

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE.—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown. RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all."

NO. 23.

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From the Boston Atlas:  
U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.  
May 25, 1835.

### THE SEA TYRANT.

The four English seamen, Brown, Bryant, Owen, and Wilkinson, found guilty, on Friday last, of a revolt, or refusal to do duty, on board the whale barque Franklin, were brought up this morning to receive sentence. On being asked by Judge Story what they had to say for themselves, they all rose successively, and in simple, but emphatic language, described the brutal manner in which they had been treated by the Captain. Two of them delivered their own defence in terms of the most energetic and manly language, and their defence seemed to have a considerable effect upon the Court and audience. When they had concluded, Judge Story remarked he had been struck, throughout the case, with the improper and brutal conduct of the Captain; but the prisoners had done wrong in taking the law into their own hands, and the jury had consequently done right in convicting them. It was important for them and other seamen now to understand that the law had redress for them and would redress them on their arrival in port, until which time they ought in all cases to remain in quiet and proceed with their duty. The learned Judge strongly censured the conduct of the Captain in knocking down Wilkinson at the helm, thus leaving the vessel at the mercy of the waves and endangering the safety of all on board. He repeated that the prisoners had done wrong in acting as they had, but said he would not punish men extravagantly who had been driven to the commission of offences by the bad conduct of their officers. He should sentence them to 7 days imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1 each.

The prisoners appeared grateful for the lenity with which they were treated, but after consulting a little, one of them exclaimed, "But y'r honor, what are we to do about that dollar we've got no money?" A subscription was immediately entered into by the gentlemen of the bar, and the amount of the fine raised in a few moments. Judge Story expressed his gratification at what he saw, and suggested to the District Attorney (Mr. Mills) to remit the fine altogether, telling him that this had been in some cases the course of his predecessor. The District Attorney expressed his willingness to follow such an example, particularly in this case, and the fine was remitted.

We copy from a New Orleans paper of the 10th instant, the following particulars of a distressing casualty which occurred in that city on the preceding night.

### AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

It is now our painful duty to report a case, which we could only slightly notice in our number of yesterday, as our impression was nearly worked off at the time of its occurrence. On Friday morning, between the hours of two and three o'clock, that large and extensive building in Canal street, known as the Planter's Hotel, fell to the ground with a tremendous crash, and gave a shock to the surrounding neighbourhood, similar to that experienced from an earthquake;—an awful pause ensued for a few seconds, when the smothered voices of several unfortunate individuals who were deeply buried beneath the ruins, issued from the pile; the alarm bells rang, and hundreds of our efficient firemen rushed upon the spot, and made every exertion which humanity could dictate to rescue the miserable sufferers from the jaws of death. We understand there were from 60 to 70 persons living in the house, some of whom succeeded in effecting their escape, with but little or no injury, but we are sorry to add that several have lost their lives or been miserably mutilated. How truly do the scriptures say "in the midst of life we are in death!" Many of those poor creatures had been joyous and gay in the morning, and at night they went to bed to rise no more! Many of them, perhaps, had taken "heed for the morrow," and have been thus cut off in the midst of hope. God grant we may be able prepared to meet him, should it seem good to him that such a calamity should overtake us! It is his mercy that there have not been many more victims in the list, as the billiard rooms had been remarkable full, and several persons whom we have seen had scarcely quitted them when they heard the crash. As usual, on such awful opportunities, there were some demons in the shape of human beings, who repaired there for the sake of plunder; we are glad to hear, for the honor of our city, that some of them have been taken and imprisoned in the goal.

**Peach Trees.**—The people of New Jersey estimate their loss at half a million of dollars, in Peach Trees killed by the severity of the past winter. Fifty thousand trees were lost in Monmouth county.

**The New York Jeffersonian** states that the income of Jacob Astor, of that city is one million and fifty thousand dollars every year. He receives every month one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; and every hour upwards of one hundred and seventy dollars, every minute three dollars, and every second about five cents. He lays down to sleep at night. He rises in the morning. His estate has been working for him while he slumbered, and has made for him, ready to be put beside his dish of coffee on the breakfast table every morning, a neat and snug sum, upwards of twelve hundred dollars. Pretty comfortable that, eh? ain't it?

The following selections made from various important papers, in the several States, are worthy of the attention of our readers.

