a Senate will be elected favorable to constitutional reform, and that such would have been the case at any time since the period fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the College.

We are convinced that upon this subject we correctly state the opinions and intentions of our colleagues not only from personal conferences with them, but also from their views expressed in the address of the twenty-one Electors, to the people of Maryland, as published in September last.

In conclusion we cannot refrain from expressing the hope and expectation, that you will now join us in the meetings of the College, and co-operate with us in our efforts to save the State from the dangers which unhappily threaten her.

With respectful consideration,  
You are your ob't. serv'ts.  
THOS. G. PRATT,  
GEORGE S. LEIGH,  
RICHARD BEALL,  
JAS. A. D. DALRYMPLE,  
SAMUEL J. K. HANDY,  
GEORGE DUDLEY.

state that the conversation between us was properly ascertained and made known to the Legislature. We have never disguised this purpose.

In conclusion therefore permit us to say that we still hope that our expectations of producing a happy result will not be disappointed, and that after all that has passed you will not withhold from us your assistance in our efforts to arrest the impending evil, because we feel the impossibility of settling in advance the many and conflicting questions, which can only be adjusted by future concessions and compromise through wise and deliberate Legislation.

We have the honor to be,  
Your ob't. servants,  
GEORGE S. LEIGH,  
SAMUEL J. K. HANDY,  
RICHARD BEALL,  
GEORGE DUDLEY,  
THOMAS G. PRATT.

## EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1836.

The following highly commendable paragraph we clip from the Baltimore Gazette. In speaking of the Presidential election, it says:  
At present the accounts received leave the matter in doubt as to a sufficient number of the States, to give full scope for the ingenious calculations and estimates of sanguine politicians, and especially political editors—and unfortunately, these sanguine estimates have the effect of inducing many persons to engage in the very reprehensible practice of offering and accepting bets in support of their opinions—a practice which we have known in some instances to have caused not only deep regret, but serious inconvenience to losers, and which we would gladly give our aid to put a stop to for ever.

THE ELECTION.  
We have laid before the readers of the Whig all the returns that have come to hand; by which it will be seen the Democracy of the Country have nothing to complain of. It is true they have had to contend against a faction most violently and recklessly hostile to their candidate, and that faction composed of the most discordant materials that could possibly be combined to defeat the election of the choice candidates of the Democratic party—Let the policy pursued by the Federalists and their new allies, and the means to which they have unblushingly resorted, affirm the truth of our assertion.

Gen. Harrison, has, no doubt, received the vote of Ohio, and as an object, that of Connecticut has been gained for Mr. Van Buren.

Reports from North Carolina are very favorable. There is no doubt that she will be found in the ranks of the Democratic States, that have already taken a stand for Van Buren and Johnson, and prevent political gamblers from cheating the people out of their choice in the House of Representatives.

RESULTS ASCERTAINED.  
Van Buren Harrison.  
Maine, 10 Vermont, 7  
New Hampshire, 7 Delaware, 3  
Connecticut, 8 Maryland, 10  
New York, 42 Ohio, 21  
Pennsylvania, 30  
Virginia, 23  
— 120 — 41

The current report is that the eighteen Democratic Senators will probably come to some amicable understanding with the Twenty-one, and that a Senate will be made.

## MORE HONESTY.

We have on more occasions than one published extracts from different papers, showing the deception, the fraud and the dishonest means resorted to by office holders—judges of elections, and reckless partisans of the Whig party in various sections of the State, to carry their elections and defeat the people in the exercise of their political rights, and hereafter we intend to lay before our readers all accounts that come to hand of like character, that honest whigs may see the desperate and dishonorable means to which many of their party resort to triumph over a magnanimous foe. We hope that all like interferences hereafter will be given up with the names of those who prostitute their office, their honor and honesty to so vile and degrading a purpose.

From the Rockville, Montgomery, Free Press.  
The means to which they resorted to carry the election will cast lasting odium upon their party. To effect their purposes track, fraud, and deception were used by men whose station in society ought to have rendered them ashamed of such conduct. Illegal votes were taken without a question, even where previous notice was given to the Judges. In some instances they placed tickets in the hands of our friends purporting to be our Electors, with a caption which, if void, would not have been counted. The Judges refused to count the names of our candidates on the printed tickets, when the types did not make a full impression of all the letters in the name, although there was a sufficiency to show whos intended and the manifest design of the voter. And they had the meanness to endeavor to intimidate the pensioners (who knew they had no power) with threats of taking from their pensions provided they dared to vote their sentiments.

The office-holders who are incessantly inveighing against the National Administration for suffering as they say, its officers to engage in electioneering, were active agents throughout the whole contest. The Clerk's office which was designed for the transaction of the People's business, was converted into a political engine for party purposes and there were none more rancorous in their opposition, more bitter in their complaints on account as they allege of the proscription of the National Administration, than the fathers, and near relations of those holding appointments under the General Government and known to be opposed to its Administration.

When we speak of Reform, we do not mean to "hold the world of promise to the ear and break it to the hope;" we are already to elect Senators, men whose sentiments, high pure, worthy and intelligent shall be a guarantee of their entire willingness and ability to gratify the wants of the people of Maryland in regard to Reform, whenever these wants shall be properly ascertained and made known to the Legislature. We have never disguised this purpose.

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## ELECTORAL ELECTIONS.

We lay before our readers a compilation from the best sources, of all the election news that has come to hand, and leave them to form their own opinions relative to the result.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

From the Philad. [Whig] Inquirer.  
Nov. 12.

