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THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE Is Printed and published every TUESDAY MORNING.

GEO. W. SHERWOOD, (PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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PORTRY

From the Gentleman's Magazine. AMIA COLD COQUETTE?

By Catherine H. Waterman

They, tell me I am volatile, An adept in my art, Because I've many spots to fill Within my loving heart.

They tell me I am fond of change, And, like th' inconstant bee, From sweet to sweet, I love to range, All fetterless and free.

But would they took into my breast, Where young fond thoughts have met, See how their deep impressions rest, They'd say I'm no Coquette.

My heart from childhood's early days Hath in its uncheck'd flow, Seatter'd the sunlight of its rays, In a perpetual glow.

With gushing tenderness it clung To all around, above; To every Dud and flower that sprung, For it was made to love.

And if with an unsparing hand, It gathers flowrets yet, And loves alike the mingled band, Ain a cold Coquette?

There are deep tones within my heart, They've slept the sleep of years; Why should I wake them, but to start . The unavailing tears.

They are, as harps, too finely strung For stranger bands to sound; And careless fingers o'er them flung Would probe an unheal'd wound.

Li joy's realities are o'er. Bright fancies glad me yet; My bark of hope was wreck'd near shore-Am I a cold Coquette?

But it to leve the sunny earth, The bright and glorious skies, The summer buds that spring to birth, In rumbow tinted dyes;

And joy in all that care beguiles. And from the many claim Affection's lond and cheering smiles, And friendship's sacred flame;

To hold them to my heart, and still Its sad but vain regret, Is to be weak and volatile-I am a cold Coquette.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ING.

The ideas of the sufferings of persons on the point of departing this life are undoubtedance of extreme agony which is often presented under these circumstances is due to a mere muscular agitation, independent of any extraordinary sensibility of the nerves of feeling. Those who die a natural death in the very last stages of existence are scarcely conscious of bodily suffering-not more than they frequently are to the attentions and solicitude of friends. It is certainly a consolation to reflect that, whatever may have been the measure of suifering undergone by one of our cherished associates during the term of his illness, the final moment is not attended with an aggrava-

tion of distress.

Those who die by violence or accident, undoubtedly experience a degree of pain proportionate to the extent of the bodily mutilation. Hangning is doubtless an unpleasant mode of death; but few, after all, "shuffle off this mor-tal coil" more easily than those who are suspended by the neck. It is akin to drowning in this respect. The blood immediately seeks the head and soon deprives it of all consciousness. The efforts to inhale the air, which are kept up for some time after the cord is attached and which causes such violent movemen s of the chest and extremities, arise from the influence of the spinal marrow whose sensibi- do. lity is not so soon destroyed by the congestion of blood, as that of the brain.—The person that dies by decapitation most probably

'Feels a pang as great as when a giant falls. but it is only momentary; this is the case with those who blow out their brains. The sensation produced by a ball passing through the body would be difficult to describe by one who has never experienced it. But it is some who has never experienced it. But it is some who has never experienced it. But it is some who has never experienced it. But it is some who has never experienced it. But it is some who has never experienced it. But it is some thing singular in this case that those who are shot, although the 'leaden messenger of death' shot, although the 'leaden messenger of death' may not have penetrated any essentially vital organ, immediately fall to the carth, apparently under an irresistable feeling of their approaching return to dust, exclaiming, as incompleted the maint twig in the way it should grow, that they was a buffered to the care upon her dayen; to put have risen hitherto with additional strength in from the fall. The Basque provinces, by the most result of the care upon her dayen; to the care upon her day here introduced in an edutorial reply to the charge by Judge White, that General Jackson was solicitous to establish "a Bank bare expendition." The Basque provinces, by the wall were raised to the height of five or five or five or five or five of the or five o

the more singular that, though they may have

A dagger wound in the the heart, for the with chastened and retined wit, and atte-

for civil and political distinction. Mr WixsLow deserves the thanks of the community tor his independence in thus coming forward to check the mischief produced by female ambition and imprudence - Boston Cour.

"The physicial constitution of the sexes plainly indicates that, as a general rule, the more severe manual labors, the toils of the field, the mechanic arts, the cares and burdens of mercantile business, the exposures and perils of absence from home, the duties of the earned professions, devolve upon man, while the more delicate and retired cares and la-COMPARATIVE SENSATIONS OF THE DY- bors of the household devolve upon wo-

She ought not, like a sister of old, be 'cum- the kingdom in favour of the young princess;

It is her's also to nourish and adorn the young and growing minds; to cause her in- taineers of the Basque provinces, while the structions to distil upon them the dew, as the adherents of the existing Government embrace structions to distil upon them the dew, as the small rain upon the tender herb, and as showers that water the earth; to bend and direct the mant twig in the way it should grow, that it may shoot erect towards heaven; to put lave risen hitherto with additional strength. broaching return to dust, exclaiming, as it upon her husband, and by her sweet and ten-were involuntary, 'I am a dead man.' It is der sympathies to calm his anxious mind,

lew moments which are consumed in the ebb- with whatever may be most attractive and ing of life, must occasion unutterable feelings commanding in the peculiar graces and beauof agony, independent of the mere sensations ties of the female character—these are the no-of pain in the parts sundered by the entrance blest virtues of wom in , these are what renof pain in the parts sundered by the entrance of the blade. The rushing out of the blood at each convulsive pulsation of the heart, must seem like the actual spectacle of the flow of life.

Those who are crushed to death may not extension of the blood at the blood at must seem like the actual spectacle of the flow of life.

Those who are crushed to death may not extension of the blood at must seem like the actual spectacle of the flow of life.

Those who are crushed to death may not extension blest virtues of wom in these are the no-blest virtues of wom in these are the no-blest virtues of wom in the falsehoods of Judge White. No other motive could have called forth these letters from their privacy. No man able for man such a help as he needs. And who will say that they are not as important, of he democratic party, have, as far as we have the democratic party, have, as far as we have the democratic party, have, as far as we have the democratic party, have as far as we have the democratic party as far as far as we have the democratic party as far as far as we have the democratic party of the blade. The rushing out of the blood at |der her what she was made to be, if we may each convulsive pulsation of the heart, credit the bible, the help that is 'meet' or suit-must seem like the actual spectacle of the flow able for man such a help as he needs. And

thought of home, friends, and family, and all is over. Those who are cut in two by a heavily burthened rail road car must experience some similar sensations.

If the neck is broken low down, the person celleure, the must experience and uniqued as it to political effect. We have thought and that the sacred writers depress the female at think the spece basis or narrow, and that the unit of the mast convenience to personal, essential, intrinsic elevation and goodness. This in fact is only true extends the mast the precious and goodness only true extends the call should be made the exclusive medium. How sadly then do they mistake, who sup-

presents under these different aspects of violence, the mind becomes satisfied with disgust.
We cannot do better than turn to the contemplation of its features in the milder course of
disease, where, if the mind be at ease, their
male exit is made without any of those recoting
exit is made without any of those recoting to the commenced without any of the commenced without any o tulate or argue they will soon find to be in

From the Newburyport Herald

THE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

Imparted, not in public fectures, but by private instruction, or communicated to the world though the medium of the press, belong to woman."

"But let it not be supposed that her agency is to be restricted to mere temporal affairs."

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"But let it not be supposed that her agency is to be restricted to mere temporal affairs."

"But let it not be supposed that her agency is found in the provincial camp, but the air of Yankee Doodle.

"But let it not be supposed that her agency is found in the provincial camp, but the air of Yankee Doodle."

"But let it not be supposed that her agency is found in the provincial camp, but the air of Yankee Doodle."

"But let it not be supposed that her agency is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the fort is found in our early histories, or in the found in our early histories, or in the found in our early histories, or in more, much more that this remains for her to soon returned and put himself at the head of the supporters of his cause.

His partizans comprise the hardy moun-

he oppsition papers ask whether the dem-Those who are crushed to death may not expire instantly, unless the cranium happens to be involved in the casualty. Where the skull is not fractured there is probably an inconguishing duties of men?

These who are crushed to death may not expire instantly, unless the cranium happens to be involved in the casualty. Where the skull is not fractured there is probably an inconguishing duties of men?

These two works will most effectually proclarate and give ample scope to as high intellectual and moral cultivation as the distinguishing duties of men?

These two works will most effectually proclarate and that the calculated that we enough; but they merely reiterate and is not fractured there is probably an inconguishing duties of men?

These two works will most effectually proclarate and that the clarates of any and every description, and that the charges of Judge White are utterly false and involved in the casualty. We have thought and moral cultivation as the distinguishing duties of men?

These two works will most effectually proclarate and that the clarates are understantly and moral cultivation as the distinguished and moral cultivation as the distinguishing duties of men?

These two works will most effectually proclarate and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates are understant as open as the clarates are understant as the clarates and that the clarates are understant as the clarates are understant as open as the clarates are understant as open as the clarates are understant as open as the clarat

saide or pity, and let her pass on; for to expos- to your in company after company; and such vain, masmuch as she is certainly right, has together on such an occassion, unless an exthe gravity of en anchorite, to see the descendants of the Puritans maching through the street Within the last four years, there have been colors a various as the rianbow; some with 2114 engagements between the Christmos and thin hair cropped like the army of Cromwell, Carlists, in Spain, in which 314,158 men have and of ers with wigs, the locks of which floa-"The in electual and moral constitution of been killed. - The cause of this bloody civil ted with grace around their shoulders. Their the sexes, as well as the bible, instructs us war in that country is as unknown to many of march, their acconfrements, and the whole a that all the affairs of the church, as respects and bloodshed with which it has been attended. amusement to the British army. The music both government and public teaching, all the An account of its origin we give briefly as played the nirsol two centuries ago, and the tout ensemble, upon the whole, exhibited a enterprises for evangelizing and reforming to the uncient laws of Spain, sight to the wondering strangers to which of be supplied with materials of better descrip-

She ought not, like a sister of old, be 'cumbe red with much serving' to the neglect of other and higher duties. To 'look well to the occasion, his brother, who was the of levity and ridicule, should be marked for the purpose that an air made for the opposite side of the channel, and at the distance of the illustrious dead. The trollers of the opposite side of the channel, and at the distance of inneteen hundred yards are the Rip Raps, an artificial island, created at an impropose that an air made for the purpose that an air made for the purpose that an air made for the purpose of the illustrious dead. The trollers of the original purpose that an air made for the purpose that an air

GENERAL JACKSON'S DICTATION.

of the U States. The editor of this paper felt dred men employed on the island, which preit to be due to General Jackson's fame that sents a singular scene of activity and bustle. his letters should be published, to disabuse the The work will be very extensive—technical-public mind from the falsehoods of Judge ly speaking, it will be, Casemated Limette;

the line is a contained and produced the second contribution of the contained and the second contribution of the contained and the contained and contained and contribution of the contained and conta General Jackson's policy was to place the currency of the United States in such a condi-

of men is then at end; she must henceforth, of the city of Albany. In the early part of cers' houses, long ranges of barracks, store houses, &c. and in one quarter extensive workto pour in company after company; and such a rassemblage of men never before thronged manusinps, belonging to the Ordnance Department. The works are finished, we believe, e scept the parapet, but only a small number nothing to learn, and is bent only on teach ample may be found in the ragged reg ment of cannon are mounted. In time of war, not ing " of Sir John Falstaff. It would have relaxed less than eight thousand men will be required eggs—"only 12 cents," said the grocer, "for the grocers have had another meeting and votto garrison it. We saw no sold ers, the garrison being at presat in Florida. About 500 ed not to give any more." A third time the of that ancient city, and taking Lavir stations on the left of the British army, some with long great exertions were used to bring them coats and others with no coats at all, and with into a state of discipline as spendiy as possible. They were rough material however, more than half foreigners-and we could scarcely credit the assurances of officers. that, in three or four months, the erect port, measured tread and martial bearings of the soldier, could be, by the most indefatigable drilling, induced upon such men. So long as voluntary entistment is relied upon, and the demand for labor continues our army can nev-

other and higher duties. To look well to the ways of her household and cat not the bread of idleness, to see that whatever her husband provides tells to advantage in the neat and tasteful appared, the well-spread table, the comfort and happiness of her family, is of course a duty never to be neglected; but course and put himself at the head of course and higher duties. In twenty years from the destinies. In twenty years from the happiness. In twenty years from the happiness of him from the varies for her to the tenure by that time the National march inspired the pense—upon which a work of the most form, with the pense—upon which a work of the mast form that time the National march inspired the least of that time the National march inspired the pense—upon which a work of the most form, with the pense—upon which a work of the mast form the varies for the National march inspired the least of that time the National march inspired the Natio the theme of party reproach of that day. The A letter published in the Patriot mentions the work will bear, It will be recollected as The letters from General Jackson to the idea of making an island of such extent, in wa- the death of the Hon. CHARLES J. KILGOUR. The letters from General Jackson to the idea of making at Island of such as a bold one, a diast Judge of Montgomery County Court, by a Editor of this paper recently published, have ter of considerable depth was a bold one, a diast Judge of Montgomery County Court, by a Editor of this paper recently published, have misery. Ex-President Adams says, that, in travelling through this part of Spain, he was struck with the democratic habits of the people, were involuntary, and the more singular that, though they may have use for the most violent hatred against their use for the most violent hatred against their use for the most violent hatred against their use for the may be within the reach easy and summary retribution, no effort is cally for his destruction. All motives of results of the solution of the solution

least twenty minutes, with point blank distance-an ordeal, which it is needless to eny, no vessel could sustain. New theories are rile in these latter days, and among these, is that of the usefulness of Fortifications. But

countryman drove his cart up to a grocer's door and asked him what he gave for egga-"only 17 cents," was the reply, "for the gro-cers have had a meeting and voted to give no more." Again the countryman came to market and asked the grocer what he gave for countryman came and made the same enquiry, and the grocer replied, that grocers had held a meeting search and voted to give only 10 cents. "Have you my for sale," continued the grocer—"No, says the countryman, "the hens have had a meeting too, and voted not to troughle themselves to lay eggs for 10 cents a dezen."-Boston Post.

OLD KING COLE, A JOLLY OLD SOUL, IS no fictitious character. He flourished, according to tradition, 300 years before Christ, and the world, all the more public literary and religious institutions, especially those embracing both sexes, should be headed and controlled by man; while the modest and retiring, though not less valuable and powerful influences of her personal character and conversation upon her domestic circle, her neighbors and associates, and through their upon the world, together with the fruits of her intellect world, together with the fruits of her intellect instruction, or communicated to the world whom he might transmit the crown. The

A shark eight feet long was caught in the Potomac last week, between Washington and

Dental Surred to insert and Lombard

timore D

dize, it is bought and sold as other merchandize is bought and sold, though mexperience | peo- which is composed of capital, is divided into ple who never saw it bought and sold, can fixed and circulating capital tarilly comprehend this. In the citise, dol +lars are bought, though less frequently now ary; such as, cotton mills, machinery in mills, than formerly, to send to China for tea, and shops, warehouses, improvements of the land,

one respect better than any merchandize; be-cause though it is bought and sold, it buys and may be circulated, or bought and sold, and seils ail things, which is not true of any other by which wages are generally paid. Second,

gives us the best ideas upon subjects such as the larmer, butcher, &c. Third, the materials these. Our farmers when they apply for a which are in the course of being worked up loan of money, often say, that they want to and prepared for market, as wood, hemp, cot"hire" money, as they would say, they want ton, &c. Fourth, goods in the hands of the money is to borrow it for a recompens , which are worked up and ready to be sold ; the man who loans is as much entitled to, and These are not all the items that may be named who heres a horse can make money from the Economy. labor of the horse, and he who hires money, make more money. Some of the ancient my, part 2, Sect. 2. philosophers said that money was barren, and Gamili's Pointical Economy, translated did not breed money, and that therefore it was from the French of D. Boileau. This is a a crime to take interest for the loan of money, work of good sense and noble sentiments. and a few people in our own country have adopted the same ideas. But let us see how reasonable this is. Money is got by labor: and why should not the possessor obtain a recompense for the loan of it as well as for other things that are obtained by labor? Besides,

money does breed money, and is not barre i. Do not people who borrow it, trace it, work with it, and thus make more money? When a House of Representatives of the 25th Congress man lends a dollar, he may be said to lend a as far as accertained: bushel of wheat, it that be the price of wheat as then, the dollar may be exchanged for as bushel of wheat, and as this may be put in the ground and produce more wheat, why shou he not receive his dollar again with use! The is the real reason why it is absurd to regulat the interest of money by law, and make i the same at all times and places, because bushel of wheat and a dollar, and every thing else may be more valuable, by being made to earn more in the hands of the bor ower at on time and place, than another - But the subject of interest, is not infended to be discusse

From hence it fellows, that gold and silve are pracious pictals; a species of merchandize like all other merchandize; that they are valuable because they are obtained with labor because they answer a purpose which nothing else will; and that they are valuable in pro portion to the labor expended in obtaining them. Though gold and silver are at prese immensely useful to mankind, and even es sential, still it is by no means impossible, the such changes may take place, that sometim better than gold and silver may be used b the same purpose, and that we may thus saved from the immense expenditure of 1 and that we are now put to in obtainin, the metals There was a time when nearly all the people of Europe were clothed in skins for the want of c.oth. Immense additions are misrepresenting the late results in the South constantly made to the stock of human know-

will be re-considered, together with that of paper money, which is of great moment to us!

in trade, meaning his warehouse, goods in store, money on hand, debts due, &c., but we do not mean his wild lands, horses, attle, highest federal candidate, 6,632; the democratic manufactures of this country; and the motives coathes, &c. So we speak of the farmer's vote being greater by a thousand than at the of the latter were to promote the views of his ness, though it may be true that he cannot do indeed, that it is wholly illegal, on the score of Twelthly: that the suspension of specie paywithout it. Jewels, coaches, laces, are capital informality!" to those who sell them, but not to those that ride in them for pleasure, or wear them.

Capital, like nearly all other wealth, proceeds from labor, as we have seen, for there is democrat, declared himself against the bank, bankrupt, and the people goaded, by immedino other means given under heaven by which and was buterly opposed by the White federal ate distress, into crying out that a national it can be obtained, and a capital thing it is bank whig party, who run Baylor against him bank could alone afford salvation. Labor procures it; economy, which is saving, in Mr. Lyon is a whig, why did that party opincreases it. As money breeds money, so pose him, and run Baylor. When the Intelmay every species of capital, it being that part of a man's property which he works with As every year it may become greater, it is "accumulated labor," labor, it is what a man worked for last year, of cattle, his tenc s, walls, drains, tools, &c § A poor man's capital may be said to consist or his education, his skill, his capacity to do business; this is his stock in trade; upon this, and iron chest of the rich man.

wealth, let us see how this is effected.

First, It enables us to do that which cannot ploughs are part of his capital. With these, he can break up a pirce of land in a week, which probably could not be done by an American Indian in a year, and perhaps never. that the Indian could, with his imperfect instruments, accomplish at all, what the farmer

even in a much longer time. Third, Capital procures better work than can be done without it; for the Indian, with ati his toil, sweat, and scratching, of the ground will never turn out a neat, clean furrow of twelve inches in depth, in a stiff clay, as an American farmer can with his improved iron plough. The plough and oxen will stand for all the tools, implements, engines, factory machinery, and every thing else, which enables us to save time and labor, and to do work which cannot be done without them.

Fourth, As capital is that which enables us to labor to advantage, it is that also which ables us employ laborers. If a farmer saves bundred dollars this year, and as many the ment and so on, till he has accumulated a sufficient sum to buy a new farm, he me it. - Laborers, thereto, ", are always interested?

mione their wages are pa. l.

But, if a man Las money, and juls it by in an ton chest, then he heards it, and this is the Money, in one respect, is like all merchan-this is "a talent buried in a napkin." That portion of the wealth of country,

Fixed capital is that which remains station-

her things.

But though money is me chandize, is is in Circulating capital is that which changes The common language of a country of en meat, vegetables, &c., which are daily sold by to hire a horse, or any other thing. To hire merchant, manufacturer, and tradesman, which

for the same reasons, that he would be entitled but they are sufficient to give an adequate idea to a recompense for the loan of his horse. He of circulating capital .- Sedgwick's Political

may exchange his money for a horse, and thus M'Cullock's Outlines of Political Econo &Ganili's Political Economy, translated

> M'Cullock's Outlines part 2, Sect. 2. Smith's Wealth of Nations, Look 2, chap. I

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The following is believed to be a correct statement of the strength of parties in the

	Admin.	Opp.	Result	not kno
Mame	6	2		
N. Hamp 1	ire 5			
Massachu-	ells 2	10		77.5
Rhode Islan	11)			2
Connecticu				
Vermont	1	4		
New York	3)	10		
New Jerse		6		
Pennsylvan	ia 17	11		
Detaware	14.77	1		
Maryland	4	4		
Virginia	15	6		
North Care		8		
S. Carolin.		7		
Georgia	8	1		
Kentucky	1	13		
Tennessee	4	9		
Ohio	8	11		
Indiana	1	6		
Louisiana	1	2		
M saissippi	2			
Diamets	2 3			
Attoma	3	2		
Mesent				
Ariansas	2			
Madagan				1
	123	113		3

affecting the election in Rhode Island, is daily the work of speculators of all parties; to latter the work of merchants, manufactures and

and West. These brief explanations upon the subject of money seemed to be necessary here. It an election "partially held" The fact is, the will be re-considered, together with that of Governor of that State, who belongs to the immediate cause of these embarrisments bederal party, ordered the election at such short was the sudden contraction of bank credits notice, that the remoter frontier counties, where after an extraordinary expansion; ad that what is capital. It is a portion of the wealth these country precincts no election was held, and this capital of that part upon pecisdos espeak of the merchant's capital or slock it is supposed, increase it. Claiborne, the terral extraordinary expansion; and that the works of the pecisdos espeak of the merchant's capital or slock it is supposed, increase it. Claiborne, the terral extraordinary expansion; and that this contraction was partly the works of the England and some few of ensive English bankers and partly the works of the president of the United States banks. Eleviers of the trade in the partly of the pecisdos of the merchant's capital or slock it is supposed, increase it. Claiborne, the trade in this contraction was partly the works of the English bankers and partly the works of the president of the United States banks. Eleviers of the pecisdos of the president of the United States banks. Eleviers of the pecisdos of th

ture, because, strictly, this is not one of the the editor of the latelligencer says is "over instruments by which he carries on his busi- two thousand!" and "it seems to be apprehended, tress, into granting a new charter to his bank.

think that there is a gain for his party. He a contrivance the deposite banks would be makes it out by claiming Mr. Lyon, who is a destroyed, the National Treasury rendered ligencer answers this question satisfactorily, directly in concert with him, as in Philadel-he may gain credit for his statement. Messrs. phia, and others under an erroneous supposition Martin and Chapman, in the northern dis- of necessity. Fourteenthly: that the present "hoarded tricts, are elected by very large majorities; condition of the currency has been produced, labor," "labor laid up;" in this sense, it is old and in the other district, represented by Mr. not by the Federal Government, but he spite Lawler in the last Congress, the only county of it, by the opponents of the Federal Govern or the year before, perhaps, as his ox, or his heard from, gives a large majority (about 500) ment, for the horse, or it is what his father worked for be-for his democratic opponent, who is probably Fifteenthly: that the opposition of what may fore him, such as his improved tarms, his stock elected. The democratic Governor is certain be called the national bank party, to the Fed ly elected; and there is nothing certain for the eral Government, has been entirely inconsistwho had no opposition.

In Tennessee, about which such shouts of this alone, he lives and supports his family; to triumph have arisen, four decided friends of while a full measure of censure is due to what hamper him, therefore, by restraining his the administration are elected. Mr. Shields, may be called the deposite bank party, for freedom, and directing him, where, when, who is claimed by the editor of the Intellibow, and for what wages, be shall labor, is as geneer as a friend to his party, pledged himself lie revenue to speculators, still more is due to cruel and unjust, as to seize, by violence, the in an absolute manner to support the administration so long as the President adhered to the on chest of the rich man. tration so long as the President adhered to the the country for the purpose of ruling it.

The design of capital being to produce principles of his inaugural address. If we Seventeenthly: that whatever ceasure is due mistake not, he took the same position in his to Mr. Whitney, the president of the nationable circular sent from this city to his consti- al bank system; that one is as good as the oth be done without it. A farmer's oxen and tuents. Messrs. Polk and Johnson were the only members from Tennessee who supported country has suffered grievously under the ar-Mr. Van Buren against Judge White. Now rangements of both, and that its safety impethere are four members from Tennessee who riously requires that arither of them should will give Mr. Van Buren, as President, a be trusted with one dollar of its figures. Second, Capital saves labor, for allowing hearty support; and this is set down as a

triumph in Tennessee, by the Intelligencer! In Kentucky, Col. Johnson's district was many things, his object in refusing to sign the does in a week, with an iron plough and tour lost by a schism in the democratic ranks about Specie circular bill was to deleat a plan of the oxen, there is no reason to believe that he a Baptist College in Scott county, (which was English bankers, through their agent, Mr. could do it in less than a year, or probably, an all absorbing contest in that county) and by Biddle, to monopolize the actional currency, running two candidates, Phelps and Trimble. -Boyd's district, (from which we have no Mr. Biddle had not ingenuity enough to concertain intelligence) if lost, is by running two coal from the sagacious, yet much libelled Sedemocratic candidates, Murray and against Campbell. If the latter is elected. which we very much doubt, notwithstanding the Intelligencer's assertion, it is by a minori-

The only important defection in the West, is in Indiana, and this the feds will find in the end is not a defection from the democracy, but is the result of local causes, and personal parunderstand Col. Boon is re-elected.

The New Orleans Picayune says, a gentleman from Virginia was describing his land as that the emancipation of the country from its mediately sets about to get laborers to work maing very tich when he was interrupted by a troubles, is not to be sought in presidential l'extau as follows:-"Sir. your land is nothing elections, in turning demagogues out to put in saving and increas, og capital, by which to mine in Texas. Let me tell you some of Fif h, Capital being that portion of a man's corn once, it will produce a hundred bushels ducing fluctuations in the currency and in over at the Custom House in Baltimore, be-

From the Globe.

The Philadelphia Ledger-a neutral in reply to certain questions addressed in relation to its course, has an article which will be found on the p: ecceding page, in thich t clearly and succinctly gives its reason advocating, in the main, the cause of the general administration. We do not coincid in all the views of the Ledger, as, for instance, in censuring, any part of the course of the late Executive in relation to the United Stat " Bank. II, as the Ledger urges, then had been an error in neglecting the opportunity afforded at the decease of the national pank seperate entirely the fiscal concerns of the nation from those of banks, it is not too the to repair that error.

From the Philadelphia Lodger

are the principal. First, a national bank is a dangerous engine in the hands of the Covernment, or in the hands of individuals if indangerous engines, if made depositories of the public revenue, or if conducted as the genpublic revenue, or if conducted as the generally have been. Thirdly, the late admissional was proposed in the functional bank, but the Executive was twong that the late was proposed in the functional bank, but the Executive was twong and rejected. in some of its measures against that astitue wrong in confiding the management of the national revenue to the State banks, they ought to have improved the opportunity ford tration is not responsible for this, as a was done by both adherents and opponents of such administration, and in opposition to its riews, tor the purpose of private speculation. Sixthly, the efforts of the late Executive to reform the currency were sincere; and had been aided by its own adherents in the State Gov ernments, and not systematically thwarted by its opponents in the Federal and state gov-ernments, these efforts would have be effectual, Seventhly, this opposition was intigated by the president of the national bank, for the purpose of forcing the country to give an other charter to that institution; prosecuted by the leading politicians of what is called the "whig party," for the purpose of promoting their own election to the Presidence; and in this opposition, Mr Biddle on one Messrs, Adams, Clay, Calhoun, Webster and others, on the other part, mutually used each other as instruments, each garding the other as things to be trusted. Eigthly: at commencement General Jackson's administration, the peral when according to some politicians, our trency was the best in the world, it was as a as it was immediately previous to the sion of specie payments, and therefore great-ly needed reform.—Northly that the embar-rassments of our country are produced by over-banking and over-training, the former The overwhelming democratic majority in ty with which paper money was obtained, and

it is supposed, increase it. Claiborne, the traordinary drain of specie, and to control the do not mean his wild lands, horses, lettle, tooks, borses, lettle, tooks, and the large carreter by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the coaches, &c. So we speak of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by a thousand thin at the of the large greater by and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop below greater by a thousand thin at the corn crop will not fall short of 25, and her corn crop will not fall short of 25, and h ments was devised by Mr. Baldle in pursu-In Alabama, the Intelligencer seems to ance of his plan; be expecting that by such

purposes before mentioned. federalists but the election of Dixon II Lewis, ent, and that this inconsistency denotes a settled purpose, and very little scruple about the the means of obtaining it. Sixteenthis: that multiplying State banks, and lending the pubthe national bank party for striving to rule

er; that neither of them are too good; that the that while the late Executive did wrong in

and prostrate the State banks; a plan which cretary of the Treasury. Twentiethly; that the opposition of the merchants to the efforts rency, and their support of the national bank party, is in opposition to their interests, and a support of a system by which they are ground to the dust, for the benefit of a few bankers on both sides of the water; that Mr. Biddle, while pretending to aid them, has tralities. But even here, in claiming all, we done his best to ruin them, and that he secretbelieve the Intelligencer is mistaken. We ly laughs at the facility with which they are duped by his contemptuous caresses, and con-temps the blind servility with which they kiss the rod that smites them. Twenty-firstly: demagogues in but in restraining a vicious

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A QUESTION ASKED AND ANSWERED. The following article appears in the Phila lelphia U. S. Gazette: " To Judge Cooper."

"Some time since appeared in several of made by you to Alexander James Dallas, in quiesce, that a proposition had been made in stitution, a clause empowering Congress to incorporate a Bank (or banks) which had been rejected. As this assertion, if generally credited can scarcely fail to have a decided influence on the decision of the ensuing Congress upon the measures to be adopted to relieve the country from its present distressing situation, it ought, il correct, to be established to the public saus-What, then, are our views? The following faction, beyond all doubt or controversy.

"You are therefore imperiously called upon by duty to the public, either to state the proposition verbation, if such a proposition was rement, or in the name of man solution of extensive e-rested with public revenue, or extensive e-mough to control the monentary affairs of the mough to control the monentary affairs of the finet, you are equally called upon to ac-tangle the State banks are The following extracts touch and answer

> "A power to grant charters of incorporation was proposed in the General Convention (of

Madison's Speech of 1791. "It is known that the very power, now proposed as a means, was rejected as an end by the Convention which formed the Constitution. ought to have improved the opportunity flord ed by the decease of national bank, to perate entirely the fiscal concerns of the national dank was improved for the purpose of multiplying State banks; but the late a ministruction of the purpose of multiplying State banks; but the late a ministruction of the purpose of multiplying State banks; but the late a ministruction of the rejection urged in debate was, that they would then have a power to erect a Bank, A proposition was made to them to authorize whole was rejected; and one of the reasons of would then have a power to erect a Bank, in any one season. Pennsylvania. - While which would render the great cities where the Reading Journal is pleased to notice that here were prejudices and jealousies on that subject adverse to the reception of the Constitution."-Jefferson's Opinion in 1791.

From the Frederick Citizen.

"TAXATION." The amount drawn from the people by in- Harrisburg Telegraph says the season promidirect taxation, and gathered into the Treasury ses to be one of great abundance. - Maryland through the medium of Auction duties, Auctioneers licenses, Billiard Table Licences, titul. Virg nia .- The Farmer's Register for Fines and torteitures, Hawkers and Pedlers Licenses, Lottery Dealers Licences, Marriage Virginia, promises to be very abundant. Licences, Ordinary Licences, State Tobacco bacco and cotton also promises well. The Inspection, Taxes in Changery, Tax for Colonization, Tax on Plaintill's, Traders icences, and Victuallers Licenses, is about ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS. This amount of taxes is swelled to a great amount, by the tax Other papers in Virginia are of the general bepaid to a vast number of officers, appointed by the Executive, who draw their salary in the North Carolina. - The prospects of the corn shape of fees, from the people. Inthrect taxabereatter produced in the State Treasury, must crops than have been known for years. In be met by direct Taxation. Assuming there- the counties of Camden, Curratuck and their fore, the sum above mentioned, as the amount of indirect taxation, and adding to it the present ers calculate on 50 per cent. over an average annual deficit in the Treasury, and the interest

EIGHT MILLION DOLLAR LOAN,

THOUSAND DOLLARS' Of this amount their will be paid by indirect 8169.000 axatem the sum of

8470,000 By direct Taxation ductive. Cotton is smaller than usual, owing The entire white population of the State, does not exceed 202 000, including men w. of the dollars and ellere then we have a tax

Her proportion of the taxes therefore, if they and her corn will not fell short of 25 sustain party corruption, because such corrup-

To this must be added the county tax, of TWENTY FOUR THOUSAND DOL-LARS, the burden of which is much complamed of; and the gross amount to be sub tracted from the producing classes of this County will be ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTTHOU

SAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS. Even with this enormous sum of taxes, Epending over the heads of the people, the dominant party appears not to be disposed to stay its headlong course. Not a member or a press of the party, raise their voices against it, or warn the people of the gulf, to which they are hastening with rapid strides.

They either observe the most profound silence, or if they speak at all, it is to approve the ruinous measures pursued, by ridiculing the attempts made to awaken the people, to a true sense of their condition .- Such a course exhibits a political depravity, which almost defies a parallel. Will the people of this county show their approval to this system of enormous loans, and oppressive taxation, by voting for its fr. ends? Will they longer continue those in power, who in six short years, have plunged the State in difficulties, that will require many years of prudence, economy, and suffering, t vercome. We cannot believe it. We will not for one moment, suppose that they will quietly stand and allow the burden to be placed on their backs, that must crush them to the earth. They have already too long been in a state of shameful apathy.

A PICTURE.-Look to the glary resulting rom whig power and a constitution, like Ottoway's old woman's petticoat, 'willch SHOWS A VABIETY OF WRETCHEDNESS. A small State with scarcely a white population of two hundred and ninety-two thousand and just. not more than fifty thousand voters, to have

3,944 OFFICES at its disposal, is enough of itself to require REFURM.

The whig party instead of lessening the number of officers, increase them and expec the opposition of the merchants to the efforts of the Federal Government to reform the curfor the Federal Government to reform the curfor the swarm of office-holders they would long since been swept away from their moorings by the hardy yeomanry and working men o the land-but the day of retribution is fast ap proaching when the whole swiss corps will be made to feel the power of the people.

The whole system of Legislating by the whigs, has been conceived in creating hower. and making the burthens of the people heavier, increasing officers, Benks and Corporations, making laws to create loans, mortgaging the property of the people of the State to obtain them. - Frederick Citizen.

It is stated in the Baltimore Republican that the number of bonds which have laid

From-the Boston Evening Gazotte. THE CROPS.

Last week, we spoke of the cheering prospects of an abundant harvest This evailing ourself of the industry of the Editors of the Journal of Commerce, we prethe newspapers, a statement said to have been sent the husbandman's hopes in a more detailed form. The editors of the Journal have the correctness of which he appeared to uc- from time to time, preserved extracts from such testimony as they presume may be rethe teleral Convention, to engraft in the Con- fied on, and in one of their papers during the week presented them to their readers. In the Journal, from which we concense, these ex-

rac s occupy two columns. Maine and Massachusetts .- Wo have frequently adverted in this paper, toothe flourishng state of the crops in New England. In Maine, the grain crop is unusually large, except corn, which, in Maine and Massachusetts, will be rather smaller than last year Pola toes will be abundant. Hay more than last year, but rather less than an average crop. New York .- Throughout the whole of this large State, except perhaps Ontario county and its vicinity, where the wheat has suffered from rust, wheat is abundant and fine. Potatoes have been sold in Rochester, of this year's growth, for 31 cents the bushel. A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing from Utica, says that in less than three months flour will be sold for five dollars the barrel. Indian corn in some sections looks finely, in others is less promising. Hay is probably an average crop throughout the State. New Jersey. The Woodbury Berald says the crops of wheat and rye in this State will probably be double those of the last season. Hay offers a heavier yield than was ever known before; and of potatoes, it is said there are more in the ground than were ever known before the wheat crops are abundant in all other parts of the country, it laments that in the viemity of Reading the reverse is the case. Rye and grass are luxuriant, and corn, though trops will be a third more than last year. The has but one report, that the crops will be boun-August says the crop of corn, in g neral, in wheat has proved to a crop far exceeding the hopes of the most sanguine but a few weeks before the harvest; but the Register does not concur in the general belief that there has een a full or average crop of wheat reaped. liet in which the Register does not concur. crops in the vicinity of Raleigh were never neighbors, the Norfolk Herald says the farmcrop. South Carolina .- A Greenville paper says, seldom has the farmer been so well requited as by the present crops. It has cer-

er. The orchards are bending with delicious fruit. Corn and tobacco are equally promising. has been injured by heavy rains. Corn looks well. What little is heard from Indiana Itlinois and Missouri is extremely lavorable. The good folks of Michigan, says the Rochester Democrat, boast that they will have enough of every thing to supply themselves, the ensuing year, without calling on their neighbors. Ohio is so wholesate in her harvest rejoicings that we have reserved her testimony to the last. The Cincinnati Post says, there was never a fortnight of finer weather ic secure a Providence ever blessed a people, than which this day completes. The harvest is home, and such a one as never before blessed this, or probably, any other people.

With the preceeding testimoney, from evey portion of the country, which we have been t much pains to collate, we think all must be satisfied of the abundant promises of the harvest. New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, will not, we presume vary from the report from Massachusetts and Maine. Wool, the great staple of Vermont, has not, we believe, suffered much from the

All these cheering reports enable us, under the blessing of Providence, to predict an early return of "good times;" a nation blessed with the immense natural resources which we enjoy, and people of a character so elastic, cannot long remain depressed or disheartened.

The St, Louis papers announce the death of Mr. John Shackford, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate of the United States, in the 51st year of his age. He ded at the residence of SAND office-holders, and existing political Gen. N. Ramsey, in St. Louis, on the 16th

certificates of the Philadelphia County loan, in sustaining themselves in their ill-gotte of the denomination of two and three doliars, power. There power for the last seven ye are in circulation. They are said to be executed very nearly as well as the originals, and are therefore, very difficult of detection.

The Globe received on Saturday says HENRY S. Fox, Esq. was on Thursday presented by the Secretary of State to the President, to deliver a letter from his sovereign, announcing the demise of the late King, and her Majesty's accession to the British throne, and his new credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the present Queen of Great Britain and Ire-

d'Affairs to Belgium, sailed from New York on Saturday in the packet ship Virginian for Liverpool.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1837.

63- Will our Whig friends give two articles republished in our columns this morning from the Fredrick Citizen a careful perusal, and then enlighten the people on the same subject by undertaking a contradiction of them?

Mr. Standifer, one of the opposition members of Congress, from Tennessee, died on the 20th ult. while on his way to Washington, to attend the meeting of that body.

Congress was to convene yesterday. The President's message will be read to both Houses to day.

W- We understand that the Whigs of this County nominated on Tuesday last John B. Kerr, Francis E. Jump, and John Boyle, Esquires, candidates for the General Assem-Hy-leaving a vacancy yet to fill in the Bay-Side district. These gentlemen will, we suppose have little else to do but to walk over the course, at least so far us the Van B uren party is concerned. While we state that it is not probable that they will be opposed by any gentleman of the Democratic party, yet we do not admit the impossibility of a Democratic candidate's success; for we think the course of the present ruling party in this State is one that loudly calls for reform, and entertain the late, promises a rich crop. The papers in hope that the people can be aroused to a prop-Columbia county and Beavor, say the grain or sense of their rights whenever possessed of a true exposition of the condition in which their State affairs are placed. We feel confident that at a period not very remote they will evince a manly resistance to party dictation, by which they are now wielded to serve party ends, and declare themselves no longer the blinded votaries at the shrine of political corruption. The gentlemen nominated on Tuesday last, if elected, are bound by the strongest party obligations to bolster up with all their energies the present highly injurious course of the State Executive; to use a favorite Whig expression, meaning no disrepect to the cantion has been carried to its utmost verge; and more flattering. Wheat had turned out very didates, they are of the true collar stamp, any deficiency that now exists, or may be well. Near Elizabeth City there are better From them the more liberal part of the community have but little to expect, so far as regards a manly or independent course in matters where the people's interests come in contact with party tactics. They will sustain the policy of their party, and pursue, we fear, a and the whole amount of Taxation, to which tainly been many years since the harvest blind devotion thereto even to the sacrifice the people will be subjected annually, will be throughout the southern States has yielded so of such measures as deserve their most abundantly, or such large beautiful grain. The cotton crop promises well. Georgia.-The unequivocal support, should those measures Augusta Courier complains, under date of fail to come recommended by an endorsement August 3d, of severe drought. Alabama .- The of their party. present year's crop will prove unusually pro-

The Democratic Republicans being opposed to the drought, but on black lands, which are to the entire policy of the present ruling dypeculiarly adapted to dry seasons, the prospect | nasty of the State, cannot lead their aid in eldevoted more than usual attention to corn, and evating any man who comes forward with no every white person in the State. Frederic. the crop promises to be abundant. Missis other claims than those of a mere cross non-county contains a white population of 33,703 in the beauty contains a white beauty contains a white population of 33,703 in the beauty contains a whit other claims than those of a mere growns nomaucus obligations, and pledge to show himself Tennessee. - The cotion crop near Nashvala it elected at least superior to party dictation in matters where the rights of his constituents and the walfare of the State are immediately concerned. He must hold the rights of the people paramount to the juggling of party if he expects to receive their support.

> BANK CONVENTION .- The officers of the Banks of the City of New York held a meeting on the 15th ult. They determined to ad; crop, the most beautiful with which a kind dress a circular to the principal banks, proposing that a convention be held in the city of New York the latter end of October.

As regards the resumption of Specie payments, the Circular says:-As relates to the Banks of this city, we are of opinion that provided the co-operation of the other Banks is obtained, they may and ought to, we should perhaps say, that they must resume specie payments before next spring, or to be more precise, between the first of January and the middle of March 1838.

STATE POLITICS .- The annual election for Delegates to the General Assembly will take place in a few weeks. There has been as) but little action on the part of the Republi cans, while in the meantime our opponents ar vigorously organising for the coming can paign. Surrounded by pear FOUR THOU on the produgal distribution of an enorm tax wrung from the hand of toil, they have The Pennsylvanian states, that counterleit powerful incentive to urge them to great ze has been supreme in the Government of State. They are, therefore, solely responsit for the condition in which the State is involve and they alone are accountable to the peo or the mal-administration so lamentably ma fest all around us. No longer than 1830, ha piness and prosperity made glad the heart every freeman in the State, and our Treas possessed a surplus of more than THREE HE DRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. In the br space of four years not only was that surple squandered, but the humiliating fact was deve The Hon. Virgit Maxey, U. S. Charge qued that the State was involved in a debt mounting to near SEVEN MILLIONS DOLLARS! Another year disclosed the property with which the trade for closs busines, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it is the great means of empt, ving poor people, it will produce a bundred and the 20th of Authors, and the amount ploughing or bosing, it will produce fifty and canbles a few torob the many.

Dividing Wisconsin.—The Wisconsin papers have already commenced discussing the expediency of dividing the Territory. They one dollars and sive hundred and forty one dollars and seven cents. Suits on these Bonds have of every improvement. He will produce a bundred and the 20th of Authors, and the 20th of Authors, and the amount ploughing or bosings, it will produce fifty and canbles a few torob the many.

Dividing Wisconsin.—The Wisconsin papers have already commenced discussing the expediency of dividing the Territory. They amd continued and forty one dollars and seven cents. Suits on these Bonds have say that the Territory is too large for a single condition of things bring about? Econor of the United States, near His Britannic continued and six, and the amount inner, two hundred and six, and the number of the business, two hundred and six, and the number of the current expenses of the States where the lot of the current expenses of the States where two hundred and six, and the number of the united and six and the number of the current expenses of the States where the lot of the current expenses of the States where the lot of the current expenses of the States where tounding fact that the receipts of the Treas

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he officers of the ork held a meetdetermined to ad: pal banks, propo; d in the city of October. on of Specio pays relates to the

opinion that proother Banks is it to, we should t resume specie , or to be more January and the

nnual election for ssembly will take e has been as ye of the Republiour opponents ar e coming cam-FOUR THOU xisting political of an enormou toil, they have iem to great zea their ill-gotter last seven year vernment of the solely responsible e State is involve de to the peop lamentably man

er than 1830, has glad the heart and our Treasur han THREE HUE Rs. In the bri was that surply ng fact was deve lved ma debt MILLIONS C r disclosed the a

ts of the Treasu enses of the Sta s. What did h bout? Econon herence to the ke the spendth

who has involved himself in debt without the we have ever witnessed in bur county.

An oration was delivered by P. G. H. and delude the people with a show of apparent prosperity, they actually plunged the State which was listened to with intense attention still further in debt. They ordered Commis-sioners to be despatched to Europe to negoti-the Rev. Mr Bell, the line of march was LARS, who for their services are to receive the Presbyterian Church, where the brethren the moderate compensation of Twenty four separated, highly gratified and pleased with the moderate compensation of Twenty Jour the whole of the proceedings. Thus terminat-thousand dollars. In what a situation do we ed the festivities of the day, which will long be now find ourselves in comparison to that of remembered by every O.4. Fellow present, 1830? In so short a time we find a Treasury with feelings of pleasure and pride. with a large surplus made bankrupt and the State in debt 15 MILLIONS OF DOL-LARS. How long such a course of administration will be submitted to by the people we are unable to say; but reposing great confiderce in their intelligence and patriotism, we think the reign of legislative prodigality and If they be not timely checked, the sceptre of

the exclusive lords of the soil. claim the entire Congressional representation proposed, that a travelling committee should a day and many of them more than twice the the whole purchase money, the commissioners from Indiana, have been chuckling over the be appointed to wait upon each gentleman, to this country. supposed defeat of the Hon. Mr. Beon, a stren- ascertain his or their refusal or accept mee; nous supporter of the Administration, and can and after performing a short route a la mode mous size have ocen found imbedded in the hardly believe their own eyes when they see rail road, returned and reported favorably of banks of the Colorado, supposed to be bones of by the returns that he is elected contrary to three. The fourth sent in his negative, in all their hopes. Here is a statement made by the following respectful terms. "Gentlemen the Cincinnatti Gazette, and the reader will and travelling committee men, I am consee how near it comports with the truth.