### WEBSTER AND WHITE.

The opinion of the Northern Whig press in regard to the Tennessee nomination seems to be uniform and decided. There will be no abandonment of Whig principles, or the Whig candidate in New England. Neither the Regent nor the Judge will carry away the votes of the Whigs in these States. On this point, our friends throughout the country may rest assured; and they may rest assured also that here, as well as in the West, the only way of beating a Tory candidate is by running a Whig. The struggle is narrowed down to a little between two Tories, the Tories will be left to fight it out on their own account. The Whigs will not come into the field. But there is no disposition among our friends to pursue this course. We see in every quarter the strongest indications of a determined adherence to the Whig nomination. The Whig presses of the middle States and the West intimate no intention to support the Whig-Tory and Tory-Whig of Tennessee. They will go for one of their own creed and principles. It is only in the South—and principally among the presses which originally sustained General Jackson, that we find any great partiality for Judge White. We are not yet ready to yield implicit obedience to such political advisers.

The following we have noted among many similar indications of the Whig presses of the interior, to abide by the Whig nomination, and persevere to the last.—*Atlas.*

### From the N. H. Statesman.

The Whigs will concede any thing but their principles, which are the principles of the Constitution. But why in the present case is concession expected from them alone? The nomination of White springs from a portion of the supporters of the administration—did it never occur to them that concessions on their part might be made with more propriety and with more safety? That they would hazard nothing by extending their support to Clay, Webster, McLean or any other whom the Whigs might select? Either of these men are infinitely above White in point of talent and general knowledge, or public services. Nothing but another Tennesseean could answer their purposes; but we devoutly hope that such another Tennesseean will never have to bear the burden and the responsibility of our public affairs.

The Whigs of the South would undoubtedly prefer White to Van Buren, & for very obvious reasons, and for the same reasons many northern Whigs would prefer Van Buren to the two.

But, after all, so long as the Whigs have a candidate they will support him. The Tories, whether manufacturers or any thing else, are ready to leave with Van Buren President, King or Emperor, if General Jackson but says the word.

### From the Vermont Republican.

When Gen. Jackson so triumphantly trampled the plighted faith of the nation in the dust, in his conduct respecting the Cherokee;—when he declared the Supreme Court to be beneath his Executive prerogative, in his Veto Message, and put forth those startling and unheard of doctrines, which made every patriot tremble for the safety of his country;—when he treated the Senate and the constitution with utter contempt and defiance, in appointment of officers whose nominations had been disagreed to by the Senate—Judge White was the man who approved his course, and helped to make up the long train of his followers and adherents. While he was making "corruption the order of the day" by appointing some forty or fifty members of Congress to important Executive offices, and rendering the Halls of the National Legislature the battle-ground for "spoils," Judge White was as silent as the grave, and adhered to his Chief as firmly as ever.

To come forward voluntarily to support such a man, the Whigs cannot and ought not. It would be a virtual surrender of all they have been contending for, since the reign of terror commenced—every essential principle they have ever supported.

### From the Bardonia (Ky.) Herald.

### THE PRESIDENCY.

Whether Mr. Clay, or Mr. Webster, or Mr. Calhoun, or each of them, will or will not run, we cannot say. But Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster, both, or either, declining our interest in the ensuing contest, if not entirely lost, will be greatly diminished—so much so that we shall not, probably, take any part in the matter.

But, why should the Whigs, the true republicans, the stay of the country in war and in peace—why should they stop to discuss the merits of White and Van Buren, whilst Henry Clay and Daniel Webster are still living? Have they, or either of them, forfeited their claims to confidence of their countrymen? If so, when?—where? Is White to be preferred to these men because it is supposed he will be successful? We have nothing to do with suppositions. We go for measure for principle; not men—not victories. To all men in the Union we prefer Henry Clay, because we think he advocates correct principles; because we think his election to the Presidency would be a blessing to the country; and we must add, in candor, because we admire his character as a man.

After Henry Clay, we are for DANIEL WEBSTER. We shall take another opportunity to assign the causes for our secondary preference.

We have no doubt, and never had any, that these sentiments are such as prevail generally among the Whigs of Ken-

ucky. That Mr. Clay should be their first choice is very natural; but if he is not the candidate there can be no reasonable question about the next object of their choice. For the last twelve or fourteen years the general tone of political sentiment and political feeling in Kentucky and in Massachusetts has been harmonious. Their representatives have acted together with mutual respect, confidence and attachment, in defence of Liberty and the Constitution and government of the country. We are quite certain they are not now likely to separate. Massachusetts gave her vote and her influence, with cordiality and zeal, for the promotion of a son of Kentucky to the Presidential chair. She felt that he was an American, a true patriot, a man of first rate talent, and of much political experience; a man fit to be President, and neither mountains, nor rivers, nor local jealousies, nor State lines shot him out of her regard, nor induced her to withhold from him her rampart support. We doubt not the hearty reciprocation of this feeling from Kentucky, and we look with confidence for a demonstration, by her, that she is resolved to hold on and go strongly for principles and the men who maintain principles.