We have just seen a letter dated Harrisburg, Nov. 10, from the pen of Joseph B. Smith, Esq. a member of the State Legislature. He states with confidence that Van Buren has received the Electoral vote of the state, by a majority of two thousand, while the friends of Harrison have elected sixty-six members of the Convention.

## THE FACT CONCEALED!

From the Philad. C. S. [Whig] Gaz. Nov. 12.  
The reports of last evening were, that the majority for the Van Buren electors of this state, is nearly 4000.

The returns of the delegates to the Convention are 66 to 66. The turning point is Indiana senatorial election district.

The Harrisburg [Whig] Telegraph of Thursday last makes the total Van Buren majority, official and reported, 2468.  
[The correct majority may be set down at 4,471.]

## NEW-YORK.

Make room for New York.

## GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!

The Albany Argus, says the returns come in as we expected, (except the city of New York,) strong and triumphant for Van Buren and the democracy. We literally sweep the State, except the "infected" portion of it. The majority, we think, cannot be less than TWENTY THOUSAND.

The majority for Van Buren in Albany county, his place of residence, is about 680. Republican gain since 1834, 650. Mark the difference between the votes for Harrison and Van Buren in their places of residence. This is conclusive of the estimation in which the two are held by their immediate neighbors.

In Rensselaer County, Mr. Van, the Republican candidate for Congress, has been elected by a majority of 300. This is a gain of one member which will make up, in part, for the loss of the city of New-York.

Returns from 49 counties in the State, give Mr. Van Buren a majority of 23,605, showing a gain thus far of 11,341 over the election of 1834. The remaining counties, it is supposed will give an aggregate majority for the Republican ticket of from 1000 to 1500, which will leave a majority for Mr. Van Buren in the State of about 25,000.

In the City of New York, it is ascertained that our majority is larger than it was supposed to be, and as we stated it on Tuesday, being for the electoral ticket 1068, and for Governor 1398. An extra from the office of the New York Times states that we shall positively have five Van Buren members of Assembly.

## VIRGINIA.

Van Buren, 7,830  
Harrison, 4,732

V. B. majority, 3,098  
We calculate says Ritchie, that the Van Buren ticket has succeeded in Virginia—and by probably a stronger vote than we obtained in the spring.

[From the Baltimore Repub. or Wednesday.]  
CONNECTICUT.—Returns from all the towns and counties in the State have been received, which give a majority of 768 for the Van Buren electoral ticket. Gen. Grim Holt (V. B.) has been elected to Congress from this State, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Andrew A. Judson (V. B.).

MAINE.—The latest intelligence from Maine states that 59 towns give the Van Buren Electoral Ticket a vote of 8281—opposite 6800. We learn that the vote will not be so great as in 1832; but the democratic majority will be much larger—probably upwards of TEN THOUSAND. Such is the cheering news gathered from the Portland correspondence of the Boston Post, and confirmed from other quarters.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Returns from seven Counties give Van Buren 8090 and Harrison 1972, leaving a majority of 6116 for the Republican ticket. The Whigs would have saved their credit in this State, if they had not voted at all. It is scarce worthy of the name of opposition.

VIRGINIA.—We add a few additional returns to our table, which gives a majority of above 2800 for the Van Buren ticket. The majority will not be less than we stated yesterday.—5000.

INDIANA.—The Cincinnati Republican of the 10th inst. says that reports from Indiana are favorable to Mr. Van Buren. Nothing authentic.

KENTUCKY.—The same paper says that partial returns from a few counties have been received, of the first day's election; but nothing to warrant an opinion as to the result.

LOUISIANA.—A letter received in Louisville, Ky. from Alexandria, La., dated 11th Oct. says: "You may certainly calculate that this State will vote for Van Buren and Johnson."

VERMONT.—Twenty towns in Windham county give Harrison 1690, and Van Buren 985. Four towns to be heard from, which it is supposed will increase the Whig vote 760. The town of Benning gives Harrison a majority of 29. Shaftsbury gives Van Buren 57, and Pawlet 94 majority.

## OHIO.

The returns from all the Counties but 12 are received—Harrison's majority is 10,000.

We have had, in a letter, a forecast of the results to be expected from LITTLE TENNESSEE. In Indiana the vote in Van Buren was 411, for Harrison 68—Globe.

## From the Globe of Wednesday.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Edgecomb county Van Buren majority, 1,095  
Wake 145  
Cumberland 245  
Warren 878  
A small gain for Van Buren since the August election.

Extract from a letter, dated  
RALPHEN, (N. C.) Nov. 11, 1836.

DEAR SIR:—We have the returns from

## ELECTORAL ELECTIONS.

We lay before our readers a compilation from the best sources, of all the election news that has come to hand, and leave them to form their own opinions relative to the result.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

From the Philad. [Whig] Inquirer.  
Nov. 12.

We have just seen a letter dated Harrisburg, Nov. 10, from the pen of Joseph B. Smith, Esq. a member of the State Legislature. He states with confidence that Van Buren has received the Electoral vote of the state, by a majority of two thousand, while the friends of Harrison have elected sixty-six members of the Convention.

## THE FACT CONCEALED!

From the Philad. C. S. [Whig] Gaz. Nov. 12.  
The reports of last evening were, that the majority for the Van Buren electors of this state, is nearly 4000.

The returns of the delegates to the Convention are 66 to 66. The turning point is Indiana senatorial election district.

The Harrisburg [Whig] Telegraph of Thursday last makes the total Van Buren majority, official and reported, 2468.  
[The correct majority may be set down at 4,471.]

## NEW-YORK.

Make room for New York.

## GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!

The Albany Argus, says the returns come in as we expected, (except the city of New York,) strong and triumphant for Van Buren and the democracy. We literally sweep the State, except the "infected" portion of it. The majority, we think, cannot be less than TWENTY THOUSAND.

The majority for Van Buren in Albany county, his place of residence, is about 680. Republican gain since 1834, 650. Mark the difference between the votes for Harrison and Van Buren in their places of residence. This is conclusive of the estimation in which the two are held by their immediate neighbors.

In Rensselaer County, Mr. Van, the Republican candidate for Congress, has been elected by a majority of 300. This is a gain of one member which will make up, in part, for the loss of the city of New-York.

Returns from 49 counties in the State, give Mr. Van Buren a majority of 23,605, showing a gain thus far of 11,341 over the election of 1834. The remaining counties, it is supposed will give an aggregate majority for the Republican ticket of from 1000 to 1500, which will leave a majority for Mr. Van Buren in the State of about 25,000.

In the City of New York, it is ascertained that our majority is larger than it was supposed to be, and as we stated it on Tuesday, being for the electoral ticket 1068, and for Governor 1398. An extra from the office of the New York Times states that we shall positively have five Van Buren members of Assembly.

## VIRGINIA.

Van Buren, 7,830  
Harrison, 4,732

V. B. majority, 3,098  
We calculate says Ritchie, that the Van Buren ticket has succeeded in Virginia—and by probably a stronger vote than we obtained in the spring.

[From the Baltimore Repub. or Wednesday.]  
CONNECTICUT.—Returns from all the towns and counties in the State have been received, which give a majority of 768 for the Van Buren electoral ticket. Gen. Grim Holt (V. B.) has been elected to Congress from this State, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Andrew A. Judson (V. B.).

MAINE.—The latest intelligence from Maine states that 59 towns give the Van Buren Electoral Ticket a vote of 8281—opposite 6800. We learn that



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all but one precinct in this (Wash.) county.  
Van Buren 732  
Whig 632  
The precinct to be heard from will give us  
at least a majority of 45  
Democratic majority 146  
In August, Spaight had 891  
Daley 864

27 Dem. maj. 27  
Democratic gain  
The weather is unfavorable, and we have  
been from no other county. We are in good  
hopes. Every county has done as well as this  
we shall have carried the State.  
Extract from a letter, dated  
November 10.

My Dear Sir:—Our election is just this  
moment over. You know the whigs beat us  
badly here last August. Hence more room  
for exertion and industry at this precinct. We  
done our best; 200 voters were polled. Mr.  
Van Buren and Col. Johnson received 118;  
White and Co. 82; majority for Van Buren 36.  
This may seem a small affair; but when we  
consider the former majority, so recent, the  
constant exertions of the whigs, the violence of  
their unprincipled attacks, this result is to be  
congratulated.

**REFORM MEETING.**  
A large and respectable number of the citizens of  
Talbot County convened together on last Tuesday af-  
ternoon, for the purpose of considering the question of  
Reform; when Dr. Samuel Kemp was called to the  
Chair, and John B. Firbanks appointed Secretary.  
The Chair stated the object of the meeting, after which  
several gentlemen submitted their views favorably on  
the question of Reform that has for some time past  
and still continues to agitate the people of the State. Mary  
Fountain, Esq. being present, made some remarks in  
justification of the course he had pursued, and stated  
his gratification at seeing the people of Talbot arrived  
at the serious consideration of a question that involv-  
ed the future happiness and prosperity of the whole  
State.

On motion it was unanimously  
Resolved, That a committee of 24 gentlemen be ap-  
pointed by the Chair; (5 from each Election District)  
to report resolutions expressive of the views of the  
meeting on some future period, of which notice would  
be given.  
Resolved, That this meeting is decidedly in favor  
of Reform in the constitution of the State, and that  
it will use all honorable means to effect the same.  
Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be ten-  
dered to Mary Fountain, Esq. for his attendance,  
and for the gratifying remarks which he made in al-  
lusion to the subject under consideration.  
In obedience to the first resolution the Chair ap-  
pointed the following named gentlemen to compose the  
reform Committee.

Eastern District. Trappe.  
G. W. SHERWOOD, SAM'L STEVENS,  
R. ARRINGDALE, N. MARTIN,  
W. C. RIDGWAY, P. WEBB,  
THOS. ROBINSON, DR. S. DICKINSON,  
H. E. BATEMAN, W. WILLIS,  
WM. ARRINGDALE, DR. J. A. CLOUGH,  
St Michaels. Chappel.  
J. W. BATTLE, CHARLES JUMP,  
JOHN KEMP, E. O. MARTIN,  
M. O. COLSTON, WM. ROSE,  
SPEDDEN ORRM, P. HORNEY,  
BENJ. DERRY, JR. JOHN FOUNTAIN,  
JOSEPH CAULK, E. H. NABB.  
Resolved, That the proceedings of the meet-  
ing be signed by the Chairman and Secretary  
and published in the Eastern Shore Whig on  
Saturday next, and in other Democratic pa-  
pers throughout the State favorable to reform.  
SAM'L KEMP, Chairman.  
JOHN B. FIRBANKS, Sec.