INDIANA UNITED .- "Mr. Pitcher, the op ponent of Collar Boon passed Cincinnaiti yes been pleased to confer upon me, thus to make boone. thicate of election, in his pocket. There is now no dog collored or uncellared in the as a candidate to represent the fre-born citi- says:— Francis A. Marca, an apprentice in Indiana delegation."

statement of Mr. Pitcher's election, the Baltimore Chronicle had flatly to deny the assertion by giving the official vote as follows: For Boon upon my estate and once more enjoy the plea-4167 Pitcher sures of domestic tranquility.

Boon's majority And further states that Mr. Boon had passed through that city on his way to Washington. The Globe states the majority for Boon

STRENGTH OF PARTIES. -The relative strength of parties in the House of Representatives is given in an article in another column this morning, which is more accurate we believe, than any of the statements that have yet appeared, There are 126 Administration men, 113 opposition, and 3 result not known. Since the publication of the statement referred to we have heard from Rhode Island, which increases the opposition 2 votes, and the returns from Michigan render the election of an Administration member certam, which adds one more to our number, The death of Mr. Standifer is an opposition loss, so that the strength of parties is as fol-

Administration	127
Opposition	114
Van Buren majority	13

RHODE ISLAND.-The election in that state has resulted in favor of the Whigs. Rhode Island gave a small majority for Mr. Van Buren last November. A cotemporary in speaking of the late result says:

the state of affairs growing out of the embarrassment in money matters, and bank influence. It is the wealthy only, who are freehol- the motion of my learned colleague. It was ders, who are permitted to vote in that State, carried and the committee arose. very many of whom no doubt, have such connections with the lanks as are calculated to THREE O'CLOCK -The committee as produce an influence upon them in all matters sembled at a Jamping and Boyling rate, and conjected with those institutions, while the took their seats in order. The Chairman rapcountry, and are the producers of the comforts ped his nuck-, and announced his fitness for and conveniences of life in time of peace, and business .- The roll being called, hear, hear, who have been the principal sufferers from was echoed from each mess as they popped in the present condition of affairs, which has Whereupon Colonel Sap said, Mr. Chairman, been brought about by the overtrading, spe-culations and overbanking of those who are connected with the banking institutions, have silv engaged since our adjournment sir, and not had an opportunity of expressing their find that every man proposed this morning e sentiments; but are in a state of vassalage to those who are more weathy. We had no a candidate will serve, without the least hesi-bubt that had the whole people, and particu- tation whatever, and must congratulate my Barly the bone and smew of the country, been friend Mr. Solon upon his superior knowledge permitted to vote, the result would have been of human nature, and truly prophetic speech very different. Indeed the opposition paper which contains the account of the election, and boasts excessively on account of it places we may not be charged with Quixotism, and their triumph expressly on the ground that they with hypocrisy, I move that we adjourn those only who are possessed of property have over earld Tuesdaynext, by having the proceedsome and proper provision. The sentiment ing of this meeting signed by the Chairman is completely aristocratic and will be concur and Secretary. It was carried nem con. red in, no doubt, by every man who is an aristocrat in teeling, and who thinks that the few should govern the many; but must meet with abhorence from every man who is truly a republican in heart.

effect was the division in our ranks, which igan, took place on Monday and Tuesday of was carried to such im extent that Governor last week. The Detroit Daily Advertiser friend to the administration, and declares his gives the following returns for member of sentiments have undergone no change, openly Congress. and actively opposed the ticket, and even wrote a letter which was published, in opposition particularly to Mr. Pierco.

LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE is a candidate for the Legislature in Somerset Coun-

THE PROCESSION .- The subjoired account of the Odd Fellows Procession in Greensborough on Tuesday last is from the Caroline abridge it, from the lateness of the hour at

which it was received. The procession formed according to order, at 10 o'clock, accompanied by a band of music from Baltimore, and marched through the town (having been previously invited,) to the Methodist Episcopal Camp meeting, about half a mile distant. The order and decorum " hich prevailed, the rich and brilliant regulia his prevailed, the rich and britial regain. The Louisville Advertiser of the 3d instant to hanners, and the beautiful emblems of the states that wheat had fallen to 75 cents per different Lodges, combined, randered the pro- bushel, and that the millers had coased buying cossion truly interesting to every beholder, and at that price.

presented one of the most imposing spectacles

Vanderford. A sermon was then delivered on the merits of the Order, by the Rev. J. Bell,

For the Whig.

THE OLD GAME PLAYED IN A NEW

In pursuance of public notice given "over the way," the sub-committee from the different districts of Talbot County met at the at Velasco; one of the parties was killed, the representative humbuggery are near their end. Court House in Easton, and proceeded to bu-1 siness by calling the Honorable Tom Foster made by the Natchez Free Trader, that carpower will be but nominal in the hand; of the to the chair, and appointing Mr. Snuffleton penters are gettieg \$10 a day. They only get twenty one years—the purchaser to give bond people and their public servants will become Witegrass Secretary. After a few moments 84 a day, and many much less, the fulroughed conversation and some little companctions eliINDIANA.—The anties in their eagerness to strained by a sense of duty and high graticide was so severely injured by the falling of a terday, on his way to Congress, with the cer- known my non-acceptance of my nomination The day after the publication of the above of Maryland. The constant excaement, in politics and which has made some mreads beat he will try again."

Yours truly, &c &c. This communication being read, Mr. Isin glass arose, and spoke to the following effect. Gentlemen and travelling committee men (slow and with great solemnity) we have assemided here to day to deliberate upon an awful and deeply important sa jec - 1, a su! ect-a, that demands-a the sole n i consideration a of this learned and august body, a misplaced esponsibility a at this vital peri-of of time a. would fall with the deepest calantity upon generations yet unborned-a; I therefore move that we adjourn over to three o'clock. Mr. Solon being desirous of having matters perfectly arranged and in order, respectfully asked leave law more conclusive than it now was, that noof the Chair to make a few remarks pertinent o the subject under discussion, previous to adjournment, which being granted proceeded. Gentlemen and committee men, never in the whole course of my political experience have I seen so much reluctance displayed on the part of gamlemen to serve their country. Pwelve months ago and the whole party with difficulty could be restrained, men of all fints and hues. I know not whether this backwardness be real or feigned, or whether an accouchment be at hand or not, but this much I assert, that we should not cram a nomination down any man's throat. For although gentlemen appear so diffident and averse to being brought | DEMOCR ATIC REPUBLICAN NOMout, yet I do know, that four of the five spoken This result has no doubt been produced by of will serve it appointed by this Lonorable

TOM FOSTER, Chairman. SNUFFLETON WIREGRASS. Sec'ry.

MICHIGAN ELECTION .- The election for Another cause which no doubt had some Governor, member of Congress, &c. in Mich-

	Crary (V.B.)	Wells (W	7.
Detroit	910	821	
Hamrainck	171	33	
Springwells	3 maj.	-	
Greenfield	77	83	
Monroe (1st d	71		
Frenchtwon (0		
In Ypsilant	i on the first day, t	he votes we	r
two to one in I	avor of the V. B. o	andidate.	

TENNESSEE -The Knoxville Register. Judge White's organ, places Mr. Sheils, who Advocate. We are reluctantly compelled to has recently been elected to Congress from Teanessee, as among the friends of the Administration. So then, after all their rejoicing, it seems the whigs have gained but little in this

> MORE SPECIE.-The Schr. Brilliant, arrived at New York on Tuesday last, from l'ampico, brought \$103,852 in specie.

The Louisville Advertiser of the 3d instant

From the New Orleans Bec. LATE FROM TEXAS.

We have received a Texas (Houston) Tel-

ste a loan of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOL-the Rev. Mr Bell, the line of march was poinment of Secretary at War, on account of Browne, consisting on the Parken up, and the procession returned to ill health.

The Steamboats Leonidas and Branch, T. Itaining Archer have arrived. These boats are intended to ply between Houston and Galveston. Flour is seiling at 830 per barrel.

General Houston speaks in glowing terms of the general appearance of prosperity, which every where met his view, on his recent tour to the east. The citizens of San Augustine welcomed him in true American style; salutes, were fired, a sumptuous dinner given, and the festivities of the day closed with a ball, ornamented by the citte of this beautiful and flourishing city.

Another dishonorable affair has taken place other is impresoned.

The Telegraph contradicts the statement soldiers resuming their tools of trade, have amount; farming is the profitable business of will give a deed to the purchaser, and not be-

able Senators of Massachusetts, is ill at Worfor the very distinguished honor you have portion or a bridge, as to confine him at

Tape Sating .- The Lyons N. Y. Argus zens of Taibot in the next house of delegates our office, who has been at the printing busiwess only eighteen months, set eleven thousand four hundred and eighty time ems, for which is necessarily produced by mingling the newspaper in eight hours. When this is

Beat this if you can -Mr A. Allison, one upon my constitution compells me to retire of the compositors in this office, set yesterday. fourteen thousand ems, of solid matter, (equal o four columns and two thatls of the Review,) in nine hours and forty five minutes .-Ohio Review.

> The French Government has determined to make another expedition to Iceland and Greenland, under M. Gaimard.

Axornen Propriecy.-In 1816, while gre prophetic Damet Webster was in Conthess, he made the following as-ertion, which certainly must put the . Ligs of the present By to the blush, who have been advising the collector of New York, and other public offi cers, to violate law, and take the responsibility upon themselves. Let them read the sameand then ask it their late course has been cor-

"It Congress was to pass forty statutes on the subject, he said, they could not make the thing should be received in payment of duties to the Government but spece; and vet no regard was paid to the languative injunctions of the law in this respect. The whole strength of the Concrament, be was of openion, ought to be put toria to empet the pryment or the dates and taxes to the Concument in the legal currency of the country ,

RUPUSLICAN TICKET FOR QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY. I OR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. LEM'L. ROBERTS, P. WILMER. W. GRASON WM. A. SPENCER, FOR MEMBERS OF THE LEVY COCKT.

CHARLES STEPHENS. NATION FOR THE GENERAL AS-

SEMBLY OF MARYLAND. ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, John S. Sellman, Richard W. Higgins, George Clarke, V esley Linthicum. CALVERT COUNTY. John Parron, John P. Wailos, Jonies G. Alnutt, Daniel Kent. BALTIMORE COUNTY. Thomas C. Risteau

James Turnet. CARROLL COUNTY. | Jacob B Slower, Breek Boyle, Jacob Powder, Jr. James Barrett. FREDERICK COUNTY. | Daniel S. Biser, George W. Ent,

John W. Gever. Egra C amer. QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY. William A. Spencer, | William Grason Lemuel Roberts, Peregrine Wilmer. ALLEGANY COUNTY. George Hoblitzell, | Daniel Blocher, J Huddleston John Felf,

> PRICE CURRENT. Saturday 2.1.

GRAIN .luctuation in the market since our last Week ly Report. On Saturday last prime red wheats of law for cash or good paper, were as low as \$1,52, but on Monday prices N. B. All persons indebted to the subrose, and sales of fair good to prime red Virginia were made at \$1,45a\$1,621. The supplies, since the first day or two of the week, have been limte L. We quote fair to good reds to day at \$1,40a\$1,50, and good to very prime reds at \$1,50a \$1,60. Sales of various parcels of fereign wheats at \$1,30a\$1,50 as in quality.

Corn. - Sales of white early in the week at 82a85 cents, and of yellow at 90a92 cents. To day the article is wanted at better prices, and we now quote white at 85,90 cents, and yel-

Rye .- We quote Maryland at 65 a 70 cents. Foreign is held at 75 cents.
Oats. - Supplies are plentiful, and sales are now making at 30 cent s.

NOTICE.

BY Divine permission a Quarterly meet ng will take place in the Methodist Protestant Church in Easton, on the 9th and 10th inst. Service to commence on Saturday at 11 o'. clock, A. M. A. G. GROVE.

Sept. 5 1837.

TO HIRE

OR the ensuing year, a Negro Girl from Apply to the Editor.

Commissioners' Sale.

egraph to the 5th August. The Republic appears to be enjoying in full perfection the blessings of national hiberty. The elections have 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 26th day of Sepnot yet taken place.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher has resigned the ap- of the Real Estate of the late Charles C. tember next, in the town of Centreville, part ted on Wye River, in said county, and con-

379 ACRES.

This farm is bounded for a considerable distance by the river, containing about 400,000 cornhile of arable land of the best quality, an extensive MEADOW, and a sufficient por-

Wood Land.

The terms of sale are as follows -\$200 to he paid on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money in six, twelve and eighteen months, for the proportions of those heirs who are of age, and for those who are minors, as they shall respectively arrive at the age of with approved security for payment of the purchase money as alores id, and the whole of

WILLIAM GRASON. VAL. BRYAN, CHARLES TILGHMAN, WM. H. DeCOURSEY, WM. H. DeCOURSEY, ROBERT B. A. TATE, Aug. 29

PUBLIC VENDUE.

The offered at Public Vendue on Thursday 21st day of September next, if fair, it not, the next tar day, at the Court House door in Easton, a parcel of

Valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture. AMONGST WHICH IS AN ELEGANT

Mahogany Side Board, Some Excellent Bedsteads, Beds AND

MATTRASSES.

A Negro Man, and a Negro Woman.

The latter believed to be a tolerable Cook A PARCEL OF

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, SOME VERY VALUABLE PARMIND UTENSULS. Including several excellent

> CARTS, AND A FIRST RATE

MAT TAKEN Besides various other articles too tedious to

A credit of six months will be given on all

cums of twenty dollars and upwards, the pur chaser giving a note with approved security

WM. LOVEDAY. Easton, Aug. 29, 1837. 3t.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have remanufacturing a large and general assort-

Boots and Shoes,



which they offer on liberal terms for cash or to punctual men on the usual credit; they also will be able to furnish their customers with a large and full assortment of Leather in a few weeks, which they will dispose of, for Hides,

Sheep Skins, or cash. H. E. BATEMAN, & Co. Wheat .- There has been considerable Who have for sale, one first rate NEW GIG

scribers upwards of 12 months, are requested to call and settle their accounts by the 15th of September, otherwise they will be placed in the bands of an officer. II. E. B. &. Co.

Aug. 29

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent for the easuing year 1838, her farm near Dover Bridge, to a good farmer, who can produce testimonials of character, for industry, honesty, and so briety, as none others need apply, the rent will be made very accommodating. For terms apply to the subscriber in Easton.

MARY BENNY. Easton, August 29 1837

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber earnestly requests those whose accounts with Solomon Lowe do not excood Filty Dollars to call and settle on or before the twentieth of September approaching, as otherwise time will not be allowed me to pay due attention to accounts of major importance; non compliance with the above no-

tice will ensure legal procedure.
SOLOMON J LOWE, Agent. tion of said Mure so that I get her again, or authorized to receive the same.

SOLOMON J LOWE, Agent.

At all times to be found on enquiry at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

Bar of the Easton Hotel.

S. F. L.

MANUEL DOWNS.

Aug. 29

3t

Iton of said Mure so that I get her again, or now authorized to receive the same.

WM. H. GROOME, WM. LOVEDAY.

Aug. 29

Aug. 29

3t

Aug. 29

Aug. 29 Bar of the Easton Hotel. Aug. 20 11

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice to a parties, concerned, that on Wednesday the 20th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by virtue of a Commission, issued out of Talbon County Court, and to them directed; they will meet on the Land, situate in said County, on Skipton Creek, of which land Stuart Redman, died, seized, then and there to proceed in the execution of said Commission, agreeably to the provisions of the 'act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct ascents'.-Given under our hands this 12th

day of August, 1837. JOSEPH TURNER. JESSE SCOTT, CHARLES JUMP WILLIAM POWELL. Commissioners.

August 15, 1837. 6t

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

the be sold on Tuesday the eleventh door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock P. M of said day the following property viz: one black Mare, one Gig and and claim of the said Joseph P. Harriss of in and to the farm he lately purchased of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. all seized end taken as the property of the said Joseph P. Harriss and will be sold to satisfy arrears of officers lees.

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff. August 15

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

15th day of August A D. 1837 On application of Captain William B. Willis, administrator of Captain Thomas Worrell, late of Talbot county deceased -It is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their clams against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testinony that the loreg ing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbut county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Tallot county bath ibtained from the Orphoas' Court of Palbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration n the personal estate of Capt. Thos Worrell late of Talbot county deceased All persons tate are bereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subickt, or they may otherwise by law be ex-

duded from all beautit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1837. WM. B. WILLIS, Administrator of

Capt Thomas Worrell, dec'd

LARGE MAPS OF MISSIS-SIPPI AND ALABAMA,

Showing the Public and the Indian Lands bearing interest from the day of Sale. On all Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Town sunder twenty dollars the cash will be ships, Streams, &c., Engraved from the Gov. required. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

WM. H. GROOME.

Surveys and plats in the General to come forward and settle the same, either the surveys and plats in the General to come forward and settle the same, either with the Subscriber or his Deputy on or be to braughtsman in the General Land Office.

Translated to commence at 10 o'clock, ernment surveys and plats in the General to come forward and settle the same, either with the Subscriber or his Deputy on or be fore the 15th of September next as all delin-Draughtsman in the General Land Office. City, has just published (and secured the copy of the law enforced against them, without right according to law) the above Maps, respect to persons, as I am very desirous of which will be found infinitely more complete and accurate than any heretof re published — John Harrington, Sheriff, They are published on separate sheets, each containing nearly six square feet, and will be found especially useful and valuable to those interested in the lands of either State, as they show every item of information which is in possession of the Land Offices relative to Water courses, township lines, Indian lands and reservations, land districts, &c., and will be perfectly accurate and precise in these points. They can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, subject only to single letter postage. Price, two dollars, or three copies of entirer will be sent by mail for five dollars. A liberal discount will be made to travelling

agents, or to any who buy to sell again.
** Editors of newspapers, any where, who will give the above advertisement (including this notice) one or two insertions shall receive by return mail a copy of each map, if they will send a copy of the paper containing it to

Washington City, July 29, 1837. Aug. 22

WANTED.

A PERSON well qualified wishes to obtain a situation either as an Overseer or Miller. Any one wishing to employ, will please apply to the Editor for further information. August 15

A CARD.

St Michaels, August 8 3t

NOTICE.

requested to meet at the Female Pri mary School room on Wednesday evening 23d inst at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

J. K. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y. August 22

LOST

magked with white-weather sprung on the practicable, to make arrangements for the back of the neck, and about ten or eleven years payment thereof. All persons indebted to him old. Any person who will give any information of said Mure so that I get her again, or payment to the subscribers, as they only are

Late Sheriff's Sale.

Y virtue of a writ of vendition? exponse issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, against Samuel Sneed at the suit of Joshua E. Leonard, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 22d day of August next for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M of said day the following property viz: one House and lot situate in. Miles River Neck in Tallot County where the said Samuel Sneed lately died; also one grey Mare, all seized as the property of the aforesaid Sneed to satisfy the aforesaid vendiioni exponas and the interests and cost due

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff,

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, en bond, note, account, or what not, are respectfully invited to come forward, and pay the same to Solomon J. Lowe, my agent, on or before the first day of November hext. It is deemed that those indebted to the subscriber, will pay attention to this (LAST) notice, as no man can complain of short credit or imporunity from him heretofore. All persous therefore neglecting this notice, may expect legal process after that date, for the collection of their claims.

SOLOMON LOWE. N. B. Solomon J. Lowe can at all times be found on enquiring at the Bar of the Eas-

RS SCULL is happy to inform the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that her hea'th is sufficiently restored to resume her occupation, and on the first Monday in October will commence a series of instruction, or

which she hopes to give satisfaction.

The course of study will be as heretofore confined to the most solid and useful branches of an English education; but, when circumstances justify will be happy to make any arrangements, to secure the approbation of her Pa-

August 8 3t

NOTICE.

the mercantile business this fall, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make set my hand and the seal of my office affixed immediate payment,-Those who do not settle this 15th day of August in the year of our their accounts by the 10th day of August, will after thattime be proceeded against without

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register.
of Wills for Taibot county

In compliance with the above order

To spect to persons.
The subscriber will sell on a liberal credit 37 head of sheep—5 head of horses—several head of cattie—2 wheat fans—3 carts—and many other farming utensils. G. TURCUTT.

AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th day of July, 1837, by William Warfield, having claims against the said deceased's es-Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named Benjamin Jacobson, who says he was born free at Wells' Track, in the state of Delaware; s riber, on or before the 30th day of February his height 5 feet Si mehes, and aged 49 years, has two scars on his forehead, and the top of his left ear cut off. - Had on when commuted a pair of plum colored pantaloons, striped colton shirt, and an old ve t.

The owner (if ray) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away

D. HERRING, Warden, Baltimore City & Co., Jail.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

F, TAYLOR, bookseller, Washington quents after that date may expect the letter

of Talbot County August 22, 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore DAY, the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a con-fidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar estamblishment ever offered to the public patronage Loth in the Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore. Aug 15 2m

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that his Carding Machine is in complete repair and that he is now ready to receive all orders for carding wool on the following terms, viz-once through six centstwice through eight cents. All orders left at the Store of H. E. Bateman & Co. in Easten, R. J. DAWSON offers his professional Talbot county or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county, will be thanklully received and punctually attended

JOHN M. BURGESS Upper Hunting Creek. Caroline county, Md. Augt 8, 1837. St

NOTICE.

BOBERT W. KENNARD having transand Personal, to the subscribers in trust, to oe managed and disposed of by them, as they shall think best, for the payment of his just debts, and for his support and maintenance,

Notice is therefore hereby given to all per-SOMETIME during the Bay-Side Camp sons having claims against hun, to present the Meeting a BAY MARE-left hind foot same to the subscribers, who intend as soon as sons having claims against hun, to present the

MR. PRINTER:- I send to you an extract of a letter from Doctor Green, on the subject of restoring health; - and among the many sicknesses that cause death-I know none that causes more, than the sickness called "CATCHING COLD"—therefore be pleased to publish his method of curing it.
S. C DESASS

Residing in the State of Louisiana, near N. Orleans. December the 10th, 1836.

DOCTOR GREEN'S Method of curing the sickness-generally cal-

"CATCHING COLD"-CURE-Keep the feet warm: Perspiring warm: - and don't take any Physic. NATURE-In return-for being thus timely olicited-will soon restore health.

NATURE. the (PHYSICIAN) of all PHYSICIANS

Must promptly he obeyed—and her voice—cheerfully listened to—if you want to be well. DL GREEN ----- to S C DESASS.

THE EDITOR will consider it as not in applicable to state, that, from the above medical man the Remedy for the restoration of Lie ring and Eye-Sight, is to be had-and which-(without using any medicine) proves successful, when the affliction is caused by nervous weakness-as the remeily gives health and strength to the whole nervous systembut when the affliction is owning to other causes-then medicine must be used.

N. B - We are given to understand by our neighbor, M. Desass, who was restored to his hearing, that help is sent per mail, free of postage, for as many as are afflicted in a family for the customary fee of 5 dollars, being the part performed by their immediate reprecent on to Reading and Bethlem, Pa. where sentatives, and of the result of the labors of the Doctor resides; and for any other sickness help is sent, at the same time, without charge. The fee pays for all-postage and all. April 11. tf.

Regularly published in Pantaderphia weekly Newspaper called The Saturday Chroniele,

imes. raise of the term, a Family Newspaper below, unconnected with party pointes and se arranism, and zealously devoted to the pau sect in rature, science and general intelligenery as to collated to entertain and instruct every to the of the domestic circle. Its goneral comments are-Tules and Essays on Lucrary, Scientific and Moral subjects-Secretes of History and Brography-Contributions from some of the best writers of Phi-Indelphia-European and Damestic 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 do

The publishers of the Chronicle having ac quand considerable experience in the newspaper bus ness, after 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 preas for literary articles in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best winers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published incorporated Bank in the United States, which at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor did not suspend specie payments before the expense will be spared to render the paper in- 1st of May, 1837, will be received But teresting and attractive to every class of rea-

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original artic'es for the Saturday Chronicle, are the follow-

Robert Morris, Esq. D. B. Brown, Esq. Col. T. L. M'Kenny, W. G Clark, Esq. John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M'Henry, attention shall be directed to it by a mark J. R. Chandler, Esq. Chas. Naylor, Esq. R. T. Conrad, Esq. C. P. Holcom, Esq. Miss Leslie, Miss E. C. Stras, Dr. Joseph Pancoast J. Watson, Esq. Chas. S. Cope, Esq Mrs. J. L. Dumont, John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq

Rev. Jos. Rushing, Dr. A. C. Draper, C. B. Trego, Esq. Thos. Earle, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton, Wm. T. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq. Hon. Matthias Merris, Victor Value, Esq., Wm. Darby, Esq., Jos. R. Hart, Esq., Prof. John M. Keagy, Morris Mattson, 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

It is of the largest mammoth size. It is ublished 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; \$250 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and \$3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. For six months, \$1 00-in advance.

Advertisements neatly and conspicuously nserted on reasonable terms.

53- Postmasters and others remitting \$1000

will be furnished with six copies of the Chron-

130-Orders tree of postage, addresse to the Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philaderphia, will meet prompt attention. & Small notes on a Isolvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions medicationial friends in the country a

res percent required to give the above a fe monthers, infrecept a free exchan gefor titgus6.

LA LED. PARIA I ELY at the Coach Painting, A smarr active Boy, between the age of lourteen and sixteen years.

Apply to ANDERSON & HOPKINS

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan is this day dissolved. All persons indebted t the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedy as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1337.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conlucted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch .- The Sub scriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his dety as an un-

Supplement to the Globe. PROSPECTUS

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix SENSIBLE of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by the new administration, to meet the extraordingers and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they nary emergencies which have arisen since the close of General JACKSON's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to turnish their annual report in the form of a Congressional Globe. As these successive publications comprise a full and faithful record of all that is done in Congresssketches of attendant discussions, with an APPENDIX containing the finished speeches prepared by the members themselves-they are suited not only to gratny the curiosity o the hour, to inform the distant constituency of all; but, we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most authentic, com plete, and convenient parliamentary record of our times This undertaking having, with these views, teen liberally patronized by the purche it is our purpose to justify this early and ontinued fivor, by mcreasing the strength of our corps of Reporters at the next fall and win-Philauthropist and Mirror of the ar S. ssions. The Fall Session will be Loked to by the country to sende all that has been unseitled by the overthrow of the system of Pel lication Office, No. 74 South Second street, Deposites as established by Congress—the T.1E SATURDAY CHRONICLE, in overthrow of the currency as established by overthrow of the currency as established by the Constitution-and the overtarow of the system of revenue, both as a means of ad quate supply for present demands, the main enance of ma africtures, and the regulation of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary interest to the Government and the nation will be involved in the discussions of the next Congress; and it was because the President would not have those all-important subjects left to Executive discretion a moment beyond the time when a full Congress could be summoned that the September session was convoked. The machinery of government, even when thrown out of geer, must continue to work; but when so diserdered, its movement may be driven in a wrong direction. The Representatives of the people are alone competent to set all to rights. No Democratic Chief Ma-

TERMS.

ing from the public will.

For the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress 82 00 For the APPENDIX to the Congressional

when subscribers can procure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the money must be here by the first Monday in September

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done,

No attention will be paid to any order. unless the money accompany if, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall B. W. Richards, Esq agree to pay it before the session expires

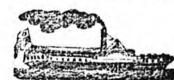
BLAIR & RIVES. August 1

BOOKS, BOOKS.

CHOOL Books of every description used in the County Schools will be supplied to the Trustees at a moderate advance; also, Paper, lak Powder, Slates, &c. and payment taments, Albums, &c. &c.

J. H McNEAL.

The Steamboat



MARYLAND

EQUIRING some adjustment and painting her running will be suspended, after routes for the remainder of the year.
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

WANTED

WO Negro Boys between the age of 10 and 18 years; also, a woman competent to serve as a Nurse. A guarantee will be given that they shall not be taken out of the State. A negro man is also wanted, for all which a liberal price will be given. For tur-

ther particulars apply to JAMES C. WHEELER,

June 27

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their triends and the pub lic of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work. of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enalle them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best tumner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their triends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and mettal workman from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate

Also, all kinds of

Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt ly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They will give a liberal price for old silver

June 6 SATURDAY NEWS

LITERARY GAZLTTE A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER Joint of centre. Je icism, he Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c. Price Two Dollars per annum-phyable in

dvance. all commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of e new weekly newspaper under the

above title. The News will embrace every variety so ght literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Esays Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supphed by writers of the first cinicence. A re gular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the mon, and arrangements are in progress by which letter; from Europe will be constantly gistrate would continue, in the condition of

things at present existing, to substitute Exe-Attention will be paid to securing at the ear cutive expedients for clearly defined law springliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular nevels interferring with none and co-operating with tures. will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general varicty. The latest news, and all items of interesting metalligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL MORTON MeMICHABL. 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

1. A. GODEY, & Co. No. 16 Walnut St. Phila'd The only Edition published in Numbers to send SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR

DELIVERY. Induced by the extraordinary sale of his beautiful edition of MARRYATT'S NOV-ELS, the Publisher of those works did, on the first day of July, commence in the same faultless style, an edition of the celebrated -BULWER'S NOVELS,

Comprising-Pelham, Devereux, Eugene Aram, Paul Clifford, Disowned, Rienzi, Paul Clifford, Last Days of Pompeir, Falkland, Pilgrims of the Rhine, Making an uniform edition of nearly fifteen

taken by orders upon the County Alson va-riety of new publications, Family Bibles, Tes-uxart. 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 funished to Subscribers at the extraordinary low price of three dollars and fifty cents, payable in advance. 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, payably in advance, by directing or-

ders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage

Address, L. A. Godev, Philadelphia.

Notice.

her arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next short distance from his former one, is nowpre the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th of pared to execute all orders in his line of busi April, when she will resume her regular ness. His customers and the public generally are invited to give him a call, assuring them that their work shall be done with nestness, durability, and at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors, he hopes with unremitted as cannot fail to prove of very great value. exertions on his part to merit a continuance of the same

The public's ob't serv't E. McQUAY.

Jan 10 1837 tf otherwise.

BLANKS

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

United States' Magazine AND DEMOCRATIC REVIEW

ON the 1st of July, 1837, will be published at Washington, District of Columbia, and delivered simultaneously in the principal cities of the United States, a new Monthly Magazine, under the above title, devoted to the principles of the Democratic party. It has king been apparant to many of the reflecting numbers of the Democratic party year,

of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political prin-ciples, similar to these in such active and in six dollars on the delivery of the third dential operation in England, is a desidera turn, which it was very important to supply -a periodical which should unite with the atinform them that they are always making tractions of sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the doctrines and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people. Discussing the great questions of cient receipt, all dangers of the mail being at polity before the country, expounding and advocating the Democratic doctrine through the most able pens that that party can furnish, in articles of greater length, more condensed force, more elaborate research, and more elevated tone than is possible for the newspaper press, a Magazine of this character becomes an instrument of inappreciable value for the enlightenment and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the principles which it advocates. By these means, by thus explaining and defending the measures of the great Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon those complex questions of policy and party which so often distract, and upon which, imperfectly understood as they requently are by friends, and misrepresented and distorted as they never fail to be by politiopponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightfully in formed, it is hoped that the periodical in ques tion many be made to exert a beneficial, ra-Brass or Tin work Repaired, tional, and lasting influence on the public

Other considerations, which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of

very great importance. In the mighty st uggle of antagonist princi ples which is now going on in society, the Democratic Party of the United States stands committed to the world as the depository and exemplar of those cardinal doctrines of political faith with which the cause of the People in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly unr presented in the republic of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learn-

In the United States' Magazine the attempt will be made to remove the re-

The present is the time peculiarly appropri ate for the commencement of such an under-taking—The Democratic body of the Umon, after a contest which tested to the utmost its

Co-ordinate with this main design of the United States' Magazine, no care or cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of promotion of Agriculture are requested to view, honorable to the country; and fit to publish the bove notice. cope in vigor of rivalry with its European June 20 Olobe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress \$2.00 Any person sending us the money for five copies of either of the above publications, will be entitled to a copy.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any functions of any functions are considered from the first two sessions of the 25th Congress. See the note of the largest class, and will turnish as large and competitors. Viewing the English language the noble beriage and common birth-right of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, will be the uniform object of its independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

BEGS to the Lorgest class and will turnish as large and common birth-right of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, will be the uniform object of its conductors to present only the finest productions in the various branches of literature, that can be procured; and a diffuse the hone. fit of correct models of taste and worthy execu-

In this department the exclusiveness of party, which is inseparable from the political department of such a work, will have no place. Here we all stand on a neutral ground of quality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are all alike subject will alone be recognized as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature it will be our common pride to cherish and extend, with a liberality of feeling unbiased by

partial or minor views.

As the United States' Magazine is founded on the broadest basis which the means and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thoroughly NATIONAL WORK, not merely designed for ephemeral interest and attraction, but to continue of permanent historical value. With this view a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addi ion to the general features referred to a

bove. A general summary of political and domestic intelligence, digested in the order of the States, comprising all the authentic important facts of the preceding month.

General literary intelligence; domestic and oreign. General scientific intelligence, including agricultural improvements, a notice of all new

patents, &c.

A condensed account of all new works

of Internal Iprovements throughout the Union, preceded by a general view of those now in operation or in progress. Military and naval news, promotions, changes movements, &c.

Fereign intelligence. Biographical obituary notices of distinguish

Alter the close of each session of Congress an extra or an enlarged number will be pub lished, containing a general review and history THE Subscriber having removed Smith of its proceedings, a condensed abstract of important official documents, and the Acts of the

> Advantage will also be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive satistical observations on all the most important interests of the country

This portion of the work will be seperately paged so as to admit of binding by itself, and will be turnished with a cop ous index, so that the United States' Magazine will also constitute a Complete Annual Register, on a scale Mr. B. All persons whose accounts have unattempted before, and of very greet imporbeen standing a year are hereby notified to tine to all classes, not only as affording a settle the same as speedy as possible by note of current and combined view, from month to month, of the subjects wich will embrace but also for record and referrence through future years; the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

Although in its political character the United States Magazine addresses its claims to support particularly to the Democratic party, Easton, May 9, 1837. NEATIN EXECUTED AT MIIS ted States Magazine addresses its claims to

is is heped that its other features referred to DR. BRANDRETH of becoming equainted with the doctrines of an opponent thus advocated-will recommend it to liberal and candid support from all par-

ties, and from the large class of no party.

To promote the popular objects in view, and relying upon the democratic party, as from others, the price of subscription is fixed at the low rate of FIVE DOLLARS per annuin; while in mechanical arrangements, and in size, quantity of matter, &c, the United States Magazine will be placed on a par at least with the leading monthlies of England. The whole will form three large octavo volumes each

truly celebrated Pills were first made known The subscription will be in all cases payanumber. The absolute necessity of this rule in such an establishment will be obivious to

In return for remittance of \$50, eleven copies will be sent; for \$100, twenty three copies. The certificate of a Postmaster of the remittance of a sum of money will be suffithe risk of the Publishers.
All communications will be addressed, post

aid, to the undersigned, the Publishers. LANGTREE & O'SULLIVAN. Washington, D C April, 1837.

Latest Fashions. JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully in-

ally, that he has just received his Spring and Summer FASHIONS, and is prepared to execute all kinds of work

patch. Thankful for past lavors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his card of fashions, consisting of the latest improvements and most approved

style, warranted to fit and made in a durableand neat manner at the shortest notice. May 9 11 (G cow3w)

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

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

Cattle Show.

stability and its principles, have succeeded in motion of Gov Stevens, it was unanimously retaining possession of the executive administration of the country. In the consequent coin- Fair at Easton, Talbot Country, in the month parative repose from political strile, the period of November 1838, at which premiums will is auspicious for organizing and calling to its be offered for the different varieties of Crops, and a new and powerful ally of this character, Stocks, Implements and Domestic manufac-

> By order of the Board T. TILGHMAN, Secretary. Editors throughout the State, friendly to the

WHEAT CRADLES B. Firbanks

BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he is prepared The Pills require no attention, eat and to manufacture to order at short notice, well. Persons wanting cradles will please to tions. call as early as convenient.

He is also prepared to furnish at short notice, Ploughs, Harrows, Draggs, Carts, Waggons, Cart wheels &c. all of which will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured has sold 400 boxes which proves the efficacy? in this State or elsewhere. (Geow3w) June 6 eow3w

Easton and Baltanore Packet.

SCHOONER

EMILY JANE Robson Leonard, Master.

named Schooner, will commence her regue different diseases-Asthma, Costivenes, Disar trips between Easton and Bultunore, on pepsia, Bile, &c. &c. and the result is entirely Wednesday the 5th of April at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore efficient and safe medicine naw in use, so far, on the fellowing Saturday at 9 o'clock, in as I am acquainted, the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The Em ily Jane is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having moved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all roders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Mr Saml. H Benny will be attended to; Mr. B. will attend to all other business pertaining to the packet to icern, with the assistance of Mr Robert Leonard. All orders should be accompanied with the Cash, to meet with prompt attention.

00- Passage and fare \$2,00. Of The subscriber expects in a very short ime to superceed the Emily Jane by a new and first rate boat. Should an increase of bu siness demand it he will run another vessels in connexion with the present one.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't JOSHUA E. LEONARD April 4, 1837 - (G)

FARM FOR RENT.

O rent for the year 1838, that valuable farm on Wyo River, at present occupied by George W. Noble. For terms apply to
JACOB LOOCKERMAN
July 11, 1837
4t

James LL. Martin,

Attorney at Law,

WANTS NO COLLEGE NO INSTITUTION, MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO BEST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE

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FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHERS,
Vegetable Universal Pills.

ESTABLISHED IN ENGLAND, 1751

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

On the eighteenth of May, 1835, these now

in the UNITED STATES, although in Europe they had been proviously before the public garly a century. The American public naturally viewed them with suspicion, but as on trial they were found what they professed it was soon displaced by the greatest confidence. They have secured this character, too, under very adverse circumstances, having to contend with the base slanders promulgated by those interested in keeping mankind in a state of error as regards the functions of their bodies. Dr. Brandreth would here impress on his friends, and the public generally, that however different may be the action of the Pills at different times, that such different action arises not from any alteration in the Pills, but from the state of he body; they should be persevered in until the action is uniform; for they are an effectual assistant of nature, having the same kind of action on the human body that storms and hurricanes have upon the air, or that the tides have upon the forms his customers and the public generocean; they purify. What so judicious as the copying of nature -- We see, when she wishes to become purified, that she puts herself in commotion, which has the purifying effect. And so we, to induce purify in our bodies, bring about a natural commotion by artificial in his line of business, with neatness and desmeans, and experience has taught those who have adopted this course, and who for this purpose have used these P:lls, that they adopt a right course, because the result has been sound health or in other words, every organ has become restored to a state of purity con-Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's sistent with its functions; and although there and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome smally be expected is temporary relief; nevers mably be expected is temporary relief; nevertheless, many persons who have commenced with them under the most trying circumstances of bodily affliction, when every other means and medicine have 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 whom they have cured of consumption, influenza, colds, indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, and a sense of fullness in the back par of the head, usually the symptoms of apoplexy, jaundice, fever and ague, bilious, scarlet,

> small pox, meazles, croup, coughs, whooping cough, quinsey, cholic, cholera morbus, gravel, worms, dysentery, deatness, ringing noises in the head, king's evil, scrofula, erysipelas, or St. Anthony's fire, salt rheum, white swellings, ulcers, some of thirty years standing cancers, Tumors, sweelled feet and legs, piles, Costiveness, all Eruptions of the Skin, Frightful Dreams, Female Complaints of every kind, especially Obstructions, Relaxations, &c. 8900 TESTIMONIALS have been received from individuals of the highest respect-ability. Call at Dr. B.'s store, and read the ORIGINAL letters, all proving the extrao dinary power of Brandreth's Pills in removing diseases of the most opposite character from the Constitution. They in fact prove, by the tures they make, that there is no necessity i

typhus, yellow, and common fevers of all

kinds, asthma, gout, rheumatism, nervous diseases, liver camplaint, pleurisy, inward

weakness, depression of spirits, ruptures, in-flammation, sore eyes, fits, palsy, dropsy,

ther medicine. Of The above medicine is for sale by the subscriber the only agent for this County.

Dr. Brandreth's Polls are particularly recommended to persons travelling, as they donot become impaired from keeping. Persons-travelling South or West would do well to

The Pills require no attention, eat and drink what you please, and have no fear of catching wheat cradles of the natural growth of the cold; the body is better able to stand the effects wood well seasoned and warranted to save of cold after a dose than before say the direc-

Certificates of the many cures effected by Dr Braudreth's Pills will be published from

time to time 03-The Subscriber in a short space of time of this highly celebrated medicine. CHARLES ROBINSON. Easton March 21, 1837.

COMMUNICATION. 07- We are indebted to Mr. John B. Peabody, of Columbus, Georgia, for the follow-

ing case of Chills and Povers. Columbus. Geo. Feb 17. 1837. This is to certify that I have made use of the celebrated Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, in my family, for Fever and Ague, and have been entirely convinced of their utility and virtue, The Subscriber grateful for past favours of and shall ever use them in preference to any a generous public, begs leave to inform his off or medicine, when they are to be obtained friends and the public generally, that the above I have also recommended them to others for satisfactory-they are in my opinion, the most

JOHN I. SNITH.

CLARK'S

Old stablished Lucky Office W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert Street (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 Marylaud State Lotteries,-or in authorised 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 Cush or Prize Tickets, which will be thank ully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application and the result given when requested inumediately after drawing.
Address JOHN CLARK,
Museum Buildings, Baltimore D

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE and GILL, Dental Surgeous, are always prepared to insett from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resent ola nature. Ay-Office corner of Hanover and Lombard

streets, Baltimore Aug 27

BITH TION,

FATHERS, ills D, 1751.

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THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE Is Printed and published every TUESDAY MORNING,

GEO. W. SHERWOOD, (PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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should be post paid

POETRY.

SECRET COURTSHIP. (From the French of Beranger.) [A blind mother sits in a cottage, beside her on between the girl and the very lover whom

Your unthinking heart away. Of his fawning voice beware, You are all the blind one's care, And I mark your sighs, whene'er Our young neighbor's name is heard, Colin's tongue is false and winning-Hist! the window is unbarred? Ah! Lisette, you are not spinning!

The room is close and warm, you say; But, my daughter, do not peep Through the casement—night and day, Colin there his watch doth keep. Think not mine a grumbling tongue; Ah! here at my breast you hung, I, like you, was fair and young, And I know how apt is love
To lead the youthful heart to sinning— Hist? the door-I heard it move! Ah, Lisette, you are not spinning!

It is a gust of wind you say, That hath made the hinges grate; And my poor, old growling Tray, Must you break for that his pate? Ah, my child, put faith in me; Age permits me to forsee Colin soon will faithless be, And your love to an abyss Of griefs will be the sad beginning-Bless me! sure I heard a kiss! Ah, Lisette you are not spinning!

'Twas your little bird, you say, Gave that tender kiss just now; Make him cease his trilling, pray, He will rue it else, I vow. Love, my girl, of ringeth pain, Shame and sorrow, in his train, While the lalse, successful swain Scorns the heart he hath beguiled From true virtue's path so sinning -Hist! I hear you move, my child! Ah, Lisette, you are not spinning!

You wish to take the air, you say; Think you, daughter, I believe you? Bid young Colin go his way, Or, at once, as bride receive you! Let him go to Church, and there, Show his purpose to be fair; But till then, beside my chair You must work, my girl, nor heed All his vows, so lond and winning; Tangled in love's web indeed-Lisette, my daughter, mind your spinning.

THE GIRL OF MY MIND. She must be Modest, not bashful,-Generous, not wasteful,-Easy and graceful, Lively and free; True and ingenuous, Firm, but not strenuous. With true love spontaneous,

Blest must she be. Free, not loquacious, Of virtue tenacious, Grateful and gracious, Obliging and kind; Lovely as HEBE, Constant as may be, Then sure will she be The girl of my mind.

YOU NEVERKNEW ANNETTE. WRITTEN BY T. HAYNES BAYLEY. You praise each youthful form you see, And love is still your theme: And when you win no praise from me, You say how cold I seem: You know not what it is to pine With ceaseless, vain regret; You never felt a love like mine,

For ever changing still you rove, As I in boyhood roved; But when you tell me this is love, It proves you never loved! To many idols you have knelt, And therefore soon forget; But what I feel you never felt, You never knew Annette.

You never knew Annette.

ABSENCE OF MIND. - A man thinking he was at home a few evenings since, laid down on the common, and put his boots outside the gate to be blacked in the morning. Another person, after getting home one rainy night, put his umbrella in bed, and leaned up in the corner himself .- Boston Post.

A fellow to make the exact weight the other day, bit a grain of coffee in two.

A conceiled musician asked a young lady it he should play a solo for her. Yes, says she, so lew that I can't hear it. A Quill Driver .- A man was seen taking his goese home the other day. He was liter-

ally driving the quite.

Of the President of the United

three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents to ing the deposites of the public money, and every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in directing the employment of State, District, reportion.

All communications to insure attention it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to discontinue the use of such of them as to discontinue the use of such of them as should at any time refuse to redeem their notes in specie, and to substitute other banks, provided a sufficient number could be obtained to vided a sufficient number could be obtained to receive the public deposites upon the terms and conditions therein prescribed. The general and almost simultaneous suspension of spear all and almost simultaneous suspension of them as a sufficient number could be obtained to the people; the investment of thirty-nine and a half millions of dollars in the preceding spear all and almost simultaneous suspension of spear all and dered the performance of his duty imperative, [A blind mother sits in a cottage, beside her pretty daughter, and cautions her against love, while, all the time an amatory scene is going on between the girl and the very lover whom between the girl and the very lover whom Daughter, while you turn your wheel, Listen to the words I say.

Coin has contrived to steal

Coin has contrived to steal

Very unthinking heart away.

dered the performance of his duty imperative, in cannot consument, for real estate in existing or anticipated to use a depreciated to use a depreciate did cities and illages, equally unproductive, and at prices now seen to have been greatly of them now would be changed.