*Atlas.*

### From the Clermont Eagle.

It is gravely asserted that the recent Van Buren triumph in Connecticut is proof that the plan is laid for the formation of a Northern Confederacy. This is one of the wildest schemes that the brain of an insane politician ever conceived. The object is to drive Mr. Webster from the field or deprive him of any support at the South. Talk about drawing a line between the North and the South! And why? To force New England to listen to every whim of the South. While certain politicians are sowing dissensions between different sections of the country, and railing at Mr. Webster, it would be well for them to refresh their memory with some passages of Mr. Webster's reply to Hayne. One would think that these men had done enough already towards degrading this country by bringing the present dynasty into power, without having the impudence to call upon honest citizens for aid a second time. And yet are they doing it—they call upon New England to give up her candidate—and finding that their call meets with no response they say—"you mean to form a northern confederacy!" This is southern generosity forsooth!

### SECRETARY FORSYTH.

Mr. Secretary Forsyth has left Washington for Georgia, and, as we suspect, with no disposition to return to his seat in the cabinet. This gentleman is peculiarly situated with regard to his new associates and must find the connection any thing but agreeable. While in the Senate he was leader of the administration party; always ready, skillful, and successful. In the light skirmish of debate he was like an accomplished fencer—uniformly graceful and easy; but never to be taken off his guard armed at all points—and with a parry for every thrust. Here was the true theatre for display. It was the scene of his triumphs—and his excitement ministered perpetual gratification to his vain, restless, haughty and ambitious spirit. He could maintain his personal dignity and self-respect select his own associates—and if he chose to call the globe a "dirty sheet" it was an affair between him and Abolition and the Government had nothing to do with it.

But Mr. Forsyth in the Cabinet, and Mr. Forsyth in the Senate, occupy very different positions. He enjoys no longer the triumphs of the forum; and was no more laurels on the field of his old contests. The emulation of rivalry dies—and with it dies the excitement that sustained him in fighting the battles of power against Liberty. The sense of his situation returns upon him. He has time for reflection—calm deliberation—calm retrospect—and anxious anticipation. Having surrendered an office received from the People—for an office bestowed by the Crown—he must turn his eyes to the Crown for favor and support. He must consult the wishes and whims of an imperial master. He must bow his stubborn and haughty will to the still more stubborn will of a man "BORN TO COMMAND." & most jealous of his birthright. He is in the power of a Sovereign. The Globe must be respected as the organ of his absolute will; and Mr. Kendall, as the chosen friend and companion of President Jackson, must be treated with courtesy and deference.

Things are in this position, when a movement occurs which adds new mortification and chagrin to the wounded pride of the Secretary. The appointment of Amos Kendall to the Post office, and a seat in the Cabinet invests him with a dominant influence in the government because it invests him with such an enormous patronage to make friends among the People and because he possesses so much power over the man, who purports to be himself the ENTIRE GOVERNMENT. Mr. Forsyth feels that he is in the way of Mr. Kendall, and that as soon as Mr. Kendall, sees fit to become Secretary of State the incumbent of that office will have to make way for him. He knows that he is acting the part of Lord Dunsinville—and is only a secretary's "warmings pan" all this time. This frets and annoys him. He is not content with being merely the Premier apparent, when there is a real Premier in the Cabinet, who possesses all the power, and holds his political destinies at the tip of a pen.

Mr. Forsyth too must be aware that he can render no aid to Mr. Van Buren in the coming canvass. He has been used and must soon be laid by. He must go the way of the other men of distinguished talents & commanding eloquence—who lent their aid to elevate General

Jackson to the Presidency—and have received a fit reward in their own political death warrants. If retribution ever followed wrong in this world it has been most singularly displayed in the fate which has befallen all the high-minded & chivalrous, but misguided men who placed a self-willed & imperious despot on a throne from which he has placed his foot upon their necks. Mr. Forsyth's visit to Georgia, we suppose to be merely an honorable exile, which will terminate in the resignation of his Secretaryship.

### THE MAGIC MIRROR.

SCENE I. Forsyth's study. Secretary of State walking the room with an open letter. He soliloquizes. Ritchie's right. Ritchie's right. It is disgrace to the country. When Van Buren said of Mr. Kendall a year ago—"D—n the fellow, he is always with the President—breakfasts, suppers—does every thing but sleep with him; I feared not a copper I was a senator—and he was Amos Kendall! That was all very well! But to be tumbling biggledly piggy into the same truck bed, with a man who owes every thing he possesses to the vilest and blackest ingratitude—who was an apostate from hire—the corrupt, the venal, the profigate—fol de rol de dol—but I'm thinking, Mr. Forsyth, you're talking very much like a simpleton, and as for my friend Ritchie, what can he expect of a man who called him the greatest scoundrel in America?" If Ritchie could forgive that, he can forgive Kendall's appointment. On the whole, Mr. Forsyth, in my private opinion that you had better grin and bear it, and not give way to any "rebellions" of "ministerial indiscretions."