**FOR THE WHIG.**  
MR. SHERWOOD—Have for some time  
been an attentive observer of the movements  
of the politicians of Maryland, and particu-  
larly the late unfortunate occurrence relative  
to the Senate. I feel right to understand the  
views of a contented man long exiled relative  
to certain provisions of the constitution; some  
of our citizens were desirous of having the  
General election of 1836 people, also the  
Senate, and one Senator from each county,  
and the Council abolished, and some altera-  
tion relative to the Representation; such a  
movement has for many years been submitted  
to the Legislature of Maryland, and as often  
refused by the Senate, they being a remote  
from the people and elected for five years, and  
by viewing themselves rather of the aristocratic  
order, assumed the responsibility of defeating  
the wishes of at least eight-tenths of the peo-  
ple of the State, at the last Senatorial election  
(from the many notorious acts of oppression  
which the last Legislature had been guilty of)  
the people were roused, and notwithstanding  
the great exertions made use of, the then ruling  
power was reduced in the electoral col-  
lege to a constitutional number for electing  
a Senate; a circumstance which has never  
before occurred, as if the finger of heaven  
pointed at the rights of the people, as it did  
in the revolutionary war to give them an op-  
portunity to demand justice which had been  
so repeatedly refused. The Nineteen repub-  
lican electors refused to form a quorum un-  
less they could be assured they would receive  
eight Senators favorable to a reform which  
was refused; the Nineteen returned to their  
constituents. Was there any part of the consti-  
tution to compel them to meet the college,  
no, notwithstanding the false representa-  
tion of the federal meeting in Eastern: then  
have they violated the constitution? Suppose  
the disposer of events should have laid them  
on a sick bed at the time, would they have vi-  
olated the constitution? Or had he laid the  
hand of death on them, would they have bro-  
ken their obligation? No, you would have  
been just where you are, and the people would  
have been compelled to call a Convention.  
Suppose you elect a Governor, is their any  
part of the constitution to compel him to  
qualify? or is their any part to enforce him

to resign? or can you elect another during  
twelve months before he does resign? I think  
not, then all those defects should be remedied:  
Those Nineteen men were represented as dis-  
organizers, as violators of the rights of the  
people. How long have these federal gentle-  
men been the preservers of the Constitution?  
how long have they been the protectors of the  
rights of the people? Have they forgotten  
their attempt to cheat the people out of their  
President in 1801 when they voted 29 times in  
Congress for Aaron Burr to defeat the fair  
and known expression of the people, who had  
fixed on Jefferson as their President?—Have  
they forgotten their success in cheating the  
people out of their choice of Jackson and by  
enthrone and corruption elected Adams! and  
what are they now endeavouring to do? noth-  
ing less than to cheat the people out of Van  
Buren. These are the pure and immaculate  
friends of the people: And what did the vir-  
tuous 21 electors do? did they not send out  
their manifesto, did they not employ all their  
aiders and abettors to declare death and de-  
struction to the constitution, and that the law  
would cease, the Government was at an end,  
and a thousand such idle stories, to alarm  
and confuse the honest yeomanry of the State?

But they have now changed their tune, and  
swear the constitution has not ceased, the laws  
are still in force, and even the old Senate is  
not dead, and to carry out the federal doctrine  
of a Senate for life, and to correspond with  
the views of Alexander Hamilton. The Gov-  
ernor has proclaimed a meeting of the new  
house of delegates, and the old Senate; but  
now where has he or his Clerk found any au-  
thority for such a call in the constitution? does  
not that instrument state the Senate is to con-  
tinue in power for five years? and have not  
the Senate served their five years? and did  
they not adjourn at the May Session to the  
first Monday in September, and did not the  
house of delegates adjourn to the first Mon-  
day in October? the time at which each body  
ceased to exist. Let the Governor exam-  
ine the proceedings of the Senate and he will  
find every year they adjourned till the meeting  
of the Legislature in the following year, ex-  
cept every fifth year, when they adjourned to  
the first Monday in September, the time the  
constitution put an end to their life. I think  
this conclusive, but the federalists and their  
new coulters can, and do control, the con-  
stitution so as to mean any thing to answer  
their purpose—like a glove to pull on and off  
at pleasure.

**A PLAIN MAN.**  
November 14 1836.  
**APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESI-  
DENT.**—Charles D. Ardenwood to be Con-  
sul for the Port of Stockholm.  
James A. Bayard to be Attorney for the  
District of Delaware, in the place of George  
Read, deceased.  
**MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.**  
By the Executive.  
For the 1st Division.  
Tench Tilghman, Inspector, vice Winder,  
resigned.  
For the 9th Regiment, Cavalry District.  
Samuel Hamilton, Jun, Captain,  
Perry Robinson, 1st Lieut.  
Levin Mills, 2d do.

The Military Court of Inquiry in reference  
to the causes of the failure of the Southern  
Campaign met last week at Frederick, and  
adjourned until the 25th instant, when it is sup-  
posed the investigation will be regularly com-  
menced.  
The following letter was published in the  
Baltimore Gazette of Tuesday last.  
To WM. GUYNN, Esq.  
Sir—I will thank you to publish the letter  
herewith annexed in your paper, and oblige  
me by your obedient servant,  
WESLEY LINTHICUM  
Elk Ridge, Nov. 12th, 1836.  
To Messrs. McGill, Watson, Quinn, Fisher,  
Elliott, Bell, Vansant, Harwood, Hope, Ste-  
phen, Keene, Fountain, Evans, G. A. Thomas,  
Duvall, J. B. Thomas and George.  
GENTLEMEN: Believing that the course we  
adopted in seceding from the Electoral College  
was expressive of the wishes of a majority of  
the People of Maryland, and not having been  
sustained by that majority and being at all times  
willing to submit to the will of the people, I  
have determined to obey this will as expressed  
by the votes of the November Election, and  
shall repair to Annapolis on Friday, the  
8th inst. and on the 19th qualify as an Elector  
of the Senate, and I invite you to meet me  
there, for the purpose of joining in making a  
quorum.  
I am with much respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
WESLEY LINTHICUM.