It cannot be conceided that there exists, in our community, opinions and telegist in their belief or them now be disproportionate to their real value; the exists, in our community, opinions and telegist in their origin and character, while you turn your wheel, large portion of them, combining great intellegist and sale give in respect to those which, in respect to there is no reason to suppose that a repetition of them in a disproportionate to them gress for the deposite and sale keeping of the public moneys, having thus unexpectedly become inoperative, I felt it to be my duty to cise of your supervisory powers over the sub-

> I was also led to apprehend that the suspension of specie payments, increasing the embarrassments before existing in the pecuniary affairs of the country, would so far diminish the public revenue, that the accruing receipts into the Treasury would not, with the reserved five millions, be sufficient to defray the unavoidable expenses of the Government, until the usual period for the meeting of Congress; whilst the authority to call upon the States, for a portion of the sums deposited with them, was too restricted to enable the Department to realize a sufficient amount from that source. These apprehensions have been justified by subsequent results, which render it certain that this deficiency will occur, if additional means be not provided by Congress.
>
> The difficulties experienced by the mercan-

> tile interest, in meeting their engagem nte, induced them to apply to me, previously to the actual suspension of specie payments, for in-dulgence upon their bonds for duties; and all

in specie or its equivalent, prohibited the offer to me, dispel all remaining doubts upon the of any bank note, not convertible on the spot subject. It has since appeared that evils, simiinto gold or silver at the will of the holder; lar to those suffered by ourselves, have been and the ability of the Government with mil- experienced in Great Britain, on the continent lions on deposite, to meet its engagements in and, indeed throughout the commercial world the manner thus required by law, was rendered very doubtful by the event to which I own, they have been uniformly preceded by

inexpected exigencies could only be made by be indispensably necessary to the public ser-vice, before the regular period of your meet-Great Britain, by banks, and in other ways,

To inherent difficulties were also added other tendencies, which were by no means favorable to the discovery of truth. It was hardly to be expected that those who disapproved the policy of the Government in relation to the currency, would, in the excited state of public teeling produced by the occasion, fail to attribute to that policy any extensive embarrassment in the monetary affairs of the country. The matter thus became connected with the passions and conflicts of party; obitions were passions and conflicts of party; opinions were in both countries have been substantially the ture cannot prevent a community so intelligent in their career, and plunged into a state of emand his views will be submitted to you in his barrassment and distress. In both countries report. lar as may be necessary to a clear understand- same spirit of speculation; the same partial led to recommend them.

action deriving, perhaps, its first impulses from antecedent causes, but stimulated to its quisition and enlargement of eredit. At the other commercial countries. about two hundred millions of dollars; the bank notes then in circulation to about minuty-five millions; and the loans and discounts of They are to regulate by law, the safe keep-five millions; and the loans and discounts of the loans are loans and discounts of the loans and discounts of the loans are loans are lo

and conditions therein prescribed. The general and 1836, whilst in the preceding year the all and almost simultaneous suspension of specie payment by the banks in May last, renther creation of debts, to an almost countless amount, for real estate in existing or anticipabeen applied to agriculture, thereby contributafford you an early opportunity for the exer- ing to the expenditure of large sums in the importation of grain from Europe-an expenditure which, amounting in 1834 to about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was, in the

limitary, the resources, and the morals of our pepter.

It was so impossible that such a state of things could long continue, that the prospect of the could be different to the minds of consideration was present to the minds of consideration with the present to the minds of consideration was present to the minds of consideration with the present to the minds of consideration with the present to the minds of consideration with the present to the minds of the minds of the sufficed and the minds o

an undue enlargement of the boundaries of Sensible that adequate provisions for these trade prompted, as with us, by unprecedented expected exigencies could only be made by expansions of the system of credit. A re-Congress; convinced that some of them would ference to the amount of banking capital, and

ing reflection, that circumstances of this na- without any great national disaster, arrested conclusions. Encouraged by the firm belief we have witnessed the same redundancy of of this truth, I proceed to state my views, so paper money, and other facilities of credit, the ing of the remedies I feel it my duty to pro- success; the same difficulties and reverses; and pose, and of the reasons by which I have been at length nearly the same overwhelming catastrophe. The most material difference be-The history of trade in the United States tween the results in the two countries has onfor the last three or four years, affords the most ly been, that, with us there has also occurred

The Sage of the United States, to the two Houses of Congress, at the commencement of the first session of the twenty-fifth Congres

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The act of the 23d of June, 1536 regulations, and, above all, by the lavish accommodations extended by it, were, a foreign deleter of directing the employment of Stats. District.

It is banks to three hundfed and twenty-four millions, and the first of January 1836, being the latest period to which accurate accounts have been received, our millions, and the loans and discounts to more than one hundred and town the same manner, of the public work of a more than one hundred and twenty-four millions, and the loans and discounts to more than one hundred and fifty-one millions, our paper than one hundred and fifty-one millions, our paper than one hundred and fifty-one millions, our paper than one hundred and fifty-one millions, and the loans and discounts to more than one hundred and fifty-one millions, our paper than one hundred and fifty-one millions, our paper than one hundred and twenty-four millions, and the loans and discounts to more than one hundred and twenty-four millions, and the loans and discounts to more than one hundred and twenty-four millions, our paper that time said the first of the victor exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the cursive exceed in amount the real exchanges of the Senate and type the first of the public mone received, our millions, and the first of the public mone received, our millions, our paper with equal chapters and safety with the designate the funds to be received, our millions, our paper with qual chapters and safety with the fallows and surface and safety with the fallows and surface and safety with the constitutions of the first of seliterately fixed; and I cannot con-

> that he present overthrow of credit would bave ten prevented by the existence of a national tank. Proneness to excessive issues has ever been the vice of the banking system; prominent in the National as in State Institutions. This propensity is as subservi-

this indulgence to the first of September, but it has since been extended to the first of October, that the matter might be submitted to your further direction.

Questions were also expected to arise in the recess in respect to the October mstalments of those deposites requiring the interposition of Congress.

A provision of another. of those deposites requiring the interposition of Congress.

A provision of another act, passed about the same time, and intended to secure a latthful compliance with the obligations of the United States, to satisfy all demands upon them in specie or its equivalent, prohibited the offer. to exemplify the constant desire, among some of our citizens, to enlarge the powers of the Government, and extend its control to subjects with which it should not interfere. They can never tily the creation of an institution to proper such objects. On the contrary they just the among the community a more dil to inquiry into the character of those operation of trade, towards which it is desired

in a manner undoubtedly constitutional and and forced on the Treasury by early accessities, the further acquisition. None oppose it who love more or less affected by political consideration and understand its welfare. But legitimate, facilitate and assist exchanges of practice of employing banks, was, in truth from the their country and understand its welfare. But tions; and differences were prolonged which the world, enjoying but recently, the highest individuals founded on real transactions of might otherwise have been determined by an appeal to facts, by the exercise of reason, or hy mutual concession. It is, however, a cheerbestowed by the Secretary of the Treasury,

But it was not designed by the Constitution that the Government should assume the mantion is chiefly to be attributed to over-action in all the departments of business; an over-action in the departments of business; an over-action of the Federal and State Governments oceanism all the departments of business; an over-action of the Federal and State Governments oceanism all the departments of business; an over-action of the Federal and State Governments oceanism all the departments of business; an over-action of the federal and State Governments oceanism and the departments of the federal and State Governments oceanism and the federal and State Governments oceanism an the transportation of their merchandize.

The history these causes and effects, in These are operations of trade. They ought to have no load of national debt to provide for, and we from antecedent causes, but stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences by excessive issues of stimulated to its destructive consequences. destructive consequences by excessive issues of bank paper, and by other facilities for the acdifficulties of other pursuits are encountered by other classes of citizen. Such aid has not been deemed necessary in other countries,—

dance of our resources, the general harmony which commencement of the year 1834, the banking capital of the United States, including that of the national bank then existing, amount d to about two hundred millions of dollars; the about two hundred millions of the country is it the period to the countries.

people of the U. States, to separate the Government, in the proper concerns of in-operations of the Government from dividuals. All former attempts on the part of toperations of the Government from dividuals. All former attempts of the Covernment to carry its legislation, in this respect, further than was designed by the national bank, as a fiscal agent, would this respect, further than was designed by the regard the popular will, twice sol- Constitution, have in the end proved injurious, placed in the situation of the sufficient and unequivocally expressed. On no and have served only to convince the great embarrassments it could not have sufficed had it and unequivocally expressed. These embarrasses

large portion of them, combining great intellgence, activity, and influence, are no doubt
sincere in their belief that the operations of
trade ought to be assisted by such a connection; they regard a national bank as necessary for this assistance of the properties of the prop on prevented by the existence of a natural reade ought to be assisted by such a con-nk. Proneness to excessive issues nection; they regard a national bank as necessary for this purpose, and they are disin-clined to every measure that does not tend hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was, in the first two quarters of the present year, increased to more than two m.l. io. is of dollars; and, finally, without enumertaing other injurious results, the rapid growth among all classes, and especially in our great commercial towns, of luxurious habits, founded too often on merely fancied wealth, and detrimental alike to the industry, the resources, and the morals of our pe-ple.

It was so impossible that such a state of

and distribution of the revenue, at all times partial ly, and, on three different occasions, exclusively;— first, anterior to the establishment of the first Bank of the United States; secondly, in the interval between the termination of that Institution and the charter of its successors; and this little discussions and the charter of its successors; and this little discussions and the charter of its successors; and this little discussions are rashly augmented, and, when the dil E inquiry into the character of those operation and the character of its successors; and thirdly, during the limited period which has now so abruptly closed to extend such peculiar favors.

The various transactions which bear the name of domestic exchanges, differ essentially in hear nature, operation, and utility.

before the regular period of your meeting; and destrous also to enable you to exerting; and destrous also to exerting the part of the relief of the country, I could not, with propriety avoid subjecting you to the inconvenience of assembling at as early a day as the state of the popular representation would permit. I am sure that have done bujustice to your feelings, believing that this inconvenience of enterprise. And was profused to your feelings, believing that this inconvenience of rendering your meeting conductive to the good of the country.

During the earlier stages of this revolution of the paper currently of the popular representation would be provided the paper currently discussion arose, and great diversity to merchanis in foreign stocks and interesting your meeting your meeting your meeting your meeting to another, or to anticipate the productive to the good of the country.

During the earlier stages of this revolution of the paper currently discussion arose, and great diversity to merchanis in foreign stocks are infinitely experience and easience of the safe-keep (said prepared was guarded captial prom enpart of the contrary was which we have upon the proposed of the country was required for the safe-keep (said prepared was guarded captial prom one part of the contrary was required for the safe-keep (said prepared was guarded expensation on the first sage and prepared to the moneys to be received, and this required to the proposed of the country was required for the safe-keep (said prepared to the moneys to be received, and that the done bujustice of successful the proposed of the country was required for the safe-keep (said prepared to the moneys to be received, and the first sage and prepared to the moneys to be received, and the fi

ernment, we assumed all the large but honorable country by resorting to adequate taxation for the netives of convenience; but these causes have long since passed away. We have no emergence to banks necessary to aid the wants of the Treasury; we life.

Since, therefore, experience has shown, that Since, therefore, experience has shown, that

our merchants.

National and State Banks have always, with regardly prosper; it would be free from the influence of political agitation, and extend the fluence of political agitation, and extend the revenue had been collected in the legal currency same exemption to trade itself; and it would except in the fluence of political agitation, and extend the revenue had been collected in the legal currency same exemption to trade itself; and it would be revenue had been collected in the legal currency of the tracted by our critizens, estimated in March last at more than thirty millions of dollars; the last at more than thirty millions of dollars; the augmented the desire, long existing a rethe unavoidable results of interference by the Government, in the proper concerns of interference of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency of the whilst he who kept it in the legal currency and kept in that form by the officers of the Treasury, partiality, injustice and oppression, which is apparent that the contraction of the constant and the proper contracts the contraction of the constant and the proper contracts the contract of the constant and the contract the contract of the co country, and in his own possession, pursues, without loss, the current of his business. The Government, placed in the situation of the fo m r, is involved in and domestic policy is there stronger body of the people, more and more, of the sentiments of a large majorithat the sentiments of a large majorithat the sentiments of a large majoriwith the operations of public business; and and just laws which forbid it to use a depreciated

> reflection, that, under it, the same unforseen a war, and taken from us, at the moment when mest wanted, the use of those very means which were treasured up to promote the national welfare and guard our national rights? To such embarrassments and to such dangers will this Government be always expose,d whilst it takes the moneys raised for, and ne cessary to the public service, out of the hands of its own officers, and converts them into a mere right of action against corporations en-

bring once more into existence a concentrated mo- the patronage incident to it is to be conferred neyed power, hostile to the spirit and threatening whether the selection and control be trusted to the permanency, of our republican institutions.

Local banks have been employed for the deposit

Congress or to the Executive either will be a consolar made in every form which public exigencies require a leturn, it is attended with embarrassments not provided fornor foreseen. 'I hus banks that thought them selves most fortunate when the public funds

to be regularly disbursed and not into banks; to be loaned out for their own profit, while they were permitted to substitute for it a credit in account.

In expressing these sentiments, I desire not to undervalue the benefits of a salutary credit to any branch of enterprize. The credit bestowed on probity and industry is the just re-Unforceseen in the organization of the Government, ward of merit, and an honorable incentive to beginning, more a measure of emergency than of sound policy. When we started into existence as a nation, in addition to the burdens of the new Connation, in addition to the burdens of the new Goy- -when it turns industry into paths that lead sooner or later to disappointment and distress load of debt which was the price of our liberty; but —it becomes liable to censure, and needs corwe hesitated to weigh down the infant industry of the try, the ruin to which it leads falls most severely on the great laboring classes, who are agement of domestic or toreign exchange. It for the privileges they acquired, were promptly of the failure of magnificent schemes never inis indeed authorized to regulate by law the commerce between the States, and to provide a general standard of value, or medium of exchange, in gold and silver; but it is not its province to aid individuals in the transfer of foreign war, the connection was continued from months in the intervening difficulties of a foreign war, the connection was continued from months it is not its fonds (attant excess in speculation will happen in despite of the most salutary law; no Government is finds (attant excess in altogether prevent thems). but surely every Government can refrain from passed away. We have no emergencies that make contributing the stimulus that call them into

conducted solely by them, neither National nor State banks, when employed, being required to do more than keep it safely while in their custody; and transfer and pay in such portions and at such times as the Treasury

Surely banks are not more able than the Government to secure the money in their possession against accident, violence, or traud .-The assertion that they are so, must assume that a vault in a bank is stronger than a vault in the Treasury; and that directors, cashiers, and clerks, not selected by the Government nor under its control, are more worthy of confidence than officers selected from the people and responsible to the Government; officers bound by official oaths and bonds for a faithful performance of their duties, and constantly subject to the supervision of Congress.

The difficulties of transfer, and the aid here-1s usually supposed. The actual accounts show that by far the larger portion of payments is from the places of collection; and the whole of less than one daily for each state; in the city of New York they did not average more than two a day, and at the city of Washington

The difficulties beretofore existing are mere cheapness and facility of communication; and can be with safety and convenie ce accom plished through the agencies of Treasury officers. This opinion has been, in some degree, confirmed by actual experience since the discontinuance of the banks as fiscal agents, in May last; a period which from the embarrssments in commercial intercourse, presented obstacles as great as any that may be here after apprehended.

The manner of keeping the public money since that period, is fully stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. That officer also suggests the propriety of assigning, by law, certain additional duties to existing esstablishments and officers, which, with the modifications and saleguards referred to by trol, than any bank agency that has been, or him, will, he thinks, enable the Department to continue to perform this branch of the public, service, without any material addition either to their number or to the present expense. The extent of the business to be transacted has already been stated; and in respect to the amount of money with which the officers employed would be entrusted at any one time, it appears that assuming a balance of five millions to be at all times kept in the Treasury and the whole of it left in the hands of the collectors and receivers, the proportion of each would not exceed an average of thirty thousand dollars; but that, deducting one million for the use of the mint, and assuming the remaining four millions to be in the hands of one-half of the present number of officers-a supposition deemed more likely to correspond with the jact-the sum in the hands of each would still be less than the amount of most of the bonds now taken foin the receivers of public money. Every apprehension, however, on the sudject, either in respect to the safety of the money, or the laith! I discharge of these fiscal transactions, may, it ap- my own part small be so discharged as to give pears to me, be effectually removed by adding a tair trial, and the best prospect of success. to the present means of the Treasury the esstablishment by law at a few important points, of officer for the deposite and disbursement of such portions of the public revenue as cannot with obvious safety and convenience, be left in the possession of the collecting officers until paid over by them to the public creditors .-Neither the amount retained in their hands. nor those deposited in the offices, would, in an ordinary condition of the revenue, be larger in most cases than those often under the control of disbursing officers of the Army and Navy, and might be made entirely sale, by requiring such securities, and exercising such controling supervisiou, as Congress may by law prescribe. The principal officers whose appointments would become necessary under this plan, taking the largest number suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, would not exceed ten; nor the additional expenses, at the same estimate, sixty thousand dollars a year. There can be no doubt of the obligation of

those who are entrusted with the affairs of Government, to conduct them with as little cost to the nation as is consistent with the public interest, and it is for Congress, and ultimately for the people to dec de whether the benefits to be derived from keeping our fiscal concerns apart, and severing the connection which has hithertoo existed between the Government and banks, offer sufficient advantages to justify the necessary expenses. If the object to be accomplished is deemed important to the future wellare of the country, I cannot allow myself to believe that the addition to the public expenditure of comparatively so small an amount as will be necessary to effect it, will be objected to by the people.

It will be se n by the report of the Post the fiscal affairs of that Department have been principle of dealing only in the legal currency laws being, in the opinion of that officer, am ple for those objects. Difficulties will doubtless be encountered

for a season, and increased services required from the public functionaries; such are usually incident to the commencement of every sys tem, but they will be greatly lessened in the progress of its operations.

The power and influence supposed to be connected with the custody and disbursement or the public money, are topics on which the public mind is naturally and, with great propri-acy peculiarly sensative, Much has been sail on them, in reference to the proposed separation of the Government from the banking institutions; and surery no one can object to any appeak or animadversions on the subject, which are consts out with facts, and evince a proper respect for the intelligence of the people. If a Chief Magistrate may be allowed to speak for himself, on such a point, I can truly say that to me noming would be more acceptable then the wit drawal from the Executive, to the greatest practicable extent, of all concern in the custody and disbursement of the public revenue; aut that I would shrink from any resibility cast upon the by the duties of my office, but because it is my firm belief, that its capacity for usefulness is in no degree promo-

extent in the two cases.

The revenue can only be collected by officers appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The public moneys, in the first instance, must therefore, in all cases, pass through hands selected by the same way, or, as in some cases, by the President alone, must also be entrusted with and December, 1836, to ten millions of the the Executive. Other officers appointed in them when drawn for the purpose of disbursement. It is thus seen, that even when banks

cers. Besides this, the head of the Treasury Department, who also holds his office at the pleasure of the President, and some other officers of the same department, must necessarily be invested with more or less power in the selection, continuance and supervision of the banks that may be employed. The question tofore rendered by backs, have been less than is then narrowed to the single point, whether, in the intermediate stage between the collection and disbursement of the public money the agency of banks is necessary to avoid a disappeared from circulation the mondangerous extension of the patronage and inmade within short or convenient distances the agency of banks is necessary to avoid number of warrants issued at the Treasury in the year 1834—a year, the results of which the connection of the Executive? But is it clear that the connection of the Executive with its believed afford a safe test for the future—lell short of five thousand, or average of less than one daily for each state; in the where they are most accessible to corruption, is less hable to abuse than his constitutional agency in the appointment and control of the tew public officers required by the proposed Will the public money, when in their plan? over, daily lessened by an increase in the hands, be necessarily exposed to any improper interference on the part of the Executive it may be asserted with confidence; that the May it not be hoped that a prudent fear of pubnecessary transfers, as well as the sale-keep- lic jealously and disapprobation, in a manner ing and disbursements of the public moneys, so reculiarly exposed to them, will deter him from any such interference, even if higher motives be tound inoperative? May not Congress so regulate, by law, the duty of those officers, and subject it to such supervision and publicity, as to prevent the possibility of any erious abuse on the part of the Executive? and is there equal room for such supervision and sublicity in a connection with banks, acting inder the shield of corporate immunities, and conducted by persons irresponsible to the Government and the people? It is believed that a considerate and cand'd investigation of these questions will result in the conviction, that the proposed plan is far less hable to objection, on the score of Executive patronage and con-

can be devised. Will these views, I leave to Congress the measures necessary to regulate, in the present emergency, the sale-keeping and transfer of the public moneys. In the performance of constitutional duty, I have stated to them, without reserve, the result of my own reflections. The subject is of great importance: and united in sentiment as we are in interest. It sequent thereon. deserves a full and tree discussion, and cannot fail to be benefited by a dispassionate comparduty of reciprocal concession among the co-ordinate branches of the Government, I cau promise a reasonable spirit of co-operation, so that purpose, provided an accumulation of a large amount of revenue, beyond the accessing believe to be well founded. Any system that may be adopted should be subjected to the fuldischage of the duties imposed on him and public dues, it may be safely assumed that no whatever plan may be ultimately established,

consideration. .

saper were, at times, only equal to one dollar n corn - intended to prevent the recurrence of similar evils, so far at least us related to the transactions of the new Government. They gave to Congress express powers to coin money and to regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin; they refused to give it power to esablish corporations-the agents, then as now, chiefly employed to create a paper currency; they probinted the State from making any thing but gold and silver a legal tender in payment of depts; and the first Congress directed by positive law, that the revenue should be eccived in no.hing but gold and silver.

Public exigency at the outset of the Government, without direct legislative authority ied to the use of banks as fiscal aids to the freasury. In admitted deviation from the law, at the same period, and under the same exigency, the Secretary of the Treasury recerved their notes in payment of duties. sole ground on which the practice, thus commenced, was then, or has since, been justified is the certain, immediate and convenient exchange of such notes for specie. The Government did indeed receive the inconvertible notes of State banks during the difficulties of war, and the community submitted without a murmur to the unequal taxation and multiplied evils of which such a course was productive master General, herewith communicated, that With the war, this indulgence ceased, and the banks were obliged again to redeem their notes successfully conducted since May last upon the in gold and silver .- The Treasury, in accor- an individual; if it were, the effect would be sury, it is difficult to conceive upon what dance with previous practice, continued to disof the United States, and that it need no leg-islation to a aintain its credit and facilitate 1789, and took the notes of panks in dull conthe management of its concerns, the existing fidence of their being paid in specie on demand and Congress, to guard against the slighest violation of this principle, have declared, by law, that if notes are paid in the transactions of the Government, it must be under such circumstances as to enable the holder to convert them into specie without depreciation or

Of my own duties under the existing laws. when the banks suspended specie payments, I could not doubt. Directions were immediately safety of bank paper, to improve the general given to prevent the reception into the Treasury of any thing but gold and silver or equiv- occurrences, and the other and far greater alent: and every practicable arrangement was made to preserve the public faith, by similar or equivalent payments to the public creditors. The revenue from lands had been for that the Government should not receive their revenue requires, and which the complete acsome time substantially so collected, under the paper. They would be conducted with more complishment or great forwardness of many some time substantially so collected, under the order issued by the direction of my predaces-The effects of that order had been so salutary and its forecast in regard to the increasing insecurity of bank paper had become so apparant, that even before the catastrophe,

I be receipts into the I resenty of bank notes,

carried. Its results have been already too auspicious, and its success is too closely interwoven with the future frosperity of the country, to permit us for a moment to contemp abandonment. We have seen, under ite ence, bur specie augmented beyond millions, our coinage increased so us to exceeding the whole coinage at the min ring the thirty-one previous years. The pass through the bands of the Executive offipension of specie payments. This posi-now indeed been suddenly checked, but far from being overthrown. Amust al far from being overthrown. Amount of flicting theories, one position is under the precious metals will invariably dispenses to be a necessity to the first three causes to be a necessity to the first transfer of the first use, as a circulating medium. It was accordance with this, that whilst, in the of May last, they were every where com, and were current for all ordinary purpose

> ready are the bank notes now in cir greatly depreciated, and they fluctuate ue between one place and another; thus ishing and making uncertain the worth of property and the price of labor, and falling to subserve, except at a heavy loss, the of business. With each succeeding the third metallic currency decreases; by some it is loarded in the natural lear, that onto parted with, it cannot be replaced; while by others it is diverted from its more legitimate aris, for the sake of gain. Should Congress canction this condition of things, by making irredeemable paper money receivable in maximent of able paper money receivable in payment of public dues, a temporary check to a wise and salutary policy will, in all probability be converted into its absolute destruction.

It is true that bank notes actually bovertithe revenue, without being liable to all these objections, and that such a course may, to some extent, promote individual contennence; an object always to be considered what it does not conflict with the principles of our Government, or the general wettere of the country. It such notes only were received, and always under such circumstances allowing their early presentation for payment, and it, at short

and fixed periods, they were converted into specie, to be kept by the officers of the Treasury, some of the most serious obtacles to their reception would perhaps be removed.

To retain the notes in the Treasury, would be half of the year, and an estimate of those for to renew, under another form, the loans of one on which we can scarcely expect to be as public money to the banks, and the crits con-

It is, however, a mistaken impression, that any large amount of specie is required for ison of opinions. Well warse myself of the public payments. Of the seventy or eighty duty of reciprocal concession among the co- millions now estimated to be in the country, render of constitutional objections, which I wants of the Government, be hereafter prevented. If to these considerations he added the facilities which will araise from ensuling the lest legal provision, so as to leave nothing to Treasury to satisfy the public creditors, 1) its the Executive but what is necessary to the drafts or notes received in payment of the motive of convenience to the citizens requires the reception of bank paper.

To say that the refusal of paper mon y by the Government, introduces an unjust discri- whole of the reserved balance be not at once and disbursed in the transactions of the Gov- mination between the currency received by it, applied to the current expenditures, but four ernment, likewise demands your most careful and that used by individuals in their ordinary affairs, is, in my judgment, to view it in a very There can be no doubt that those who framed and adopted the Constitution, having in immediate view the depreciated paper of the Confederacy—of which five hundred dollars in paper were, at times, only equal to one dollar. mand payment in the legal ct. y. To provide by law that the Government will only receive its dues in gold and silver, is not to confer on it any peculiar privilege; but merely to place it on an equality with the citizen, by reserving to it a right secured to him by the Constitution. It is doubtless for this reason that the principle has been sandtoned by successive laws, from the time of the first Congress under the Constitution down to the last Such precedents, never objected to and proceeding from such sources, afford a decisive answer to the imputation of inequality or injustice.

But, in fact, the measure is one of restriction, not of favour. To forbid the public agent to receive in payment any other than a certain kind of money, is to refuse him a discretion those who have the management of their own be gradually redeemed as it is received. transactions, to make their own terms; but no to collect what the law acquires, and to pay the appropriations it makes. When bank notes the specie for them; he takes them for convenience or choice. When they are not so redeemed, it will scarcely be contended that their receipt and payment, by a public officer, should

It, at a moment of simultaneous and unexpected suspension by the banks, it adds something to the many embarrassments of that proceeding, yet these are far overbalanced by its direct tendency to produce a wider circula-tion of gold and silver, to increase the evils that attend them.

It may, indeed, be questioned whether it is specie only in its transactions, the Government equally consistent with prudence and patriotic would create a demand for it: which would, to tiperality. great extent, prevent its expertation, and by ceeping it in circulation, maintain a broader t had resolved not to interfere with its opera- and safer basis for the paper currency. That adoption by Congress will enable the Exetion. Congress is now to decide whether the banks would thus be rendered more sound cutive Department to conduct our fiscal conrevenue shall continue to be so collegied or and the community more safe, cannot admit cerns with success, so far as their management of a doubt.

The foregoing views, it seems to me, do but not redeemable in specie on demand, will not, fairly carry out the provisions of the Federal tain the many within its constitutional powers and without the excuss of war or public distress, for as relates to the public revenue. At the appropriate duties, they will at the same time, it is

ted by the possession of any patronage not acindispensable. A limitation of the expenses
in the Government to its actual wants; and of
the Government to its actual wants; and of
means for as prompt application to the purposses for which it was raised, are the objects
with the should seek to accomplish. The
collection, safe accomplish. The
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collection, safe accomplish to the agency of
the woll managed by officers of the Govern
ment. Its collection, and to a great extent,
in disbursament also, have indeed been hitherto
conducted solely by their, neither to the performance of those
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configuration to the expenses,
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dues. But under our present form of Governto the convergence to the objects
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collection, and to a great extent,
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conducted solely by their, neither to che performance of those
to the performance of those
to the convergence to the universal to the promote accomplish. The
state a direct temptation to increase its forigin
that equality of imports, and identity of cometourish and had the extension of the banking system,
and had the extension of the banking system,
but three or four banks in the United States;
and had the extension of the banking system,
and the extension of individual condenses
to the currency received
to the currency received
to the currency preceived
to the extension of individual counter
to the currency preceived
to the extension of the banking system,
and the transaction of individual counter
to the currency preceived
to the extension of the banking system,
and the transaction of ind is not to be expected that it will be abandoned. The whole mutter is now under discussion before the proper tribunal-the people of the

Never before has the public mind been so thoroughly awakened to a proper sense of its importance; never has the subject, in all its bearings, been submitted to so searching on inquiry. It would be distrusting the intelligence and virtue of the people to doubt the speedy and efficient adoption of such measures | the attempt to bestow such favours with an of reform as the public good demands. All equal hand, or even to select those who should that can rightfully be done by the Federal most deserve them, would never be successful Gevernment, to promote the accomplishment of that important object will without doubt, be preformed.

In the meantime, it is our duty to provide all the remedies against a depreciated paper riods of sudden embarrassment and distress. currency which the Constitution enables us to But this ought not to be. The framers of our afford .- The Treasury Department, several former occasions, has suggested the proved it with calm and sagacious deliberation properiety and importance of a uniform law acted at the time on a sounder principle. They 4th inst., on the first ballot. concerning bankruptcies of corporations and wisely judged that the less Government interother bankers. Through the instrumentality of such a law, a salutary check may doubtless be imposed on the issues of paper money & an effectual remedy given to the citizen in a way at once equal in all parts of the U- of particular pursuits, losses not incurred in nion, and fully authorized by the Constituti-

The indulgence granted by Executive authority in the payment of bonds for duties, bas been already mentioned. Seeing that the immediate enforcement of these obligations would subject a large and highly respectable portion of our citizens to great sacrifices, and believing that a temporary postponement could be made without detriment to other interests, and with increased certainty of ultimate payn ent, I did not hesitate to comply with the request that was made of me. The terms allowed are, to the full extent, as liberal as find its agency most conducive to the security any that are to be found in the practice of the Executive Department. It remains for Congress to decide whether a further postponement may not with propriety be allowed, powers as were not designed to be conferred present. There is already evident signs of reand, if so, their legislation upon the subject is respectfully invited.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury vill exhibit the condition of these debts; the extent and effect of the present indulgence; the probable result of its further extension on the state of the Treasury, and every other fact necessary to a full consideration of the subject. Similar information is communicated in regard to such depositories of the public moneys as

the residue, will be laid before you by the Secretary of the Treasury. In his report of December last, it was estimated that the current receipts would tall short of the expendi tures by about three millious of dollars. It will be seen that the difference will be much greater. This is to be attributed not only to the occurrence of greater pecuniary embarrassments in the business of the country than those which were then predicted, and consequently, a greater diminution in the revenue but also to the fact that the appropriations excoeded by hearly six millions, the amount which was asked for in the estimates then submitted. The sum necessary for the service of the year beyond the probable receipts, and the amount which it was intended should be reserved in the Treasury at the commencemen of the year, will be about six millions. If the nullions be still kept in the Treasury, as seems

ten millions. In making this estimate, the receipts are calculated on the supposition of some further extension of the intulgence granted in the payment of bonds for duties, which will affect the amount of the revenue for the present year to the extent of two and a half millions.

It is not proposed to procure the required a mount by loans or increased taxation. There are now in the Treasury nine millions three hundred and sixty-seven thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars, directed by the act of the 23d of June, 1836, to be deposited with the States in October next. This sum, if so deposited, will be subjected, under the law, to be ecall d, if needed, to defray existing approprintions; and as it is now evident that the whole, or the principal part of it, will be wanted for that purpose, if appears most pro-per that the deposite should be witheld. Until the amount can be collected from the banks, possessed by every citizen. It may be left to Treasury notes may be temporarily issued, to

I am aware that this course may be prosuch discretion should be given to him who ductive of inconvenience to many of the States. acts merely as an agent of the people, who is Relying upon the acts of Congress which held Relying upon the acts of Congress which held out to them the strong probability, if not the certainty, of receiving this instalment they are redeemed on demand, there is then no dis- have in some instances adopted measures with crimination in reality, for the andividual who which its retention may seriously interfere. receives them may, at his option, substitute That such a condition of things should have occurred is much to be regretted. It is not the least among the unfortunate results of the disasters of the times; and it is for Congress to devise a remedy, if there be one. The money be permitted, though none deny that right to being indispensable to the wants of the Treamost injurious to the public, since their officer principle of justice or expediency its applica-could make none of those arrangements to tion to that object can be avoided. To recall meet or guard against the depreciation, which any portions of the sums already deposited an indidividual is at liberty to do. Nor can with the States, would be more inconvenient inconvenience to the community be alleged as and less efficient. To burden the country an objection to such a regulation. Its object with increased taxation, when there is in fact and motive are their convenience and welfare. unwise; to raise money by loans under such circumstances, and thus to commence a new national debt, would scarcely be sanctioned

by the Amercian people.

The plan proposed will be adequate to all our fiscal operations, during the remainder of the year. Should it be adopted, the Treasury. aided by the ample resources of the country will be able to ducharge, punctually, every pecuniary obligation. For the future, all tha is needed will be that caution and forbearance not for the interest of the banks themselves in appropriations which the diminution of the caution, and on sounder principles. By using expensive national undertakings render

The preceding suggestions and recommenda tions are submitted, in the helief that their adoption by Congress will enable the Exehas been committed to it.

Whilst the objects and the means proposed to a

titutions. It was not intended to confer special favors on individuals, or on any classes of them to crease systems of agriculture, manufactures, orl of trade, or to engage in them, either separately or in connexion with individual citizens or organized asso-

It its operations were to be directed for the

benefit of any one class, equivalent favours must, in justice, be extended to the rest; and All communities are apt to look to Govern ment for too much. Even in our country, where its powers and duties are so strictly li mited, we are prone to do so especially at peon excellent Constitution, and the people who apteres with private pursuits, the better for the general prosperity. It is not its legitimate object to make men rich, or to repair, by direct grants of money or legislation in favor public service. This would be substantially o use the property of some for the benefit o others. But it's real duty-that duty, the performance of which makes a good Government the most precious of human blessings—is to exact and enforce a system of general laws commensurate with, but not exceeding, the ob ect of its establishment, and to leave every citizens and every interest to reap, under its finally elected. The vote stood thus: benign protection, the rewards of virtue, industry and prudence. I cannot doubt that on this, as on all simi

ar occasions, the Federal Government wil and happiness of the people, when limited to the exercise of its conceded powers. In never amusing, even for a well meant object, such upon it, we shall in reality do most for the pentance on the part of some of the Republigeneral welfare. To avoid every unnecessary cans who voted for Allen. More anon. interference with the pursuits of the citizen, will result in more benefit than to adopt measures which could only assist limited interests, and are eagerly, but perhaps naturally, sought for under the pressure of temporary circumstances. If, therefore, I refrain from suggesting to Congress any specific plan for regulating the exchanges of the country; relieving returns of Alabama State elections. All the mercantile embarrassment or interfering with counties heard from. Members of Congress the ordinary operations of foreign or domestic same as last year. commerce, it is from a conviction that such measures are not within the constitutional prorince of the General Government, and their adoption would not promote the real and permanent welfare of those they might be deigned to aid.

The difficulties and distresses of the mes, though unquestionably great, are limited in their extent, and cannot be regarded as affecting the permanent prosperity of the naion. Arising, in a great degree, from the tran sactions of foreign and domestic commerce, it is upon them that they have chiefly tallen. The great agricultural interest has, in many parts of the country suffered comparatively little; and, as if Providence intended to display the munificence of its goodness at the moment of our greatest need, and in direct contrast to the evils occasioned by the waywardness of man, we have been blessed throughout our extended territory with a season of general our readers at an early hour on Saturday last. health and of uncommon fruitfulnesss. The We transmitted copies to such of our distant Will soon fur rish the means or liquidating debts at home and abroad, and contribute equally to the remost expedient, for the uses of the mint, and vival of commercial activity, and the restorato meet contingencies, the sum needed will be tished avowedly for its support deriving their profits from it, and resting under obligations to it which cannot be overlooked, wil leel at once the necessity and justice of unit ing their energies with those of the mercan tile interest. The suspension of specie payments at such ctrcumstances as we have lately witnessed, could not be other than a temporary measure; and we can scarcely err in believng that the period must soon arrive when all hat are solvent will redeem their issues in gold from the field, at least for a season,

Dealings abroad naturally depend on resources and prosperity at home. If the debt of our merchants has accumulated, or their credif is impaired; these are fluctuations always incident to extensive or extravagant mercanile transactions. But the ultimate security of such obligations does not admit of question. They are guarantied by the resources of a country, the truits of whose industry afford abundant means of ample liquidation, and by the evident interest of every merchant to sustain a credit, hitherto high, by promptly

applying these means for its preservation. I deeply regret that events have occurred which require me to ask your consideration of such serious topics. I could have wished that in making my first communication to the assembled representatives of my country, I had nothing to dwell upon but the history of her unalloyed prosperity. Since it is otherwise, we can only feel more deeply the responsibility of the respective trust that have been confided to us, and, under the pressure of difficulties. unite in invoking the guidance and aid of the Supreme Ruler of nations, and in labouring with zealous resolution to overcome the difficulties by which we are environed.

It is under such circumstances, a high gradification to know, by long experience, that we act for a people to whom the truth, howemergency is too severe, and who are sure never to desert a public functionary honestly favouring for the public good. It seems just in their embatrassments which your deliberations can afford. Coming directly from the and nature of those embarra sements, as the most desirable measures of relief. I am aware, however, that it is not proper

you are convened. To them, therefore, 1 have confined my communication; and, be me to give.

M. VAN BUREN. WASHINGTON, 4th September, 1837.

WHIG & ADVOCATE:

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1837.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON-Extract of a letter, dated

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1837. I have just heard (and I am so gratified with the news, that I cannot forbear communicating it without delay) that John C. Cal-HOUN has unequivocally declared his full approbation of the plan of the President for the urther keeping of the public money. Such s the rumor universally prevalent here, and as ar as I have enquired universally believed. It 's also said that the South Carolina delegafion will go with him. It is entirely certain that Presion, and Cralle editor of the Reformer, have openly avowed their determination to uphold the plan.-Balt. Rep.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

The Hon. James K. Polk was elected speaker of the House of Representatives on the The vote was as follows:

For the Hon. J. K. Polk (V. B.) 116 John Bell (Opp.) 103 Polk's majority

There were five scattering votes; one of which was given by the Hon. J. Q. Adams. 03-After twelve unsuccessful ballotings by

the House of Representatives for printer, Thos. Allen, Esq. Editor of the "Madisonian" was For Thomas Allen (V. B.)

Blair & Rives (V. B.) 101 Gales & Seaton (Opp.)

05-We learn from Washington, that Mr Allen not being prepared to execute the work, it will be done by Gales & Seaton for the

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. MONTGOMERY, (Ala) Aug. 30, 1837.

Gentlemen:-Knowing your valuable paper and being from your old State, I send the true

GOVERNOR. Bagby. Oliver. 24,527 20,419 20,419

Majority 4,106 You have all the Counties. Van Buren majority last November, 3431. Our Planters are now picking Cotton, and re shall have a good crop. Very warm, 96 a shade and little rain.

The Whigs completed their ticket on Tueslay last by nominating Spry Denny, Esq.

l'RESIDENT'S MASAGE.-We Were enabled to lay this important state paper before subscribers as could receive them by mail prelous to the regular day of issuing our paper.

The friends of the Administration in the city of Baltimore have nominated Wm. C. Preston, Beale II. Richardson, Solomon Hillen, jr. and H. McKinnell, Esqrs. candidates to represent that city in the next House of Delegates. We understand that the antics are going to make their last dreadful stand in opposition; when, if defeated, they will retire

THE LADY'S BOOK -- We with pleasure scknowledge the receipt of the September No. of this very neat and entertaining publication. No lady should be without it.

THE EDICT.—The organ of the opposition on Saturday last issues its edict in the follow-

ing summary manner, [quoted] "We hold all politicians to be enemies to the Whig party who attempt to disturb its unity, destroy its organization and defeat its nominations."

Then do we hold Messrs. Dennis and Johnson representatives in Congress, to be enemies to the Whig party; for they not only attempted to disturb its unity and destroy its sominations, but actually succeeded! Set them down Messrs. Whigs as "enemies."

Although we do not object to caucus nominations, yet there are inherent evils sometimes consequent upon their movements; and to say that an individual has not the right to ask the suffrages of his fellow-cuizens in opever unpromising, can always be spoken with position to the dictation of a caucus, is as presafety; for the trial of whose patriotism no posterous in point of fact, as it is subversive of the inalienable rights which he clearly possesses. It is a matter of perfect indifferthat they should receive without delay, any aid ence to us whether any gentleman of the Whig party shall so far slip his collar or net, midst of them, and knowing the course of as to announce himself an Independent canevents in every section of our country, from didate; for collared or uncollared, he is the you may best to learned as well the extent same in principle. We should take him as the lesser ovit only.

The Gazette also republishes an article from to detain you, at present, longer than may be the Cambridge Chronicle on the same sutdemanded by the special object for which ject; and thinks it no doubt well suited to the meridian of Talbot. We think it exactly the tieving that it will not be your own wish to reverse and no ways applicable, except in the extend your deliberations beyond them, I trepidation and fear evinced at the probabilireserve till the usual period of your annual meeting that general information on the state ty of an Independent Ticket—in this there of the Union which the Constitution requires is a mutual feeling. The notion of Whig principles is laughable; and when they are mentioned, the idea of tyranpy, jaxation, and humbug is at once associated with them.

Whig Whig, ment.

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would be very hard indeed for a "Dorset" Whig to expound the principles of a Talbot which are yet to be heard from. That Mr. Whig, unless he could reconcile the discordant Bagby has fallen three or four thousand votes materials of the ultres of all the party factions behind the true democratic strength of the materials of the utiras of all the party factions State, we are certain. In many of the countries sprung up of late years in opposition ties, where Mr. Oliver has received large mato the Administration of the General Govern- jorities, the Van Buren party have returned ment. "Fighting for principle!" Principle forsooth-then let it work.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The great length of this document precludes the publication of it this panic and the pressure brought about by the week, (it occupying ten columns in the Globe) of the deepest affiction, this proud State has but we will lay it before our readers in our stood to the point—determined to maintain its next. The Globe speaks of it thus:

"This able and judicious paper Will be found replete with interest. It embodies a mass of information, of which every man should be possesse!, who would form a just conception of the policy proposed by the President to Congress. We will be reafter take up and discuss some of the prominent topics touched by the Secretary. The well considered propositions of the document will at once occupy the public mind, and will in the end, we have no doubt, obtain the sanction of public ophi-

The "Anties" of Kent County have neminated Messrs. John Ussilton, James H. Gale, John McDaniel, and Ebenezer Welch, candidates for the Legislature.

THE TURF .- The Races over the Milling-100 Course will commence on Thursday the and accommodation of the Members of the two 28th day of this month, and continue three

letter of our correspondent detailing the sulp at the seat of the General Government. stance of an "interview in June last," which Monday last, as we passed through the spacious

Communicated for the Whig.

MR. EDITOR:-I was not a little surprised next year will increase the annual levy, alsurface, and looks well. ready now too heavy to be borne. This mat-

were unfortunate. A TAX PAYER.

a reply, if our correspondent is in error, which painted. we are not inclined to suppose.

[EDITOR of the WHIG.

REACTION -HENRY L. PINCKNEY has been elected Mayor of Charleston, the vote standing for Pinckney 781, for Lynch 676. Mr. Pinckney, during the canvass, maintained the ground which has been assumed by the President of the United States in the present contest-Thomas Bennett a decided friend to the administration has been elected to the Sfate Senate.

OFFICIAL PATRONAGE.

We give this week the number of offices in the gift of the Whigs of this State. The Examiner says, we "make a terrible outcry about the "Faw" paltry offices, at the dis-posal of the Executive of the State." The gentleman is either ignorant of the number thus appointed by the Executive and its minions, or his conception of the term "few" is more comprehensive, than we have usually found his ideas upon other subjects. These "few" it will be seen consist of county officers, appointed by the Governor and Council 2646

County officers appointed by the Levy Courts and Commissioners of the different Counties, State officers appointed by the Governor and Council, and Legislature, a list of which we published last week,

The number of voters in the State, amount to about 50,000. Every twelth man therefore in the State is an office holder. A precious "few" indeed. Mr. Examiner. An organiz ed bank, moved by one will, guided and directed by one impulse, and actuated by one purpose. These are the leaders in the district meetings, and the county conventions. The yelpers at the street corners, and the village Stores. The runners before the election and

Council appointed a gentleman to an important office with a handsome salary, because he was his excellency's nephew; and did they not also angular adjoins it, has been made in a very configuration of the control of the part of the configuration of the part of the configuration of the part of the configuration of the part of the command the latter price now, the quality also appoint another gentleman to an office the perquisites of which probably amount to more than two thousand dollars a year, because he was the brother-in-law of one of the members of the Councill. We make no insinuations, but too many favors in families look rather suspicious.—Bal. Cit.

Toad, which adjoins it, has been made in a very substantial manner, within the last few ry substantial manner, respectio

ELECTION FOR GOVERDR.

members to the Legislature. This is enough to establish the fact that Mr. Oliver received more than the Whig vote of the State. But taking every thing into consideration, the democracy have done nobly. Alabama is still wily arts of a monied monopoly. In the hour integrity and principles, and extend to the country that aid which will ensure peace and tranquility. Well may we be proud of it

The counties yet to be heard from are Cherokee, Dekilo, Randolph, Covington, Barbour, and Henry. The three first of which will in all probability give to Mr. Bagby about 1500 majority, and the three latter will give to Oliver and the coving to Ol give to Oliver perhaps 500 majority-which will bring Mr. Bagby's majority to near 5000.

THE CAPITOL.