**REFORM CONVENTION.**  
The following statement shows the number  
of votes given, in the several election districts  
of Washington county, on Monday last, for  
Delegates to the Annapolis Convention:—  
Sharpsburg, 243 Hancock, 189  
Williamsport, 239 Bonnellborough, 172  
Hagerstown, 363 Cayetown, 365  
Clear spring, 309 Pleasant Valley (no  
poll)  
Total vote in the county, 2079  
FREDERICK COUNTY.—We learn that in  
this county the candidates received 40 major-  
ity of the whole vote out.  
BALTIMORE CITY.—5615 votes.

The Phoenix says the following is from the  
Washington Globe.  
Mr. Van Buren has determined to present  
the distribution bill from going into operation  
at all hazards; even by assuming the responsi-  
bility of withholding the surplus money.  
The Globe has a note on such statement.  
Windham County Democrat.  
Colonel W. R. Johnson's "Atlanta"  
has been doing up "Post Boy" in fine style on  
the Trenton and Long Island courses. Do the  
backers of the northern horse still hold to their  
offer of 2,000 dollars on their favorite? By  
the way, the old table of Atlanta and the gold-  
en apples has been verified, if what the Whigs  
say be true. While the Colonel and his horse  
have been picking up purses at the north—the  
friends of Van Buren have been winning the  
race in Chesterford.—4b

**Negroes For Sale.**  
WILL be sold for a term of years a likely  
Negro man and woman, both young  
and healthy; the man is a first rate farm hand  
and a tolerable waiter; the woman a Good  
Cook. They will be Sold on Liberal terms;  
for particulars apply to  
WM. C. RIDGWAY  
Who has on hand for Sale several second  
handed Gigs, among them is one nearly New  
and but little used. Also 3 or 4 Good work  
Horses and 2 or 3 Carts, &c. &c.  
Nov. 19th 3t

**Public Sale.**  
THE Subscriber intending to close his bu-  
siness, will offer at Public Sale, on Wed-  
nesday the 30th November, inst. a variety of  
valuable stock consisting of  
**Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs,**  
and a valuable Yoke of Steers. Also, House  
hold and kitchen furniture, and a variety of  
farming utensils, &c. &c.  
Terms made known day of Sale.  
Attendance given by  
EDWARD O. MARTIN.  
Nov. 19 4t

**TEMPERANCE MEETING.**  
A Meeting of the Talbot County Temper-  
ance Society, will be held in the Methodist  
Church on Thursday evening next 24th inst.  
at 7 o'clock—an address will be expected.  
The public are respectfully invited to attend.  
By order  
N. G. SINGLETON, Sec'y.  
Nov. 19

**FOR SALE.**  
THE celebrated Horse U-  
CLE SAM, will be sold on  
Tuesday the 22d inst in front of  
the Court House Door in East-  
on, Talbot County, Md. at 2 o'clock, P. M.—  
It is deemed unnecessary to say any thing of  
the speed and bottom of this horse as his per-  
formances on the Long Island, Trenton and  
Eastern Courses are well and generally known.  
His Pedigree will be exhibited in the day of  
sale. Terms liberal—Sale positive.  
THOMAS L. TEMPLE & Co.

**Public Sale.**  
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's  
Court of Talbot County, the subscribers  
will sell at public vendue on Wednesday the  
30th inst. Nov. at the Farm of the late Wil-  
liam Hayward, dec'd. near Easton, his entire  
stock of  
**Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,**  
he crops of Wheat and Rye seeded on the  
arms, the farming utensils, about 400 barrels  
of Corn, a large quantity of Corn blades, Corn  
kicks, two felder houses, several tons of clover  
hay, 2 stacks of straw, also the Household and  
kitchen furniture of the dec'd and many other  
articles too tedious to mention. There are  
about 25 head of horses, forty head of sheep,  
forty head of horned cattle (including 4 yokes  
of steers), upwards of fifty pig hogs now in  
order, a considerable number of shoats, pigs  
and brooding sows. A credit of six months  
will be given on all sums over five dollars the  
purchasers giving notes with approved security  
bearing interest from the day of sale; on all  
sums of and under five dollars the cash will  
be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock  
attendance given by  
WM. HAYWARD, &  
J. S. R. PRICE, Adm'rs.  
of Wm. Hayward, dec'd.  
Nov. 16

**DEAFNESS.**  
A York paper says, that a remedy for the  
restoration of hearing and eyesight is to be had  
of Doctor Green, Bethlehem, Pa.  
It proves effectual when the affliction is caus-  
ed by nervous weakness, as the remedy gives  
health and strength to the whole nervous sys-  
tem.  
Now—according to the Doctor's practice  
and principles that  
**MUCH OF THE ART OF PHYSIC, CON-  
SISTS IN KNOWING WHEN NOT TO GIVE  
IT.**  
The restoration of hearing is brought about  
without giving any Phisick—without giving  
any medicine! as hath been experienced in  
the editor's own family, as well as in the  
families of many of his neighbors also. There-  
fore and in part return for such great benefits  
received, we make the above known for the  
good of our fellow citizens in similar dis-  
tresses.  
For a fee of five dollars, assistance is sent—  
free of postage, for as many as are afflicted in  
family including the relative of such family also.  
For a fee of ten dollars assistance is sent—  
free of postage also—for 3 or 4 persons more—  
in addition—as at times, neighbors may be, in  
want of some  
And, in case other sickness besides deafness  
and loss of eyesight happening, help is sent for  
such sickness as without any charge.  
The fee pays for all and every help sent to  
families for time to time  
This is considered a praiseworthy plan—  
And in conclusion, it will, no doubt, be very  
satisfactory for people to know that the assis-  
tance is not to be applied to the ears—for the  
eyes.

**NOT AT ALL.**  
Consequently no danger whatever can hap-  
pen to them—no—none whatever.  
And during the time that people are using  
his assistance at home, and learning how to  
help themselves to restore and recover their  
hearing—their eyesight, and their health a-  
gain.  
They can follow their customary business,  
They can live as usual;  
And they can also eat and drink what taste-  
best.  
The following is an extract of a letter from  
Mr. Baker, to the Printer.  
MY FRIEND,  
The method of using Doctor Green's reme-  
dy is innocent—is easy and performs the cure  
by strengthening the nerves. My neighbor  
Jones' wife thought she would try it too, being  
a long time troubled with weak and sore eyes,  
together with her deafness, (caused by nerv-  
ous weakness,) so she sent the customary fee  
and got some, per mail free of postage; which  
in a little more than a week made them as good  
and strong as ever, doing needlework now

without spectacle, and now is restored to her  
eyesight as well as to her hearing.  
C. F. BAKER.  
N. B. With the remedy the patient receive  
an instructive and easy way how to preserve  
health in general, throughout the whole year.  
This is a great value to families (both to par-  
ents and children) and its sent without any  
charge whatever. It always accompanies the  
remedy for deafness and eyesight.

Until quite lately people had to go to the  
Doctor to get help.  
This was to them great trouble.  
Absence from home and business neglect-  
ed.  
Danger of travelling,  
Running the risk of getting sick, from home  
which often happened.  
Being obliged to stay with the Doctor at  
times from 1 to 2 or 3 weeks, and sometimes  
longer.  
Generally cost from 20 up to 30, 40, 50 dol-  
lars, and sometimes more.  
Now—by this new plan of sending help to  
people at their homes, all this is saved, and  
costs so little that 'tis not worth mentioning.  
C. F. BAKER.  
State of New York, Nov. 12 1835.

**PROPOSALS**  
FOR carrying the mails of the United  
States from the 1st of February, 1837, to  
the 30th of June, 1840, on the following post  
routes in Maryland, will be received at this  
Department until the 21st day of December  
next, to be decided on the 30th day  
of said month. The contracts are to be exe-  
cuted by the 25th day of January next, and  
the service is to commence on the 1st day of  
February, 1837.

**MARYLAND.**  
1423 From Bell Air (1810) by Harford  
Furnace and Annapolis, to Michaelsville, 17  
miles and back once a week.  
Leave Bell Air every Saturday at 5 a m,  
arrive at Michaelsville every day by 11 a m.  
Leave Michaelsville every Saturday at 1 p m,  
arrive at Bell Air same day by 6 p m.  
1424 From Northeast (1352) to Port De-  
posit, 10 miles and back once a week.  
Leave Northeast every Friday at 8 a m,  
arrive at Port Deposit same day by 11 a m.  
Leave Port Deposit every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Northeast same day by 4 m.  
1425 From Port Deposit to Port Charles (1352)  
Leave Port Deposit every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Charles same day by 4 m.  
1426 From Port Charles to Port Deposit, 10  
miles and back once a week.  
Leave Port Charles every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Deposit same day by 4 m.  
1427 From Port Deposit to Port Charles (1352)  
Leave Port Deposit every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Charles same day by 4 m.  
1428 From Port Charles to Port Deposit, 10  
miles and back once a week.  
Leave Port Charles every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Deposit same day by 4 m.  
1429 From Port Deposit to Port Charles (1352)  
Leave Port Deposit every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Charles same day by 4 m.  
1430 From Port Charles to Port Deposit, 10  
miles and back once a week.  
Leave Port Charles every Friday at 1 p m  
arrive at Port Deposit same day by 4 m.

**NOTES.**  
1. Each route must be bid for separately.  
The route, the sum, the mode of service, and  
the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly  
stated in each bid.  
2. No proposal will be considered unless it  
be accompanied by a guaranty signed by two  
respectable persons in the following form viz:  
We, the undersigned, do hereby guaranty  
that if the bidder for carrying the mail from  
to to be accepted by the  
Postmaster General, shall enter into an obli-  
gation prior to the 25th day of January next,  
with good and sufficient sureties, to perform  
the service proposed."  
Dated " 1836."  
This should be accompanied by the certifi-  
cate of a postmaster, or other equivalent tes-  
timony, that the guarantors are men of prop-  
erty, and able to make good their guaranty.  
3. No exemption from this requirement is  
allowed in favor of old contractors, railroad  
companies, or any other companies or persons  
whatever.  
4. The distances as stated in this advertise-  
ment are believed to be substantially correct  
but the bidder will inform himself on that  
point, as no increased pay will be allowed for  
any difference when the places are ascertained  
correctly.  
5. The schedules are arranged as to allow  
seven minutes to each post office for open-  
ing and closing mails generally and one hour  
to the distributing post office; but the Post-  
master General may extend the time on allow-  
ing like extension to the contractors.  
6. The Postmaster General may alter the  
schedule, and alter the route, he allowing a  
pro rata increase of compensation for any ad-  
ditional service required, and for any increased  
speed, when the employment of additional  
coach or carriers is rendered necessary.  
7. He may discontinue or curtail the ser-  
vice, whenever he shall consider it expedient to  
do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on  
the amount of service I wish.  
8. He may annul the contract for repeated  
failures to perform any of the stipulations, for  
refusing to discharge a carrier when required,  
for violating the Post Office law, for disobey-  
ing the instructions of the Department, or as-  
suming a contract, without the previous con-  
sent of the Postmaster General.  
9. If the contractor shall run a stage or  
other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently  
than he is required by the contract to carry  
the mail, he shall give the same increased ce-  
lerity and frequency to the mail, and without  
increase of compensation.  
10. Contractors on stage and coach routes  
shall, in the conveyance of passengers, give  
preference to those who are brought in for dis-  
connecting mail lines, over those travelling in  
any other; so that connecting mail stage routes  
shall form continuous travelling lines.  
11. On routes where the mail is transported  
in stages, and the present contractor shall be  
superceded by an underbidder, who may not