Believing that it will serve to gratify thousands of our tellow-citizens, who reads in distant parts of the Union, to bear of the improvements which have been in progress for months past, in and around the great national edifice which is on the eve of being opened for Congress in an extra session, we have taken some pains to ascertain, by actual observation, what has been done, not merely for the convenience branches of the National Legislature, but to cender the Capitol of the United States an object of gratification to the numerous citizens who visit the metropolis, as well as those stran-To CORRESPONDENTS .- We received the gers and foreigners who temporarily sojourn

we will use as circumstances may render ne- Rotundo, we observed that the plastering of "Junius" shall have a place on Tuesday ed extensive and lotty scaffolding) was completed in a very handsome and effectual man ner, conducing much to the improved appearance of that noble structure. Passing from the Rolundo into the Lobbies, we found them. both on the right and left of the Speaker's to learn that the commissioners for Talbot chair, newly and handsomely painted and car county are not satisfied with having a very little peted. As we ascended the staircase on the while since purchased a parcel of poor land for right of the main entrance to the lobbies, we observed that a new circular window had been the Alms House, as they said for the advan-introduced, which serves to cast light upon the tage of the wood, as also to make a support stairs leading to the Document Rooms as well for the house. This cost the county some 2,000 as into the lobby near the Post office, which, it dollars in ad lition to the annual levy of 800 to gloomy appearance. The Document Rooms 1.000 dollars; since which purchase the annu- are provided with galleries, which are well al levy is from 12 to 15 hundred dollars, and secured with an iron railing; there is a comyet they have very lately made another purgallaries in each room. Ample shelves are chase of wood land to the tune of at least 1,800 provided in each gallary for the piles of docdollars more—all to pamper some favorite, uments that are placed on them. The old planand which purchase will not be worth one Rooms have been taken up, and new floors cent to the county for the next hundred years. substituted, which are made of a new compo-All this is out of the people's pockets, and so sition of hydraulic cement, lime, and sand. far from its saving any thing, I doubt not but This composition appears to be as hard and Pennsylvania Avenue, the other (which is

At the head of the opposite staircase is the ter of taxation must be seen to-or I fear we Library of the House-that convenient receponly organised for the comfort of those who engaged in debate, and which is only accessible to themselves. This room has also been newly painted, and fitted up with a gallery, iron rading, and floor of hydraulic cement nor-We publish the above communication like that in the Document Rooms. The rooms without possessing any knowledge of the facts occupied by the Speaker and the Sergeant-atspoken of. However, our columns are free to arms, have also been handsomely carpeted and

In the Hall of the House of Representatives no less than therty acres of ground. floor cloth, whic gives it a light, cool and summer appearance. The Speaker's chair is beautifully burnished and varnished; as indeed are every niche and corner of the Hall which seem to require the aid of gilt, paint and varnish The cour D' AELL of the Hall is as grand and imposing as ever.

In the Senate Chamber we noticed some alterations, which are thought to be decided imlight was the removal of the portrait of the Father of his country from its side position, on to appeciate and reward real merit.—Nut. the right of the President's chair, to a central Intel point in the gallery immediately above the This Reservoir contains 111,2412 gallons. President, and fronting the main entrance to The distance from waste pipe of Tiber creek

he Senate Chamber. The large clock has been removed from its old stand in the Senate Chamber to the Lobby. A smaller one is intended to be placed over the main entrance, imm diately in front of the President's chair. All the senator's desks have been newly varnished. A new matted floor cloth, of the same kind as that used in the Hall of the House of Representatives, has been placed in the Schate Chamber The placing of the marble slabs near the side doors is alike ornamental and convenient. The 1000 Senate Chamber, which has been at all times the subject of admiration; for its elegance and simplicity, appears to be greatly improved in its general appearance, by these alterations and additions. Passing from the Senate Chamber, through the Eastern Portico, into the spacious yard in front of it, we found the latter newly gravelled, and in the finest order for

carriages, horsemen, or foot passengers. Leaving the spacious yard opposite the east front of the Capitol, we passed with Mr Maner, the Capitol gardener, into the eastern enclosure, where, after viewing the large reservoir* and admiring the numerous yellow perch that sported in it, we remained for a short time, purpose. These are the leaders in the district meetings, and the county conventions. The runners before the election, and the wildings and we be to the miserable wight among the whole tribe, who recursed of its ample walks and verdant the whippers in at the polis, and we be to the miserable wight among the whole tribe, who recursed the onlier round of the Capitol, which wildings are sequented of its. He is a doomed man, plague spot, is not a more certain indication of physical election.

These THREE THOUSAND, NINE food loyal and true, wearing King Veazy, page, we suppose are the "patriotic Citizens," but upon the Examiner shortly siler the election and, "only stood up a against the "OFFICE" sollars, we suppose a law be recised the election and, "only stood up a gainst the "OFFICE" and the count of the Capitol, on the outside of the stone ground and the Macadamized Corlos of the Capitol, on the outside of the stone ground and the Macadamized Corlos of the Capitol, on the outside of the stone for many that the ground services are the second the color of the Capitol, was shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, we shall take the likerty of being the capitol, on the outside of the stone of gartic. We note sales of common to prime are not so easily sold. We note sales of common to prime are not so easily sold.

Only a common to prime are not so easily sold.

Only and true, we are going in the market. Most of the millers the market.

We publish to day the result of the election for Governor, with the exception of six counties follage and maturity, it will be an umbrageous walk of great beauty, the resort of thous-

grand object that engaged our attention, was the new Reservoir, (constructed upon the newly enclosed ground) in the centre of which is a beautiful JET D'EAR which the new that the second seco is a beautiful JET D'EAU, which throws ats pellucid and sparkling water to the height of twelve or fourteen feet, in the shape of a champagne glass, spreading all round its brilliant and pearl-like showers. During our stay, though the polit ness of Major Noland, the Commissioner of Public Buildinge, under whose scientific and able supervision the recents improvements at the Capitol have been got up and matured, we witnessed the power of the Jer D'EAU, to throw its water to the height of twenty-five feet. Seen, however, at halt that height, its effect up in the eye of the beholder appeared to us much more beautiful and brilliant. We understand there is another of EAU accasionally attached to the various articles two tedious to countrate.

ottest weather, we traversed the new, broad ance given by. gravelled walk, which already extends from the summer house at the northwest corner of the western enclosure to the gateway on First a quantity of shoats and pigs.

WILLIAM TROTHN. B. among the stock is several sows and the western enclosure to the gateway on First a quantity of shoats and pigs.

W. T. Street, opposite Pennsylvania Avenue. This Sept. 12. peautiful gravel walk is 18 feet in breadth and is flanked on each side with a substantial brick guiter, which is used for carrying off the heavy rain or the water which is obtained in dry weather from a fire plug erected near the summer house. We have never seen a handsomer walk than this. It is topped with white point gravel, and is rolled with so much care and nicety that not a wrinkle or an indentation appears on its surface. We are assured that appears on its surface. We are assured to appears on its surface. We are assured to a surface in the personal content of 48 hours? duration has not a surface. that a heavy rain of 48 hours' duration has not affected its consistence and durability. We consider it as a masterly piece of gravelling, and we do not marvel that it has excited the surprise and admiration of strangers and foreigners who have lately examined it. It cer tamly reflects great credit upon Mr. Mather and the industrious laborers who have worked upon it under his direction. But the floral and vernal beauties of the new enclosure. which are seen to much advantage from the Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; broad gravel walk, are still to be noticed. We have not space for a particular descripion. We understand that all the beautiful and innumerable flowers that grace the beds and parterres of the new enclosure are seedlings, which were planted there is April and May last. Who that sees the beautiful date has, hiciscus, marigolds, prince's feather, balsams, and almost every other flower and thrito that can gratify the senses by their color, beauty, or fragrance, can believe -it possible that all this could have been produced in so short a time? But so it is, and the garden uself, though far from being finished, affords, even at this early period; abundant evidence

been employed in making it. The old main gateway and the two lodges have been removed to the extremity of the eaclusure on First street. Two other entrances or gateways are opened, the one fronting not yet completed) opposite Maryland Avenue. Some of the flagged walks from First street to the Capitol are not yet completed; and much of the new ground on the south side shall all be inmates of the institution which was for use and reference by the Members while out by the Public Gardener. It is not, perhaps, too much to suy that, when all the provements now in progress are completed the Capitol of the Union, and the public grounds adjacent to it, will present a spectacle at once grand and imposing, and every way worthy of the great nation which has provide them with such munificent liberality. We understand that the Capitel Square contains

of the skill and industry of those who have

we observed no new arrangements. It is, how-ever, fitted with its matted floor cloth, which we have omitted to name many individuals, to whom doubt not, great credit is due, both as artists and mechanics, for the good taste and excellent workmanship which are apparent in the improvements which have been lately made in and around the Capitol. It would be a pleasing, though perhaps invidious, task to W. E. & P. GROOME give the names of such persons. Suffice it to provements. The first which struck us in this in the most acceptable and substantial form, from those who are more able than ourselves

to Reservoir is 1,993 feet.

AN ACROSTIC. S-tate Rights party. 11-arison party. I-nternal improvement party. N-ational Republican party. P-eace party during the late war. L-ite office party.
A-nti-Masonic Abolition party. S-upremacy of the Laws party. T-haddeus Stevens party. E-nglish Bank party. R-itner party

CECIL COUNTY-The Van Buren convention have nominated Messrs. John, Evans, l'homas Taylor, jr. and John Herson, to the Legislature

In the "Temperance Almanac," for 1837 in the Calendar page for May last opposite Monday the 15th day, we find the following memorandum: "Paper money established in America."

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on Wedness



Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE. The stock commists of work horses, 8 colts,

fountain of this reservoir, which is in the form of a chandelier, whose effect upon the eye is sums of in dollars and upwards the purchaser still more brilliant than that which we had the pleasure to witness.

Leaving this delightful Fountain, which imparts a refreshing coolness to the air in the lottest weather, we traversed the new broad ance give by

PUBLIC SALE.

Y value of an order of the Orphans' Cart of Talbot County, will be sold at

Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Utensils;



Four fine young Mules, one Coach and Gig both in good repair. A lot of Bacon, Lard, &c. &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars; purchaser giving note with an ever five dollars; with interest from the day of me and for all sums under five day of me—and for all sums under five the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. attendance given by NA M. SPENCER, Adm'x. of Henry Spencer, dec'd.

(G) ORDER No. 1.

Head Quarters, 12th Brigade, M. M. ? September 8, 1837.

THE Officers commanding the several Companies of the 4th Regiment, Maryland dais, who may desire to establish a residence Militia, will order them to meet at their usual on such valuable lands, and a subsequent diparade grounds, on Saturday 16th mst. at 10 vision agreeably to their mutual views: Or, A. M. for the Annual parade drill.

The companies will be drilled by their respective commanding Officers.

Tench Tilghman,

Brig Genl. 12th Brigade, M. M.

ATTENTION GUARDS. IN pursuance of the above order you wil o'clock, fully equipt for parade with Arms and accontrements in complete order.

JOHN SATTERFIELD, O. S.

New Fall Goods.

give the names of such persons. Suffice it to remak, that we hope that no one who is entitled to praise or reward will ail to receive it, in the most acceptable and substantial form. pomestic Goods.

Cassinetts and Cassimeres; WMte and Red Flannels; Black Silks for Dresses; French Chintzs, Callicos, &c. &c.

Also, a lult supply of GROCERIES
Their customers and the public generally are
invited to call and see them.
Sep 12

To Rent

OR the year 1939, the Grist Mill known as Chance's Mill, now occupied by Hugh Kirkpatrick. The mill is in good repair, sit-uated within two miles of Greensborough and uated within two miles of Greensborough and five of Ocnton, with a constant stream of water flowing in the dryest season. Persons wishing to rent would do well to apply immediately. To an approved tenant the terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars apply to BATCHELDER G. CHANCE. Spring Mills, Caroline county, Maryland. In inthe month, 6th, 1837.

Balt. City and County Jail

A ply at this office.
Sept. 12th

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUA-BLE LANDS

IN TALBOT COUNTY, E. S.

BY virtue of the authority vested in the subscriber, by the last will and testament of Samuel Harrison, late of Talbot County, deceased, on THURSDAY, the 28th day, and on FRIDAY, the 29th day of the present month (September,) will be sold by public auction the Lands and Tenements herematter mentioned and described:

First,-At the front door of the Court House, in Easton, between the hours of TEN o'clock, in the forencen, and rive o'clock, in the afternoon of Thursday, the 23th inst. as

o'clock, in the forenoon, and rive o'clock, in the afternoon of Thursday, the 28th inst. as ollows:

No. 1. The Farm now in the tenure of Mr. Nathan Harrington, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tract called "Hookand Addition," containing one hundred and orty-five acres, and part of the tract of land, situate of the tract of land, situate of the tract of land, situate or the containing one hundred and orty-five acres, and part of the tract of land, situate of the tract of land, situate or the containing one hundred and tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars of the containing one feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the area for feel tools, bars out iron corn in the corn of the next succeeding day, (Saturday, the 30th inst.) at 10 o'clock, in the torenoon, at Rich Neck, the late Dwelling place of the deceased, The series of the deceased of the de Mr. Nathan Harrington, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tract called "Hookland Addition," containing one hundred and forty-five acres, and part of the tract of land, called "Old Woman's Folly," containing (wenly-lour acres and one quarter of an acre-the irst parcel thereof arable and the latter in timber.

No. 2 The Farm, which also lies on Broad Creek, on the opposite shore to that on which be above mentioned Farm is situated, consisting of parts of the tracts called "Rest Content," "Goodwin's Addition" and "Enlargement," containing one hundred and thirtythree acres, new in the tenure of Mr. Nicho las Marshall.

N. B. The situation of these two farms commanding beautiful water views and posses-sing every advantage desirable in a permanent country residence, needs but to be seen to ex-cite the competition of purchasers. Of The relative position of these two places and the short and easy navigation to Baltimore, would render the purchase of both together a valuable acquisition to a man of enterprise and capital enough to establish a store, with grain boats

No. 3. The Small Farm, situate near the Town of St. Michael's and in the neighborhood of the well known Estate of the deceased called "Canton," being a part of the tract caled "Hap Hazard" and containing fifty-tour

No. 4. That beautiful Farm, whereon the late Win. Harrison, of James, formerly resided, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tracts or parts of the tracts called "Hooper or Easel," "Dorothy's Enlargement," &c. containing one hundred and eighty-

place is a commodious and neat Dwelling House, with other good improvements, and for healthiness and other advantages of situation, it is highly desirable as a permanent residence.

No. 5. That large and valuable ESTATE, situate on Wye River, and near the Old Church, at Wye Mills, consisting of the tracts called "Witton," "Lobb's Crook," "Sweet Hope," &c. containing nine hundred and eighty three acres. The Dwelling

HOUSE and Farm House on this land are new and commodious, and particularly the Barn, which is of great size and tuilt in the most dutable manner. The large quantity of land and its capability of advantageous division into two farms, which may be both located on the River, induce the suggestion of a joint purchase by two individthe subscriber, baving entire discretion, would contract with two jointly, by private sale, or lay off and sell the land by parcels, on suitable proposals being made to him.

No. 6 That valuable Parth, situate in the

Chapel District and in Tuckahoe, called "Farmer's Delight," which was formerly the residence and estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. deceased, containing five hundred and thirty seven acres and one hall an acre. This Farm contains a large quantity of the very best

TEN o'clock in the forenoon and Five o'clock in the afternoon, of FRIDAY, the 29th instant,

The Steam, Grist, and Saw Mill, situate in the town of St. Mchael's, and on the margin of St. Michael's River, and all the machinery, apparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, together with a fee simple title in the lot of ground, heretofore commonly used with the same. This Mill is of a lea horse power, and capable of manufacturing 20 barrels of flour per day .- The buildings are of the most dura-

le materials and of the best workmanship. A more particular description need not now to be given, as it is presumed that every person lesirous of making a purchase will previously inspect the premises and have the advice of competent judges, and it is thought that the whole establishment will bear the test of such

nn examination.

No. 9. The BRICK STORE—
HOUSE AND LOT, situate in the Church, and now occupied by Mr. Rigby Valiant; together with so much of the lot of ground, adjoining thereto, as has been heretoore used with the store House, which will be particularly designated and shown on the day of sale.

No. 10. The Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOV, situate in St. Michale's, near the Steam Mill, There is a brick store house attached to the dwelling, 20 feet square and fronting on the street.

No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in St.

No. 11. A HOUSE the East side of Michael's situate on the East side of Talbot st, running 60 feet in front and 120 leet back, formerly held by Meredith

Marshall, deceased.

No. 12. A Frame DWELLING
HOUSE and LOT, situate in St.
Michael's, and now occupied by Mr. John Sinclair.

No. 13. A HOUSE & LOT, situate in St. Michael's, formerly the property of John Merchant, fronting about

No. 14. A HOUSE and LOT, in St. Michaels, lormerely the property of Peter Anderson.

No. 15. The fee simple in the lot of ground situate in St. Michael's, whereon the store house of Capt. Thomas

Auld stands, the same being leased to him.

No. 16. The HOUSE & LOT situate
in St. Michael's, distinguished in the
Town plat as No. 42, containing half an acre, but subject to the Dower of Mrs. Deliorah Fairbanks.

No. 17 The fee simple of the Lot of ground, situate in St. Michael's on which the Wind-

WANTED,

Mill of Wrightson Fairbank stands.

No. 18. Two unimproved Lots, in St.

Michael's, adjoining the last above mentioned

Lot.
The above mentioned lands and tenements

will be sold on the following terms;-One burth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale or within sixty days thereafter, and the residue with interest by instalments, in one and two years, from the day of sale, bonds with such security as may be appurchase money remaining a lien on the land Persons desirous of purchasing such property are invited to a particular and personal view.

TRIRDLY, At the Steam Mill in St Michael's, on the said 29th instant, between the hours of ten and five o'clock, will be sold sundry valuable horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

tools, bars of iron, corn in the ears, &c. &c. The terms of the sale of the above mentioned personal preperty will be as follows; the cash shall be paid on all sums under five dollars, and for all sums above that amount, there shill be a credit of six months, notes with sufficient security being given for the payment of the same, with interest from the day of the sale, before the delivery of any part of

the property. JOHN LEEDS KERR, Easton, Sept. 12, 18'7. 3w

The University of Maryland.

HE Session of the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of October next, and continue until THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC ARE,

H. WILLIS BAXLEY, M. D. Professor of Anto amy and Physiology
HENRY HOWARD, M. D, Professor of
Obstetrics and of the Diseases of Women and

MICHAEL A. FINLEY, M. D., Professor of Pathology and of the Practice of Medicine.
ROBERT P. DORSEY, M. D., Professor of

Materia Medica; Therapeutics, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence. WILLIAM R. FISHER, M. D., Professor of

Chomistry and Pharmacy.
John Frederick May, M. D. Professor I the Principles and Practice of Surgery. ELLIS HUGHES, M. D, Dissector and De-

nonstrator of Anatomy.

In making this annual announcement the Trustees respectfully state that in addition to a Medical Faculty of great ability, baving high laims to public confidence and patronage, this Department of the University of Mary-

land likewise offers other and peculiar advantages to students for the acquisi ion of medical knowledge. Placed in a most favourable climate, this School commands unequalled facilities as well for the practice of the various surgical operations by the students themselves, as for the prosecution of the study of Practical Anatomy. It has also an Ana-tomical Museum founded on the extensive collection of the celebrated Allen Burns, which became its property by purchase, at great expense; and to this collection numerons additions have been annually made-and of late, many valuable preparations have been procured from France and Italy-which afford ample means for a great variety of illustrations, both of

healthy and diseased structure.
The Baltimore Infirmary, long and favorably known as an excellent School of Practice. is connected with the Medical Department, and furnishes every class of disease for the principles taught by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and of Surgery-who, besides their regular lectures, will impart clinical instruction at the Infirmary at stated

meadow land, and abounds with good timber. The BUILDINGS are convenient and only require repairs.

No. 7. The FARM and FISHERY, situate on Tuckahoe Creek, consisting of parts of the late distinguished Professor DeButts, and to a Laboratory provided with the tracts of land called "Advantage" to a Laboratory provided with every thing and "Berry's Range," and containing one hundred and six acres.

SECONDLY—At the Steam Mill, in the Town of St. Michael's, between the hours of nor care has been spared to secure for the nor care has been spared to secure for the nor care has been spared to secure for the to a Laboratory provided with every thing nor care has been spared to secure for the University of Maryland the facilities necessary for the acquisition of a thorough medical edu-

THE EXPESSES ARE The First Course-For attending the Lectures of Six Profesors, each \$15, the Dissection and Demonstrations, the Clinical Lecu and instruction at the Infirmary, 8113

of the Prolessors, For Graduation and Diploma, \$110 8213 The whole expense being only But students who have attended one course

The Second Course-

For attendance on the Lectures

of Lectures in another respectable Medical School, may graduate here after they have ate tended one full course of instruction in this university, where it is as complete as that of any other Medical School, each Professor being here required to lecture every day: and Students can enjoy as good boarding in Baltimore on as cheap terms as in any Atlantic city.

The Oppicens are,

The Oppicens are,

His Excellency, Thomas W. Veazy,

(Governor of Maryland.)

President of the board of Trustees.

The Hon. Roger B. Taney, Propost.,

Nathaniel Williams, Vice President.

John Nelson, Solomon Etting, Isaac McKim, Dr. Dannis Claude, James Cox, William Gwyn, Dr. Henson Penn, James Wm. McCulloh,

The Board of trustees. Henry V. Somerville, Dr. Samuel McCulloh, and John G. Chapman,

By order, Joseph B. Williams, Secretary, [Baltimore, 26th August, 1837. Sept. 12

TO HIRE

L' 16 to 17 years of age, well grown.
Apply to the Editor.
Sept 5 Sw NOR the ensuing year, a Negro Girl from

BLANKS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE

OFFICE:

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12, 1837. IINGTON-

t. 7, 1837.

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Ve with pleasure the September No. ining publication. an of the opposition

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lishes an article from on the same sutt well suited to the think it exactly the icable, except in the ed at the probabiliicket-in this there he notion of Whig and when they are rappy, jaxation, and

iated with them.

should take him as

Y an order of Queen Ann's County Court the subscribers will sell at public sale, at 12 o'clock on Juesday the 26th day of September nex', in the town of Centreville, part of the Real Estate of the late Charles C. Browne, consisting of a valuable Farm situa-ted on Wye River, in said county, and con-

379 ACRES.

This farm is bounded for a considerable distance by the river, containing about 400,000 carnhills of arable land of the best quality, an extensive MEADOW, and a sufficient por-

Wood Land.

The terms of sale are as follows-\$200 to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money in six, twelve and eighteen months, for the proportions of those heirs who are of age, and for those who are minors, as they shall respectively arrive at the age of twenty one years—the purchaser to give bond with approved security for payment of the purchase money as aforesaid, and the whole of the interest annually. Upon the ratification of the sale by the court, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the commissioners will give a deed to the purchaser, and not be-

> WILLIAM GRASON, VAL. BRYAN, CHARLES TILGHMAN. WM. H. DeCOURSEY, ROBERT B. A. TATE,

PUBLIC VENDUE.

Thursday 21st day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the Court House door in Easton, a parcel of

Valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture, AMONGST WHICH IS AN ELEGANT

Mahogany Side Board, Some Excellent Bedsteads, Beds AND

MATTRASSES.

A Negro Man, and a Negro Woman. The latter believed to be a tolerable Cook

A PARCEL OF Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, SOME VERY VALUABLE

Parming utensuls.

Including several excellent CARTS,

AND A FIRST RATE

WHEAT FAN,

Besides various other articles too tedious to

bearing interest from the day of Sale. On all apply to the Editor for further information.

sums under twenty dollars the cash will be August 15 required. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by WM. H. GROOM E.

WM. LOVEDAY. Easton, Aug. 29, 1837. 31.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,

HE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have recently received from Baltimore; and are daily manufacturing a large and general assort-

Boots and Shoes,



large and full assortment of Leather in a few tunity from him heretofore. All persons weeks, which they will dispose of, for Hides, therefore neglecting this notice, may expect Sheep Skins, or cash. H. E. BATEMAN, & Co.

Who have for sale, one first rate NEW GIG. and a second hand one, which will be disposed of low for cash or good paper,
N. B. All persons indebted to the sub-

scribers upwards of 12 months, are requested to call and settle their accounts by the 15th of September, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer. H. E. B. &. Co.

St Aug. 29

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent for the ensuing year 1838, her farm near Dover Bridge, to a good farmer, who can produce testimoni-als of character, for industry, honesty, and sobricty, as none others need apply, the rent will be made very accommodating. For terms apply to the subscriber in Eastor

MARY BENNY.
Easton, August 29 1837 (G)

NOTICE.

Tile Subscriber earnestly requests those whose accounts with Solomon Lowe do not exceed Fifty Dollars to call and settle on or before the twentieth of September approaching, as otherwise time will not be allowed me to pay due attention to accounts of major importance; non compliance with the above notice will ensure legal procedure.

SOLOMON J LOWE, Agent. At all times to be found on enquiry at the Bar of the Easton Hotel S. J. L.

NOTICE.

County Court, and to them directed; they will meet on the Land, situate in said County, on Skipton Cieck, of which land Strate D., on Skipton Cieck D., on S Skipton Cleek, of which land Stuart Redman, died, seized, then and there to proceed in the execution of said Commission, agreeably to the unravisions of the law enforced against them, without respect to persons, as I am very desirous of settling with the respective officers by the unravisions of the law enforced against them. provisions of the 'act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct scents'.-Given under our bands this 12th day of August, 1837. JOSEPH TURNER,

JESSE SCOTT, CHARLES JUMP, WILLIAM POWELL, Commissioners.

August 15, 1837. 6t

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

ILL be sold on Tuesday the eleventh day of September next at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock P. M of said day the following property viz: one black Mare, one Gig and Harness; also all that farm and the appurtenances thereto belonging where Joseph P. Harris now resides, and all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph P. Harries of in and to the farm be lately purchased of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. all seized and taken as the property of the said Joseph P. Harriss and will be sold to satisfy arrears of officers fees.

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff. August 15

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court

15th day of August A D. 1837 On application of Captain William B. Wilis, administrator of Captain Thomas Worrell, late of Talbot county deceased-It is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 15th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.
Test, JAS. PRICE, Register.
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration n the personal estate of Capt. Thos Worrell late of Talbot county deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be ex cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1837.

WM. B. WILLIS, Administrator of Capt Thomas Worrell, dec'd

WANTED.

A credit of six months will be given on all person well qualified wishes to obtain turns of twenty dollars and upwards, the pur chaser giving a note with approved security ler. Any one wishing to employ, will please August 15

A CARD.

R. J. DAWSON offers his professional services to the public.
St. Michaels, August 8 St

NOTICE

THE members of the Easton Lyceum are requested to meet at the Female Pri mary School room on Wednesday evening 23d inst at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

J. K. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, account, or what not, are respectfully invited to come forward, and pay the same to Solomon J. Lowe, my agent, on or before the first day of November next. It the morning, and continue to sail on the above which they offer on liberal terms for cash or is deemed that those indebted to the subscriber, to punctual men on the usual credit; they also will be able to furnish their customers with a no man can complain of short credit or impormant of Leather in a few tunity from him heretofore. All persons the morning, and continue to sation the above manded days during the season. The Em named days during the season. The Em ily Jane is now in complete order for the morning, and continue to sation the above manded days during the season. The Em ily Jane is now in complete order for the morning, and continue to sation the above manded days during the season. The Em ily Jane is now in complete order for the morning, and continue to sation the above manded days during the season. The Em ily Jane is now in complete order for the morning and continue to sation the subscriber, as in the morning and continue to sation the subscriber, as in the morning and continue to sation the subscriber, as in the morning and continue to sation the subscriber. legal process after that date, for the collection of their claims.

SOLOMON LOWE.

N. B. Solomon J. Lowe can at all times be found on enquiring at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

Augt 8

SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all roders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Mr Saml. H Benny will be attended to; Mr. B. will attend to all other business pertaining to the packet (01-cern, with the assistance of Mr Robert Leonbe found on enquiring at the Bar of the Eas-

MRS SCULL is happy to inform the inhal-itants of Easton and its vicinity, that her health is sufficiently restored to resume her occupation, and on the first Monday in October will commence a series of instruction, in which she hopes to give satisfaction. The course of study will be as heretofore confined to the most solid and useful branches of an English education; but, when circumstances justify will be happy to make any arrangements, to secure the approbation of her Pa

August 8 3t

NOTICE. HE Subscriber intending to commence the mercantile business this fall, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment .- Those who do not settle their accounts by the 10th day of August, will after thattime be proceeded against without respect to persons.

The subscriber will sell on a liberal credit 37 head of sheep-5 head of horses-several head of cattle-2 wheat fans-3 carts-and many other farming utensils.

G. TURBUTT. Easton, 24th July 1887

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice to all parties, concerned, that on Wednesday the 20th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by with the Subscribes or his Deputy of the present year, are carnestly requested to come forward and settle the same, either with the Subscribes or his Deputy of the present year.

time prescribed by law.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff, of Talbut County August 22, 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES, Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltime

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MON-DAY, the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improves ments and additions, the Principals feel a con-fidence in saving, they believe it. fidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar estamblishment ever offered to the public patronage both in the

Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.
Aug 15 2m

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the ter counties, that his Carding Machine is in complete repair and that he is now ready to receive all orders for carding wool on the following terms, viz—once through six cents—
twice through eight cents. All orders left at
the Store of H. E. Bateman & Co. in Easten,
Talbot county or at the machine at Upper
Hunting Creek, Caroline county, will be
thankfully received and punctually attended

JOHN M. BURGESS. Upper Hunting Creek. Caroline county, Md. Augt 8, 1837.

NOTICE.

POBERT W. KENNARD having trams ferred the whole of his Estate, both Rea and Personal, to the subscribers in trust, to

be managed and disposed of by them, as they shall think best, for the payment of his just debts, and for his support and maintenance,

Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against him, to present the same to the subscribers, who intend as soon as practicable, to make arrangements for the payment thereof. All persons indebted to him in any manner, are also requested to make payment to the subscribers, as they only are now authorized to receive the same.

WM. H.GROOME, Trustees
WM. LOVEDAY.
18 3w (G)

James LL. Marking. Attorney at Law. AS taken the office on Goldsborough St. formerly occupied by W.m. Huyward. Euston, May 9, 1837.

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber offers at private sale the esting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

growth of Wheat and Corn, and bus on it a ed. comfortable dwelling and the requisite out-

If the above property is not sold on or before the first of September next it will be offered for rent on reasonable terms.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please

apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH P. HARRIS.

Easton and Baltinore Packet SCHOONER

EMILYJANE Rubson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours

a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 5th of April at 9 o'clock, in the passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freights intended for the Emily Jane will

ard. All orders should be accompanied with the Cash, to meet with prompt attention. 00-Passage and fare \$2,00. (c) The subscriber expects in a very short time to superceed the Emily Jane by a new and first rate boat. Should an increase of hu siness demand it he will run another vessels in

connexion with the present one.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD
4, 1837 (G) April 4, 1837

Cattle Show.

T a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the same the Eastern Shore held on the 1st of June, on motion of Goy Stevens, it was unanimously resolved. That there be a Cattle Show, and Fair at Easton, Talbot County, in the month of November 1838, at which premiums will be offered for the different varieties of Crops, Stocks, Implements and Domestic manufactures.

By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary,
Editors throughout the State, friendly to the
promotion of Agriculture are requested to June 10

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



mest thanks to their triends and the pubic of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to leave to inform them that he is ready to meet inform them that they are always making all orders in his line, that may be directed to up of the best materials Gigs and four wheeled Work,

of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will en-able them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carri ages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their would dispose of on favorable terms. Their proceedings of a fact of the new administration, to meet the extraordi- Hearing and Eye-Sight, is to be had—and to call and view their assortment and judge have already made to the meselves. They would also inform the close of General Jackson's term of service, when the affliction is caused by nerpublic that attached to their establishment they the undersigned have already made preparatives weakness—as the remedy gives health have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and mettal workman from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices Also, all kinds of

Keys Brazed &c. &c. ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

Jane 6

SATURDAY NEWS LITERARY GAZLTTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER Divisal o sectore, On icism, he Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum-payable in On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under he bove title.

The News will embrace every variety so ight 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 re-Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly urnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the ear will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of inter-

ther with the tenements thereon, situated at the Hole in the Wall; it consists of 60 or 70 acres of good improved land upon which are four dwellings, and necessary outbuildings, including a store house.

Also, the adjoining land, consisting of 125 acros more or less, well adapted to the growth of Wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture of wheet and Corn and bus on it as effective to the conducted manufacture 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 manufacture 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 manufacture of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoid-

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON MeMICHAEL. Agents of this paper will be allowed the u

sual commission Six copies furnished for ten dollars. All payments to be made in advance Orders, free of postage, must be addressed

1. A. GODEY, & Co. No. 16 Walnut St. Phila'd The only Edition published in Numbers to send SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR

DELIVERY. Induced by the extraordinary sale of his beautiful edition of MARRYATT'S NOV-ELS, the Publisher of those works did, on the first day of July, commence in the same faultless style, an edition of the celebrated BULWER'S NOVELS,

Comprising-Pelham, Devereux. Disowned. Eugene Aram, Paul Clifford, Rienzi. Last Days of Pompeir, Falkland, Pilgrims of

the Rhme,
Making an uniform edition of nearly fifteen hundred pages-four hundred more than MAR RYATT. 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 funished to Subscribers at the extraordinary low price of three dollars and fifty be thankfully received at the Granary at cents, payable in advance. They will be sent by mail, carefully packed, to any part of the United States or Canada. Three complete sets may be had for Ter

Dollars, payably in advance, by directing or-ders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage

Address, L. A. Godav, Philadelphia.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having removed Smith thort distance from his former one, is now pre pared to execute all orders in his line of busi ness. His customers and the public generally are invited to give him a call, assuring them that their work shall be done with neatness, lurability, and at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors, he hopes with unremitted exertions on his part to merit a continuance of The public's ob't serv't

E. McQUAY.

E. M'Q.

BLANKS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

DISSOLUTION.

der the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the Subscribers wish to close the business of the CATCHING COLD"—therefore be pleased to publish his method of curing it. THE partnership heretofore existing un-

OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the store. liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet him, with neatness and dispatch .- The Subscriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an uncrtaker.

Supplement to the Globe. PROSPECTUS For the Congressional Globe and Appendix

SENSIBLE of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by cal man the Remedy for the restoration of tions to turnish their annual report in the form of a Congressional Globe. As these successive publications comprise a full and faithful record of all that is done in Congresssketches of attendant discussions, with an APPENDIX containing the finished speeches prepared by the members themselves—they are suited not only to gratify the curiosity of Brass or Tin work Repaired, the part performed by their immediate reprethe hour, to inform the distant constituency of sentatives, and of the result of the labors of All orders thankfully received and prompt-ly executed by the public's obedient servants manently useful as the most authentic, comall; but, we doubt not, they will be found perplete, and convenient parliamentary record of They will give a liberal price for old silver our times. This undertaking having, with these views, been liberally patronized by the public it is our purpose to justify this early and continued favor, by increasing the strength of our corps of Reporters at the next fall and win-ter Sessions. The Fall Session will be looked to by the country to settle all that has been unsettled by the overthrow of the system of Deposites as established by Congress—the overthrow of the currency as established by the Constitution-and the overthrow of the system of revenue, both as a means of adequate supply for present demands, the main enance of manufactures, and the regulation of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary interest to the Government and the nation will be involved in the discussions of the next Congress; and it was because the President would not have those all-important subjects left to Executive discretion a moment beyond the time when a full Congress could be summoned that the September session was convoked. The machinery of government, even when driven in a wrong direction. The Representmestic. tatives of the people are alone competent to set all to rights. No Democratic Chief Magistrate would continue, in the condition of liest possible date the choicest productions of things at present existing, to substitute Exe-the English periodical press. Popular nevels cutive expedients for clearly defined law springthings at present existing, to substitute Exeing from the public will.

TERMS

For the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress 82 00

For the APPENDIX to the Congressiona Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress Any person sending us the money for five

be entitled to a copy. may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk The notes of any incorporated Bank in the United States, which did not suspend specie payments before the expense will be spared to render the paper in-list of May, 1837, will be received But teresting and attractive to every class of reawhen subscribers can procure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States,

they will please send them. To insure all the numbers, the money must be here by the first Monday in September

The Congressional Globe will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M'Henry, attention shall be directed to it by a mark J. R. Chandler, Esq. with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, probably, un-

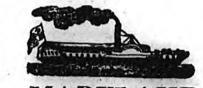
unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires. BLAIR & RIVES.

August 1 BOOKS, BOOKS.

SCHOOL Books of every description used in the County Schools will be supplied to secure, if possible, original articles from every the Trustees at a moderate advance; also, Paper, Ink Powder, States, &c. and payment One important feature of the Chronicle is taken by orders upon the County. Also a vataments, Albums, &c. &c.

J. H. McNEAL. riety of new publications, Family Bibles, Tes-

The Steamboat



EQUIRING some adjustment and painther arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th of April, whon she will resume her regular routes for the remainder of the year.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

WANTED.

TWO Negro Boys between the age of 10 and 18 years; also, a woman competent to serve as a Nurse. A guarantee will be given that they shall not be taken out of the State. A negro man is also wanted, for all which a liberal price will be given. For further particulars apply to JAMES C. WHEELER,

Easton Point.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

Reform in the Medical World! The subjoined is taken from a New Orleans paper

MR. PRINTER:-I send to you an exed to publish his method of curing it.

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Advert

Residing in the State of Louisiana, near N. Orleans. December the 10th, 1836.

DOCTOR GREEN'S Method of curing the sickness-generally cal-

"CATCHING COLD"_ CURE-Keep the feet warm: Perspiring warm: - and don't take any Physic. NATURE—In return—for being thus timely olicited-will soon restore health.

NATURE. the (PHYSICIAN) PHYSICIANS Must promptly be obeyed—and her voice—theerfully listened to—if you want to be well. D L GREEN-to S C DESASS.

THE EDITOR will consider it as not inapplicable to state, that, from the above mediand strength to the whole nervous systembut when the affiction is owning to other causes—then medicine must be used.

N. B - We are given to understand by our neighbor, M. Desass, who was restored to his hearing, that help is sent per mail, free of ostage, for as many as are afflicted in a family for the customary fee of 5 dollars, being sent on to Reading and Bethlem, Pa. where the Doctor resides: and for any other sickness help is sent, at the same time, without charge. I'he fee pays for all-postage and all.

Regularly published in Philadelphia weekly Newspaper called The Saturday Chroniele, Philanthropist and Mirror of the imes.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street, THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, in the fulle t sense of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and se arianism, and zeafously devoted to the cau sect 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 iterary, Scientific and Moral subjects-Sketches of History and Biography-Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia-European and Demestic Correspondence-Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy-Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, gular correspondence will be maintained with thrown out of geer, must continue to work; &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the Washington, still the principal Cities of the driven in a wrough direction. The Representation of the driven in a wrough direction.

The publishers of the Chronicle having ac quired considerable experience in the newspaper business, alter 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 resects deserving of liberal patronage. They have dready 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 Haicisburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal precopies of either of the above publications, will miums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to turnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the tollow-

D. B. Brown, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq. Col. T. L. M'Kenny, W. G Clark, Esq. Chas. Naylor, Esq. C. P. Holcom, Esq. R. T. Conrad, Esq. Miss Leslie, Miss E. C. Stras, Dr. Joseph Pancoast J. Watson, Esq. Chas. S. Cope, Esq. Mrs. J. L. Dumont, John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq Rev. Jos. Rusling, B. W. Richards, Esq. Thos. Earle, Esq. Ur. J. A. Elkinton, Wm. T. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq. Hon. Matthias Merris, Victor Value, Esq. Win. Darby, Esq., Jos. R. Hart, Esq., Prof. John M. Kengy, Morris Mattson, Esq. And it is the intention of the publishers to

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 It is of the largest mammoth size. It is ublished, every Saturday, and forwarded by

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 dvance; \$250 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and \$3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. For six months, \$1

mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts

00-in advance. OF Advertisements neatly and conspicuously nserted on reasonable terms. 95 Postmasters and others remitting \$10 00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle for one year. Orders free of postage, addresse to the

Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philaderphia, will meet prompt attention. &J-Small notes on all solvent Banks, receivd at par in payment of subscriptions O Our editorial friends in the country a respectfully requested to give the above a fe asarti ons, and accept a free exchan gefor /110 .

Wanted. MMEDIATELY at the Coach Painting, A smart active Boy, between the age of

Apply to ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

fourteen and sixteen years.

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t Morris, Esq.

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Clark, Esq.

Naylor, Esq.

Conrad, Esq.

oseph Pancoast Watson, Esq.

. S. Cope, Esq.

. Hare, Jr. Esq

. Richards, Esq.

Trego, Esq. J. A. Elkinton,

A. Parker, Esq.

is Mattson, Esq.

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r Value, Esq.,

R. Hart. Esq.

ESASS.

All communications to insure attention should be post paid

POBTRY.

From the Baltimore Republican. NICK BIDDLE'S RETURN'D FROM TRE WEST.

AIR-Minstrel's return from the war. Nick Biddle's return'd from the west, And brought all cash he could get And thus he proclaims in that pest The columns of Walsh's Gozette. They curse me the country all over, My chance with the people is slim But John Bull has kept me in clover, I owe my allegiance to him " Old England, dear England I'm thine, I bend to thy magic of money, Though the land of Columbia is mine, Yet, I like Britain better my honey.

Nick Biddle his screws warmly press'd, John Bull grinn'd and bow'd down his head Till gratitude bursting his breast He thus to the Whig-banker said-Thy monster shall part us love never, Old England thy country shall be Though Columbia despise thee forever, Thou'tt find a protector in me." Old England, dear England, &c.

But the people were called to the Poll, Democracy triumphed again, For the banker had bartered his soul, And now he lay low with the slain. While John Bull over him bending, Received the last words of old Nick I fought hard the monster defending, "But now I the bucket must kick."

Oh! Biddle, Nick Biddle good lack, I tear up your rags now my honey, And wish you may never come back

A TALE OF THE SEA AND SHORE.

By Judge Johnson of West Quody Head.

HOTSPUR. -But will they COME when you do call for them? I cannot fix on the precise date, but I have it of sight of land, and on a bright moon ight, down in my memorendums at home. I re- but nothing could be seen where the sound member I was then sitting in the famous came from. The fish generally bit pretty breach of promise case, Pocahontas vs. Porcupine, which you will find rejorted in the books. The court room was crowded with ty. Twe been lying by in thick weather, on chamoured Porcupine. A breathless silence that 'ere cry in the log, and don't know where pervaded the court—when some body in the it comes from.' gallery gave a long, loud and shrill shout— But you say he often hails you from differ"Josh!!" It was electrifying. The defendant ent vessels. Have none of you ever sailed whose name was Joshua, sprung upon his feet with him?' and looked around;—the lawyer paused—the 'Guesan jury started-and I directly ordered the officer of his. No craft would ship such a suspicious to take the offender into custody and bring character as a regular hand." him before me for contempt. But after much ineffectual sarch the design was abandoned and mysterious, and I think it demands a legal the trial proceeded. We got on as usual until, investigation.

"Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed upon a verdict."

Answer by the foreman, "We have."
"Who shall speak for you?"

the jury returned a verdict, and the clerk was

going through the appropriate forms of m-

On this occasion the onicers were more successful, and the disturber was at length brought before me. He was a tin, dried up, the wild shrick of a sea gull. Every body on ring-in fact he smelt of the smoke house, and his whole appearance was somewhat "ancient to the harbor of Mount Desert and anchored. and fish like.

"Who are you?" was demanded of him.
"J-o-s-h!!" was the reply, in a prolonged tone, as if addressed to some person at a great

distance.". . "This man," I observed, taking off my glasses and laying down my pen, appears to be out of his senses. Does any one know

One of the deputy Sheriffs took the stand from when e he came. A few nights ago be made his appearance at the Fly tavern. A number of persons were sented round the fire number of persons were sented round the fire.

In the morning we hosted anchor with a number of persons when this when this proof is a person were sented and thundering oursis or appearance. Letters were read from the President and Vice-President of the United States, and from Col.

Benton and numerous others, all of which will quietly snoking their pipes, when this man glided in and nearly frightened them out of their wits, by shouting, in a most vehement but I at Owl's Head.—Here were a party of Dington what we saw and heard on that day, we are inclined to the opinion, that the pre-

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

In Printed and published cery of the fire, and now maintained a printed and published cery of the fire and now maintained a firigid silence. In a law moments he went out and alid not return. They presumed him but not the Treatment of the Property of the fire and now maintained a firigid silence. In a law moments he went out and alid not return. They presumed him but not the Treatment of the Property of the fire and now maintained a firigid silence. In a law moments he went out and alid not return. They presumed him but not the Treatment of the Property of the fire and now maintained a firigid silence. In a law moments he went out and alid not return. They presumed him but not the Treatment of the Property of the fire and now maintained a firigid silence. In a law moments he went out and all not return. They presumed him but not the Treatment out the present out of the sale several own to be identified to several and the sale several own to be identified to several and the crowd who surrounded the auctionney; and the crowd who surrounded the auctionney;

of the vessel, waved his hat and shouted Josh! as if from a speaking trumpet. There was a peculiar laugh among the sailors. 'Halloo,' said one, 'he has'nt found Josh yet.'

'No, nor never will!' re, lied another, whose name was Prouty.' My attention was immediately arrested.

'Does nobody know who he is? Guess not,' said the sailor, with a knowing looking with his left eye, whilst the other was closed. Old Captain Maybe of Eastport, says

GLENDOWER -I can call spirits from the him up. Folks give different reasons. No-

o call for them?

1 Henry IV. mackerel catchers, that they have heard Josh
It was in the year eighteen hundred and—screamed in the middle of the night, when out

spectators, and if was at a moment of intense this coast for a fortnight, and heard Josh cried interest when every ear was stretched to hear a lozen times in one day and night. When the voice of the plaintiff's counsel. He was it cleared up, we could see no vessel. We reading to the jury a romantic love letter of the generally look out for breakers when we bear

But you say he often hails you from differ-

'Guesa not; never talking with any shipmate

'Them's the general sentiment,' was the re-

Ply. Fhe next day the wind changed into the southwest and the fog clouds came sweeping towards us over the sea, like the dark wings of an immense bird. It was impossible to to old Fairfied on so suspicious a moment, "Who shall speak for you?"

"Who shall speak for you?"

"Josh!" shouted again the voice from the the shore. Whilst we were enveloped in this a brief speech by Mr. Brough, in his usual obscurity which was utterly impenetrable to the wild shrick of a sea gull. Every body on board looked in the direction of the sound but correctly, we could not for we could not at any ering. sailor looking person, with sandy hair and board looked in the direction of the sound but very red whiskers. His eyes protruded from nothing could be seen. In the course of the

> for the weather again looked threatening. We ver saw such a collection of people before, went ashore in the boat, at a landing called except on one occasion in Philadelphia. dog, as big as a bear. Whilst in the pine for- of the people within the enclosure,

Cramberry Hill, as presume by this same person. It seems as if he imagined himself the same person. It seems as if he imagined himself the same person. It seems as if he imagined himself the same person. It seems as if he imagined himself the same person. It seems as if he imagined himself the same person and image troubled with the same person and image troubled with the same proceeded as many the same in the same person in the pencils. The same is a same troubled with himself the cause proceeded as all the cause proceeded, and I was the same the same that term, in fact, he more roubled with him that term, in fact, he more freely same troubled with him that term, in fact, he more soft hand to a bulge a court wheat I was the same that same the same that same proceeded, and I was the same that same and the same proceeded, and I was the same that the same proceeded, and I was the same that the same proceeded, and I was the same that the same proceeded and the cause proceeded and it was the same troubled with him that term, in fact, he more in Eastport hardow where we the titles run more soft han to a bulge. After many year once, like the lage of a boundary dependent on court wheat I was the same that the same proceeded and I was the same that the same proceeded and I was the same that the same proceeded and the same proceded with the states, and there were the same trouble with him that term, in fact, he more indicated that the same proceeded and the same proceded and I was the same proceded and proceded and the same proceded and I was the same proceded and th Never co.ld make up my mind what the thing the notice of our readers, under happier ausmeant-have heard a thou and stories, think pices; and to bring their minds unperplexed by the least said about the matter the better."

formerly heard in a cold winter night from the top of the Portland Observatory And I have been told that Frost, a veteran of Portsmouth, situation in 1830. By a reference to the re-

woods, and afterwards became insone from gottate a loan, for that sum to be added to the anxiety during an unsuccessful search. The amount of State loans already existing. This unfortunate lather has been wandering about about the country ever since, shouting for Josh in every direction. He ascends mountains, explores forests enters vessels, visits cities con-attention of the Legislature to the state, it would naturally be supposed, should have turned the limitative regime. Let 1000 the state of the State, it would naturally be supposed, should have turned the limitative regime.

a copy of which, we are gratified to learn, will be furnished the committee of arrangements for publication.

We lett here late on Friday evening in company with several gentlemen of Columbus, and arrived at Lithopolis, about half way to Lancaster, a little after dark, where we remained with our excellent host Mr. Perry, until after breakfast on Saturday morning. Here we were joined by others from this county (Franklin) and from Delaware, Huron, Cleveland, and from the neighborhood around, until a procession was formed of about two hundred individuals. We proceeded in regular order, (our procession increasing every mile, by new recruits from the country as we passed along) until we arrived within half a mile of Lancaster, where we were met, by shoals of people, in carriages, on horseback, and on foot, accompanied by a band of music. Lancaster seemed hierally to belch forth her arnies of men, which had collected from all parts of the State.

On meeting, our company were welcomed happy and felicitous style, which was followed by Mr. Jones of Delaware, in a most eloquent

their sockets like a lobster's, and seemed to night the wind changed, and the log slowly one time grasp the whole in our eye. When roll with the fierceness of insanity. His face retreated before it, and we pursued our way on the rising ground, near Mr. Ewing's resiwas yellow and wrinkled, like a Digby herover the trackless waters.

dence, we judged the number we then saw, in
dence, we judged the number we then saw, in
fact he smelt of the smoke house, and
The next day, towards night, we pushed interms in fact he smelt of the smoke house, and from six to eight thousand people. We ne-

> Barren's Rest. Several of the passengers amused themselves by picking wild strawber-delightful grove near town, and although the ries, and some of us rumoled into the woods table seemed large enough to feed whole counand were followed by a large Newtoundland ty, yet there did not seem to be the tenth part

est, singular as it may seem we heard a pro- After the dinner was over, Mr. Allen arose longed Josh at no great distance. It drove us and addressed the multitude, the at times back with considerable precipitation, and I nearly yielding to exhaustion, in a speech of observed the dog showed evident marks of ter- about two hours and a half in length; amidst the town and nobody could tell his name of ror It was a dreary place and as the sun reiterated and thundering bursts of applause.

the house to be on fire,

People rushed into the room from the street but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but in the mean time he had taken a vacant but taken between the construct and butter; and the balance at the common sense of the custody of the banks, is a highly popular the custody of the banks, is a highly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks, is a bighly popular best the custody of the banks are the custody of the banks are the custody of the banks are the custody of th

It is reported that the call for "Josh" was sideration of the financial concerns of their Pocahontas, Porcupine Josh, and the confusion of the court—the whole scene before it a call for a pilot, from some vessel wishing arrated rushed at once into my mirel.

Pray what person is that who spoke to us?

I inquired.

Deen told that Frost, a veteran of Portsmouth, studion in 1830. By a reference to the result of the Treasurer of the Trea I inquired.

Why, said Prouty, 'he has been sailing in some of these lumbermen ever since the flood, and hails every vessel he meets in the same way. I suppose I have been Joshed more than fifty times. He never goes more than one cruise in a vessel, and is always singing out for 'Josh,' He's a screamer'

Does nobody know who he is?

Overtake her.

I believe "Josh" never approached Boston nearer than Portsmouth. Prouty, indeed, tells but the State was myolved in a debt, amounting the state was myolved in a debt, amounting to the state was myolved in a debt, amounting to the state was myolved in a debt, amounting the stat

Oh! Biddle, Nick Binding good leasing, the many mixed part rags now my honey, And wish you may never come back. To bother us more with your meney.

YELLOW JACK ET YELLOW JACK ET YELLOW JACK ET YELLOW JACK ET To following high exciting narrative was related by the celebrated Judge Johnson, at the dejenner given him at the New England Boston. It was listened to with breathess at leading the degree of the street of the subject of the Bondary.

The following high exciting narrative was related by the celebrated Judge Johnson, at the dejenner given him at the New England Boston. It was listened to with breathess at feath of bondary.

JOSH:

JOSH:

TOSH:

TO They give many reasons. They give many thought the matter ever get into authorizing the Governor to appoint commissioners to negotiate a loate of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, which added to the sextenting debt of the State, makes an aggregate of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. They give been acknowledged, though transfers of FIFTEN MI

> Island, late a member of Congress, has come ed or taken into computation.
>
> out a warm United States Bank whig, and in a letter to Mr. D'Wolf, thus lamely excuses

his apostacy: "It has been said that I have changed my principles. This is a mistake. I am not aware of any change. As an antimason, I have been connected with the Jackson party. You know antimasons. The consequence was a union of And from miscellaneous sources the antimasonic and Jackson parties. It was A UNION OF MEN AND NOT OF PRINCIPLES; or rather a union of men professing different principles.

This was the case with Mr. Sprague, as a profession of the profession

land are more honest than Mr. Sprague, and

SUSPICIOUS PAYMENTS .- How you dos How you make out vid de dem plaster-shin— Looking at our whole see

Vat you consider, ha? Vot you call the con-

sideration? Considering the hard times, I mean. How much money you make in von dah,

'Oh, about a dollar, or so.'

'Yon dolla:s!, 'Yes, thereabouts.'

'No more as von dollar? Den, sare, how rou live? How you maintain your von wifeyou leetle enfans 'My little what?'

'Enfaus-vat you call de-de letul brat' '(h, as well as I can.' 'How many brats you got Von, two three?

'More than that.' Four, five, six?

'More than that.' 'More? Begur! How much more? Seven.

eight, nine'

THE TREASURY ON THE FINANCES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, September 5, 1837. In pursuance of the duty of this department to submit to Congress, at each session, the state of the finances; and in conformity with propriations unexpended on the first of January. The request of the President, that such other 1838, prove, therefore, to be one or two minthe request of the President, that such other fiscal matters should, on this occasion, be presented, as appear to require early legislation, the undersigned has the honor to offer the following report:

1. CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.
It is not proposed to give all the particulars, relating to the receipts and expenditures, which

ute description of this magnificent affair,— and for their patriotic services; in assisting to ment of deposites with the States on the 1st of first, because we could not do adequate justice ruin and bankrupt the State, are to receive the October next. The amount reserved in the to a scene so far beyond our powers of deline ation; and secondly, we shall copy from the Eagle as published, the whole proceedings, including the masterly address of Col. Alien, William William Spragus of Rhode which of course could not her be accurated in the which might increase the security of the Co-vernment for eventual payment, but, in an emergency so great, and to many so unexpectation of the sum of \$6,670,187 52; and which of course could not then be accurate. The Hon. WILLIAM SPRAGUE, of Rhode The line of the sum of 80,670,187 52; and which, of course, could not then be ascertain—

RECEIPTS.

The receipts in the first half of the year, The receipts in the first half of the year, deposited in the banks, and paid on drafts by collectors and receivers, so far as ascertained, bara been:

months.

A postponement of the payment of bonds falling due was, therefore, and in accordance with the views of the Executive,

87,234,451 From lands

events have proved; and after he had sacrificed his principles to gratify his ambition, he returned like the sow to her mire—but we believe that the body of the antimasons in Rhode Island are proved board than Mr. Surance and as ascertained and estimated for the world make them, as ascertained and estimated for the whole year, will acknowledge their association with the \$22,687,182. But if the brief extension of democratic party to be a union of principles as the present postponement, brought into view bereatter, and tavorably regarded, be directed by Congress, the receipts will probably be about \$7,000,000; while, by a postponement of the whole to unother year, they will not be Looking at our whole revenue therefore.

137, with the actual receipts for the first half at \$13,187,182, and those now anticipated for the last half of it at \$7,000 000, will constitute an aggregate of \$26,857,319.

EXPENDITURES. The expenditures during the first half of the

year were, for Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse Military, including pensions Naval

Public debt

ight, nine'

More than that.'

More still Mon Dieu? How you all keep a corresponding addition to this amount. But, as they have been allowed, generally, on adem, chi?

I keep em on bread and butter; and the \$5,876,565 of expenditures over both the But as suits and deliver in collection

in theory.

What do facts say?

They say, that there was a United States
Bank in 1819—and it did not regulate the subject to immediate draft, was only \$8,929,-

Odice, as well as various trusts, is not includ-REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF in the last annual report. Outstanding and unexpended appropriations at the end of the year will, in this view of our financial condition, be still left charged on the Treasury, amounting to about \$16,000,000.

This does not differ much from their amount lions larger or smaller than is now anticipated, it must be manifest, from all the above data, that some new legislation is indispensable to complete satisfactorily the service of the year, and leave a suitable amount in the Mint and

the Treasury.
Indeed, before submitting the last annual report, the indications of a decrease in the receipts, and of an approaching revulsion in our commercial prosperity, appeared so strong to the undersigned, that he tell compelled, with reluctance and regret, because differing so much from the views of many others, to es-

powers, and in anticipation of what work! months,

authorized for periods of from therty to ninety 5,303,731 days, on interest and addition usual, by per-512,263 mitting it before as well as after suit, in all days, on interest and additional security, and cases of embarrassment, guat hardship, or

The particular terms, and the reasons for such postponement, sie more fully set forth in When the difficulties in discharging bonds

in a legal currency became increased by suspension of specie payments in some or the principal cities, and the President decaded to call a special session of Congress, the postthe commencement of the session, in order that an opportunity might be afforded to obtain further relief by new legislation. Urgent requests were made for an indiscriminate delay of payment on all bonds to the 1st of Junnuary next, and for the receipt, in discharge of them, or notes issued by banks not paying specie.

It was not deemed proper to comply with

these requests. But as long a delay as our fiscal situation justified, and overy relief as to the currency which seemed legal, by the receipt o debenture certificates and Treasury drafts, for duties, were permitted in mitigation

of the existing embarrassments.

Having, in this, done all that a sound and liberal exercise of the discretion of the department appeared either to justify or require, 82,812,510 40 no intention exists, nor would it be proper in 10,603,361 49 the present state of the Freasury, to grant any 3,297,149 69 indulgences beyond those already authorized, 20,832 75 without the express direction of Congress. Some further facts which may be usual to

Making an aggregate of \$16,733,884 33 aid its members in coming to a correct con-The expenditures required to meet existing appropriations, during the last half of the year, will, as computed, equal the sum of \$16,000, 000; making for the whole year \$32,733,884.

Whatever expenditures shall arise within

If Congress permit as longer performement. clusion on this subject, are, that the amount

utgus6. ED. e Coach Painting, etween the age of

& HOPKINS.

not over two-thirds of the ain ant "postponed is fore the close of this month can be collected during t'e current year.

find to their already put in suit since the red he or May amount to nearly \$1,000,000. But it Congress extend the postponement till It is, therefore, with deference suggested, that Loss January, as was originally requested by and of the parties, or for one-year, as recenta sequested by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, the rece pes for the present year will probably be thereby lessened from four to

Should Congress, however, adopt an interm dotte course, as no act not of niere benevolence, but of additional relief which appears re isonable, under the extraordinary mercan-should be postponed until Congress, in some the discresses of the times, and more safe to the finances, when such an the Government, in respect to eventual collections, it might sanction a delay not to excoal, altogether, six months beyond the original period of payment, in any particular case. It is computed that this would diminish as to the deposite of any part of that instalthe receipts, during the present year, about ment till Congress has had an opportunity to two and a hait motions of dollars; but it act upon the subject in such manner as, in the granted on the usual terms, would increase the present posture of affairs, its superior wisdom receipts next year in a greater proportion, by the interest accruing, as by the fuller coffections which would probably be made in a grea ter number of cases.

The opinion of the department on these various propositions, is, that, considering merely our present financial necessities, no further postponement can be regarded as expelient, though in some other receipts, as fully detailed in the recent letter from the Chamber of Commerce, the last delay mentioned might be found justifiable, and more beneficial. if a law be passed extending credit on the bonds, it is supposed that, in any correct view of the subject, its provisions need not be continued in force beyond the period when the worst effects of the pressure will be likely to have ceased, and when all imports could, by a further extension of the ware-house system, be advantageously made payable in cash, at the time goods are wanted for immediate consumption.

The extension of that system is therefore respectfully recommended to the consideration of Congress, in connection with the present subject, as it might introduce as great an improvement in the collection of imposts, as the substitution of cash for credit did in the collection of revenue from the sales of public lands. It would certainly increase the security, ease and promptitude of the operation; would dis-pense entirely with trouble and risk in the payment of debentures; work favorably to the manufacturing interests; and at the same time, facilitate our trade in foreign articles, as well as exonerate the merchant from many embarrassments in regard to sureties and guaran-

3 OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF TRANS-FERRING THE LAST INSTALMENT OF DE-POSITES TO THE STATES.

Early legislation has likewise become necessary, either to withhold or postpone, for a responsible period, the fourth instalment of deposites with the States, or to furnish such aid as may be necessary to complete them in a satisfactory manner.

By the general suspension of specie ments, and the consequent necessity, under the deposite act, to discontinue mest of the public depositories, the transfers from t. e banks in the existing appropriations. If it be not dethe west and southwest of the seaboard, which terred some partner provision will be still were necessary to place much of the money more indispensable to enable the Treasury not the States in October, have, in several instan- the public creditors and officers in a satisfacces, been defeated. They had, as in the case tory manner, until the duties now due from of the former instalments, been ordered sea- the merchants, and the funds now in the disconably, though, as a general rule, only were continued depo ite banks, can be collected. It rendered projer, in consequence of great ac-cumulation of public funds in an unlayorable portions of the large sums already demonstrate entuation, on account of the course of trade with them, would also remain by law; but unand exchanges to be paid directly to the re spective States. But in the troubled condi- it would be very slow in its operation, and, if tion of the money market, they had not been complied with, would prove entirely insufficient injuriously hastened as to the time of pay- to answer such an urgent occasion as the prement, and consequently, falling due in the sent. During the ensuing quarter, the whole sually augmented from the large sales of very inconvenient to some of the receiving States, on account of the unfavorable balance be met, if met at all. Transfers of portions of the July instalment could not, from the sime cause, be effected in the precise mode intended, nor from the banks most desirable, though much of it had reached the appropriate points, to render the operation easy, bet ire the suspension of specie payments. In all cases in which they were offered to be paid in a curwere requested to return the orders of transfer t.ll Congress could make new and suitable provisions on the subject.

But this request has not always been complied with. \$1,165,575 of that instalment has not yet been receipted for by the States to the Treasury, nor the orders returned. On the contrary, the United States Bank chartered by the State of Pennsylvania has lately become the purchaser of several of these or ders, though not given for any debt, but merely directing a transfer from one public depository to another. This institution has demanded of the banks on which they are drawn that payment should be made to her in specie; and on their failing to do so, has caused the orders to be protested. Under these circumstances, and, as the deposites with the States were to be made of what was in the Treasury, and consequently in the banks, on the 1st of January last, it is for Congress to decide whether payment shall be made of any of those orders in a mode and currency different from the rest of the third instalment of deposites with the

Another reason for withholding or postponing the October deposites, or for some legal sum equal to the revenue probably accruing, before they were payable, been expressly apearly day. By either of the first two measures, the money could, according to its original destination, be applied to the necessary wants of the General Government, as soon as it can of the public debtors, be expect to such very be drawn from the banks in legal funds. In large calls, and collect so little revenue as not that way, so desirable an object would also be to be able, by both the above notes a d dra to, of the money being first paid over to the States, and then subjected to an early recall dent should possess a contingent authority to On the other hand, severa, of the States might, cause Treasury notes to be issued, bearing an in the present posture of the," affairs, exper- interest n t to exceed six per cent. jence considerable inconvenience either by

align-le in the present condition of the finances. when regarding their condition and the importance of meeting with efficiency and good the public creditors, it would be most judicious to apply the whole instalment, as fast as it is last deposite with the States, not being a debt, but a mere temporary disposal of a surplus, deposite, and shall give directions to that, effect Consequently, no further steps will be taken may consider preferable.

4. DIFFICULTY IN PAYING THE APPRO-PRIATIONS, AND ON THE ISSUE OF TREA-

Some further obstacles exist in the way of discharging satisfactorily all the appropriations which have been made by Congress.

The effects which may be produced upon the accruing revenue, by granting or withholding further delays on bonds for duties, have already been explained.

In addition to these, there is a likelihood, in the present pressure, that the payment of cash duties, to the extent of one million of dollars more than usual, will be unevoidably deferred to another year, as the importers under the existing laws are entitled to certain delays, by keeping in store the woellen goods which pay such duties.

This circumstance, in connection with the ifficulty of collecting the bonds, whether longer postponed or not, will sensibly increase the embarr syments which have been specially pointed out, and otherwise exist in paying with promptitude and in a legal manner, the large appropriations chargeable upon the residue of the current year.

Hence, after a considerable deficiency in the available means became highly probable, it was deemed expedient to adopt any judicious and lawful measure to remedy it, which was within the power of the department. Accord ingly, though large quantities of public lands were still in market unsold, and though the receipts from this source during the year, would be higher than anticipated, in consequence, among other things, of a construction put on the pre emption laws admitting a large class of settlers to entries, it was supposed that some further tracts, in places much desired by the new States, might prudently be offered. A lew such have been advertised; but sufficient time, atter due notice, has not yet elapsed to realize any thing from them.

If the fourth instalment of the deposites with the States be deferred, and the difficulty in eys. seasonably transferring it be thus removed, yet, being chiefly in the custdody of banks not paying specie, it is manifest that it cannot be immediately realized in funds suitable to meet der the limitations of the act of June, 1836,

course of the summer and early in autumn, amount that could be legally recalled would near two thirds of the whole amount of these not exceed six hundred and fifty thousand dol- fore, been kept in special deposite in this city, funds still on hand have been detained in the lars. Hence it seems expedient either in aid a portion of it in the Mint, and the residue with West and Southwest, where they had so unu or exclusion of a requisition on the States, as the officers collecting it, until it was wanted lic lands. Hence, if the last deposite with the provide some temporary resource until enough such sums at any point as not to be, probably States was, in this position of the money to be of the fourth instalment, or other means in the wanted there for such use -In the first case, it attempted, the orders directing it must, in Treasury, can be rendered available to the has, from time to time, been applied to the many cases, be made on places remote, and charge all the public engagements. It need not payment of creditors, by drafts on the receivof trade, or the rates of exchange; and must finances, whatever temporary embarrassment with banks not remotely situated, and in spemg may have created, is far from having any penditure elsewhere, or until some new legisjust cause of despondency. It is neither over-whelmed with a national debt, not destitute of large pecuniary resources on hand; but, would respectfully suggest some provisions supplied with the latter as to have in the l'reasury over forty millions of dollars, and rency satisfactory to the states, their agents eight or ten millions more in bonds, which will soon become payable. But a large portion being in deposite with the States, and the either of which, it is believed, may be practi in procuring promptly and in a legal currency,

> not indispensable. It is tortunate that the energies of the coun ry generally are not paralyzed, nor its prospects clouded by any great physical calamities; and hence its immediate wants can, without doubt, be provided for in various ways.

collateral aid for a short period, till a sufficien-

One mode would be to authorize the issue f Treasury notes, receivable for al! public dues, but without interest. These would differ the latter are given for immediate payment, and drawn on persons and banks having public sion by transfer or otherwise. As fiscal a-money sufficient to meet them; and, conse- gents, they might also be required to pay over quently, the holders must be exposed to the trouble and expense of presenting them at the places where payable. Still they are nearly on a par with specie. In the present time to time may prescribe. Indeed, the third deranged state of bank paper and exchanges, and in the lavorable condition of the General bond taken under it as to the agency of the provision to aid in completing them, is, that a Government, by its ample resources and exemption from pecuniary liabilities, to impart broad for that class of officers. At points like and a large portion of these deposites, had, the greatest confidence in respect to the re propriated by Congress to other objects. Would readily be taken at par by most of the When looking to the rapid decrease in our public creditors. Especially would this be demption of such notes, it is probable they receipts, to the expected deficiency in the likely to happen, provided they were issued in authority might be given to appoint the elerks course of the year, and the great amount of denominations as low as twenty, fifty, and one outstanding appropriations which, at the close bundred dollars; and not in on large quantities, of it, will be left unpaid, much of that whole but used only in anticipation of the accruing instalment seems likely to be needed at an revenue on occasional emergencies, and to a

limited amount. Contrary to expectation, should the department, during the present delinquency of many manner, it would be desirable that the Presi-

and difficulty, and peculiarly proper for the strongly tend to exclude specie from the counbe expected try,) it might be advisable not to make them final action of Congress, it may be expected try,) it might be advisable not to make near that this Department should express some receivable, at first, for any public dues, but opinion as to which course appears most only to resort to that measure afterwards, when it should be found convenient for redeem

ing them

In connection with the issue of any Treasury notes, it is believed to be wise to make auntifaith all the obligations of the Gavernment to provision for their early an I final redemption This could be accomplished by enacting that to apply the whole instalment, as fast as it is when the money on hand in the Treasury and wanted and can be co lected, to the prompt the Mint, available for public purposes, may discharge of these obligations; and that the exceed a given amount of four or five midions it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause these notes (securing priority to any on interest) to be redeemed to such an extent as the surplus may exceed that sum, and what will probably be needed to fest propriety and ability in completing the defray current expenses. It being believed that a reduction of the tariff, and suitable regulations concerning the sales of public land, ought at a proper time to be put in force, so as o prevent any large and regular accumulation in the Treasury, the department would respectfully propose that, in case of any unexpected excess beyond the sums above speorary manner, in sate State stocks, at their t ng appropriations.

An additional consideration in favor of these measures is, that since the payment of the pendent on commercial prosperity, any fiscal erations should be long continued with ease. igor, and uniformity, without some such reguidator as a power to issue and redeem. freasury notes, or to invest and sell the in shail constantly be exposed to great deficiencies or excesses, with all their attendant emparrassments.-In depositing the excesses with the States, subject to be recalled to supply deliciencies, the pecuniary profit to the demands on them, accompanied by various dangers, both to them and the General Government; and, in the mean time, it is feared will, in many instances, tend to excite excesses and evils similar to some of those unde which the country is now suffering. ON THE SAFE-KEEPING OF THE PUBLIC

MONEY HEREAFTER.

The arrangements for keeping the public noney, which had been in succes tul operation or a few years previous to the passage of the leposite act of 1836, became partially embarrassed by carrying into effect some of its pro visions. But the enforcement of them all where not entirely perfected, was in seasona-ble progress in May last, when the department was compelled by the act to give notice to such of the selected banks as bud suspended speci payments that they could no longer be considered as general depositories of the public mon-

A list is annexed of all before employed in that capacity, which have been discontinued. After due inquiries to procure other depositories, in conformity to the act, the department has completed the appointment of only one. This, and four more that have not suspended, with one that has resumed specie payin a position to be conveniently lodged with only to place it with the States, but to pay all ments, (making six in all,) constitute the pre.en: bank depositories for general purpo-

> During the inability to obtain specie paying banks at other points, the Treasury being required by the closing part of the 8th section of the set, to keep and disherse, the seldic money according to the laws before in lorce, has done it in conformity to the very wide discretion which existed when no rules were in force, that had been prescribed by Congress, except to "kern" and "dishurse the same under the general superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury. A part of it has, therebe deemed most suitable by Congress, to for public purposes, or until it accumulated in be a loan, or an increase of taxes of any kind; ers or collectors; and in the last, the excess as the General Government, in respect to its has been directed to be temporarily placed the recent convulsions in commerce and bank- cial deposite for safety, until wanted for ex-

> lation shall take place in relation to it. Under these circumstances, the department entirely free from the former, it is so amply which may be more specific, and may be required for the sale keeping and disbursing of the public moneys

> In the present condition of the Government and the country, two systems are proposed, residue canefly in banks and the bands of cable and adequate to the exigences of the crimerchants, under the difficulties before named, sis. One is, an enlargement and adaptation of the system partially employed since the susthe amounts of money which are needed, some pension of specie payments, so as to make it answer all the necessary purposes. This could cy can be collected, appears to be judicious, if be effected merely by assigning to our existing officers and establishments some additional duties.

The Treasurer, at the seat of Government; the Mint, with its branch at New Orleans, and another which has been contemplated, and is much needed, at New York for other purpo sas; collectors of the customs, and receives for money for the sales of land, as well as postmasters; might all be directed to keep in salefrom the drafts or checks now in use, only as ty, not only the public money collected by them, but all actually placed in their possesand transfer it for such public purposes as may be authorized by Congress, and under such regulations as the I reasury Department from section of the post office law of 1825, with the postmasters, is, perhaps, already sufficiently New York, and a few others, where a likelibood existed that the sums would permanently be large, but which, under a reduced revenue and expenditure, would seldom occur, now acting as cashiers or tellers under the co!lectors and receivers, or other more suitable persons, toact as keepers and paymasters of ndependent of the collectors and receivers. under suitable bonds. Additional means of salety, and such additional but limited compa pensation to any of the above officers, might be provided, as the increased risk and labor accomplished without the expense and delay to meet all its engagements in a satisfactory might render just; but in only a few cases would these last be much augmented at any

Taking the year 1934 as furnishing a specimen sufficiently large of the probable business Specie could always be raised on these for in future connected with the general operations the country to make timely provision against

mount, averaging about \$5,000 each. This to over-action, now so wisely deprecated by would be less than twenty warrants a day, and the Executive, would necessarily accelerate beace would require less than one per day to the catastrophs. He called aport the Governbe paid in each of the twenty six States. They ment to forbear; but it turned a deaf ear to liffered, in fact, from four per day in this dis- his admonitions. He called upon the banking trict, and two per day in New York, which interest to aid him in a gradual and salutary were the highest number, to only one per week reform of the system, as the only means of in several of the States. The business at each preserving themselves from destruction; but office daily, or even weekly, in making pay- they beeded not his warnings. The consequments of the drafts, would, therefore, be very little. If more than one draft issued on a warrant, the business would be increased in bankruptcy of all. In going for a temporary that proportion, unless the whole payments recharter of the United States Bank he avowed were reduced, as is probable hereafter, to six- is object to be to "UNBARK THE BAXKS" teen or seventeen millions yearly.

In regard to the risk, five millions in the

Treasury at any one time, if all placed in the hands of collectors and receivers, would not, on an average, exceed \$33,000 with each of the present number. But if the amount, besides one million

the Mint, was chiefly in the hands of half the present number, which would approach nearer to the probable result, the sum with each bonds of receivers; and when exceeding theirs. citied, it should merely be invested, in a tem- or those of the principal collectors, the excess, come upon us; and we must now do what we in most cases, could be read'ly prevented, or may to alleviate its purpose. The message is market rate, subject to be sold again whenever re-uced, by being drawn out to pay creditors, made up of suggestions and recommendations, the proceeds shall be wanted to discharge ex- or be conveniently transferred to the Treasuernment, or to the Mint and its branches. public debt which absorbed any occasional York, the substitute before mentioned, of one and it ought not to be denied. The system of

connected with the collection and disbursement is entitled; and let us not be precipitated into a need no. be at all increased. Nor will it bevestment of surplus. By any other course we come necessary, except in few cases, to augment their compensation. Twenty or thirty thousand dollars a year would probably cover

the whole additional expense of every kind. The other system to which the attention and consideration of Congress are respectfully innote Union will be no greater, while such a vited, is a new organization, by means of comcourse may involve us in a series of vexatious missioners or receivers general, to gather the collections to more central points, and keep and disburse there a large portion of the pub lic money, or such as could not be kept safely and expended conveniently in the bands of the collecting officers. Such an organization might be at only three or lour of the most important points; or it might be made more extensive, and the number enlarged to eight or ten. This could be arranged, in all essential particulars, substantially in the manner which s now in very successful practice in some of the most enlightened and opulent Governments in Europe, and as was urgently recommended

by this department as early us 1790. The mly material difference need be, to pay out more of the money near the places where it is collected, rather than first to transmit most of t to the seat of Government. This organization of fiscal agents would be advantageous as from the Nashville Union of the 19th inst. increase the public expenses.

wherever pecuniary confidence is reposed, off "like a loath-ome weed." should always be to require the best safeguards which appear reasonable; and in either of these systems, as bereafter explained, the amount trusted can be more easily kept from becoming excessive, and the hazard of losses, affection of both the latter, under savere penal-

leposite agents, have always been comparaively small. Those by the former, it is believed, have not equalled those by the latter, though the latter, being banks, have usually in the end paid most of their deposites. The losses by the former are also supposed not to have exceeded one-fifth of those on the bonds of merchants for duties, and probably not oneeighth of those from the purchasers of public ands, under the credit system.

[To be concluded in our next.]

From the Baltimore Merchant, [Whigpaper.] OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE MESSAGE.-We do not at present purpose to analyze the President's Message, but shall contine ourselves to some genera observations merely. It certainly contains matters of great weight, and which well deserve the calmest consideration of Congress. It is written with considerable ability, in a withal, a fair and explicit issue before the to the existence of such an institution. country. V hatever may be thought of the wisdom of its views, or the expediency of its recommendations, it would be untain to say that it did not contain a clear and unqualified avowal of the opinions of the Government. The credit of perspicuity and explicatness cannot be denied to it. It recommends, in plain ter to Mr. Kincannon, is correct. I then staterms, a positive and total divorce of the Government trous all banking institutions, and the establishment of a Treasury system as the instrument to receive and disburse the public

We have been always opposed to a national bank, and equally opposed to the late connection of the Government with the State banks. On principle and expediency we have been to the latter, (as it was organized,) if possible more strongly than to the former. We have also, in common with other members of the State rights party, been in favour of a reform of the banking system in this country, which, for years, has been running into the greates and most dangerous excesses. This Message contains, in itself, a distinct and positive condemnatinon of the past policy of the Govern ment, which we have condemned, and a sancthe public money. But they should be made tion, equally positive and distinct, of the course which we have pursued. In examining closely and placed under the like tenure of office, and us views, and the arguments and considerations adduced in support of them, we are forcibly struck with their identity with those urged by Mr: Culhoun in his great speech on the currency in 1834. In truth, the whole of this part of the Message may be said to have been formed out of the materials furnished by the speech referred to. The distinguished statesman of South Carolina foresaw the tendency of the banking system, and carnestly invoked Specie could always be raised on these for in future connected with the general operations of the sum of the postion of its amount; and many of the banks are notes bearing much interest would soon which hold it might be able more satisfacte. By reference to the statements, upon the banks of the States these to be used in circulation, (and if they post office, the whole number of warrants issued in the states the st

But though the subject is one of much delicacy some in the computation of interest, and too and, and, though differing much in actual a. | State banks; which by affording the stimulus ences to the country, to the Government, and to the banks, are now written down in the to let down the system by degrees, and thus to avoid the fatal and sudden revulsion which we have witnessed. Would to Heaven his counsels had been adopted! How many thousands since suddenly precipitated from the heights of prosperity to the depties of adversity, and beggared for life, would now have been flourish ing and happy! How much misery and distress would have been saved to this devoted country! But it is needless to revert to the would still be less than most of the existing past. The evil which a prudent foresight might have provided against, has suddenly having this for their object. It becomes us as rer of the United States, at the seat of Gov- men, as patriots, as good citizens, to weigh them scriously, calmly, and impartially. The Until one of the latter is authorized at New Executive solicits this in a becoming tone, surplus of receipts, it is impossible, according of the present officers in the customs there as finance which he recommends, though spoto the views expressed in some previous re- an independent keeper and paymaster of the ken of much during the last few months, is ports from the undersigned, that, with sources public money, could be adopted, and if deemed now, for the first time, deliberately presented of revenue so fluctuating as ours, and so de- prudent, be extended to any other similar to the consideration of the country, under the sign manuel of the Chief Magistrate. Let it In this mode, the present number of officers therefore receive the consideration to which it of the revenue throughout the United States hasty condemnation merely on account of its novelty. Let us contrast it with such other schemes as the wisdom of other men may devise, and give our judgment dispussionately for that which may appear to be best calculated for the emergency. This is demanded by every consideration of justice to others, respect for ourselves, and regard for the coun-

> THE SHIN PLASTER NOBILITY. The leaders of the rag money aristocracy in this city are at their wits end. The people are be- but if the question of cleartering a United ginning to un lerstand that they were free born that they have rights and that they are able to maintain them. The rag barons are very much mistaken in the character of the mechanics of this city, if they imagine that they an treat them as though they were no better thin seris and vassals. The day has gone by when a nod from a nabob will purchase a poor man's vote at an election. The Declaration of Independence has not been read in vain. [Charleston Examiner.

MYSTERY .- We copy the following remarks and the annexed letter of Judge White a separate establishment for this business a- is strange that the Judge should, at this late lone, and as an independent check on most of day, seem to hesitate with regard to the exthose collecting the revenue. But it would re-quire some addition to the present number of bank. For what has John Bell been laboring officers, and in the first instance would more for the last three years? We confess we are puzzled. Both the letter of the Judge and the But the whole addition of principal officers commentary of the Union on it, are inexplicaneed not exceed ten. Nor would the increased ble. The Judge indirectly denies that Conannual expense to the Government probably gress can constitutionally establish a national amount to over fifty or sixty thousand dollars, bank, and the Union intimates that His Honor as the system would enable both the War and having been cast off by John Bell, is about to Navy Departments to dispense with several of return to the democratic fold! We beg the their agents for making local disbursements. Union to be more explicit; to tell us what Bell The danger of any losses will be nearly the did and said, after the recent election, of and same under both plans. It is impossible to concerning Judge White. Can it be true that conduct the affairs of Government, or the or- John Beli-the very man who worked the ditury transactions of society, without trust wices for Biblie, in bringing the Judge out as and risk of some kind. But one great object, a candidate for the presidency, has cast him

> From the Nashville Union. JUDGE WHITE'S LETTER.

The following letter from Judge White we publish with pleasure, as we conceive the ting the de osite agent by his lending or tra- views set forth to be politically orthodox, and ding, be fully obviated, by the strict prohi also as it confirms the assertion which we made some weeks since that Judge White MUST BE ty in the next Congress; his commitment upon all the fundamental dectrines advocated, and without loss of character, moral and political But we fain hope that the Judge is governed by a motive superior to that of the mere prely repudiated him, we include the prospect of seeing him again in the ranks of his old friends with whom he had long acted, with whom his professed principles are congenial; and from ambitious, who first embittered his mind against his best friends, and having used him upon the party. How ought those conductors of the press to blush for their inconsistency (if nothing worse) who making the bank question their hobby; have used the name and fluence of Judge White to further their intermoderate and conciliatory temper, and presents est, when he was known to be opposed thereto,

> KNOXVILLE, July 24th, 1837. received by the mail which arrived here on yesterday, and with pleasure I send you an immediate answer.

> Your recollection of the contents of my letird and yet believe, CONGRESS HAS NOT THE POWER TO CHARTER A BANK. within the limits of any of the States.

Should a national bank at any time he found indispensably necessary, I have heretofere said and yet believe, Congress has the power to prejudices of party. charter one to do business in the District of Columbia, and that they could authorize such steadily opposed to both of these systems; and bank to connect itself with one or more banks in each State with the consent of the respective States, and that through such a district bank, thus connected with State Banks every desirable object, towards keeping a sound and uniform currency, and receiving, safely keepmonies, could be as certainly attained, as through a National Bank of the ordinary de-

I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant, HUGH L. WHITE. D. A. CRENSHAW.

Counterfeit one dollar notes, on the corporation of Baltimore, are in circulation. The paper is not so good as that of the genuine otes, but the signature is said to be equal to those which have been legally issued.

SPECIE PAYMENTS -The Washington Bank (District of Columbia,) has resumed specie payments.

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TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1837.

We are authorised to an sounce PHIL. IP FRANCIS THOMAS, Esq. a Candi. date for a seat in the next Legislature.

We give a large space in our paper to-day to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. We need not ask, for a document so inportant, a careful rerusal,

We have been politely favored with a No. of "The Farmer's Cabinet," a semi-monthly paper published in Philadelphia, and devoted to subjects exclusively agricultural. It is neatly printed in book form, embellished with wood cuts, and published at the low price of one dollar per annum, payable in advance, The Agent for the work is now in town, and can be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

A great sale of imported cattle was held at Powelton a few days since. Three thousand persons are said to have been present. Among the most extensive bids, we observe \$690 for a cow; \$470 for a bull, and \$200 for two einep, of the Bakewell breed. The proceeds of the sale amounted to \$14,980.

no-The leficiency of Congressional news in our paper to day shall be amply supplied hereafter. The business of Congress has scarcely yet assumed a character of particular interest

03-The attention of our readers is requested to a letter of Judge White's which will be found in another column of our paper this morning. What the Whigs will say of the Judge's opinion now we cannot imagine; States Bank should come before Congress this Session, the course that the Judge will pursue s plain from the views set forth in the letter alluded to, which it will be seen was written at a very recent date. He says "Congness HAS NOT THE POWER TO CHARTER A BANK, conferring upon it the power to do business within the limits of any of the States.'

SPEED. - The President's Message was carried from Washington to Boston, a distance of about 500 miles, in twenty-four hours and eight minutes. It was carried from Washington to New York in ten hours and forty-eight minutes. It was carried from New York to Albany, a distance of 160 miles in ten hours and forty minutes.

PROSCRIPTION. - The following letter was received by last night's mail. We place it upon record as characteristic of a party, whose corruptions we use our humble endeavors to

Balt. 14 Sept. 1837. MR. GEO. W. SHERWOOD.

Da, Sta:- You will please discon publish in your paper after this date, any new advertisements made by me of Commitments of Runaway negroes, as they will in future be published in the Easton Gazette. Yours Respectfully,
D. HERRING.

Warden of Balt. City and co Jail.

The Gazette of Saturday last contains a A GOOD VAN BUREN MAN, in other words lengthy editorial on the subject of the finanmust of necessity act with the Republican par- | cial condition of the State. It is evidently the production of some new ally to the ranks of opinions entertained by the Republicans of the opposition, who seeks to establish his fame United States, being-such as cannot be evaded upon the ruins of a bankrupt Treasury. No one, we presume, wishes to detract from the high reputation which the Treasurer of the servation of his consistency, and as John Bell State enjoys, nor to cavil about the statements and his party here have since the election openwhich his last annual report sets forth. We desire to be governed in our remarks, on the State's finances, by the Report of the Treasurer himself, and are perfectly willing to whom he was seduced by the unprincipled and submit the subject to the test of such proof alone. In so doing, however, we scarcely as an instrument to accomplish their dishonest expect to convince those who are guided in purposes, now cast him off as a dead weight their zeal by no other motive than that of gratilying political ambition, or who recklessly devote themselves to the service of a party merely to accomplish personal ends. High minded and intelligent men of both parties, will, in matters involving not only their private-interests but the welfare and future des-Dear Sir:-Your favor dated 18th inst. was tmy of the state, judge for themselves; and, we trust, if convinced, act differently from those, who "know the right and yet the wrong pursue " "I he object of the Gazette's writer, is, evidently, to lead the ignorant astray and beguile the credulous of his party into a conconferring upon it the power to do business tinuance of support. But the day of retribution is fast approaching when the wisdom of the people will be made manifest over the

None will deny, we presume, that the dominion of the Whigs in this state has been tantamount to supreme for several years past. With the Senate entire, and a majority in the lower House subservient to its will, every act has been at their mercy; and while we allow them ng, and conveniently disbursing the public the credit of such measures as are wise and beneficial, they cannot reasonably object to acknowledge the paternity of those which are impolitic and oppressive. For it only remained with them to decree, and it was abso-

> Statements made by the Treasurer in December last are given to show that the state's capital at that period was more by upwards of \$560,000 than the whole amount of her debts. This the Gazette wishes to impress upon its readers as a set off to the charge, heretofore made by us, that the state is involved in a debt amounting to near fifteen millions of dollars. What are

the learned Theban of the Gazette. If we require it, to be called on for the return of every rapidly, and now my sales are about 300 book at the actual receipts and disbursements are cent of the state, we find a large deficiency at the ... We have now conclusively established the close of the last fiscal year, and one of the following facts causes assigned therefor by the Treasurer That in 1830 the state had a surplus in her himself, is the failure of the Baltimore and Treasury amounting to \$300,000. Ohio Rail Read Company to furnish dividends? That this surplus has not only been expen estimated last year upon their authority, to ded, but an enormous debt created, and a deproduce thirty six thousand two hundred and ficit of \$50,000 actually existed in the receipts fifty dollars. Yet the article in the Gazette of the Treasury at the close of the last fiscal would establish the belief that the Treasury year. was really overburdened with a surplus, That the receipts of the Treasury for the which, as every body should know, is far from current year are estimated at \$75,000 less

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that the state's

dony, in the very face of documentary evidence effected) which fact by the Gazette's own as furnished by the Treasurer himself, that in showing, we will now, as briefly as possible, 1930 the State had a surplus of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS? Has he the daring hardihood to insu't the intelligence of his readers by attempting to palm upon them statements which he should know, as a man of information, are irrelevant to a true exposition of the question in controversy? But why reason with an uncompromising par- strictly added to the amount of tizan-why attempt to convince those blindly heractive capital infatuated by party zeal. We address ourself to the thinking and dispassionate man, and leave the devoted zealot to the enjoymen't of his own imaginary greatness. The surplus of three hundred thousand dol-

lars was, in the space of four years, expended, and in the same period a debt of several millions created. Nor can it be denied, except by those who have the presuming effrontry to disavow the truth, that the Treasurer's report for 1835 disclosed the astounding fact, that the receipts of the Treasury fell short of the expenditures of the State by upwards of SIXTY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS. The truth of this statement is sustained by the report of the Treasurer, for 1835, to which we invite the attention of the realer, if any doubt exists about its correctness. On the fifteenth page of the same document the estimated receipts of the last fiscal year, show an excess, over the probable expenditures for the same period, of seven thousand dollars. This anticipated result was so very flattering to the Treasurer, that he ventured to ask for an appropriation for repairing and furnishing his office But culated to my prejudice, they are not unexretrenchment was hooted at by our Legislative economists, and no regard paid to the rapid increase of debt that has been accumulating over the people of the State, with fearful strides for several years past Instead of an excess, of seven thousand dollars, the Treasurer in his of seven thousand dollars, the Treasurer in his I have maintained under every sanger and last annual Report is driven to the humiliating difficulty. In their defence I have acted with acknowledgment of a large deficiency, contrary and against every party, without blending with any. Mr. Van Buren has been driven to the anticipations of the report that immediate into a position favorable to their advancement; ly preceded it. And yet statements are re- and shall I no: avail myself of the opportunity sorted to, to impress a very different condition of which it affords me to accomplish my object? the finances of the State upon the minds of the Shall I permit him to drive me from my posipeople. Without extending this article to an ask is to be heard. My confidence, in every unnecessary length, we merely subjoin the juncture, is in the force of truth and integriof the Treasurer, in which it will be seen that not only a large deficiency now actually exists, but such deficiency is anticipated for three years to come. To say nothing of the enormous debt of the State, about which it would be useless to cavil with an adversary who is recklessly disposed to become the unenviable advocate of party corruption, we, for the present, leave the subject to the dispashold truth and principle paramount to the per- paper is abandoned for the present. petuation of political knavery.

"It is thus says the Treasurer, that, AFTER BORROWING UNAVOIDABLY FOR THE PAY- that that city continues remarkably healthy. MENT OF THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, \$30,000 by authority of Resolution low fever. During the week ending on the 2d No. 119 of May Session 1836—anticipating instant there were 197 deaths—in a population in the summer, \$20,000 of the revenue

ferred to-being several of them, altogether indefinite-without lunt to their amount, or GRAIN .-FISCAL YEAR

the probable receipts and expenditures for the flour at about \$1,70 current year.

The receipts he estimates at And the expenses at

Leaving a balance of The receipts, however, are chargeable with demands which would reduce the sum applicable to the payment of the expenses of the current

year, to "Leaving an actual deficiency on the first of December, 1837, of

TO PROVIDE FOR THAT DEFICIENCY, AND ALSO FOR AN ANNUAL DEFICIENCY, IN THE PERMANENT REVENUE OF THE STATE, OF AT LEAST \$75,000 -IS NOW AN OBJECT OF SUCH URGENT IMPORTANCE THAT IT CANNOT BE LONGER DEFERRED.

re by upwards of punt of her debts. press upon its rea-The reader is now possessed of the actual der the firm of J. D. Dancan & Co. is eretofore made by state of the case so far as regards the condia debt amounting lars. What are statements, upon r force, we disof this boasis

capital is unproductive, and so stated by the city of those who attempt to legislate for the Treasurer, leaving but a little more than three people. We cannot, however, admit the immillion a actually productive. But are the probability of a demand by the Treasurer of statements to which he attaches so much importance, conclusively to the point? Let us state has received through the agency of Conhear the Treasurer himself, and then decide grees. The money is sumply a deposite with between that officer of "high reputation" and the state, and she is liable, should emergency

being the truth. A reference to the Trea- than the expenditures. We have now only to I hope o. surer's report will conclusively establish this add that the debt of the State is near Fif.een Millions of Dollars (supposing of course the Does the writer for the Gazette pretend to negotiation of the Eight Millions' loan will be proceed to show.