have the stage property requisite for the per-  
formance of the contract, he shall purchase  
from the present contractors such of the stage  
horses and property as may be suitable for  
the service, at a fair valuation, and make pay-  
ment therefor by reasonable instalments.  
Should they not agree as to the suitability of  
the property, the terms, or the security, each  
party shall select a person, who may appoint a third  
and their decision shall be final; or the Post-  
master General will name the umpire. This  
will be in the condition of any bid under  
that of a present contractor, and should the  
underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be of-  
fered to the contractor; but should he decline  
it, the proposal of the underbidder will be ac-  
cepted unconditionally.  
12. The proposals should be sent to the  
Department sealed, enclosed "mail proposals  
in the State of " and addressed to the  
First Assistant Postmaster General.  
AMOS KENDALL.  
Post Office Department.  
October 25, 1836.  
Nov. 12 1aw 4w

**BULWER'S NOVELS.**  
The only Edition published in Numbers to send  
by Mail.  
SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR  
DELIVERY.  
Induced by the extraordinary sale of his  
beautiful edition of MARRYATT'S NO-  
VELS, the Publisher of those works that, on  
the first day of July, commence in the same  
faulless style, an edition of the celebrated  
BULWER'S NOVELS,  
Comprising—  
Pelham, Devereux,  
Disraeli, Eugene Aram,  
Rienzi, Paul Clifford,  
Last Days of Pompeii, Falkland, Pilgrims of  
the Rhine,  
Making a uniform edition of nearly fifteen  
hundred pages—four hundred more than Mar-  
ryatt's. They are published in semi-monthly  
numbers, each of which contains one complete  
work, with title-page and cover. The whole  
series will be completed in eight numbers, and  
will be bound in the extra-ordinary low price  
of three dollars and fifty cents, payable in ad-  
vance. They will be sent by mail, carefully  
packed, to any part of the United States or Canada.  
Three complete sets may be had for Ten  
Dollars, payable in advance, by directing or-  
ders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage  
paid.  
"Office of Republication of  
Popular Novels."  
The publication of the above, was commen-  
ced in July.  
In January next, another republication of  
some celebrated modern Novelists will take  
place, either James Cooper, Irving, or  
some other of equal repute. It is determined  
that the American Public shall be furnished with the most beau-  
tiful, and at the same time cheap, edition of  
modern Novelists extant.  
A few copies of Marryatt are yet for  
sale at Three Dollars.

**CELEBRATED TRIALS  
AND CASES OF CRIMINAL JURIS-  
PRUDENCE.**  
OF ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES, FROM THE  
EARLIEST RECORD  
Selected by a Member of the Philadelphia  
Bar.  
TREASON—SEDITION—WITCH-  
CRAFT—ROBBERY—MURDER—PI-  
RACY—FUGITIVE, &c. &c.  
These remarkable and deeply interesting  
Trials have been collected from all the best  
sources which the public and private Librarians  
of this country afford. The numbers will em-  
brace many rare cases hitherto exclusively  
by the London Annual Register, and resources  
has been had occasionally to manuscript where  
printed documents could not be procured.  
It is believed that the collection supplies a  
striking deficiency in the library of the Law-  
yer, Physician, and general reader.  
To members of the Bar the publisher need  
hardly recommend it, as they must know its  
worth, but to the general reader, who may be  
interested in its character, the publisher as-  
sures them that it will be found, when com-  
pleted, a volume of the most intense and ex-  
tending interest.  
One singular and alarming fact presents it-  
self in the order cases, and it is that so many  
should be protesting their innocence. Is it to  
be believed, that upon the verge of eternity  
they could so readily proclaim that which they  
knew to be false, without a hope of escape?  
hold out to them the "Circumstantial Evi-  
dence" cases of which there are five, would  
make us think otherwise. It is a subject that  
may well make one ponder upon the law which  
deems a life for life.

The publication was commenced in July,  
and the numbers are issued semi-monthly  
each number containing 120 pages each, print-  
ed on fine white paper of the size of the Mar-  
ryatt Novels, and will be completed in Octo-  
ber, making a volume of 600 closely printed  
pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to  
any part of the Union, carefully pack-  
ed. Terms \$2 for the complete work, or three  
copies for five dollars.  
It is worthy of remark, that a similar work  
is published in London at about 75 cents a  
number, and contains only 79 small duodecimo  
pages. This edition will cost but 40 cents a  
number, and contains 120 large octavo pages.  
Address,  
L. A. GODEY,  
103 Walnut street Philadelphia.