Statement E of the Treasurer's Report shows 1st. State's Productive Capital

2d. Unproductive capital at \$1 954,077 51 which cannot be

Her Capital debts contracted for loans &c. amount to 84,747,747 03 Add to this her unproductive \$1,931,077 51

Which sums amount to \$6,711,821 54 Then cames the loan of 8.000.000 00

And we make her debt \$11,711,824 54 FOURTEEN MILLIONS, SEVEN Pils have one. HUNDRED AND ELEVEN THOUS-AND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND COUNTERFEIT BRANDRETH PILLS FIFTY-FOUR CENTS

The question as to Mr. Calhoun's intentions n regard to the measures recommended by the President in his recent Message to Congress is settled by hiniself, as will be seen by the fol-

Extract of a letter from the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette

"On the highly important subject on which

"As to the calumnies which may be cirpected. It is my rule to pass them unnoticed. eaving it to my conduct to put them down. "How strange, that any man who knows

me, should imagine it possible for me to be driven or seduced from my position! I live but to carry out the great principles for which I have been contending since 1824, and which tion because he has been driven on it All I

the present, leave the subject to the dispas- The Madisonian is to be published tri-week- bowels became much disored and having ex sionate consideration of such of our readers as ly, commencing to-day. The plan of a daily hausted the box of Prils I obtained in Bala.

The Mobile Register of the 4th instant says New Orleans continues to suffer by the vellow fever. During the week ending on the 2d much reduced by temporary emigration.

September 13. Having thus shown the actual condition of has, free of garlic. The supplies have not been the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, large. We quote fair to good white wheats the Treasurer proceeds to offer an estimate of at \$1,554\$1,60, and that suitable for family

> Clover seed .- The transactions in the arti-\$25,677 27 by wagons.

Flac Seed .- There is some inquiry for Flaxseed, but we have no transactions to re-

Corn. -Sales of white Corn early in the week at 95a93 cents, and afterwards at 95a96 cents. To-day we find there is no demand for 8648,647 76 the Southern market, and we have no sales o report. Sales of yellow at 97498 cents. Rue.-Has advanced, sales having been

872,957 33 made at 70a72 cents. Oats .- Have also improved in price -- sales to-day at 34a35 cents.

DISSOLUTION.

dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm

by mere accident and not through the saga- Brandreth's Vegetable Universal To the Free and Independent Vo- PUBLIC SALE OF VALUA-

PILLS.

forth in his advertisements. Within the last 6 months the sale of these Pills have increased very rapidly, and now my sales are about 300 candidate for the Office of Commissioner of the Tax for the Trappe District. his county can be referred to who have been cured by this Medicine when all others have

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTER-FEITS.—Dr Brandreth has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized A gent must have one of the following Certificate of agency; and it will be seen that a double lorgery must be committed, before any Millis, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is one can p ocure a lorged certificate; and the ordered, that he give the notice required by person having it in his po session is equally law for creditors to exhibit their claims against lable with the forger. No one will chance the said deceased's estate, and that he cause ten years in a State Prison, for the sale of a the same to be published once in each week oox of counterfeit Brandreth Pills. At least for the space of three successive weeks, in

(Copy of Certificate of Agency) BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNI-VERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named, R. R. GREEN of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the states of Maryland and Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this letter, which is signed by me, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the U- county in Maryland, letters of Administration nited States. This cautim has become abso lutely necessary, to guard the public against late of l'albot county, deceased .- All persons the numerous countertests which are out, of the having claims against the said deceased's esabove popular medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve nonths Therefore, should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase; there is

Signal B. BRANDRETH New York, January 1, 1837. R. R. GREEN, General Agent. Purchaser! ask to see the certificate of A ency-all who sell the genuine Brandreth

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent. Sept 10 II

CAVEAT EMPTOR !! -- LET THE BUYER BE-

IF it be a duty incumbent on an individua who has been reneved by a good Medicine to publish his case for the benefit of mankind now much more is it his BOUNDEN DUTY to give notice to the community when he has been injured by a DAJJ talsely called a medicine, and which has been palmed upon Congress has been called to deliberate, I shall him under the name and well earned fame of a express my views and opinions in my place in genuine callulicon Under these impressions the subscriber deems it his imperious duty to state the following lasts:

Some few months since, while suffering under a severe indisposition, I acceded to the adder a severe indisposition, I acceded to the ad- oxen, 2 ox carts; stock of young cattle and vice of my transfer and made trial of Brandrein's milch cows; good flock of sheep, ploughs, egetable Universal Pills, although I conless with little land in their efficacy, having made trial of the usual remedies pecul ar to my complaint without avail. I accordingly semto the office in Charles street, procured a 25 sums of ten dollars and unwards the muchases cent Box of the Genume Medicine and compensed the use of it, with strict regard to the interest from the day of sale—on all sums under printed directions with which it was accounted dollars the cash will be required. The atter a ten doses, the malady under which I ance given by. laboured was cradicated from my system. A sensa of gratitude induces the here to add, my conscientious belief, that I have received more a quantity of shoats and pigs. real benefit from the use of a single quarter dollar box of these Pills, than from any medi cine that has ever been administered to me, I turns from this State, show the actual majority for the Democratic Candidate in Congress, Crary, to be 1131.

The Secretary of War has authorised Gen. Jesup to address a call to the Governor of Kentucky, for a Brigade of volunteers to serve in the ensuing campaign in Florida.

Delieve to be perfectly harmless, and one that may be taken at all times and under all circumstances, not only with perfect safety but with beneficial results. For my own part I shall use no other, so long as I possess in my date, find the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the Orphans' the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, with beneficial results. For my own part I shall use no other, so long as I possess in my date, find the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, own weeks, if not the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, own weeks, if not the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, own weeks, if not the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, own weeks, if not the next fair day, all the personal own person such ample testimony of their integrations of the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, on the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, in which will therefore take the liberty to recommend them to my friends as a medicine which t requiring my presence in that City. From change of water, diet, or some other cause my

more, I went out in quest of more. I made various inquiries, and at length desputing of success, as a last resort I stepped into a Drug Store, and asked it they had any of Dr Brandeth's Pills. The Druggist replied in the affirmative, and handed me a box, for which I paid him 25

cents. They were a spurious article and as the sequel wat prove deleterious. I immediadestined for the service of the winter—and effecting the collection of revenue in arrear, by efforts made inexorably strenuous by the urgency of the occasion—THERE IS NEVER—THELESS, A DEFICIENCY of nearly \$50,000 the sustence of a surplus of \$7000 as predicted by the last annual report."

Married at Norfolk, Va., Ollenbock ended to be underly the desired from the medicine in Baltimore and not entertaining the most remote idea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took three Pills, the next morning I last. A credit of six months will be given on an observed from the underine in Baltimore and with approved security, with interest from the not entertaining the most remote idea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took for more, on the approach of night, I took three Pills, the next morning I last. A credit of six months will be given on an observed from the underine in Baltimore and on the derived from the underine in Baltimore and the villa I will be remote and but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took for more, on the approach of night, I took three Pills, the next morning I last. A credit of six months will be given on an observed from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took three Pills, the next morning I last. A credit of six months will be given on an observed from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but with approved security, with interest from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I derived from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I derived from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but with approved security, with interest from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I derived from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I derived from the underine in Baltimore and the remote dea but what the P now proud, I persevered with this insiduous poison and took FIVE more. The operation indication of the time of their payment—and there has been little or no variation of the time of their payment—and therefore not to be prepared for—made them tion in prices throughout the week. The sales of my symptoms. The whole region of the doubly onerous to the Treasury, and HAZARD—of fair to very prime reds have ranged from 1. OUS TO ITS SOLVENCY THROUGH THE 40 to \$1,60, but none have been sold at or distressed, and in my legs from the ancie to WM. H. & P. GROOME near the latter rate except very prime Virgin- the knee a breeping agony passing description, prevented an interval of a moments repose. Of LAVE just received a part their Fall course I became seriously alarmed. Unable supply of Goods which they are enabled to prosecute my business. I hastened back to to sell at very reduced prices. Among which my family in Baltimore. After my arrival I are a variety of despatched my son to Dr. Brandreth's office, 8758,282 36 cle have been very limited as yet. Sales of with the box and the remaining Pills I had 731,605 00 last year's crop in small lots have been made procured in Washington to ascertain if they from stores at \$7,50. There is none coming were genuine. Mr. Green the General Agent waited on me immediately and at once con vinced me that I had been undergoing a peril ous experiment in the use of a base and miser able counterfeit. I immediately provided my-Pills and without delay took six of them. A lso, a full supply of GROCERIES lew hours only sufficed to make me periectly Their customers and the public generally are conscious of their renovating influence. I invited to call and see them. rapidly improved and am now convalescent (although not perfectly recovered from the vile effects of that permicious drug) I may here add that the purchasing of this one box a counterfest Pills has cost me from Pifteen to I'wenty dollars.

ANDREW REESE, Conway street, between Hanover and Sharp streets.

03-The Counterfeit "BRANDRETH PILLS," alluded to by Mr. Reese in the above tion of the Treasury. But we are told that the state's proportion of the surplus revenue of the General Government will enable her to meet all these deficiencies. Then it must be admitted, the solvency of the state is sustained dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with dissolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with distolved. All persons indebted to said fir modes accounts with distolved. To an approved tenant the terms will be made accommodating. For further will be made accommodating. For further functional apply to made accommodating. For further will be made accommodating. For further made in the subscriber by the 15th of October nex', all the subscriber by the 15th of October nex', and the subscriber by the 15th of October nex', and the subscriber by the 15th of October nex', and the subscri

ters of Talbot County.

RELLOW CITIZENS .- Solicited by

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

Ist day of September, Anno Domini 1837. ON application of William Arringdale, administrator D. B. N. of James M. C. ne of the newspapers printed in the town of timber.

of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto tent, Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven. Test, JA. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county. N COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Ornhaus' Court of Talbut on the personal estate of James M. C. Millis tate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Septemer next, they may otherwise by law be excluded rem all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of Sep-WILLIAM ARRINGDALE, Adm r. of James M. C. Millis, deceased.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on Wednes-day the 20th of September, if fair, it not, the next fair day, at the residence of the Subscriber near Dover Bridge in this county,



· Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs, Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE. The stock consists of work horses, 3 colts,

plough geer, and harrows, a wheat fan-Beds on such valuable lands, and a subsequent diand bodding, bureaus, chairs and tables, and vision agreeably to their mutual views: Or, var.ous articles two tedious to enumerate. A credit of six months will be given on all

panied and I had the gratification to find, that Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and attend-

Sept. 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

Farming Utensils;





Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Four fine young Mules, one Coach and Gig both in good repair.

A lot of Bacon, Lard, &c. &c.

of Henry Spencer, dec'd.

New Fall Goods.

Domestic Goods. Cassinetts and Cassimeres; White and Red Flannels; Black Silks for Dresses; French Chintzs, Callicos, &c. &c.

Sep 12

To Rent

OR the year 1938, the Grist Mill known as Chance's Mill, now occupied by Hugh Kirkpatrick. The mill is in good repair, sit unted within two miles of Greensborough and five of Denton, with a constant stream of wawishing to rent would do well to apply imme-

BLE LANDS

IN TALBOT COUNTY, E. S.

BY virtue of the authority vested in the subscriber, by the last will and testament of Samuel Harrison, late of Talbot County, deceased, on THURSDAY, the 28th day, and on FRIDAY, the 29th day of the present month (Se tember,) will be sold by public month (Se tember,) will be sold by public THERREY. At the Steam Mill in St. auction the Lands and Tenements heremafter Michael's, on the said 29th instant, between nentioned and described:

Finer,-At the front door of the Court House, in Easton, between the hours of TEN

Mr. Nathan Harrington, situate on Broad Creek, onsisting of the tract call d "Hookland Addition," containing one hundred and tirst parcel mercol arabie and the latter in

No. 2 The Farm, which also lies on Broad In testimony that the foregoing Creek, on the opposite shore to that on which is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county time of parts of the truly of ting of parts of the tracts called "Rest Con-Goodwin's Addition" and "Enlargeset my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, ment," containing one hundred and thirtythis 1st day of September, in the year of our three acres, now in the tenure of Mr. Nicho-

N. B. The situation of these two farms, commanding beautiful water views and posses sing every advantage destrable in a permanent country residence, needs out to be seen to excite the competition of purchasers. 85-The relative position of these two places and the short and easy navigation to Baltimore, would render the nurchuse or both together a valuable acquisition to a man of enterprise and capital enough to establish a store, with grain boats,

No. 3. The Small Farm, situate near the Town of St. Michael's and in the neighborhood of the well known Estate of the deceased called "Canton," being a part of the tract cal-led "Hap Hazard" and containing fifty-four

No. 4. That beautiful Farm, whereon the ate Win. Harrison, of James, formerly resided, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tracts or parts of the tracts called "Hooper or Ensel," "Dorothy's Enlargement," &c.

containing one Lundred and eightyplace is a commodous and neat Dwelling House, with other good improvements, and for healthiness a d other advantages of situation, it is highly desirable as a per-

manent residence. No. 5. That large and valuable ESTATE. situate on Wye River, and near the Oid Church, at Wys Mills, consisting of the tracts alled "Witton," "Lobb's Crook," "Sweet Hope," &c. containing nine hundred and

eighty three acres. The Dwelling land are new and commodious, and particularly the Barn, which is of great size and tault in the most durable manner. The large quantity of had and its capability of advantageous division into two faring, which may be both located on the River, induce the suggestion of a joint pur hase by two individuals, who may desire to establish a residence the subscriber, having enlire discretion, would contract with two jointly, by private sale, or lay off and sell list land by preceis, our suitable proposals being made to him.

No. 6 That valuable Farm, situate in the Chapel District and in Tuckahoe, called "Farmer's Delight," which was formerly the residence and estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. WILLIAM TROTH: deceased, containing five hundred and thirty N.B. among the stock is several sows and seven acres and one half an acre. This Farm quantity of shoats and pigs.

W. T. contains a large quantity of the

he tracts of land called "Advantage"

The Steam, Grist, and Saw Mill, situate in ho town of St. Mchael's, and on the margin St. Michael's River, and all the machinery, spparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, to g ther with a fee simple title in the lot of ground, heretofore commonly used with the same. This Mill is of a ten horse power, and capable of manufacturing 20 barrels of flour ner day .- The buildings are of the most duraits materials and of the best workmanship. A more particular description need not now to be given, as it is presumed that every person lesitous of making a purchase will previously inspect the premises and have the advice of competent judges, and it is thought that the whole establishment will bear the test of such

an examination, No 9. The BRICK STOREfore used with the store House, which will be particularly designated and shown on the day

No. 10. The Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOF, situate in St. Michale's, near the Steam Mill, There is a brick store house attached to the dwelling, 20 feet square and fronting on the street.

No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in St.

No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in St.
Michael's situate on the East side of
Talbot st, running 60 feet in tront and
120 teet back, formerly field by Meredith Marshall, deceased. No. 12. A France DWELLING

No. 12. A France DV HOUSE and LOT, situate in St. Michael's, and now occupied by Mr. John Sinclair. No. 13 A HOUSE & LOT, situate in St. Michael's, formerly the property of John Merchant, fronting about

sixty feet on the street. No. 14. A HOUSE and LOT, in St Michaels, formerely the property of Peter Anderson.

No. 15. The fee simple in the lot of

ground situate in St. Michael's, whereon the store house of Capt. Thomas Auld stands, the same being leased to him.

No. 16. The HOUSE & LOT situate in St. Michael's, distinguished in the Town plat as No. 42, containing half

an acre, but subject to the Dower of Mrs.
Deborah Fairbanks.
No. 17 The fee simple of the Lot of ground,
situate in St. Michael's on which the Wind-No. 18 Two unimproved Lots, in St. Michael's, adjoining the last above mentioned

The above mentioned lands and tenements

will be sold on the following terms;-One ourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale or within sixty days thereafter, and the residue with interest by instalments, in one and two years, from the day of sale, bonds with such security as may be ap-proved by the subscriber, being given; the surchase money remaining a lien on the land. Persons desirous of purchasing such property are invited to a particular and personal view. the hours of ten and five o'clock, will be sold sundry valuable horses, cattle, sheep and hog :. o'clock, in the forenoon, and Five o'clock, in the atternoon of Thursday, the 28th inst. as follows:

No. 1: The Farm now in the tenure of No. 1: The Farm now in the tenure of Ser. George and Mary of 23

Scr. George and Mary of 23 tons burthen, in good condition; also sundry parcels of lumber building materials, blacksmith loois, bars of iron, corn in the ears, &c. &c. The terms of the sale of the above mentioned personal property will be as follows; the cash shall be paid on all sums under five dollars, and for all sums above that amount, there sh Il be a credit of six months, notes with sufficient security being given for the pay-ment of the same, with interest from the day of the sale, before the delivery of any part of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor and Trustee. Easton, Sept. 12, 1837. 3w

The University of Maryland.

HE Session of the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of Octob r next, and continue until the last day of Ecbruary.
THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC ARE,

H. WILLIS BAXLEY, M. D. Professor of Anto amy and Physiology
HENRY HOWARD, M. D. Professor of

Obstetrics and of the Diseases of Women and MIGHAEL A. FINLEY, M. D., Professor of Pathology and of the Practice of Medicine. ROBERT T. DORSEY, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica; Therapeutics, Hygiene and

Medical Jurisprudence. WILLIAM R. FISHER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M. D, Professor

of the Principles and Practice of Surgery. ELLIS HUGHES, M. D. Dissector and Demonstrator of Auatomy.

In making this annual announcement the Trustees respectfully state that in addition to a Medical Faculty of great ability, having high claims to public contidence and patronage, this Department of the University of Maryland likewise offers other and peculiar advantages to students for the acquisition of medical knowledge. Placed in a most favourable climate, this School commands unequalled facilities as well for the practice of the various surgical operations by the students themselves, as for the prosecution of the study of Practical Anatomy. It has also an Anatomical Museum founded on the extensive collection of the celebrated Atlen Burns, which became its property by purchase, at great ex-pense; and to this collection numerons additions have been annually made—and of late, many valuable preparations have been procured from France and Italy-which afford ample means for a great variety of illustrations, both of

healthy and diseased structure. The Baltimore Infirmary, long and favorably known as an excellent School of Practice, is connected with the Medical Department, and furnishes every class of disease for the principles taught by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and of Surgery—who, besides their regular lectures, will impart clinical instruction at the Infirmary at stated

meadow land, and abounds with good timber. The BUILDINGS are convenient and only require repairs.

No. 7. The FARM and FISHERY, situate on Tuckahoe Creek, consisting of parts of this University is of great extent and value, much of the facts of land rather of Advances. the tracts of land catted "Advantage" and "Berry's Range," and containing one hundred and six acres.

SECONDLY—At the Steam Mill, in the steam of the burner ran o'clock in the foremon and rive o'clock in the attraction, of FRIDAY, the 29th instant, as follows:

THE EXPENSES ARE The First Course-For attending the Lectures of Six Profesore do, the Dissection and do. the Clinical Lectures and instruction at the Infirmary,

8103 The Second Course— For attendance on the Lectures of the Professors, For Graduation and Diploma, 20 8110

The whole expense being only No 9. The BRICK STOREHOUSE AND LOT, situate in the
Town of St. Michaels, opposite the
Church, and now occupied by Mr. Rigby
Valiant; together with so much of the lot of
University, where it is as complete as that of
University, where it is as complete as that of any other Medical School, each Professor being here required to lecture every day: and Students can enjoy as good boarding in Baltimore on as cheap terms as in any Atlantic city.

THE OFFICERS ARE, His Excellency, Thomas W. Venzy, (Governor of Maryland.)
President of the board of Trustees. The Hon. Roger B. Taney, Propost., Nathaniel Williams, Vice President. John Nelson,

Solomon Etting, Isaac McKim, Dr. Dannis Claude, James Cox, William Gwyn, Dr. Hanson Penn, James Wm. McCulloh, Henry V. Somerville, Dr. Samuel McCullob, and

[Baltimore, 26th August, 1937.

Sept. 12

John G. Chapman, By order, Joseph B. Williams, Secretary.

The Board

TO HIRE

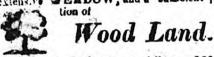
FOR the ensuing year, a Negro Girl from 16 to 17 years of age, well grown. Apply to the Editor. Sept 5 3w

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE

BLANKS.

279 ACRES.

This form a bounded for a considerable distance by the river, containing about 400,000 combile of arable land of the best quality, an extensive wEADOW, and a sufficient por-



The terms of sale are as follows-\$200 to be paid a the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money in six, twelve and eightren mon's, for the proportions of those heirs who are of age, and for those who are minors as they shall respectively arrive at the age of twenty one years—the purchaser to give bond with approved security for payment of the purchase many se aforesaid, and the whole of ces thereto belonging where Joseph P. Harof the sale by the court, and the payment of and claim of the said Joseph P. Harriss of in the interest annually. Upon the ratification

WILLIAM GRASON, VAL BRYAN, CHARLES TILGHMAN, W M H. DeCOURSEY, ROBERT B. A. TATE,

PUBLIC VENDUE.

Physical at Public Vendue or Thursday 21st day of September next lair, if not, the next fair day, at the Cour I suse & sur in Easton, a parcel of

Faluable Household and Litchen Furniture, I IONGST WHICH IS AN ELEGANT. Mahagany Side Board,

Came Excellent Bedsteads, Beds AND MITTRASSES. **ALSO**

.1 Negro Man, and a Negro Woman.

I a latter believed to be a tolerable Cook. A PARCEL OF 1 rses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

SOME VERY VALUABLE LEMMING UTENSILS.

Including several excellent CARTS.

AND A FIRST BATE

WHEAT FAN. S sides various other articles too tedious to

s credit of six months will be given on all is under twenty dollars the cash will be required. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, effendance given by WM. H. GROOME.

WM. LOVEDAY. E. ston, Aug. 29, 1837. 8t.

BOOTE, SHOES, AND LEATHER.

JARE Subscribers respectfully inform their iriends and the public, that they have reis manufacturing a large and general assort-

Boots and Shoes,



which they offer on liberal terms for cash or to punctual men on the usual credit; they also will be able to furnish their customers with large and full assortment of Leather in a few weeks, which they will dispose of, for Hides, Sheep Skins, or cash. H. E. BATEMAN, & Co.

Who have for sale, one first rate NEW GIG, un la second hand one, which will be disposed N B All persons indebted to the sub-

tribers upwards of 12 months, are requested treath and settle their accounts by the 15th of September, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer. H. E. B. &. Co.

Aug. 23

FOR RENT.

111 E Subscriber will rent for the ensuing year 1838, her farm near Dover Bridge, a good tarmer, who can produce testimoni-"s or character, for industry, honesty, and sobriety, as none others need apply, the rent will be made very accommodating. For terms apply to the subscriber in Easton.

MARY BENNY.

Easton, August 29 1837 (G)

NOTICE.

I E Subscriber earnestly requests those " lose accounts with Solomon Lowe do not exceed Fifty Dollars to call and settle on pr before the twentieth of September approaching, as otherwise time will not be allowed me to pay due attention to accounts of major importance; non compliance with the above no

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Agent. At all times to be found on enquiry at the Bir of the Easton Hotel. S. J. L.

NOTICE.

The and reigned hereby give notice to all County Court, and to them directed; they will meet on the Land, situate in said County, on Skipton C cek, of which land Stuart Redman, died, seized, then and there to proceed in the execution of said Commission, agreeably to the provisions of the 'act entitled an act, to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct ascents' - Given under our hands this 12th day of August, 1837.

JOSEPH TURNER, JESSE SCOTT, CHARLES JUMP, WILLIAM POWELL,

Commissioners.

August 15, 1837. 6t

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

ILL be sold on Tuesday the elevently day of September next at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M of said day the following property viz: one black Mare, one Gig and Harness; also all that farm and the appurtenanris now resides, and all the right, title, interest the sale by the court, and the payment of the whole purchase money, the commissioners and to the farm he tately purchased of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. all seized and taken as the property of the said Joseph P. Harriss and will be sold to satisfy arrears of officers fees.

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff.

August 15

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court. 15th day of August A D. 1837.

On application of Captain William B. Wilis, administrator of Captain Thomas Worrell, late of Talbot county deceased-It is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing in testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbut county Orphans' Court, I have hereunts set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this lotb day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.
Test, JAS. PRICE, Register.
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphaus' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. Thus Worrell late of Talbot county deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of February ext, or they may otherwise by law be ex-

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1837. WM. B. WILLIS, Capt Thomas Worrell, dec'd

Aug 22

WANTED.

cluded from all benefit of the said estate.

A PERSON well qualified wishes to obtain of twenty dollars and upwards, the pur: [A a situation either as an Overseer or Milof twenty dollars and upwards, the party spring interest from the day of Sale. On all spunder twenty dollars the cash will be apply to the Editor for further information.

August 15

St

A CARD.

R. J. DAWSON offers his professional services to the public. St Michaels, August 8 3t

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, account, or what not, a re respectfully invited to come forward, and pay the same to Solomon J. Lowe, my agent, on or before the first day of Nevember next. It is deemed that those indebted to the subscriber, will pay attention to this (LAST) notice, as no man can complain of short credit or importunity from him heretofore. All persons therefore neglecting this notice, may expect legal process after that date, for the collection of their claims.

SOLOMON LOWE. N. B. Solomon J. Lowe can at all times be found on enquiring at the Bar of the Easton Hotel. Augt 8

RS SCULL is happy to inform the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that her health is sufficiently restored to resume her occupation, and on the first Monday in October will commence a series of instruction, in which she hopes to give satisfaction. The course of study will be as heretofore con-

fined to the most solid and useful branches of an English education; but, when circumstances justify will be happy to make any arrangements, to secure the approbation of her Pa-

August 8 3t

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber intending to commence the mercantile business this fall, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make connexion with the present one. immediate payment.—Those who do not settle their accounts by the 10th day of August, will after thattime be proceeded against without respect to persons.

The subscriber will sell on a liberal credit 37 head of sheep—5 head of horses—several head of cattle—2 wheat tans—3 carts—and many other farming utensils. G. TURBUTT.

Easton, 24th July 1837

streets, Baltimore.

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. 03-Office corner of Hanover and Lombard

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted for officers Fees, for the present year, are earnestly requested parties, concerned, that on Wednesday the 20th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by virtue of a Commission, issued out of Talbot form the Subscriber or his Deputy on or he County County and the Subscriber of the 15th of September next as all definitions. fore the 15th of September next as all defin-quents after that date may expect the letter of the law enforced against them, withou respect to persons, as I am very desirous of settling with the respective officers by the

time prescribed by law.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff, of Talbot County August 22, 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MON-DAY, the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improves ments and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now suje for to any similar estamblishment ever offered to the public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained.

by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton,

Wool Carding.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that his Carding Machine is in complete repair and that he is now ready to receive all orders for carding wool on the folowing terms, viz-once through six centstwice through eight cents. All orders left at the Store of H. E. Bateman & Co. in Easton, Talbet county or at the machine at Upper

JOHN M. BURGESS. Upper Hunting Creek. Caroline courty, Md. Argie, 1887.

NOTICE.

ROBERT W. KENNARD having trans ferred the whole of his Estate, both Rea and Personal, to the subscribers in trust, to be managed and disposed of by them, as they shall think best, for the payment of his just debts, and for his support and maintenance,

Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against him, to present the same to the subscribers, who intend as soon as payment thereof. All persons indebted to him avart. They are published in semi-monthly in any manner, are also requested to make numbers, each of which contains one complete payment to the subscribers, as they only are now authorized to receive the same.

WM. H. GROOME, WM. LOVEDAY. Trustees at 8 9w (G)

JAMES LL. MARTIN

Attorney at Law.

HAS taken the office on Goldsborrugh St. formerly occupied by Wm. Hayward. Easton, May 9, 1837.

NOTICE.

HE Subscriber offers at private sale that land which he at present occupies together with the tenements thereon, situated at the Hole in the Wall; it consists of 60 or 70 acres of good improved land upon which are four dwellings, and necessary outbuildings, including a store house.

Also, the adjoining land, consisting of 125 acres more or less, well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn, and has on it a comfortable dwelling and the requisite out-If the above property is not sold on or be

fore the first of September next it will be offered for rent on reasonable terms. Persons desirous of purchasing will pleas

apply to the subscriber on the pre mises.

JOSEPH P. HARRIS.

Easton and Baln.nore Packet



EMILY JANB Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his ages both new and second hand, which they friends and the public generally, that the above would dispose of on favorable terms. Their named Schooner, will commence her regu- friends and the public are respectfully invited ar trips between Easton and Bultimore, on Wednesday the 5th of April at 9 o'clock, in the for themselves They would also inform the morang, and returning will feave Baltimore public that attached to their establishment they on the fellowing Saturday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The Em best silver platers and mettal workman from ily Jane is now in complete order for the Philadelphia. Those who have any work in reception of Freight or Passengers; having that line can have it executed in the neatest moved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surparsed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All prices reights intended for the Emily Jane will

be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all roders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas II. Dawson & Son, or with Mr Saml. H Benny will be attended to; Mr. B. will attend to all other business pertaining to the packet conard. All orders should be accompanied with the Cash, to meet with prompt attention. 63- Passage and fare \$2,00.

05-The subscriber expects in a very short time to superceed the Emily Jane by a new and first rate boat. Should an increase of bu siness demand it he will run another vessels in

The Public's Ob't. Serv't. JOSHUA E. LEONARD April 4, 1837 (G)

Cattle Show.

A T a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore held on the 1st of June, on motion of Gov Stevens, it was unanimously resolved, That there be a Cattle Show, and Fair at Easton, Talbot County, in the month of November 1838, at which premiums will be offered for the different varieties of Crops, Stocks, Implements and Domestic manufac

By order of the Board T. TILGHMAN, Secretary. promotion of Agriculture are requested to

SATURDAY NEWS

LITERARY GAZLTTE A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER Douglo wistere. Un icism, he Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars | er annum-payable in On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the

The News will embrace every variety sol ight literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Escassive publications comprise a full and faitheans Criticism. Notices of the Fine Arts, the full record of all that is done in Congress-Drama, &c. The original matter will be sup-plied by writers of the first eminence. A re- Append x containing the finished speeches rular correspondence will be maintained with prepared by the members themselves-they Washington, and the principal Cities of the are suited not only to gratify the curiosity of

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of manently useful as the most au kentic, com-the English periodical press. Popular nevels plete and convenient parliamentary record of will occasionally be given, though they will our times. This untertaking having, with not be suffered to interfere with a general vari- these views, I con liberally patronized by the ety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of continued tayor, by increasing the strength of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will turnish as large ed to by the country to scale all that has been an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will Deposites as established by Congress—the car min the Remedy for the restoration of be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless overthrow of the currency as established by Henring and Eye-Sight, is to be had-and independence. All allusion to party politics the Constitution-and the overthrow of the which-(without using any medicine) proves or sectarian religion will be carefully avoid- system of revenue, both as a means of ade- successful, when the affliction is caused by ner-

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON MeMICHAEL. Agents of this imper 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

No. 16 Walnut St. Phila'd

Induced by the extraordinary sale seantful edition of MARRYATT'S NOV- things at present existing, to substitute Exe-ELS, the Publisher of those works did, on conveexpedients for clearly defined in a spring the first day of July, commence in the same faultless style, an edition of the celebrated BULWER'S NOVELS,

Comprising-Pelham, Disow ed, Devereux, Eug ne Aram, Paul Chiford, Rienzi. Last Days of Pompen, Fulkland, Pilgrims of the Rhine,

Making an uniform edition of nearly fifteen practicable, to make arrangements for the bundred pages-four hundred more than MAR work, with title-page and cover. "The whole series will be completed in eight numbers, and will be funished to Subscribers at the extraordinary low price of three dollars and filty cents, payable in advance. 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, payably in advance, by directing orders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage

Address, L. A. Godav, Philadelphia.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



MAKING. TILE Subscribers again return their war mest thanks to their triends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of husiness, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carrito call and view their assortment and judge and most elegant manner, and at moderate

Also, all kinds of

Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt-

They will give a liberal price for old silver

Notice.

THE Subscriber having removed Smith L Shop to the corner of the woods, some the Trustees at a moderate a lyance; also, Pashort distance from his former one, is now pre pared to execute all orders in his line of busi taken by orders upon the County. Also a vaness. His customers and the public generally riety or new publications, Family Bibles, Tesare invited to give him a call, assuring them taments, Albums, &c. &c. that their work shall be done with nestness. durability, and at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors, he hopes with unremitted exertions on his part to merit a continuance of the sume

The public's ob't serv't

settle the same as speedy as possible by note or E. M'Q.

BLANKS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

Supplement to the Globe, PROSPECTUS

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix

SENSIBLE of the deep interest which must be felt throughout the Union in the proceedings of a new Congress, convoked by the new administration, to meet the extraordinary emergencies which have arisen since the close of General Jackson's term of service, the undersigned have already made preparations to furnish their annual report in the form of a Coscressional Globe. As these suc-Washington, and the principal Cities of the are suited not only to gratny the CURE-Keep the feet warm: Perspiring Union, and area gements are in progress by the hour, to inform the distant constituency of warm: - and don't take any Physic. all; but, we doubt not, they will be found permanently useful as the most au kentic, compublic it is our purpose to justify this early and our corps of Reporters at the next fall and winter Sessions, The Fall Session will be look of commerce. Every thing of pecuniary in- but when the affliction is owning to other terest to the Government and the ration will causes—then medicine must be used. be involved in the discussions of the next Contime when a full Congress could be summoned that the September session was convoked. Hunting Creek, Caroline county, will be thankfully received and punctually attended The only Edition published in Numbers to send but when so the driven in a wrong direction. The Representation of t by Mail.

SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR Letives of the people are whose competent to set all to rights. No Democratic Chief Mail gistrate would continue, in the goodston of ing from the public will.

For the CONGRESSIONAL GLORE, daring the first two sessions of the 25th Congress For the APPENDIX to the Congressional

Globe, during the first two sessions of the 25th Congress Any person sending us the money for five copies of either of the above publications, win

be entitled to a copy.

Payments may be transmitted by mail postage paid, at our tisk. The actes of any meorporated Bank in the United States, which did not suspend specie payments before the 1st of May, 1837, will be received. Buwhen subscribers can precure the notes of Banks in the Northern and Middle States they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the money musbe here by the first Monday in Septembe

The Congressional Globe will be sent to bose papers that copy this Prospectus, if ou ittention shall be directed to it by a mari with a pen. Our Exchange List is so larghat we would not observe it, probably, an ess this be done.

No attention will be paid to any order inless 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.

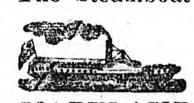
DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan r this day dissolved. All persons indebted t the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as th Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedy as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, Col. T. L. M'Kenny directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. store. The subscriber feels thankful for the J. R. Chandier, Esq. liberal support he has received, and now begs C. P. Holcom, Esq. leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all srders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch .- The Sub scriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfac ion to that part of his business, as he intends nall cases to discharge his duty as an unertaker.

The Steamboat



MARYLAND Brass or Tin work Repaired, EQUIRING some adjustment and paint ing her running will be suspended, after

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

April, when she will resume her fourtes for the remainder of the year. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain. March 28

BOOKS, BOOKS.

S CHOOL Books of every description used in the County Schools will be supplied to per, lok Powder, Slates, &c. and payment J. H. McNEAL.

July 11

WANTED.

Jan 10 1837 tf

OP-N. B All persons whose accounts have to serve us a Nurse. A guarantee will be been standing a year are hereby notified to given that they shall not be taken out of the State. A negro man is also wanted, for all which a liberal price will be given. For for ther particulars apply to JAMES C. WHEELER,

Easton L'oint June 27

> JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

Reform in the Medical World! The subjoined is taken from a New Orleans paper

MR. PRINTER:-I send to you an exract of a letter from Doctor Green, on th subject of restoring health; and among the many sicknesses that cause death-I know none that causes more, than the sickness called "CATCHING COLD"—therefore be pleas-

ed to publish his method of curing it. Residing in the State of Louisiana, near N Orleans. December the 10th, 1836.

DOCTOR GREEN'S Method of curing the sickness-generally cal-

CATCHING COLD"-

sentatives, and of the result of the labors of NATURE-In return-for being thus timely olicited-will soon restore health. NATURE.

the (PHYSITIAN) PHYSICIANS) Must promptly he obeyed—and her voice—cheerfully listened to—if you want to be well.

DL GREEN- 6 S C DESASS. THE EDITOR will consider it as not inunsettled by the over throw of the system or applicable to state, that, from the above mediquate supply for present demands, the main vous weakness-as the remedy gives health tenance of manufactures, and the regulation and strength to the whole nervous system-

N. B - We are given to understand by our gre-s; and it was because the President would neighbor, M. Desass, who was restored to Lot have those all-important subjects left to his hearing, that hip is sent per mail, free of Executive discretion a moment beyond the postage, for as many as are afflicted in a family for the customery fee of 5 dollars, being sent on to Reading and Bethlem, Pa. where The machinery of government, even when the Doctor resides, and for any other sickness thrown out of geer, must continue to work; help is sent, at the same time, without charge.

> Regularly pairashe! in Philadelphia weekly Newspaper called

The Saturday Chroniele, Philanthropist and Mirror of the imes.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street, THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, in he tuile sense of the term, a Faunty Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party poincs and se arianism, and zeriously devoted to the an sect I teracate, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are- l'ales and Essays on merary, Scientific and Moral subjectssketches of History and Biography-Contriutions item some of the best writers of Pludelphia-European and Domestic Corresondence-Notices of improvements in the dechanic Acts, Agriculture and Rural Econany -Articles on Music, the Drama and othr amasements-Varieties, amasing incidents, co, and a carefully prepared synopsis of the surrent News of the day, both foreign and do

I'm publishers of the Chronicle having ac mired considerable experience in the newspaer lasmess, afor a connection of several ears standing with one of the most popular w papers in the country, feel satisfied that ey will be enabled to issue a sheet in all rescisdeserving of liberal patronage. They have ready secured for its columns, the aid of seeral literary gentlemen of this city, and have ngaged attentive correspondents to furnish the atest intelligence from Washington and Harsburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in he course of a lew weeks, to offer liberal preniums for literary articles, in order to secure or their readers productions from some of the est writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published it length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper inerasting and attractive to every class of rea-

Among the writers of distinction who have dready, or are about to turnish original arti-

les for the Saturday Chronicle, are the follow-D B. Brown, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq. Col. T. L. M'Kenny, W. G Clark, Esq. John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. Dr. James M'Henry, Miss Leslie, Miss E. C. Stras, Dr. Joseph Pancoast J. Watson, Esq. Chas. S. Cope, Esq. Mrs. J. L. Dumont. John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq Rev. Jos. Rusling, B. W. Richards, Esq. Dr. A. C. Draper, C. B. Trego, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton, Thos. Earle, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton, Wm T. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq. Hon. Matthias Merris, Victor Value, Esq., Wm. Darby, Esq , Jos. R. Hart, Esq , Prof. John M. Keagy, Morris Mattson, 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 to: the American It is of the largest mammoth size. It is her arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th of April, whom she will resume her regular routes for the remainder of the year.

MATTITIAS TAYLOR, Recently connected with the Saturday

Evening Post. TERMS-Two dollars a year, payable in advance; \$253 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and \$3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. For six months, 21

00--in advance. 17 Advertisements neatly and conspicuously nseriel on reasonable terms. C. Postmasters and others remitting \$10 00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chron-

to le for one year.

OG-Orders free of postage, addresse to the Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philaderphia, will meet prompt attention. 67-Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions OF Dar editorial friends in the country a

isortions, and accept a free exchangelor

WANTED. HMMEDIATELY at the Coach Painting, A smart active Boy, between the age of ourteen and sixteen years.

respectfully requested to give the above a le

Apply to ANDERSON & HOPKINS

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TERMS :per annum Nosubscrip months, nor d led, without Advertiset hree times f every subseq proportion. W-All c should be

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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Morris, Esq.

Clark, Esq. nes M'Henry,

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atson, Esq. S. Cope, Esq.

Hare, Jr. Esq

Richards, Esq

rego, Esq. A. Elkinton,

. Parker, Esq.

Mattson, Esq.

publishers to les from every e Chronicle is Europe, writtters are deep-

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EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1837

VOL. 111.-No 39.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE Is Printed and published every THESDAY MORNING.

GEO. W. SHERWOOD.

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.) TERMS :- Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. per annum, payable half yearly in advance count of it for publication, which he kindly sureties, and which it might be provided should consented to do, and has handed us the follow-No subscription will be received for less than six-ing: months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are setled, without the approbation of the publisher

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted every subsequent insertion -larger advertisements in

should be post paid

POETRY.

From the New York Mirror. THE DESERTED ONE.

He seemed to love her, and her youthful cheek Wore for a while the transient bloom of joy,

New to delight, and mute in cestasv. He won that heart in its simplicity, All undisguised in its young tenderness, And smiling, saw that he, and only he Had power at once to wound it or to bless.

She gave to him her innocent affection. And the warm feelings of her guiltless heart: And from the storm of life she sought protection In his dear love, her home of earthly rest: In this sweet truth her opening days were blest, And joyously she haild her coming years: For well she knew that even in distress, There would be one kind hand to dry her tears.

He left her-and in trouble she awoke From her young dream of bliss; but murmured not Over her silent sufferings, or spoke To any one upon her cruel lot. You would have deemed that he had been forgot, Or thought her bosom callous to the stroke; But in her cheek there was one heetic spot,

· I'was tittle: but it told her heart was broke.

And deeper and more deep the painful flush Daily b came; yet all distress seemed o'er, Save when the life blood gave a sudden rush, Then trembled into silence as before. At once to a proud, too humble to deplore, She bowed her head in quietness:-she knew If r blighted prospects could revive no more;

Yet was she calm, for she had heaven in view, She lavel, and she forgave him-and in dying. She asked a blessing on his mure year., And so she went to sleep; meekly relying Upon that power which shall efface all tears, Her simple turf the young spring flow'ret wears, And the pale primrose grows upon her tomb; And when the storm its simple blossom tears, It bows its head--an emblem of her doom!

Description of Bonaparte by Mercier in stooping, thin, of somewhat a delicate frame, and nervous; his hair is of a deep chesnut, falling over a large forehead; his eyes are large tion of which he held the holy sacrament bedark, quick, and piercing, aquiline nose, a fore the novice, who, in the most solemn and raised chin, like that of Apollo Belvedere, pale complexion, hollow cheeks, a voice unrestrained and composed; he listens attentively to those who speak to him, and answers briefly; his air is solemn, but open; he has not the austerity which characterises the head of Brutus; you may judge from his address that fine, and at a particular part, the Bishop plahe is a temperate, meditative man, but tenacious in the point which he has in view, that his pale complexion reddens in a decisive action; that his body is all nerve, like that of the bon; that he tights in the same way; that he is indefatigable and flies like lightning towards the enemy, before whom he never knew fear; this fire is concentrated, he reserves it til the TE DEUM was sung, and some blessfor great and strong explosions, and it does

Here lies father and mother and sister and I; spected. They are all busied at Dublin except I,

Father was drowned on his passage to America; Mother died in Scotland; and Sister Nan otherwise to attract attention. in Cork; had they all lived they would have

The ruling passion strong in death .- Dr. Harris, in his Life of Commodore Bainbridge, speaking of his last illness, says, "His intellect continued perfectly sound and collected, till about two hours before his death, when occasionally it wandered. At this time he called for his sword and pistols, which, not being at-tended to, he raised himself partially out of bed, and demanded those instruments with great vehemence, and ordered that all hands should be called to hoard the enemy.'

to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wird perance, who lived in the family. Any per-

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Charleston Courier.

Ceremony of the profession of a Nun.-It

PROFESSION OF A NUN.

This interesting ceremony, so perfectly novhree times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for al amongst us, took place in the Cathedral of under a belief that each is appropriate in the St. Finnbar, in this city, yesterday morning. present posture of affairs; that they require but Our readers are aware that the sedifice is but stight changes in our existing laws or usages; a small temporary frame building, capable at and, whatever objections can be adduced a-All communications to insure attention the utmost of containing less than one thous gainst them will, at the same time, be found and persons, but not more than six hundred to possess many signal advantages. could be conveniently accommodated in it. On the occasion of the profession at was perfectly of keeping, the public money, expose the Treathronged by one of the best conducted assem- sury to disappointments and delays, through a blies of our most respectable citizens that we dangerous partnership of interest, or the use of have witnessed. All the seats were occupied that money for private or corporate purposes. by ladies, and the gentlemen had to stand in by ladies, and the gentlemen had to stand in dense masses in the ailes during upwards of affect the persons who borrow from the public

And her heart throbbed with hopes she could not who are not members of the Catholic Commumon, by the copious distribution of an abstract translation of the chief priest part of the servi- the revenue of the Government, are subject to ces, which of course was celebrated in the La- be most pressed to refund it, when least able.

Weil as a novice, entering with the Soperiores. The Bishop then going to the Altar, blessed the Black Veil for which her White one was to be exchanged. He next addressed to the passes of the plans summit d, can always be more easily to be exchanged. He next addressed to the passes of the plans summit d, can always be more easily to be exchanged. He next addressed to the passes of the plans summit d, can always be more easily to be exchanged. He next addressed to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans summit d, can always be more easily to the plans always and one of the plans always and one of the plans always and the property of the plans always and the property of the plans always are followed to the plans always and the property of the plans always and over fully seed t stitutions as the author and source of that

deliberate manner, read her vows from a present her parchment to the Lady Superi-

After this ceremony the singing was very ced the black veil on the head of sister Joseph of the Nuns removed the white one and ad-

that the freedom of her decision ought to be re-

"To the devil with your eggs!—Go ahead!"

N. O. Com. Herald.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

FINANCES.

Occasional and strict examinations of the was not in our power to attend at this ceremony money on hand, where large in amount, would yesterday, and we therefore requested a gen- turnish a strong saleguard beyond the charactleman who was present, to furnish us an ac- ter of the officer, and the property of Liusel; and any other mode deemed most eligible to const tute an effectual check.

The plans which have been explained as to fiscal agents, are suggested for consideration,

banking depositories, the evil consequences The ceremony, which is always interesting, must sometimes inevitably reach and embarwas on this occasion rendered more so to those rass the Treasury itself. Nor, on the other tin language. This rendered the whole trans-action more intelligible to strangers. It is believed, likewise, that the lunds of the Tre sury can be always more readily com-It is believed, likewise, that the funds of the Tre sury can be always more readily common control of the Simp and principal Clergy, contrasted with the sable and simple costume of the Nuns, the lights and in cense at the after, the exquisite music, especially the pathetic and touching solos of the novative who in ite who in ite her profession, the calm, firm and distinct manner in which she made her countries, the public model of the sury can be always more readily common and the independent of the currency, to render distant transpersor, the currency, to render distant transpersor, the currency, to render distant transpersor, it is a fact highly creditable to their sury can be always more readily common and the surple of all tis officed to their surple of all tis officed to the surple of all tis officed to their surple of all tis officed to the result of the result of the currency, and the surple of all tis officed to their surple of all tis officed to thei ally the pathetic and touching solos of the novice who made her profession, the calm, firm and distinct manner in which she made her wows in the most of a solemn, breathless, sit besidom, it ever, chargeable to the Treasury to go the most affecting circumstances—alf—all produced an effect which will not be easily longoiten by those present; and the entering procession of Nuns, whose voices were corremony terminated by the receding channel of the Psalm in alternate verses by the retiring procession of Nuns, whose voices were cannot be the distinct of the Psalm in alternate verses by the other verses responded by the Clergy who remined in the Cathedral.

We cannot pretend to give a description of the Psalm of the We cannot pretend to give a description of the ceremony—but we would remark, that it commenced by a procession of the Clergy to the commence of the clergy to the commence of the clergy to the commence of the clergy to the clergy to the clergy to the clergy to altar, whilst the hymn invoking the Holy practice here in the use of banks; nor much of

parchment which she subscribed, took the hasometimes urged against the former system, States when he thought proper.

In the supplemental report from this departwell as to encourage the early resumption of DE SALES; as she knell before him, while two ticular case, and making loans of the public these duties on some receiver or collector al- ed for public purpos s, and as new and suita-

Without entering into details to illustrate ditions prescribed by the act.

that fans the name of love; but every thing that is contradictory—sweet or bitter, just as it was taken.—In short, it is of tredeemable and depreciat d paper, though vt. SETTLEMENT WITH THE FORMER issued under all the high securities and sanc-Alluring all the insects of the air election in Vermont by four or five thousand To come and singe their pretty winplets their; majority—in 1834 their majority was sixteen thousand air out butt heads against the pane, Those who are in butt to get out again.

Another subject that appears to require the courage the arrivation of Congress, should have a strong tendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the courage the carried in the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the specie of all of them at the time suspendency to entering the courage the carliest resumption of species of all of them at the time suspendency to the species of all of them at the time suspendency to the courage the carliest resumption of species of all of them at the time suspendency to the species of all of them at the time suspendency to the courage the carliest resumption of species of all of them at the time suspendency to the species of all of them at the time suspendency to the courage the carliest resumption of species of all of them at the time suspendency to the species of all of them at the

The systems which have been proposed in | The facts which are supposed to be necessary out making a sudden and great change in the REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY ON THE trusts in human affairs are exposed. But they may be surrounded with strong sateguards, and would very probably soon be enabled to answer in a satisfactory manner every purpose gesions which it felt bound to make to them, answer in a satisfactory manner every purpose of the Government, in its condition so different in many respects from that which formerly existed, and which was the paramount cause urged for the incorporation of our two former United States Banks. Its finances are not now bardened with a national debt of from seventy to one hundred and thirty millions, and besides our ordinary expenses with the annual payment, on account of principal and interest, of from ten to sixteen millions, to be first widely collected, and then transferred and disbursed at only a few points on the seaboard. It is now with a yearly revenue, reduced from

If the Treasurer were required to receive event not generally anticipated.

Congress, and the principal incumbents appointed by the consent of the Senate. They ted the Se relary of the Treasury to remove would also remove all ground for the objection, the deposites from the Bank of the United

a cris's as that of the war of 1812, or perhaps. The use of State Banks had then been atthat of the last spring, to have proved a much dopted, and was proceeding satisfactorily. cried, as soon as she was near enough to be heard.

"Well, what do you want" he enquired.

"I have just got onze egg, and ma poulette is making un autre. If you shall attendez vous leete minute, I, I shall have von douzniane pour le marche!"

"To tae devil with your eggs!—Go ahead!"

N. O. Com. Herald.

"I have just got onze egg, and constant the pour less of the state of united and poulette is making un autre. If you shall attended the pour less of the state of united and poulette is making un autre. If you shall attended to the pour less of the state of united and france, of \$3,708,320 to specie, they show during the same time in form for the insuccessful operation, so far as regarded both convenience and salety. But now, most of the State Banks have ceased to pay specie even for their own notes, and many bave paid in the pour less of a few may be severe, and considerations of the State Banks have ceased to pay specie even for their own notes, and many bave paid in the sevince of the state of united to though it has been proper, of \$3,708,320 to specie, they show during the same time in severated both convenience and salety. But now, most of the state Banks have ceased to pay specie even for their own notes, and many bave paid in the ratio of difference is making un autre. If you shall attended the pour less of a few may be severe, and consideration specie, they show during the same time in specie, they show during the same time in secting their continued to specie, they show during the same time in secting their end specie, they show during the same time in successful operation, so far as regarded both convenience and salety. But now, most of the state of noval particular in the section of the section of the section of the section of the state of noval particular in the section of the se otherwise to attract attention.

that of the last spring, to have proved a much dopted, and was proceeding satisfactorily.

Arretez, yous, Monsieur le capitane!' she sater public depository than those local instisustained either our pecuniary operations; or of the deposite act. A few others, who are in its own, in strict good faith and in due vig-or.

Without enterior in a triat like those, to have instant many fave ingined; thereby to make serious sacrifices; yet, the and produced less effect on the general ability to the requisitions of the deposite act. A few others, who are in a legal situation to be selected, decline to receive the public money under some of the con-

Matrimony is like Masonry—no one knows of houses, lands, &c. They gradually, and the secret until he is mitiated. It is like an eel-trap—very easy to get in, but plaguy hard to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wird to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wird to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wird to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wird to the second one, to the amount of several mil-

DEPOSITE BANKS.

It is now with a yearly revenue, reduced from thirty and forty unllions to near twenty, and probably soon to be only sixteen or seventeen, and with a course of expend ture which can readily be diminished so as not much, if any, to exceed the revenue in a natural state of but the state of the last reduced on the last reduced from the special letters of advice were deemed proper, in the tones were not paid in an acceptance quantities of advice were deemed proper, in the tones were not paid in an acceptance quantities now with a yearly revenue, reduced from the last set of the se siness. In large sections of our country, and in such a state of business, this expenditure happens nearly and very conveniently to correspond in smouth with the receipts in the same sections.

Completion of iner selection after the device found in the circulation, as public creditors; and by the specie fortunately pension, a great reduction in the circulation, as public creditors; and by the specie fortunately well as discounts of many of them, had taken then on hand, and since collected by the replace, and, in several cases, a much larger cavers, with a part of what was before in the proportion of specie was kept on hand. Indeed, mint, and some occasionally supplied by a few rass the Treasury itself. Nor, on the other hand, will these modes, like our former one, cause frequent might to those who, trading on the revenue of the Government, are subject to be most pressed to relund n, when least able, it is obtinived, likewise, that the lunds of the local proportion of specie was kept on hand Indeed, mint, and some occasionally supplied by a few considering the extraerdinary amount of public to the banks and collectors, a large amount of public ther by mail or personal intercourse, and with a greatly increased and increasing portion of gold in the currency, to render distant transpersed, it is a fact highly creditable to their but, and some occasionally supplied by a few considering the extraerdinary amount of public to the behalfs and collectors, a large amount of public to the behalfs and collectors, and the Treasury is ber and May, amounting to near twenty millions more than their receipts during the same points, and in a manner convenient to many.

He then celebrated Mass, at the termina- banks now are, but virtually be designated by The whole subject was left to the discretion of the whole balance to his credit remaining un-

country, and selected without the assent or was observed, in regard to such an occurrence ten pt to withdraw all the public money from only for an early resumption of specie paycheck of either House of Congress in any par- that it will then "become necessary to devolve the discontinued agents as last as it was wantmoney from considerations merely political or ready in office, or on some safe agent not now ble depositories could be procured to receive But in the western, and probably in the eas-

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.

IN ANAWAY from the subscriber, within of houses, lands, &c. They gradually, and almost imperceptably, stole away, after being a set to be obliged to encounter such a above considerations, whether all banks in existence, or safe against any ultimate loss. Considering law, it would be worthy of consideration, if the power be ever exercised, whether all banks independent of its expediency in a political the wide-spread pressure of the times, which land, during a severe war, suspended specific independent of its respectively. Banks and in any event, as recommended by Mr. Dallas and Mr. Crawford, all employed by the its respectively submitted to Congress, under all the ments; and that the public money, as a general fully submitted to Congress, under all the ments; and that the public money, as a general fully submitted to Congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress, under all the ments; and that the public money as a general fully submitted to congress and on any important and deliberate that several of them would be able to pay over

Ghost was chaunted with music by the Nuns. Afterwards the Nuns toemselves entered the Sanctuary at the opp site aisle. Miss H. Woulfe, the lady who was to be professed, and who in the community is known as Sister Mary Joseph de Sales, in her White ter Mary Joseph de Sales, in her White Veil as a novice, entering with the Saperioress. which have not generally answered the de-

stitute upon its own members, upon society, and upon the church—pointed out the strength necessary for the proper discharge of its duncers. Countries, for the deposite and transfer of large possession, to the credit of the Treastirer.

In the existing establishments and others, countries, for the deposite and transfer of large possession, to the credit of the Treastirer.

In the existing establishments and others, when the church possession, to the credit of the Treastirer.

In the custody of more than half the others, and particularly for special deposites, without a double machinery or the organization of the itest still possessed by the undersigned, he does not hespectation of a new system of agents. Executive occasion to use the money, necessary for the proper discharge of its dunction of a new system of agents. Executive occasion to use the money, tion of a new system of agents. Executive occasion to use the money, these, and indicated the Redeemer and his incontrol would be dimmished rather than mentions as the author and source of that creased by them, because any additional officers. As further evidence of the ability of the difference of the ability of the abil States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time strength, and exhorted the young lady to be strongling, thin, of somewhat a delicate frame, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time strength, and exhorted the young lady to be cers will be selected, not by the President assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time strength and exhorted the public necessities, and the public necessities, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time strength and exhorted the public necessities, and the public necessities, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time strength and exhorted the public necessities, and the public necessities, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time to time, for meeting the public necessities, and the public necessities, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time time to time, for meeting the public necessities, and the public necessities, and the public necessities, assidious in having recourse to them.

States in 1816, re-promptly to turns such payments from time time to time, for meeting the public necessities, and the pu sary only to advert to the abstract of their last returns, which has been previously annexed.

rom the mode of doing business in the

southwest, by making much of their circula-

tion not redeemable at home, but at distant points, and providing for it there by bills of patronage and great moneyed influence through a host of bank presidents, directors, and stock-holders, scattered thro' every section of the public money, a state of things like the holders, scattered thro' every section of the present was adverted to and considered. It was considered proper to proceed, and at ments, but for a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of their debts to the Government of the Nuns removed the white one and adjusted that which she received. After some farther prayer and singing, the lady just prolessed, cast herself prostrate on her face before the altar, and remained so for a short time, until the TE DEUM was sung, and some blessings repeated by the Bishop, when she rose and was embraced, affectionately, by the other ings repeated by the Bishop, when she rose and their immediate means, and the procession left the Church.

The Whigs call the treasury agencies an untried expedient. How has England color what manner is it managed in France and what manner is it managed in France and Austral Lethers and managed in France and Managed in France and Austral Lethers and managed in France and Managed in France and Managed in France and Austral Lethers and managed in France and Managed in France and Managed in France and Austral Lethers and the restlessness in a special state of the Government and not be embarrassed, through the fiscal convenience of the Treasury, to retrain trom was embraced, affectionately, by the other Nums and the procession left the Church.

There were lew present who were not occasional the treasury agencies and interests in respect to the States, operations of the Government could undout-subject. On the contrary, when any of the subject. On the contrary, when any of the Government could undout any banks were bound to duties and interests in respect to the States, operations of the Government could undout-subject. On the contrary, when any of the Government could undout-subject to the States, operations of the Government could undout-subject. On the contrary, when any of the subject. On the contrary, when any of the Government and brokers in through the fiscal carled sharp procedulation of the Government could undout-subject to the States, operations of the Government and transmitted through the fiscal carled sharp procedulation of the Government could undout the consideration of the Government could undout the procession and construction o what manner is it managed in France and Austria? Is there a government in the world, but our own which has collected its revenue in any other way?—Balt Citizen.

The independent and harmonions action of state or National, yet "it would be at some fall be admitted by the developed, and would not, in the opinion of the considered it a duty, however unpleasent, to spiration of Heaven, and freely acting according to the dictates of her conscience, and that the freedom of her decision ought to be related to the conscience, and that the freedom of her decision ought to be related in the sounce of curtailment, and in making alle balance of trade against this country able to the dictates of the developed, and would not, in the opinion of stitutions, as a general principle, will be left developed, and would not, in the opinion of this department, and in the present condition of the Treasury for suit. This has the the freedom of her decision ought to be related to the conscience, and that the freedom of her decision ought to be related to the dictates of the conscience and merease of expense, unless one each Government in its appropriate sphere inconvenience and merease of expense, unless one reasonable efferts to discharge the draits on the balance of trade against this country would, in that event, cause some of them in an acceptable manner, the department and harmonions action of the decision of the decision of the properties and merease of expense, unless one reasonable efferts to discharge the draits on the balance of trade against this country would in that event, cause some of them in an acceptable manner, the department and harmonions action of the decision of th part of the General Government, and to be one; because banks, though exposed to some a live dangers and evils, and though not believed to the fiscal purposes of any conductive to the approach of the results of the fiscal purposes of any conductive to the approach of the results of the fiscal purposes of any conductive to the approach of the results Chey are all but ied at Dublin except I,
And I be buried here.

Steamboat and Eggs — A few days since, as one of our steamboats was coming down a bayon in the interior, an old lady was observed by one of our steamboats was coming from her house towards the shore.

Another Was drowned on his passage to Amer.

There lies Father, Mother, Sister and Nan;
Father was drowned on his passage to Amer.

The was of State Parks had thus been given; and in conductive to the original purposes of their since the suspension, been withdrawn, and some the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in since the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in conductive to the original purposes of their state the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in conductive to the original purposes of their own State policies, and most conductive to the original purposes of their state the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in conductive to the original purposes of their state the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in conductive to the original purposes of their state the suspension, been withdrawn, and security beyond what had been given; and in the first the suspension, been withdrawn and security beyond what had been given; and in the conductive to the original purposes of their state the suspension, been withdrawn and security beyond what had been given; and in the first the sure in conductive to take the preliminary steps for an other, and in the first the suspension, been withdrawn and security beyond what had been given; and in the first the suspension, been withdrawn and security being the first the su occasion, proved the least prompt and effic ent show an export since the 15th of May last, in meeting their obligations.—But though the chiefly to England and France, of \$3,708,320 ditions prescribed by the act.

Nor is any National Bank in existence, or independent of us available of us av

> at once, and in specie, the whole of the large amount then in their possession. More especially was this not to be expected, that the measures adopted in relation to them when, from the great accumulation of deposites, Congress, should have a strong tendency to en

To be concluded in our next.

CONGRESSIONAL.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Friday Sept. 15th -Mr. McKean presented a remonstrance from the county and city of Philadelphia, against the annexation of Texas;

The bill to postpore the payment of the fourth instalment of deposites, was passed, Yeas-Messes Allen, Benton, Black, Brown, Bachanan, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Niles, Pierce, Rives, Roane, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange,

Walker, Wall, Williams, and Wright-28. Southard, Swift, Tallmadge, Webster, White, and Young-17.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Friday, Sept. 15, 1837.

Mr. Lincoln, of Mass. presented sundry petitions signed by 3000 citizens of Massachaselts, against the annexation of Texas to the United States; laid on the table.

After petitions and memorials from different States, the Speaker presented a memorial from Charleston, South Carolina, for a general bankrupt law; referred to the Committee or the Judiciary. Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee of

Ways and Means, reported a bill imposing additional duties upon public officers; read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the same committee reported a bill for adjusting the remaining claims upon the late deposite banks; read twice, and committed to a committee of the Whole. A communication was received from the Treasury, of which the substance is the following. Balance of appropriations, Dec. 31, 1836.

816,752,283 09

31,400,037 5. Made since, 848,152,370 59 Expenditures from 1st January

824,077,031 22 o 11th Sept. 1837,

Balance Sept. 11, 1837, Laid on the table and printed.

Mr. Mercer's report upon the rules was then taken up, and after much debate and various modifications, several parts of it were The following joint rule was agreed to, and

a message sent to the Senate therewith. sale or exhibited within the Capitol, or in the remarks upon the subject by Mesers. Dawson public grounds adjacent thereto.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the bill from the Senate to postpone the fourth instal-ment of the deposites with the States was and committed to beginning to assume an important and interthe Committee of Ways and Means.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1837.
ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES.—The bill authorizing the issuing of Treasury notes was taken up; and after having been read a third time, was finally passed.

A message was received from the President of the United States, through his private Secretary, Mr. Van Buren. EXTENSION OF REVENUE BOXDS -The

bill postponing the payment of the public bonds was taken up; and after having been read a third time was finally passed.

SETTLEMENT OF THE CLAIMS ON THE DEPOSITE BANKS .- The bill for the settlement of claims by the Government on the deposite banks, was taken up, read a third time, and passed,

Mr. Rives, in pursuance of the notice he the funds in which the public revenue shall be collected; which having been read a first

Mr. Rives rose and addressed the Senate for upwards of two hours.

The bill was then read a

ordered to a third reading. On motion, the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business; and after some time spent thereon, the doors were re-opened and the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[A large number of petitions and memorials were presented, mostly of a private na-

offer the following resolution: "Renolved, That the power annexing the to express at large his views upon the subject. People of any independent foreign States to it is understood that it it is to be regarded as this Union is a power not delegated by the a permanent measure, he will give it his sup-Constitution of the United States to their Congress, or to any Department of their Government, but reserved to the People."

Mr. Haynes objecting, Mr. Adams moved a supension of the rules, for the purpose of permitting him to offer the resolution, and called for the year and nays, but the House refused to order them, and the motion to suspend was negatived without a di-

Mr. Martin submitted resolution which was agreed to, That the Secretary of the Treasury be dir

ected to report to this House, or before the first Monday in December next-1st. The average quantity of public land ot-

fered at public sale per annum, since the 1st of 2d. The quantity which have remained sub

ject to private entry, and not sold, for 20 years and more; the quantity for 15 years for 10 years,

Mr. Jenifer submitted a resolution, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House what measures have been adopted since the adjourntobacco trade; agreed to.

Mr. Patton submitted a resolution, requested to transmit to the House,

Int A copy of all the documents and correspondence relative to the call of Major Gen. ded that the state bank system will not answer cott from the command against the Indians the desired end, and they go for the separation and 2d. A copy of the proceedings of the as the only measure that will answer the pro- which was exhibited in that city. Court of inquiry convened at Frederickstown. per purposes of supplying sale depositories of which was seven feet ten inchest.

the orders of Gen. Jesup.

Mr. Taliaterro offered a resolution.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be required as far as practicable to furnish a statethe sound principles of currency and the pub- ment of the quantity of bread stuffs imported

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng. The tollowing bills from the Senate were medidm, which, so far as it consists of bank taken up, read twice, and on motion of Mr. paper irredecimable in specie, is one of the Cambreleng, referred to the Committee of A bill to authorize the issuing of Treasury

A bill authorizing a further postponement of payment upon ducy bonds.

A bill for adjusting the remaining ipon the late deposite banks. On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the Honse went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haynes in the chair and resumed the bill to take. It is true that nothing of the kind has HATRA SESSION OF THE TWENTY-PIFTH postpone the fourth instalment of deposite with the States.

After some debate, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday September 12, Mr. Dickins was re-elected Secretary of that body, having 30 out of 40 votes. Mr. Slicer of the Methodist Church, was elected Chaplain of the Senate on the 4th ballot. Mr. Wright reported a bill providing for a postponement of Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Alabama, the payment to the States of the 4th instal-King of Georgia, Linn, McKean, Morris, ment under the deposite act until further provision be made by law. Mr. Wright expess-ed a hope that he would be able to make a further report on the succeeding day. Mr. Nays-Messrs, Bayard, Clay of Ky. Clay- Calhoun hoped the bill might not be passed ton, Crittenden, Kent, Knight, Lyon, Nicho- until the whole matter might be placed before las, Norvell, Preston, Rabbins, Smith of Ind the Senate. Mr. Webster expressed a desire for speedy action, stated that he had not assented to the presentation of the bill, but declared that he had made no opposition to it, and should make none against any of the measures which might be proposed by the friends of the administration in relation to the present state of affairs in the country, with the view of removing the existing difficulties. The bill was then read and ordered to a second reading After sundry petitions had been read, some in tayor of a National Bank, and some against it, the Senate came to a determination to act upon no other business than that for which Congress has been called together, and the petions were accordingly laid upon the table.

Monday, September 18 .- Mr. Rives in the Senate, and Mr. Garland in the House of Reresentatives, brought forward propositions in lavour of retaining the deposite banks and receiving bank notes in payment of Government dues. In the Senate the bill providing for the issues of Government notes was taken up, when Mr. Calhoun delivered his views at ngth upon the subject. The bill was ordered to a third reading by a vite of 43 to 5, alter an amendment had been offered and withdrawn by Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. Benton had offered as amendments the bills which he had offered three years ago, which were ordered to be printed.

The bill providing for a postponement o the payment of duty bonds was taken up, and on Mr. Calhoun's motion, postponed until 824,075,239 57 Monday next

In the House of Representatives, sundry bills corresponding with those before the Senate, were reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, which were twice read and committed. The bill from the Senate providing for the postponement of the fourth installment of the deposite with the States, was taken up 'No spirituous liquors shall be offered for in committee of the Whole, and after some Cambreleng, Bell and Rhett, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

spect. At the commencement of the session it was supposed that in concequence of the stand which some of those who have hith-erto acted with the administration had taken in favor of retaining the system of the Depos ite Banks, nothing would be done in relation to the present state of affairs. Since then there has been a considerable change in appearances upon the subject. The declaration made by Government from all connection from the Banks, was received with surprise, notwithstanding he had formerly expressed a favorable opinion of a plan similar to that which has been recommended by the president, and has been approved of by a large majority of those who have hitherto supported the administration. The impression now is that a large portion of the Southern members of Congress will support the measures of the President generally upon the subject of the present state of affairs gave yesterday, introduced a bill designating and that the bills which have been introduced by the Committee on Finance in the Senate and the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, will all be adopted, with perhaps some slight alterations. The bill to postpone the fourth instalment of the deposites with the States has passed the Senate, and will no doubt pass the House of Representative.

The bill providing for the issue of Treasury notes was taken up in the Senate on Saturday ast; when Mr. Calhoun moved for an adjournment until Monday for the purpose of enabling him to bring forward a proposition, the object of which would be to test the question whether the proposition of a separation of the Gov-Mr. Adams asked the leave of the House to erament from all connection with the Banks was in ended to be a peranent measure, and port, and not otherwise; and it is believed that a large proportion of the Southern members who have hitherto been opposed to the administration, will act with him. The design of the friends of the administration is to make it a permanent measure, and consequently the support of Mr. Calboun and his friends may be fairly calculated upon in favor of the measures which have been proposed.

Mr. Calhoun and his friends claim for him the credit of having first suggested the plan which has been recommended by the Presiident, and we confess that his suggestion alluded to was similar to the plan recommended, and consequently he has some ground for the claim he makes of having been the author of it. As the plan seems most likely to be prohold from Mr. Cathoun the credit to which he is entitled, or to oppose it because the plan originated with him. When he suggested the measure it was as an alternative. Mr. Webster was in favor of a National Bank and nothing else; and Mr. Calhoun was in favor of either a Natia al Bank, or the m asure which ment of the last Congress, in relation to the he suggested, and he still maintains the same ground. He did not then, nor does he now propose it dis in t from all other measures, but That the President of the United States be is in layor of it as one of two alternatives. The President and his friends are decidedly opposed to a National Bank, they are pursua-

Government. The President has proposed i in a distinct form, and Mr. Calhoun juggested as an alternative if a National Bank were no to be established. Mr. Calhoun may therefore claim the credit of having suggested the measure, and we have no desire to deny him that credit; but to the President belongs the credit of having recommended in a distinct form, as the best and only measure which can receive the public sanction, and answer the desired pur-

The Reformer, in commenting upon nessures which have been proposed by the triends of the administration in the two Houses, charges them with not having carried out the views of he message, on the ground that no provision has been proposed with regard to the kind of funds which are to be received in payment of Government dues. But this is a mis been introduced into the Senate, but the committee of Ways and Means in the House of subject which fully sustains the views contained in the message. The charge therefore of an leen cents; total 80,169 dollars and 67 cents. moted by the various intormation they expectapparent want of sincerity in the President The cost of printing, (which is included in ed to collect in their travels. and his friends upon that ground, which is ur ged by the Relormer, is therefore destitute of loundation .- Balt. Rep.

Washigton Correspondence of the Baltimore

Merchant. WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 18, 1837. Your readers are aware the Senate adjourn ed on Saturday, on Mr. CALHOUN's motion for the purpose of enabling him to prepare an amendment to the bill then pending, which would determine how far the Senate, and especially the Administration, are disposed to-carry out the Executive recommendation to separate the Banks from the Government. I have been familiar with the proceedings of Congress for many years, and have never witnessed a deeper anxiety to hear any debate in either House. At an early hour both gal- 1st Dec 1831 had a surplus of \$35,367 22 bries were filled to overflowing, while the 1st Dec 1832 privileged seats were equally crowded. I will 1st Dec 1833 now attempt an analysis of a speech which 1st Dec 1834 cannot be condensed. The great statesman 1st Dec 1835 never, on any occasion, appeared to greater advantage. He reviewed, in the men lucid cal surveys has been in 1833 \$600, in 1834 manner, the causes which have produced the 2666 dollars 66 cents, in 1835, 2000, in 1836 present commercial and financial crisis. He 2.019, dollars 20 cents. vindicated his own course, and demonstrated the wisdom and foresight with which he en- 8190,947; the public debt at this time is 4, deavored to avert it. He declared his convic- 241,500; if the further debts authorized, be of the Government from alf Banks or a United making 13,267,500 dollars. States Rank. He argued that the Executive and the public are so much committed against reported to the Treasury on the 8th inst., and to the Government.

He also gave his opinions somewhat in letail on the subject of currency, and declared his opinion that bank notes convertible into specie, are an unsafe and inexpedient currency. He said that he would propose no scheme, because he telt that none could be carried without the co-operation of the Administration, and because he would not so far commit him self as to urge a measure depending so much for its success upon the manner in which it may be executed, against the will of those by whom it is to be administered He declared his readiness to do his duty to the country, and to unite in the support of any measur which may promise relief to the people; declaring, however, his belief that time and ecost my are the greatest resources, saying that 70 more reliance upon the grow over 70

the indulgence to the banks and other deserquired by the condition of the debtor party. I have intentionally omitted any notice of Mr. Calhoun's argument in relation to the

Banks; but I will say, in anticipation of the States Bank would inevitably bring universal rum upon the State Banks and all those interests, commercial and others, so intimately the state will receive one hundred and twenty connected with the State Banks. I make these remarks for the purpose of causing those who are so deeply interested in the banks, to pause before they unite in the clamor to be raised against Mr. Calhoun by those who are using ty seven years. This is the representation of the present crisis for the purpose of forcing these persons who have assisted to create the ing to

are now on deposite in the State Bankain organized for the purpose of coercing these of one hundred dollars debt. Banks to resume their payments, must bring ependent upon these Banks for credit.

When the depositors, holding these demands not invest their funds in the stock of a Bank of the United States, those funds will soon seek investment in other objects. This will fail to exhaust it. mimediately call forth a large sum hoarded in new the prosperity of the country.

But I am sensible that, in attempting to speak of the subject which has been so ably discussed by Mr. Calhoun, I fall far behind conclude by asking them to receive with much allowance the representations of heated partisans, who, unable to answer his argument, will attempt to break its force by denunciaentitled to belief, that a caucus of about or mixed, and the faith of the state is pledged SEVENTY members of Congress was held on to levy the same, to provide for the payment FOUR HUNDRED AND Saturday night, who pledged themselves to op-of principal and interest to be created by this pose the divorce of Government and the art or oldebts which may be contracted by Banks, and that the corps of letter writers has been increased by many honorable members, who then pledged themselves, and are at this the adminis ration generally disposed to with- at least, will suspend their judgments and make up a deliberate opinion upon the argument never before, on any occasion, acquitted himself so ably or with such advantage.

Sandwich Island Mission-The ship Mary tharty-two musionaries, arrived at Honolulu, the purpose of negotiating the loan.

April 9, after a passage of 116 days. The When the canal company borrowed five missionaries met with a kind reception from millions of dollars from the Dutch, one comthe king and chiefs .- N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

The Boston Gazette describes a cucumber which was exhibited in that city, the length of del with, but what interest they are to re-

3dA copy of the orders to Gen. Scott, and of the public funds, and fiscal agencies for the INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE | But three commissioners were required by the READ AND REFLECT.

answer to certain inquiries relative to the situation of the finances of this state, dated WESTERN SHORE TREASURY, Annapolis

18th August, 1836 "Sir:-To the writte i in puries you left with ject of surprise, because it was generally me some time since, I now send you the tollowing answers, viz: On account of the Legisla- ter, that it was impossible to obtain the loan ture of last December session, I have paid upon the terms required by the act of assembly, sixty-six thousand two hundred and twenty eight dollars and seventy five cents.

I have yet to pay one hundred and thirty seven dollars and seventy three cents making the to Europe. But there is a part of the law sum of sixty six thousands three hundred and which "authorises said commissioners to nesixty six dollars and forty eight cents.

On account of the Legislature of the adjourned session in May last, I have paid thir- be promoted." teen thousand seven hundred and ninety one dollars nineteen cents, and have yet to pay Representatives has introduced a bill upon the twelve dollars, making the sum of thirteen this provision of the law, or perhaps they thousand eight hundred three dollars and nine-

the above sum) amounted to thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy one dollars and seven cents; of which eight thousand and ten dollars were paid to Jeremiah Hughes, Esq. printer be selected for that purpose. Being chief to the House of Delegates, and five thousand judge of a judicial district, as well as of the about as lasting as it is enviable. "Those nine hundred and sixty dollars were paid to court of appeals, his whole time is occupied in whom the gods intend to destroy they first make Wm. McNeir, E.q. Printer to the Senate.

To the Commissioners to survey a route for the Eastern Shore Rail Road, I have paid tive thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment 1824 and did not observe any change in the allowance.

THE TREASURY.

3,886 87 was deficient by 11,137 03 16,824 38 The amount paid in each year for Geologi-

The amount of the public debt in 1828 was

ion that there was no alternative but a divorce contracted there will be added, 9,026,000, The amount of loss by riots in Baltimore

the latter, that we are reduced to the necessity for which indemnity is provided by ch. 184 of of adopting the first. He explained the rea- the acts of last December, is 102,552 dollars sons why he could not adopt the present Inited -To Reverdy Johnson 40,632 50, John B. States Bank, and glanced at the measures of Morris and Lydia E Hollingsworth 16,825relief-declared his desire to do all in the power 92; E T Ellicott 4,747 55; Eleanor Bond of the Government to give reliet, by granting 1, 643 44; John Glenn 37,370 65; Elizabeth indulgence to the Banks and others indebted Patterson 400; J Audubon 129, Ebenezer L Finley 912 dollars 76 cents.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, GEORGE MACKUBIN.

Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland. The foregoing statement was published in August, 1836; and the Treasurer was imme diately accused of combining with Mr. Fountain to injure the credit of the state, and of the party to which he belonged. His mere statement of the debt and expenses of the which no one ventured to deny, drew upon him the abuse and indignation of the whig party. He was obliged to defend himself by informing the public that it had always been the usage of his tration of our national concerns had been in department to turnish information in relation their hands, the country would not now be to the treasury, whenever it was called for in suffering the difficulties under which it is

of dollars in August last, and would amount to more than thirteen millions, f the debt when authorised should be contracted for.

provided in the act authorising the loan, that displayed their statesmen like qualities. these state bonds or certificates shall be sold for a premium of 20 per cent. In that case dollars for a bond of one hundred dollars. This premium of twenty dollars, is to be pla- years have not elapsed since that time, and ced at interest, which is to accumulate in such a manner as to extinguish the principal in foranother Bank of the United States upon the public debt. It is easy to show that it is all country. If I am correct, and I believe I am, there interest on the debt contracted, shall be paid the state Banks in out of the premium, and that the commission - THOUSAND DOLLARS. Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone, ers shall receive a quarter per cent. out of the near sixty thousand dollars, which enormous same fund. This eighteen dollars and twenty sum is waiting to be invested in the stock of a five cents must be deducted from the twenty quate to the payment of the current expenses, new Bank. Let it be borne in mind this im- dollars, and will leave one dollar and seventy mense sum is chiefly in bank paper. It is a five cents to be placed at interest. This will was a deficiency of \$50,000, and in 1830 of debt against the Banks, which, if withdrawn produce, at five per cent an interest of 8 3-4 875-000 in the State Treasury, and the whigh or thrown into a new and rival institution, sents each year, lowards the extinguishment Legislature in the state were compelled either

Banks to resume their payments, must bring ruin upon the Banks, and upon all who are ture at May session, in alluding to this deception to the legislatic dependent upon these Banks, and upon all who are ture at May session, in alluding to this deception to the state to that amount, to enable them to of its transactions since I resigned. tion, uses the following language: "To at-tempt deliberately and permanently to borrow they feared the latter would draw the attention gainst these Banks, shall find that they can-interest as well as principal, and still more to of the public to the manner in which they had appear to seek by any device to cover the fact, administered the Government, and lead to their

The interest alone on the public debt will private hands, and by restoring confidence re- be about eight hundred thousand dollars; and in a few years a heavy system of taxation must fall upon the people. The framers of the law knew this must be the necessary consequence and provided in the 15th section "that in case the expectation of your readers. I therefore it becomes necessary to levy a direct tax, it shall be laid upon goods, wares, and merchanat interest; bonds and mortgages, stock and public securities of every description, and evetion in advance. Indeed, I learn from a source ry other description of property, real, personal act, or of debts which may be contracted by any subsequent legislature.

This part of the law shows that the premium all unprejudiced persons: All whom I have a to be adopted, not for the public defence, heard speak of it say, that Mr. Calhoun or to pay the expenses of the government, but to enable the holders of canal and rail road slocks to carry on their speculations.

The 11th section of the law requires tha the governor shall appoint three commission-Frazier' Capt. Summer, from Boston, with ess, who are directed to proceed to Europe for

masioner was enough. When capitalists are alout to invest their money, they do not inquire about the number of agents they are to

act of assembly, and appointed by the executive, and they are now visiting the money Copy of a letter from the Treasurer of the markets of Europe.-Judge Buchanan sailed Western Shore, to Marcy Fountain, Esq. in in May; General Emory after harvest, and Mr. Peab dy, originally from the eastern

states, has been some time a resident in England. That the two first named gentlemen should have lett the United States, was a subknown that Mr. Peabody had stated in a let-It has been said however that Gen. Emory was of opinion that the law left him no discretion, but positively directed him to proceed gotiate said loan in this country, it in their judgment the interest of the state will thereby

In the hurry of preparation for a long vovage, the commissioners probably overlooked our readers to a subject of so much interest thought the interest of the state would be pro-

If three persons were necessary to perform the business of one, still it is a subject of surprise and regret that Judge Buchanan should be selected for that purpose. Being chief the discharge of his official duties. Indeed he has applied to the legislature for additional compensation, for the very reason that he has s .ch arduous duties to perform. It is obvious of the expenses of the survey. What salaries therefore, that he could not be spared for six or per diem, it any, they or the officers they months from his judicial duties. But this is employ are to receive, I do not know. The not the worst aspect of the case. He is reitinerant charges for each session, amount to ceiving his salary of \$2,500 as a judge, while about 3,578. I have tooked back as far as he will receive between six and seven thou sand dollars for borrowing money in Europe Then it will be remembered that he received a considerable sum for revising the laws which makes it appear that he is an especia

lavourite with the executive of Maryland. The Bill of Rights declares "that so chancellor or judge ought to hold any other office civil or der have been nominated by the Democratic military, or receive fees or perquisites of any kind. There was no necessity for appointing three

commissioners, or even one to negociate the loan, either at home or abroad, because the treasurer of the s ate was the proper person to transact the business. He was better qualified by his experience in financial affairs, and his agency would have added nothing to the public expense.

In the year 1834 he was directed to sell th state bonds for three millions of dollars. Without moving out of his office, he received proposals from Frederick County Bank—the Savings Bank of Baltimore: the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; Alexander Brown and Sons; Thomas Biddle and Co; J. I. Cohen jr. and Co. and brothers; Hoffman and Co; and James Howard. Many of these bids were for the whole amount, as will be seen by reference to the journal of May session page 44. The proceedings of the legislature and executive which have been noticed, require lat little comment. They are submitted to the serious consideration of the people.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!!! READ! REFLECT! PAUSE!

WHIG PROFESSION AGAINST WHIG PRACTICE. - The Whigs labour hard to induce the people to believe, that if the adminisa proper manner. If he had given erroneous made, and are every day proffered; but we live in a credulous model, when every man's promises are put to the fact; and when a man's mean the opposition of the people—an opposithe indulgence to the banks and other destandance of the Treasurer's statem ent, which it is the duty of the Government, as the the public debt was upwards of four millions skill and integrity displayed under circumtances somewhat similar. Aware of this the under Heaven and the Constitution, however Whigs sedulously guard against any refer- prejudiced and ill advised he or they may conence to the manner in which they have con-Commissioners have been sent to Europe, ducted the affairs of this State, where they for the purpose of contracting this additional have so long enjoyed uncontrolled sway. We objection that will be taken by those who debt. They are to borrow money, and give will be pardoned if we call the attention of see how any man can think otherwise, that a have made up their minds that nothing less the bonds of the state, bearing an interest of the public (who the Whigs themselves when VERY LARGE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE than a Bank of the United States can restore a six per cent; but as this is a higher rate of insound currency, that he demonstrated to my
terest than is usually paid in England, it is
the matter, to the matter in which they have
the stablishment of a United States can restore a six per cent; but as this is a higher rate of inthe matter, to the matter in which they have
the stablishment of a United States can restore that is usually paid in England, it is

In 1830 the Treasury of the State had an overplus of THREE HUNDRED AND THIBTY | ble difficulties are placed in the way of char-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, shown by the report of the Treasurer for that year. Seven we find that under the entire management of the whigs, the Treasury is not only exhausted but the state is plunged into a debt amount-

(\$13,200,000)

When the debt amounted to five millions o olina: dollars, the resources of the state were inadeand the interest upon the loans. In 1835 there of the state debt; they chose the tormer, as appear to seek by any device to cover the fact, administered the Government, and lead to their pear illiberal and be indelicate in me to become is to abuse and impair the public credit, if it political ruin and downfall. At the same time a critic of the conduct of my successor. If in they authorized a further loan of EIGHT MIL-LIONS OF DOLLARS, which they are now endeavoring to negociate in Europe. The annual interest of this loan should it be negotiated will be increased

\$400,000.

and it is proved by incontrovertible evidence, that under the high taxes now imposed upon dise, ships and vessels in or out of port, money the people, the revenue of the state falls short of the annual demands made upon the Treasury, \$75,000. It must therefore be evident that in one year after this loan is made, the deficiency will amount to the enormous sum of

SEVENTY-FIVE THOU-SAND DOLLARS

was not expected to pay the debt, and that every year. We will enlarge upon this subit. As the plan seems most likely to be productive of benefit, we are not, nor are friends of The speech will speak for itself. Your reades, contemplation. Indeed it as evident that the tioned it name, in order that the people, may readers, and the public generally, a statement lystem of loans and public debts though rapid fully understand the abilities of these self miup a deliberate opinion upon the argument is its progress is yet in its commencement, portant statesmen, to preside at the helm of the facts touching a measure in which the before them. There is but one opinion among is time of peace a system of general taxation our National Ship. As they appear to conit is fair to suppose if they could succeed in Bankrupting the Treasury of the Union, and which, should, as far exceed the revenues of the government, as the interest upon the State debt, exceeds the means of the State. they would think a great benefit had been conferred upon the people. - Fred. Citizen.

The President's Message was carried from dell with, but what interest they are to re- Columbia, S. C. to Milledgev ille, Ga., a dis- whole people without regard to party, should colve, and how the whole debt is to be paid. tance of 170 miles, in S hours and 55 minutes. We have the following facts prepare

WHIG & ADVOCATE:

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1837

We are authorized to announce PHIL. P FRANCIS THOMAS, Esq. as an Independent Candidate for the suffrages of the people, at the ensuing election, to represent them in the State Legislature. September 19, 1837.

We give room to-day to two very excellent articles on the condition of the State's finances. We need not ask the attention of for we are satisfied the people desire all the light that can be thrown upon it. They supercede the necessity of a single word from us in reply to the writer of the Gazette, whose boldness of assertion and reckless perseverance, have no doubt achieved for him a fam. whom the gods intend to destroy they first make mad."

The number of deaths from Yellow fever. at New Orleans, amounted to upwards of seven hundred, up to the 9th of September.

Business is reviving in New York. The New York Evening Post speaks in the most gratifying terms of the fact, and anticipales a respectable fall business.

Richard J. Jones and John H. T. Magru-Republicans of Annapolis city, candidates for the Legislature.

MAINE ELECTION.

We have probably lost Maine from an usfortunate division in the Republican ranks. Differences of an irreconcilable nature neutralized many of the prominent advocates of the Republican party, and the election has been suffered to go by default. We hope our friends will profit by the example.

The Portland Argus, says, "it is not possible, as yet, to say with certainty who is elected Governor;" and adds that "in the House and Senate there will be a decided democratic majority." The vote in 284 towns states for Parks 31,144, Kent 32,408.

It requires a majority of the whole number of votes to make a choice, and though Mr Kent may have a plurality, his election is not yet entirely sure.

Will the Bank Whigs read what Mr. Pleasant's, Senior, Editor of the Richmond Whig, says of a National Bank? After saying "that a large majority of the people are and always were opposed" to a National Bank,

sider that opposition to be. A National Bank is then out of the question. I agree with the President, and do not hurt himself, and give his opponents a great advantage. I am rejoiced that these insuperatering a new national bank.'

ANOTHER OPINION .- Opinion thickens upon opinion, and every day reveals the sentiments of some of the most prominent men of the Nation, in opposition to the establishment of a National Bank. Mr. CHEVES, former President of the United States Bank, says in reply to Dr. Cooper, of South Car-

"I have always been of opinion that a Bank of the United States neither should, nor ought to be permitted, to conduct its business with a view to the largest possible profits, and therefore, I should possibly have done a more limito borrow the money, or tax the freemen of ted business. As to the late Bank of the United States, I have but very general notions

"I have been principally struck with the extent of them on some occasions. I had no interest in it. If on any occasi on 1 supposed its course to be wrong, I felt that it would apthe struggles of the Bank to be re-chartered. my opinion was against it (as in fact it was) I nevertheless was silent. The relation in which I had stood to it forbid me to manifest opposition to it, in any way or in any degree. It is now no more, and I am free to declare that I AM OPPOSED TO A NATION-AL BANK IN ANY SHAPE. I always believed it to be unconstitutional, and my expersence and observation have satisfied me, hat it is inexpedient, unnecessary and dangerous.

LANGDON CHEVES."

LEGISLATIVE INJUTISCE,-It is a task at all time unpleasant, to animadvert upon the acts of individuals even in their public capacity as agents of the people. But a sense of duof the facts touching a measure in which Mr. template the situation of Maryland, with a last Legislature, hore a conspicuous part, as bankrupt treasury and a debt of near Fitteen chairman of the Committee of Grievances and Million of Dollars, with much complacency; Courts of Justice. We are incapable of doing Mr. Kerr injustice, and if we err in what we involve the nation in a debt, the interest upon state, he knows the medium through which he can timely exonerate himself. The tacts in the case present, to our mind, not only rank. injustice, but a party subserviency that destroys at once the independency that every Legislator, legislating for the benefit of the whole people without regard to party, should

trouble In the (page 2 ented a an enqu his bone which v on Grie jority [t the latte of the c states " Sheriff shortly to be sig connec the fait office Clark the ley Lu Dorsey are alle the bone gageme curity, spectable After of the 6

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ER 26, 1837. ounce PHILq. as an Indeafrages of the to represent

two very exof the State's he attention of nuch interest. desire all the it. They sugle word from Gazette, whose less perseverr him a fam iable. "Those they first make

Yellow fever, upwards of September. v York. The s in the most and anticipates

T. Magrue Democratic candidates for

ON. e from an unablican ranks. e nature neuadvocates of lection has been rope our friends

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election is not ead what Mr. the Richmond ? Alter sayhe people are

Vational Bank, re insurmount. ment of onele-an opposiparty is bound ightful arbiter tion, however they may con-

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Bank of the general notions uck with the is. I had no on I supposed t it would apme to become ccessor. It in re-chartered fact it was) I ne to manifest n any degree.

NATIONsatisfied me, ary and dan-HEVES."

It is a task ivert upon the public capacla sense of duesent to our , a statement n which Mr. county in the wus part, as rievances and

able of doing r in what we rough which f. The facts not only rank ency that desthat every enefit of the party, should

facts prepa-

ted to our hand, and now proceed to give them with the belief that the course pursued towards the individual who was so grossly wronged, will meet with condemnation from every intelligent and honest man who may trouble to read and reflect upon them. In the journal of the House of Delegates

(page 299) it is stated that "Mr. Radgely presented a memorial of James Clarks, praying an enquiry into the sufficiency and rejection or his bond as Sheriff of Anne Arundel county. which was read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice." A majority [through Mr. Kerr!] and minority of Such men are undeserving of public contithe Committee each made a report, and from dence or respect, and we have no desire to Le the latter we extract the following statement of the case. The memorial of Mr. Clarke states "that in October last he was elected Sheriff of Anne Arundel county; and that shortly after his election he procured a bond to be signed by a number of his friends, in connection with himself, with a condition for the faithful performance of the duties of the in this county. Is such the fact? office The signers are the following: James Clark the memorialist, Thomas Batson, Wesley Linthicum, William Gibbons, Upton to answer our correspondent's query. Mr. Dorsey, John Clarke and David Clarke, who Denny will no doubt speak for himself. are alleged to be fully worth the penalty of the bond, and of whose ability to meet the engagements entered into, by becoming his security, Mr. Clarke has produced to the House and the Committee, the certificate of two respectable citizens of Anne Arundel."