**CLUBBING.**  
Bulwer's Novels and Saturday News, for \$5  
Do do and Celebrated Trials, for \$5  
The Trials, Sketch Book, and Lady's Book,  
for \$5  
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch  
Book, for \$5  
Saturday News, Sketch Book, and Celebrated  
Trials, for \$5  
Marryatt's Novels and Lady's Book, for \$5  
Or a remittance of \$5 will pay for five  
Novels in full and \$2 on account of subscrip-  
tion to Lady's Book.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood"  
Branch, is now in full and successful  
operation, under the care and management  
of Mr. Isaac Ireland.  
E. N. HAMBLETON  
Oct. 16 3w

**INSOLVENT BLANKS.**  
For Sale at the Office of the Whig.

**Talbot County to wit.**  
ON application to me the subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the  
county aforesaid by petition in writing of  
Thomas Henrix stating that he is under exe-  
cution, and praying for the benefit of the act  
of Assembly, passed at November session,  
eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-  
solvent Debtors; and the several supplements  
thereon, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts, and the said Thomas Henrix having com-  
plied with the several requisites required by the  
acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and ad-  
judge that he said Thomas Henrix be dis-  
charged from his imprisonment, and that he  
be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of No-  
vember Term next, and at such other days  
and times as the Court shall direct; the same  
time is appointed for the creditors of the said  
Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if  
any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix  
should have the benefit of the said acts of  
Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th  
day of February, 1836.  
LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

**A. C. BULLETT** when in Eastern will  
attend to professional and other business  
at the office of Wm. H. Hayward Esq. till  
further notice.  
The subscriber has several Houses to rent.  
Nov. 12 4t

**Dr. Brandreth's**  
Vegetable Universal Pills.  
Established in England, 1751.  
Science should contribute to the Comfort,  
Health, and Happiness of Mankind.

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole  
agent in Eastern for the sale of the above  
pills. He is in possession of numerous res-  
pectable certificates and invites all those af-  
flicted to give him a call.  
Many persons who have commenced with  
them under the most trying circumstances of  
bodily affliction, when every other means and  
even the most powerful medicines have failed,  
have been restored to health and happiness from  
the use, and the consequence is, they are so  
recommended by thousands of persons whom  
they have cured of Consumption, Influenza,  
Colds, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Ache,  
Pain, and a sense of fullness in the back part  
to the Head, usually the symptoms of Apo-  
plexy, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, Bilious-  
ness, Scarcity, Typhus, Yellow and Common Fevers  
of all kinds, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism,  
Nervous Diseases, Liver complaint, Pleurisy,  
Inward Weakness, Depression of the Spirits,  
Rupture, Inflammation, Sore Eyes, Pits, Pal-  
sies, Dropsy, Small Pox, Measles, Croup,  
Coughs, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Cholera,  
Cholera Morbus, Gravel, Worms, Scour, Dys-  
entery, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the  
Head, King's Evil, Scrofula, Erysipelas, or  
Saint Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, White  
Swelling, Ulcers, some of 30 years standing  
Cancers, Tumors, Scrofula, Feet and Legs  
Piles, Gonorrhea, all Eruptions of the Skin,  
Frigiditas, Dropsy, Female Complaints of  
every kind, especially Obstructions, Relaxa-  
tions, &c.  
Price 25 cents per box, with full directions.  
CHARLES ROBINSON.  
Nov. 12 4t

**Notice.**  
A Meeting of the Talbot County Politi-  
cians Society will be held at the Methodist  
Episcopal Church in Eastern on Tuesday  
evening, 29th November next at half past 6 o'clock—  
Punctual attendance is requested.  
Several addresses will be delivered.  
By order,  
SAM. HAMBLETON, Jr. Sec.

**A CARD.**  
THOSE Persons who are indebted to me  
for subscription or advertising in the East-  
on Shore Whig, in Talbot and Caroline Coun-  
ties, will please to take notice that I have  
placed my accounts for Talbot County in the  
hands of William Barnett and Samuel S.  
Satterfield, and for Caroline in the hands of  
William Combs, who are fully authorized to  
close the same on accommodating terms;  
those who neglect this notice and the first call  
of the collectors, will be proceeded against leg-  
ally.  
Nov. 12 4t RICHARD SPENCER.

**Public Sale.**  
WILL be offered at public sale on Thurs-  
day the 17th day of November next, if it  
fair, if not, the next fair day, a Stock of  
valuable Cattle, consisting of  
**Oxen, Milch Cows, Heifers and**  
**Yearlings,**  
at Easton Farm, near St. Michaels. Terms  
of sale, as usual. The six months will be given  
on all sums over Ten Dollars; the purchaser  
or purchasers giving note with approved se-  
curity bearing interest from the day of sale.  
Before the property is removed, all sums of  
and under Ten Dollars the cash will be re-  
quired. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and  
attendance given by  
SAM. HARRISON.  
Nov. 12 1836, 3t

**WANTED**  
An apprentice to learn the printing busi-  
ness. Enquire at this office.  
Oct. 11

**Farm for Sale.**  
CALLED the Tan Yard, situate on the  
main road from Easton to Centerville, 2  
miles from the former place. The property  
of this farm being a resident of the western  
country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms,  
and guarantee a title. Refer to  
E. G. TILTON, Annapolis.  
law 4w  
Oct. 25

**A CARD.**  
MISS ELEANOR STUART, having  
retired from the city with the latest fash-  
ions and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of her  
father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samu-  
el Hambleton's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to  
share their patronage.  
April 30















James Willson's, and next door to Mr. J. H. Hambleton's office, where she invited the attention of the ladies and gentlemen, by showing their photographs.