After some further remarks, the minority of the Committee observe that "they do not mean to express any opinion upon the facts, it would ill become them to form an opinion, sali less to express one, when they have been prevented by the decision of a majority [through Mr. Kerr,] of the Committee from going into an enquiry of the nature and extent of the grievance complained of. And what has been the decision of the Committee They have alleges that he has been most grossly wrong ed, has or has not been unjustly deprived of the most responsible and prefitable office which the people of his county can conser upon him," and in conclusion of their Report the minority of the Committee submitted an order "that the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice enquire into the truth of the allegations contained in the petition of James Clarke, and for that purpose be authorized and directed to send for some persons and papers."

What was the issue. When the two reports came before the House, the report of the majority (which REFUSED TO ENQUIRE AT ALL INTO THE MATTER) was adopted by a dead party vote! . Here the affair ended, and Mr. Clark, who had been duly elected Sherill of Anne Arundel county, was deprived, not only of his office, but the common rights of a citizen, humbly praying to the only source to which he could appeal for redress. He was turned contemptuously away. Thus, we see, an officer elected by the people is at once vetoed by the Judge, on the ground of insuffciency of security, when it is known, and conclusively stated, that his cureties were amply sufficient. The individual then appeals to the Legislature, and he is there To EDWARD, even refused an inquiry into the facts. In vain may the people exercise the right guaranteed by their constitution of electing their Sheriff, if there is no appeal from the decree of a Judge whose judgement, not more infallible than othment into the hands of a partizan Governer.

The second on the return was consequently commissioned; but to his honor be it said, he refused to supplant another, who in a fair trial proved to be the choice of the people;he declined the proffer. A third was commissioned, and accepted the office.

It such a measure meet with public approbation, then let us at once give up the right | they may rise. Therefore there is one weighty of electing our Sheriff, and submit like passive slaves, to the superior wisdom of our legal masters. It is but a distinction without un atom of difference.

MR. CALHOUN.-In another column of from Washington to the Editor of the Baltimore Merchant (a whig print) on the subject of Mr. Calhoun's speech, delivered a few days since in the Senate, on the present state of affairs, and the propriety of separating the Government from all connexion with Banks. From the lively interest which the public no doubt feel as to the course which this emment Statesman will pursue in regard to the course

following remarks: "Much as we have differed from Mr. Calhoun in opinion, and greatly as we think he in the country, and we confess that we are gratified to find that he has risen above the influence of personal feeling, and displayed a they have been recommended and introduced into the National Legislature by those to the editor of the Merchant is not unwilling, in a case of so much importance, and one in which the interest of the public is so deeply involved, to separate himself from those with whom he has acted, when he finds them dis posed to promote the best interests of the country, merely because they have been recommended, and are advocated, by men to whom

they are politically hostile. It will be seen that the views which are stated in the letter before us to have been advanced in the speech referred to are generally in accordance with those which were expressed in the President's message, and to which we have given our support; and it cannot be doubted that he will exert his powerful faculoffices—and receive two salaries; and were ties to carry out those views. It is true that not your family particularly monopolizers on with re and to the late President and some of Ungle Sam's and King Veazy's purses, I would the the nacessages of his administration, he display s some unkindness, of which we cannot approve; strongly recommend to you to resign your but some allowance must be made for it, on rail road commission to some one of the many

account of the relation in which they have expectants who have come to search of game, stood to each other. As to his claiming for and who have become brawling advocates in himself the credit of having first suggested the measures of separating the Government from a connection with the Banks, we regard it as a matter of no consequence. We care not who is the author of a measure. The ony consideration worthy of attention is whether it be good or bad. If it be calculated to promote the general good it should be supported. and if the reverse it should be opposed. There are some men who will not support any measure unless it has originated with them or their friends, nor oppose one which has been introduced by a personal or political friend whatever effect it may be likely to produce. ranked among them,"

COMMUNICATED.

MR. Epiron .- I am creditably infromed that Mr. Spry Denny is opposed to the Pri mary School system, as adopted and pratised NOTE BY THE EDITOR .- We are unable

FOR THE WING.

It is not often that I amable to decipher the hieroglyphick or high Dutch impressions which adorn the beautiful columns of the Centreville Times: -its type, like its matter, appear to be in a collapse state; and unless speedily resuscitated with a heavy coat of shin plasters, must e're long, like its Godmother Whiggery, be consigned to the tomb of the Capulets. I have sometimes thought that, the philanthropic editor (for he is a good fellow) refused to enquire whether a petitioner who intended a part of his paper for the Dutch emgrants who are so constantly arriving among us: and my impression of his benevolent disposition towards these people was almost confirmed, when by dint of hard study I discovered something like English disclosing itself rom amidst a heavily daubbed column. By selecting and connecting letter after letter and syllable after syllable; I could discern something about specie, Van Buren-the postmaster at Queen's Town &c. &c. and I presume from what I could make out, the balince was intended for abuse of the administration. I heard some person say that such was the contents of the paper about a year ago, when it could be read, and I believe its type is never changed. The Editor will certainly have to make himself more intelligible, before he can convince Administration men that Miss Osborn's mint drop tickets, or Nick Buldle's shin plasters are better money or more convenient change than good old gold and silver ._

P. MASTER, QUEENSTOWN. Communicated for the Whig-

First Emperor of the Royal Forces. May it please your gracious highness to allow me with all the diffidence attached to a people, at the next October Election, to rep-Royal subject and faithful officer, to suggest a resent them in the State Legislature. low me with all the diffidence attached to a few ideas on some momentous subjects. It is er men's, might possibly be warped by sin- with heart-felt pride I find we have succeeded ister motives. In vain we repeat, may they in making a nomination for the Legislature e'ect an Agent, when it only remains for the without difficulty and trouble. They are all Judge to veto, and thereby throw the appoint- true and faithful subjects of the old stamp stitution of the State of Maryland, Notice is though there may be some variation in their hereby given, that there will be an Election in their held at the usual places of hidding Elections in hue and noble extraction. I hope you will be pleased to issue your imperial demand to prevent any volunteers disturbing our high caucus authority, tho' we have every reason to believe we have so managed as not to dread any opposition from those we designate Torics. But the day may come when Phoenix-like, subject resting on my mind which your lordship should attend to: you have been on the political field sufficiently long to know the great manœuvering requisite to make use of on the field of contest and the plain manners of the old Democrats have always been such, as cur paper this morning will be found a letter to force us of high distinction to mingle the noble and ignable. It is therefore your duty. being on the spot, to prevent any aristocratic distinction, being exhibited when our four great men cross the big water. They should associate and board together, as the old Democrats did when I belonged to them, so as to consult in secret conclave on high and impor tant matters touching the interest and dignity of the State-which their superior wisdom is recommended by the President in his last so well calculated for. Should any gentleman in three instalments of six, twelve, and eight message, we place the letter entire before of high distinction from Baltimore, Washington | teen months. This Mill is situate in the Chapthem, coming as it no doubt does from the or Philadelphia, see proper to visit our Delpen of some personal and political friend of egation, let them be received by an untiring Mr. Calhoun. In speaking of the letter in effort to please and entertain them. I have no question, the Baltimore Republican utters the fear but they will legislate to the best advantage, and should any very intricate question arise-a small note from the file leader, for has erred on some occasions, we have always advice, to Daniel Webster will with pleasure regarded him as a man interior to but few it and promptness be attended to. You have a any in point of intellect and personal influence, high and important station to guard and protect for four more years, which I had cut out for myself-but owing to the officiousness of willingness to give his support to measures of one of our noble twenty-one, who resolved which his judgment approves, notwithstanding, that none of our noble selves should belong to the big house I was prattled out of it. But whom he has hitherto been opposed. Nor I ought not to complain, as you were more enwill we deny that we feel gratified to find that titled to it, having been a uniform advocate of all the old blue light measures, and I an Interloper, for what cause I know not. Besides many of our great men had a longing eye to be taken up in caucus. The shin plaster General-Captain Twistificator-and my other Corporal, the tee gatherer-and a Ferryman at each extremity of the county, with two or three more whom I don't like to designate, all had an over-Boyling for it-but were Jumped out of it. Were it not the fashion under

our administration, for one person to hold two

and who have become brawling advocates in our ranks. Ah! by the pipers, this brings to mind your rail dam at the Patched Mill, ma ny have made beavy complaints about your stopping up the public road, without ever Friday the 6th of October next, consulting our great body of commissioners, but they dare not speak openly, as they know our Lordship's influence; but take care of the lde's of November, should our Supreme Judge happen to see it on his way to the General's, he may begin to make some calculation as to its advantage and disadvantage to the community-for you know he is great at figures.

I am your Lordship's obedient and futhful in communand TIMOTHY TWISTIFICATOR.

First Drill Sergeant in the Royal Army. Near the Trappe, Sep, 9, 1837.

> PRICE CURRENT. September 25, 1837.

WHEAT,-The supplies of the week have een very smail, and being materially less han what are required for millers' wants, the lew parcels arriving have been taken at advanced prices. At the beginning of the week ales of fair to prime reds were made at \$1 45 o \$1 65 but to-day sales have been made at 1 60 to \$1 76, the latter for prime Virginias. The scarcity, as we have already intimated, s the cause of this advance in price. Foreign wheats are now 16 to 15 cents per bushel beter than they have lately been. Sales to considerable extent were made early in the week at \$1,25 a \$1,35, and more recently at \$1,40 a 81,58.

| Lattier in the season we made mention of of the shortness of the crop in Maryland, and it is with sincere regret and reluctance that we are now compelled o state the belief that the actual yield of the present year is very far below a moderate average crop. The quality, general by speaking, unquestionably good, but little over that of tast year. We found this couclusion on the circumstances of the small aggregate which has yet been sent to market this season; of the small parcels of which that aggregate is made up; and on the opinions entertained by disinterested persons whose long and intimate knowledge of the wheat market entitles them to confidence.] CORN .- We quote white to day an about 90 a 92 cents and yellow at 95 a 90 cents A parcel of new yellow Corn on the cob which had ripened in 90 days from the time pontice

is selling for seed at \$7,00 per blt. RYE-Last sales at 80 55 cents to. M 1. OATS-Sales early in the week at 33 34 cents-to day at 31 a 32 cts,

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. James J Potts, Mr. John W. Matthews, to Miss Caroline Kirby, all of this county.

On Thusday evening last, by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. Thomas Dailin, to aliss Catherine Ford, all of this county.

E are anthorized to announce Dr THEODORE DENNY as an In dependent can ladate for the suffrages of the September 29, 1837.

ELECTION. toger next, for the purpose of Electing Fair Delegates, to represent Tolbot County in the next General Assembly, of Maryland. And District, No 2, the other from Election Dis-

JOHN HARRINGTON Shr'ff. September 26th 1837.

BANDS WANTED SEVERAL Men, Women, Boys or Girls

for which the highest wages will be given Enquire at this Office. Seutember 26

HOLT'S MILL FOR SALE Y virtue of a decree of Talbot County Court, sitting as Court of Equity, will ematical Department-\$6 25 per be sold in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 24th of October ensuing, that valuable Mill commonly known as "Holt's Mill," with the

the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars in town on as reasonable terms as in the cities. cash, and the balance of the purchase money el district. Further discription is deemed un- is an annual vacation of six weeks in August necessary, as those who are desirous to purchase will view the premises for their own

RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL,

Sept. 26 3w (G)

Branch Bank at Easton. SEPTEMBER 26, 1837.

THE President and Directors of the Far-L mer's Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the oline Advocate, Dorchester Aurora; Village company for the last six months which will be Herald; Intelligencer, Worcester; will pubpayable to the stock holders in the Branch lish for three weeks and forward accounts to Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives, the Easton Gazelle office for collection. on or after the first Monday in October.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

DANCING SCHOOL. CHARLES L. SPIES.

FROM BALTIMORE,

oon as a sufficient number of subscribers are for that especial purpose, obtained.

T. THOMAS, M. D. obtained.

Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as CO-TILLIONS, WALTZES, SPANISH AND CONTRA DANCES, in all their varieties, Private classes will also be taught and punctually

attended to.
Term \$10 per quarter.
N. B. Persons wishing to subscribe can see Mr. Soptember 26, 1837.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of John D. Nalb, in the Chapple District, near the Three Bridges, on

10 or 12 Head of Horses.



sils, &c. &c. The terms of sale are for all sums of and

under five dollars the cash will be required; for all sums over five dollars, a credit of six menths will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security. Attendance by

JOHN D. NABB. Sep 26

BOOTS, SHOES.



HIDES, LEATHER, The subscribers respectfully inform their riends and the public, that they have just returned from Bultimore, with a full and general assortment of

SHOES.

Selected personally with great care. They also have a first rate stock of their own

MANUFACTURE.

which they offer for sale at liberal prices to punctual men, or for Cash, Hides, Sheep Skins, Vool, and Country produce generally.

H. E. BATEMAN, & Co.

WANTED. Two Journeyman upon woman's work, al-so, Two Apprentices from 14 to 16 years of

H E. B. & Co. September 26 3t

Easton Academy.

SITUATE IN EASTON, TALBOT COUNTY MARYLAND.

The academie year of this Institution will ommence on the 25th of September and continue until about the middle of August. The course of study in the English Department under the care of Thomas PEARSON. an experienced Teacher and accomplished Scholar, embraces Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arathmetic, English Grammer, Ge ography embracing civil, physical, ancient and sacred, with the use of Maps and Globes, Book Keeping by single and double entry, Mensuration comprising Superficies, Conic Sections, Solids, Guaging, &c Land Survey ing, Navigation, History, &c. &c.

PRICE OF TUITION In the elementary branches such as Spelling Reading, &c. 53 per quarter or &12 ; er aunum-with the additional charge of \$1 for fuel, equal to per year the higher branches &4 per quar-

ter or \$16 per amum-with charge r luct, equal to per year F11 00 In the Classical and Mathematical Department under the care of JAMES SHANLEY, a gentleman of high attanments, the course of

study is established in the following authors. LATIN COURSE two County Commissioners, one from Election | Georgie's and the first six books of the Eneid,

Horace, Cicero's Orations, Livy and Tacitus, trict, No 3, to represent their respective Dist-trict in the Board of Commissioners for Talbot County.

GREEK COURSE

Valpey's Grock Grammar, Greek Testament, Græca Minora or Jacobs' Gr ck Reader, Four first books of Xenophon, Eight first books Homers' Illiad, Græca Majora, Longi-The Mathematical Course embraces the fol-

towing studies: Arithmetic, Monsuration, Surveying, Navigation Conic Sections, Euclid's Elements Algebra, Geography Ancient and Modern, and the use of the Globes with reference to Astron-

Price of Tuition in the Classical and Math-

quarter with additional charge of 1 for fuel-equal per year to Board can be obtained in respectable private mill seat and premises, comprising about sixty families at from \$100 to \$120 per annum and acres of land.—The terms of the decree require all necessary school books purchased in the The above institution is literally prtronised

by the State, and its location is believed to be as healthy as any other on the Shore. There and September. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils, and the Trustees from their knowledge of the learning and experience of the teachers confidently re commend the School to the patronage of the

PHILIP F. THOMAS, EDWARD SPEDDEN. Committee of the Board of Trustees. Easton, September 26,1837 Or-Georgetown Paper, Delaware, Cecil timber.

Gazetie, Kent Bugle, Centreville Times; Car-

notice.

N accordance with the wishes of a number Lot the Faculty, the undersigned beg leave to invite, and earnestly solicit the whole of the Medical Faculty, on the Eastern Shore, to attend the Medical Convention to be held in Easton in November next, and to consider ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing Academy for young Ladies, on any measures, and discussing their expe-Misses and Masters, and young Gentlemen, as diency as those are, who have been delegated

P. WROTH, M. D. THEO DENNY, M. D. GEO T MARTIN M. D. ALEX. H. BAILEY, M.D. Members of the Board of Examiners, for,

the Castern Shore. Papers on the Peninsula are requested to give the above a few insertions. September 26, 1837.

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

Ist day of September, Anno Domini 1837. Napplication of William Arringdale, administrator D. B. N. of James M. C. Millis, late of Talbot county, deceased-It ordered, that he give the notice required by aw for creditors to exhibit their clams against he said deceased's estate, and that he cause he same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town o

Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have bereunt set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. JA. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county. N COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphana' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of James M. C. Millis late of Talbot county, deceased .- All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of Septemer next. they may otherwise by law be excluded

Given under my hand this 1st day of September eighteen hundred and thirty-seven. WILLIAM ARRINGDALE, Adm'r. of James M C. Millis, deceased.

from all benefit of the said estate.

PUBLIC SALE.

Y virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, om Wednesday the 27th of September unst. if the town of St. Mchael's, and on the margin fair, it not the next fair day, all the personal of St. Michael's River, and all the machinery, estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted)

Household and Kitchen Furniture: Farming Utensils;



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs: Four fine young Mules, one Coach and Gig both in good repair.

A lot of Bacon, Lard, &c. &c. A credit of six months will be given on al ums over five dollars; purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—and for all sums under five the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. attendance given by ANNA M. SPENCER, Adm'x.

of Henry Spencer, dec'd.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Talbot County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Solicited by many of my friends, I most respectfully offer myself as a Candalate for the next Legislature of Maryland. I moreover offer myself a Candidate for the Office of Commission-

er of the Tax for the Trappe District.
JOHN BULLEN. Sep 19

To Rent

POR the year 1838, the Grist Mill known as Chance's Mill, now occupied by Hard as Chance's Mill, now occupied by Hugh Kirkpatrick. The mill is in good repair, sitnated within two miles of Greensborough and Auld stands, the same being leased to him. five of Denton, with a constant stream of water flowing in the dryest season. Persons wishing to reat would do well to apply immediately. To an approved tenant the terms will be made accommodating. For further

particulars apply to BAICHELDER G. CHANCE.

Spring Mills, Caroline county, Maryland. Ninth month, 6th, 1837 tt

BLE LANDS

IN TALBOT COUNTY, E. S. PY virtue of the authority vested in the subscriber, by the last will and testament sale, bonds with such security as may be approved by the subscriber, being given; the ceased, on THURSDAY, the 28th day, and purchase money remaining a lien on the land. families at from \$100 to \$120 per annum and on FRIDAY, the 29th day of the present Persons desirous of purchasing such property month (Se tember,) will be sold by public are invited to a particular and pursonal view. auction the Lands and Tenements herematter

mentioned and described: House, in Easton, between the hours of TEN sundry valuable horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, clock, in the forenoon, and FIVE o'clock, in and valous farming utensils, and on the next

Mr. Nathan Harrington, situate on Broad Oreek, consisting of the tract call d"Hook-land Addition," containing one hundred and forty-five acres, and part of the tract of land, called "Old Woman's Forty," containing twenty-lour acres and one quarter of an acre—the first parcel thereof acable and the latter in

No. 2 The Farm, which also hes on Brea Creek, on the opposite shore to that on win the above mentioned Farm is situated, consisting of parts of the tracts called "fied Con "Goodwin's Addition" and "Follarge ment," containing one hundred and thirtythree acres, new in the tenure of Mr. Nicho las Marshall.

N. B. The situation of these two farms, commanding beautiful water views and possessing every advantage desirable in a permanent country residence, needs but to be seen to ex cite the competition of purchasers. 60-The relative position of these two places and the short and easy navigation to Baltim re, would render the purchase of both together a valuable acquisition to a man of enterprise and capital enough to establish a store, with grain boats,

No. 3. The Small Farm, situate near the Town of St. Michael's and in the neight orhood of the well known Estate of the deceased, called "Canton," being a part of the tract called "Hap Hazard" and containing fitty-lour disselved. All persons indebted to said firm

late Wm. Harrison, of James, formerly resided, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tracts or parts of the tracts called "Hooper er Ensel," "Dorothy's Enlargement," &c. Sep 19 31

The second secon containing one Lundred and eighty-Fix acres, more or less. On this place is a commodious and neat Dwelling House, with other good improvements, and for healthiness and other advantages of situation, it is highly destrable as a getnanent residence.

No. 5. That large and valuable ESTATE.

situate on Wye River, and near the Old Church, at Wye Mills, consisting of the tracts called "Witton," "Lobb's Crook," "Sweet Hope," &c. containing nine hundred and eighty three acres. The Dwelling HOUSE and Farm House on this land are new and commodious, and particularly the Barn, which is of great size and built in the most durable manner. The large quantity of land and its capability of advantageous division into two farms, which may be both located on the River, induce the suggestion of a joint purchase by two individuals, who may desire to establish a residence on such valuable lands, and a subsequent division agreeably to their mutual views: Or, the subscriber, having entire discretion, would contract with two jointly, by private sale, or

lay off and sell the land by parcels, on suita-ble proposals being made to him. No. 6 That valuable Farm, situate in the Chapel District and in Tuckahoe, called "Farmer's Delight," which was formerly the residence and estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. leceased, containing five hundred and thirty seven acres and one half an acre. This Farm contains a large quantily of the very best

meadow hand, and abounds with good timber. The BUILDINGS are convenient and only remient an venient and only require repairs.
No. 7. The FARM and FISHERY, sitlate on Tuckahoe Creek, consisting of parts of the tracts of land called "Advantage" and "Berry's Range," and containing one hundred and six acres.

SECONDLY—At the Steam Mill, in the

l'own of St. Michael's, between the hours of TEN o'clock in the forenoon and FIVE o'clock in the atternoon, of FRIDAY, the 29th instant. as follows: -

The Steam, Grist, and Saw Mill, situate in apparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, tog ther with a fee simple title in the lot of ground, heretofore commonly used with the same. This Mill is of a ter horse power, and capable of manufacturing 20 barrels of flour per day .- The buildings are of the most durable materials and of the best workmanship. A more particular description need not now to be given, as it is presumed that every person tesirous of making a purchase will previously inspect the premises and have the advice of competent judges, and it is thought that the whole establishment will bear the test of such

an examination,
No. 9. The BRICK STORE-HOUSE AND LOT, situate in the Town of St. Michaels, opposite the hurch, and now occupied by Mr. Rigby Valiant; together with so much of the lot of ground, adjoining thereto, as has been heretofore used with the store House, which will be particularly designated and shown on the day

No. 10. The Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situate in St. Michale's, near the Steam Mill. There s a brick store house attached to the dwelling, 20 feet square and fronting on the street. No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in St.

Michael's situate on the East side of Talbot st, running 60 feet in front and 120 teet back, formerly held by Meredith Marshall, deceased. No. 12. A Frame DWELLING

No. 12. A Prame By HOUSE and LOT, situate in St. Michael's, and now occupied by Mr. John Sinclair.
No. 13 A HOUSE & LOT, situate

in St. Michael's, formerly the property of John Merchant, fronting about sixty leet on the street.

a. 4 No 14. A HOUSE and LOT, in St. Michaels, formerely the poperty of Peter Anderson.

No. 15. The fee simple in the lot of ground situate in St. Michael's, whereon the store house of Capt. Thomas No. 16. The HOUSE & LOT situate

No. 16. The HOUSE & LOT situate in St. Michael's, distinguished in the Town plat as No. 42, containing half an acre, but subject to the Dower of Mrs. Deborah Fairbanks. No. 17 The fee simple of the Lot of ground, situate in St. Michael's on which the Wind-

Mill of Wrightson Fairbank stands. No. 18 Two unimproved Lots, in St Michael's, adjoining the last above mentioned PUBLIC SALE OF VALUA- Lot. The above mentioned lands and tenements

will be sold on the following terms; -One tourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale or within sixty days thereatter, and the residue with interest by instal-THIRDLY. At the Steam Mill in St. Michael's, on the said 29th instant, between First,-At the front door of the Court the hours of ten and five o'clock, will be sold the afternoon of Thursday, the 29th inst. as succeeding day, (Saturday, the 30th inst.) at follows:

No. 1. The Farm now in the tenure of late Dwelling place of the deceased, The

Scr. George and Mary of 28 tons burthen, in good condition; also sundry parcels of lumber building materials, blacksmith Cods, tars of iron, corn in the ears, &c. &c.
The terms of the sale of the above mentioned ciscual property will be as follows; the cash half he paid on all sums under five dollars, ad for all soms above that amount, there h Il be a credit of six months, notes with sufficient security being given for the payment of the same, with interest from the day the sale, before the delivery of any part of

the property. Executor and Trustee. Easton, Sept. 12, 1857. 3w

TO HIRE

OR the ensuing year, a Negro Gil from 16 to 17 years of age, well grown Apply to the Editor.

DISSOLUTION.

HE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. D. Duncan & Co. is are hereby notified to seitle their accounts, with No. 4. That beautiful Farm, whereon the the subser bor by the 15th of October next,

missioners' Sale.

Van order of Queen Ann's County Court are subscribers will sell at public sale, at Law cio k on Tu sday, the 26th day of Sepcolor for , in the town of Centreville, part or the hear Estate of the Late Charles C. to on Wye River, in said county, and con-

373 ACRES.

This firm is bounded for a considerable distance by the river, containing about 400,000 or dails of ar ble land of the best quality, an Caten-ive MEADOW, and a sufficient portion of

Wood Land.

The terms of sale are as follows - \$200 to pand a the day of sale, and the balance of purchase money in six, twelve and eighren wonths, for the preportions of those heirs whence of age, and for those who are minors, w shall respectively arrive at the age of my me years-the purchaser to give bond security for payment of the as a money as aforesaid, and the whole of intrest annually. Upon the ratification of the rate by the court, and the payment of have money, the commissioners il give a used to the purchaser, and not be-

> WILLIAM GRASON, VAL. BRYAN, CHARLES FILGHMAN, H. D.COURSEY, ROBERT B. A. TATE,

DOOTS, SHOES, AND LUITHER.

1.3 Partitions respectfully inform their are and the public, that they have resixed ir in balt, nore; and are dascluring a large and general assort-

soots and Shoes,



the they offer on liberal terms for cash or matus; men on the usual credit; they also se at to to arrarch their customers with wifell assortment of Leather in a fe "I dispose of, for Hides 100 1 101

Shine of cish.
11 E. BATEMAN, & Co.
staye Cradle, and first rate NLW GIG. in a communal one, which will be disposed is the cash or good paper, S B All persons indebted to the sub-

is upwards of 12 months, are requested binds or an officer.

II. L. B. &. Co. ORREAL.

3 HIE Selective will rent for the ensuing R vair 1933, but farm near Dover Bridge, egast farmer, who can produce testimoninie character, for mulastry, honesty, and sobridge, a con others need uply, the rent will be only very accommon ang. For terms apfly to the subscriber in Easton. MARY BENNY.

District, August 29 1337 (G) ROILUE.

Whose accounts with Solomon Lowe do not be sed Fury Dollars to call and settle on or before the (wentieth of September approaching, as otherwise time will not be allowed in to pay due attention to accounts of major im ce; non compliance with the above no dice will ensure legal procedure.
SOLOMON J. LOWE, Agent.

At all times to be found on enquiry at the r of the Easton Hotel. S. J. L. Dr of the Easton Hotel. Aug. 29 tf

TALENOMS.

GOINS AT PERFIELD respectfully informs his casomers and the public generairy, if at he has just received his Spring and Summer

and is repared to execute all kinds of work in backing of tusiness, with neatness and des-

Trankfull at at layors, he solicits a contings ton of the same, and invites gentlemen of their claims. to call and see his card of fashions, consisting of the latest improvements and most approved

Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and vouth, a clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing appared in all their vari-stics and lasmons, will be cut in a bandsome s.vie, wirrent d to fit and mode in a durable and neat manner at the shortest rote. May 9 (1 (11 em 3a)

CINALEK'S Old stablished Lucky Office W. Corres of the trans alvert Sheet (INDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD PRIZES, PRIZES,

in Millions of Dollars. OTICE. Any person or persons throughout the United States who may desire to try their Luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries - or in authorised Letteries of other States, some one or which are

Drawn Duily,
Thehers I to 3 to, shares in proportion, are ruse which request to anward their or ers by that fast pain or otherwise, enclosing Case on Prize Principles which will be thank pain again and the reason as it on the party and the party as it on the party as it of the party as it of the party as it of the party as it is a party as it with the same to had a her con, as if on per-M seem Burtings, Baltimore D

____ WANTED.

MMEDIATELY at the Coach Painting, A smart active Boy, between the age of fourteen and sixteen years.

Apply to ANDERSON & HOPKINS

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice to all parties, concerned, that on Wednesday the 20th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by to come torward and settle the same, either virtue of a Commission, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to them directed; they will meet on the Land, situate in said County, on quents after that date may expect the letter Skipton C eek, of which land Stuart Redman, died, seized, then and there to proceed in the execution of said Commission, agreeably to the provisions of the 'act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct ascents'.-Given under our hands this 12th day of August, 1837.

JOSEPH TURNER, JESSE SCOTT, CHARLES JUMP, WILLIAM POWELL, Commissioners.

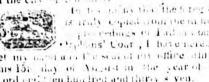
August 15, 1837. 6t LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

day of September next at the eleventh day of September next at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day the following property viz: one black Mare, one Gig and Harness; also all that farm and the appurtenan ces thereto belonging where Joseph P. Harris now resides, and all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph P. Harriss of in and to the farm he lately purchased of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. all seized and taken as the property of the said Joseph P. Harriss and will be sold to satisfy arrears of officers fees JO. GRAHAM, tate Sheriff. August 15

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

15th day of August A D. 1837 On application of Captain William B. Wilhs, nonmiscrator of Captain Thomas Wor real, late or Talbot councy deceased -It is ORDERED, That he give the notice o quired by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said decease l's estate and that he week for the space of I ree success van in both or the new spagers production and a of Easton, and are Inches a lars , torre



this lot day of August in the year of our Lord eighten has breat and therey's year. JAS PRICE, Register of Wals for La bot county

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Taloot county bath brained from the Orpheas' Court of Paloot county, in Maryland, letters of administration n the personal estate of Capt. Thus Worred late of Tall of county deceased Ali persons | baying claims against the said deceased's esliate are hereby warned to exhaut the same the confernies their accounts by the loth or win the croper vouchers thereof to the side e n er, otherwise they will be placed in scriber, on or before the 50th day of February next, or they may observes by law telex cluded from all enell of the said estate. Given under my and this 15th Lugus:, 1537

WM B. WHALE Adams are of Capt Tunnas Warner dec'd Aug 22

WANTED.

and 18 years; also, a woman competent fo serve as a Nurse. A guarantee will be given that they shall not be taken out of the State. A negro min is also wanted, for all comfortable dwelling and the requisite outwhich a liberal price will be given. For fur-ther particulars apply to ther particulars apply to JAMES C. WHEELER,

Easton Point

June 27

A CARE.

R. J. DAWSON offers his professional services to the public. services to the public.
St. Michaels, August 8 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, account, or what not, are respectfully invited to come forward, and pay the same to Solomon J. Lowe, my agent, on or before the first day of Novembe next. It is decided that those indet ted to the subscriber, will pay attention to this (LASI) notice, as no man can e map un or since credit or importunity from hom heretolore. Al persons therefore neglecting this notice, may expect legal process after that date, for the Collection

SOLOMON LOWE. N. B. Solomon J. Lowe can at all times be found on enquiring at the Bar of the Eas-

RS SCULL is happy to inferm the inhabit con son E son and is vicinny that her ea has sufficiently restored to resume her education, and on the first Monday in Octoher will commence a series of instruction, in which she to be to give satisfaction. or Loglish education; but, when circumstanespasing with a happy or make any arrangements, to secure the appropriation of her Pa trous. August 8 3

NOTICE.

the mercantile business his fall, earnestly requests all those and lited to man to make immediate payment - Those who do not settle their accounts by the 10th day of August, will after thattens be proceeded agains; without respect to persons.
The subscriber will sell on a liberal credi

37 head of sheep-5 head of horses-severa head of cattle-2 wheat lans-3 cars-and nany other farming utensils.

Easton, 24th July 1937

The Teeth.

RS WARE and GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always: prepared to insert com one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemde nature. streets, Baltimore.

Aug 27

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers Fees, for the present year, are earnestly requested with the Subscriber or his Deputy on or be fore the 15th of September next as all delinof the law enforced against them, without respect to persons, as I am very desirous of setting with the respective officers by the ime prescribed by law. JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff,

of Talbot County August 22, 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore DAY, the 4th September next. This which lette urnished. Institution having received extensive improves liest possible date the choicest productions of ments and additions, the Principals feel a con-fidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar estamblishment ever offered to the public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained y addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Aug 15 2 n

Wool Carding.

111. 5 describer respectfully informs the a crazens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that his Carding Machine is incomplete repair and that he is now ready receive all orders for carding wool on the following terms, viz-once through six centstwice through eight cents. All orders left at the Store of H E. Bateman & Co. in Easten, Talbot county or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county, will be thankfully received and punctually attended

JOHN M BURGESS. Upper Hunting Cock. Carcine county, Md Augt 1337.

NOTICE.

to the mainty that the foregoing of the whole of his Estate, both Rea are reduced of Tarlandouncy land that all, to the subscribers in trust, to replaces Coar, I have necessarily to a more and disposed of by them. set my montain the search my office affixed a second best, for the payment of his just deors, and for his support and maintenance, is therefore hereby given to all persons having claims against him, to present the -ame to the subscribers, who intend as soon as macticable, to make arrangements for the In compliance with the above order propert thereof. All persons indebted to him in any manner, are also requested to make avarr. They are published in semi-man. p yment to the subscribers, as they only are now authorized to receive the same.

WM. H. GRCOME,

WM. LOVEDAY.

August S 3w (G)

Jawes LL. Harten Attorney at Law.

4 A Staken the office on Goldsborough St. ders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage and ders to that effect, enclosing the cash, postage paid.

Easten, May 9, 1837.

Address, L. A. Godsv, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

agilic Subscriber offers at private sale the i and which he at present occupies togeer with the tenements thereon, situated at a time in the Wall; it consists of 60 or 70 res or good improved land upon which are our dwellings, and necessary outbuildings,

If the above property is not sold on or before the first of September next it will be ofered for rent on reasonable terms. Persons desirous of purchasing will

apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH P. HARRIS.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

EMILY JANE Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his ages both new and second band, which they friends and the public generally, that the above would dispose of on favorable terms. Then named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Bultimore, on Wednesday the 5th of April at 9 o'clock, in the for themselves They would also inform the passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All prices
Freights intended for the Emily Jane will Also be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all roders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas The course of study well be as heretofore con-and to the uper solid and useful branches of any will be attended to; Mr. B. will attend to all other business pertaining to the packet cor-cern, with the assistance of Mr Robert L orard. All orders should be accompanied with the Cash, to meet with prompt attention. 05 Passage and fare \$2,00.

(c) The subscriber expects in a very short time to superceed the Emily Jane by a new and first rate boat. Should an increase of business demand it he will run another vessels in connexion with the present one.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD

April 4, 1837 (G)

Cattle Show.

T a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore held on the 1st of June, on notion of Gov Stevens, it was unanimously solved, That there be a Cattle Show, and air at Easton; Talbot County, in the month November 1838, at which premiums will e offered for the different varieties of Crops, Stocks, Implements and Domestic manufac

By order of the Board T. TILGHMAN, Secretary. Editors throughout the State, friendly to the 65-Office corner of Hanover and Lombard promotion of Agriculture are requested to publish the sbore notice.

SATURDAY NEWS

LITERARY GAZLTTE A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER Dered o lierate, Ct icism, he Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c. Price Two Dollars | er annum-payable in

dvance. On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the

The News will embrace every variety sof ight literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays. Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supphed 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

the English periodical press. Popular nevels 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 the various surgical operations by the students

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON MeMICHAEL. Agents of this paper will be allowed the u sual commission Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance. Orders, free of postage, must be addressed 1. A. GODEY, & Co.

No. 16 Walnut St. Phila'd The only Elitson published in Numbers to send DELIVERY.

Induced by the extraordinary sale of hi beautiful edition of MARRYATT'S NOV-ELS, the Publisher of those works did, on if the whole of his Estate, both Rea faultless style, an edition of the celebrated BULWER'S NOVELS,

Comprising-Pelham, Devereux, Disowned, Euge ne Aram, Rienzi, Paul Clifford, Last Days of Pompeir, Falkland, Pilgrims

Making an uniform edition of nearly hundred pages-four hundred more than 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 funished to Subscribers at the extraordinary low price of three dollars and fitty cents, payable in advance. They will be sent by mail, carefully packed, to any part o the United States or Canada.

Three complete sets may be had for Ten Dollars, payably in advance, by directing or-

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



Making.

HE Subscribers again return their war mest thanks to their friends and the pub lic of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work. of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretolore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner. nd on reasonable terms. They have now finaished and ready for sale a number of carri ily Jane is now in complete order for the Philadelphia. Those who have any work in reception of Freight or Passengers; having that line can have it executed in the neatest moved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, sur- and most elegant manner, and at moderate Also, all kinds of

Brass or Tin work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and prompt ly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS. June 6

Notice.

THE Subscriber having removed Smith I Shop to the corner of the woods, some short distance from his former one, is now pre pared to execute all orders in his line of busi ness. His customers and the public generally are invited to give him a call, assuring them that their work shall be done with nestness. durability, and at the shortest notice. Thanktul for past favors, he hopes with unremitted exertions on his part to merit a continuance of

the same The public's ob't serv't E. McQUAY. Jan 10 1837 tf 05-N. B. All persons whose accounts have

settle the same as speedy as possible by note or otherwise.

BLANKS NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS

The University of Maryland.

THE Session of the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of Octob r next, and continue until the last day of Eebruary.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC ARE. H. WILLIS BAXLEY, M. D. Professor of

Anto amy and Physiology
HENRY HOWARD, M. D, Professor of Obstetrics and of the Diseases of Women and

MICHAEL A. FINLEY, M. D., Professor of Pathology and of the Practice of Medicine.
ROBERT T. DORSEY, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica; Therapeutics, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence.

WILLIAM R. FISHER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M. D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ELLIS HUGHES, M. D. Dissector and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In making this annual announcement the

Medical Faculty of great ability, having high I hope o. claims to public confidence and patronage, this Department of the University of Mary land likewise offers other and peculiar advantages to students for the acquisition of medical knowledge. Placed in a most favourable climate, this School commands unequalled facilities as well for the practice of independence. All allusion to party politics themselves, as for the prosecution of the study or sectarian religion will be carefully avoid- of Practical Anatomy. It has also an Anathemselves, as for the prosecution of the study tomical Museum founded on the extensive collection of the celebrated Atlen Burns, which became its property by purchase, at great expense; and to this collection numerons additions have been annually made-and of late, many valuable preparations have been procured from France and Italy-which afford ample means for a great variety of illustrations, both of lutely necessary, to guard the public against healthy and diseased structure.

The Baltimore Infirmary, long and favorably known as an excellent School of Practice, is connected with the Medical Department, and turnishes every class of disease for the SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR Practice of Medicine and of Surgery—who, besides their regular lectures, will impart chnical instruction at the lotirmary at stated periods in each week during the session.

The Chemical and Philosophical apparatu the first day of July, commence in the same of this University is of great extent and value, much of it having been selected in Europe by the late distinguished Professor DeButts, and to a Laboratory provided with every thing necessary for a course of Chemical instruction are united the numerous and varied articles reuired for illustrating the lectures on Pharnacy and Materia Medica Neither expense for care has been spared to secure for the University of Maryland the facilities necessary for the acquisition of a thorough medical edu-

THE EXPENSES ARE The First Course-For attending the Lectures of Six Profesors.

each \$15, the Dissection and Demonstrations, the Clinical Lectures and instruction at the Infirmary,

The Second Course-For attendance on the Lectures of the Professors. For Graduation and Diploma,

The whole expense being only

THE OFFICERS ARE,
His Excellency, Thomas W. Veazy,
(Governor of Maryland.) President of the board of Trustee The Hon. Roger B. Taney, Provost.,

Nathaniel Williams, Vice President. John Nelson, Solomon Etting, Isaac McKim, Dr. Dannis Claude, James Cox, William Gwyn, Dr. Hsnson Penn, James Wm. McCulloh Henry V. Somerville,

Dr. Samuel McCulloh, and John G. Chapman, By order, Joseph B. Williams, Secretary. [Baltimore, 26th August, 1837.

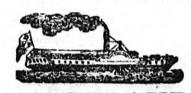
DISSOLUTION.

morning, and returning will leave Baltimore public that attached to their establishment they on the following Saturday at 9 o'clock, in have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, the above firm, will confer a great favor, by what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I the morning, and continue to sail on the above where they have in their employment one of the calling and settling their accounts, as the took four more, on the approach of night, I named days during the season. The Em best silver platers and mettal workman from Subscribers wish to close the business of the left much worse, yet still with a confidence in

firm, as speedy as possible.
OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, stomach was disordered, my head wretchedly directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to to prosecute my business. I hastened back to They will give a liberal price for old silver him, with neatness and dispatch.-The Subscriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.

The Steamboat



REQUIRING some adjustment and paint-ing her running will be suspended, after een standing a year are hereby notified to her arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th go April, when she will resume her regular routes for the remainder of the year.
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

March 28

JOB PRINTING Newly executed at this Office.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal

PILLS.

THE Subscriber has sold upwards of 160 Boxes of the above named Pills, which fully substantiate what Dr. Brandreth has put forth in his advertisements. Within the last 6 months the sale of these Pills have increased very rapidly, and now my sales are about 300.
Boxes per month. Hundreds of persons in this county can be referred to who have been cured by this Medicine when all others have

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTER-FEITS .- Dr Brandreth has adopted the lollowing plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized Agent must have one of the following Certificate chagency; and it will be seen that a double lorgery must be committed, before any one can p ocure a forged certificate; and the person having it in his po session is equally tiable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in a State Prison, for the sale of a will occasionally be given, though they will Trustees respectfully state that in addition to a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills. At least

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(Copy of Certificate of Agency.) BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNI-VERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named, R. R. GREEN of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the states of Maryland and Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this letter, which is signed by me, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the U-nited States. This caution has become absothe numerous counterfeits which are out, of the above popular medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve

months Therefore, should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase; there is doubt. B. BRANDRETH New York, January 1, 1837. R. R. GREEN, General Agent.

Purchaser! ask to see the certificate of Agency-all who sell the genume Brandreth Pil.s have one. CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.

COUNTERFEIT BRANDRETH PILLS CAVEAT EMPTOR!!-LET THE BUYER BE-

WARE. IF it be a duty incumbent on an individua who has been reneved by a good Medicine to publish his case for the benefit of mankind, now much more is it his BOUNDEN DUTY to give notice to the community when he has been injured by a DRUG alsely called a 890 medicine, and which has been palmed upon him under the name and well earned jame of a genuine catholican Under these impressions

the subscriber deems it his imperious duty to state the following facts: Some few months since, while suffering under a severe indisposition, I second as the ai-\$103 vice of my friends and made real or Branch sh s Vegetable Universal Pills, although I comess with little faith in their efficacy, having more \$110 complaint without avail. I accordingly sent to the office in Charles street, procured a 25 \$213 cent Box of the Genume Medicine and com-But students who have attended one course menced the use of it, with strict regard to the of Lectures in another respectable Medical printed directions with which it was accom-School, may graduate here after they have at- panied and I had the gratification to find, that tended one full course of instruction in this after a few doses, the malady under which i university, where it is as complete as that of laboured was eradicated from my system. A any other Medical School, each Professor sense of gratitude induces me here to adi, ny being here required to lecture every day: and conscientious belief, that I have received more Students can enjoy as good boarding in Balti- real benefit from the use of a single quatter more on as cheap terms as in any Atlantic city. dollar box of these Pills, than from any medicine that has ever been administered to me, I will therefore take the liberty to recommend them to my friends as a medicine which I believe to be perfectly harmless, and one that may be taken at all times and under all circumstances, not only with perfect safety but with beneficial results. For my own part I shall use no other, so long as I possess in my own person such ample testimony of their invigorating and salutary properties under affliction. The last three or four weeks, I have The Board spent in the city of Washington, my business requiring my presence in that City. From change of water, diet, or some other cause my bowels became much disored and having exhausted the box of Pills I obtained in Balumore, I went out in quest of more. I made various inquiries, and at length despairing of uccess, as a last resort I stepped into a Drug Store, and asked if they had any of Dr. Brandeth's Pills.

The Druggist replied in the affirmative, and handed me a box, for which I paid him 25 cents. They were a spurious article and as the sequel will prove deleterious. I immediately took three Pills, the next morning I telt THE partnership heretofore existing unno better; knowing the essential benefit I
der the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan is
derived from the medicine in Baltimore and the Genuine Brandreth Pills of which I am now proud, I persevered with this insiduous poison and took FIVE more. The operation f this dose very soon increased the virulence of my symptoms. The whole region of the distressed, and in my legs from the ancle to the knee a breeping agony passing description, prevented an interval of a moments repose. Of course I became seriously alarmed. ny family in Baltimore. After my arrival I espatched my son to Dr. Brandreth's office, with the box and the remaining Pills I had procured in Washington to ascertain if they were genuine. Mr. Green the General Agent waited on me immediately and at once convinced me that I had been undergoing a perilous experiment in the use of a base and miser able counterfeit. I immediately provided my-self with the Genuine Brandreth Universal Pills and without delay took six of them. A few hours only sufficed to make me perfectly conscious of their renovating influence. rapidly improved and am now convalescent (although not perfectly recovered from the vile effects of that pernicious drug) I may here add that the purchasing of this one box of counterfeit Pills has cost me from Fifteen to I'wenty dollars.

ANDREW REESE, Conway street, between Hanover and Sharp streets.

The Counterfeit "BRANDRETH OF The Counterfeit "BRANDRETH PILLS," a luded to by Mr. Reese in the above communication are purchased as (he has himself made known,) at a Drug store, in Washington City. The Druggist of whom he bought, says he purchased them in the City of Baltimore, from Messrs. J. & N POPPLIEN Jr No. 7 Liberty street.