SCENE II. President's Cabinet. Amos and the Hero in private confab. Amos reads him one of his articles in the Globe.

Amos. You will notice, my if please your Majesty, that I have called you in that article, the "Soldier of the revolution." The "Hero of New Orleans," the "modern Hercules," and the "only statesman" of the nineteenth century worthy of the name.

Hero. I am only afraid, Amos, that my military will be eclipsed by my civil renown.

Amos. Don't be alarmed, sire. But we are interrupted.

[Servant enters and announces Mr. Secretary Cass.]

Hero. Mr. Secretary be seated, I am happy to see you.

Cass. I am always most glad to see you, General; and Mr. Kendall, your servant.

Amos. Your most humble servant, sir. [Enter Dickerson and Woodbury, and after the usual salutations they seat themselves about the Cabinet.]

Hero. (Aside to Amos) Where the devil that fellow who wanted to "have the skinning of me?" He'd better skin his eye tight, as we say in the west, or he'll have to cut a stick, Amos. And if he does, Amos, my dear fellow, you shall be sure to get a good deal of it. And if Judge White don't stand up to the rack—but no matter. We'll talk about that old rebel another time.

Amos. I think the great general skinner of Georgia will be here betimes. It's hardly the hour.

[Servant announces Mr. Forsyth.]

Forsyth. General your servant. Gentlemen, good morning. I'm the last on the ground, I see.

Hero. I have been expecting you anxiously, for we have a few matters to arrange of some importance. We'll to them with military promptness. But, Mr. Forsyth, I perceive you are not acquainted with my friend Amos. Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Kendall, Amos, hold your heads up, and speak to the gentlemen. Don't look so sheepish. Did you never see a gentleman before? Give your hand.

Forsyth. I have had the honor of meeting Mr. Kendall before.

Hero. (Aside) Why, Amos, he takes no sort of notice of you. We'll have a settlement for this. D—n him.

Amos. Say nothing. We'll skin him to his heart's content.

Hero. Gentlemen, I have thought it advisable to make some changes in my Cabinet. You may think perhaps, that I ought to have consulted you about it gentlemen; but you will remember that I always do as I please. "My pleasure is the People's Will"—though by way of gammoning—Blair and Amos just reverse it in the Globe, and say that the "People's Will is my pleasure." That you know is all stuff but it does for the "collagers"—who are employed at the North on "FARMIS" doing the same kind of work as "MY NEGROES" are about, and just such as DANIEL WEBSTER used to do when he was a boy. My friend Robespierre at Boston sends me word that Daniel Webster was one of these very collagers, and used to do negro's work. And now they want to set him on what Benton very properly calls my THROAT!

Amos. Unparalleled impudence sire! Levi. Audacious varlet! The son a cottager aspire to be President of this mighty Union!

Cass. Truly ridiculous. Your Majesty alone should appoint your successor!

Forsyth. (Aside) D—n you all—he's better than the best of you—though it be more than my life or living's worth to say so.

Hero. But I am getting out of my way. Be it known to you, gentlemen, that it has been my sovereign will and pleasure—or in other words, it is the will and pleasure of the American People—particularly the "collagers"—that my friend Barry should walk Spanish—and I have accordingly sent him to Madrid. The unequivocal voice of the whole Globe has pointed to my bosom friend Amos, to succeed him in the Post office, and in the

Cabinet. He is to be considered accordingly.

Cass. Mr. Kendall, I am proud to welcome so warm a friend of the General's into his Cabinet.

Levi. Mr. Kendall, I am glad to see you, because I know that your attachment and devotion to the President are only surpassed—my rival!

Hero. Just what I told you, Amos. Dickerson. Mr. Kendall, happy to see you.

Forsyth. (Musing—Soliloquizing) I'll see him d—d first, before I'll give him my hand—the base ingrate—or a word of welcome. It would stick in my throat and choke me. Barry was careless, and prodigal, and prostituted his place to power—but at times poor Barry was a fit associate of gentlemen. But as for this reptile—who aspires to be a reptile-killer—

Hero. Well, Forsyth, what the devil are you thinking about? Now, gentlemen, a word in your ear. You know my partiality for a Unit Cabinet. If any of you don't like Amos, you'll have to lump it. There's only one way—and that is to be right up a tree. And now I tell ye, a Unit my Cabinet shall be to the last. You shall all think, act, and move like myself, and that is the only way in which I can make sure of a Unit exactly to my mind. If you have any "differences" with regard to Amos, you must square them up at once. I shall dine with Amos, to-morrow. Gentlemen, you're all expected. Don't fail to come, on your peril! And now, gentlemen, you may go! (Exit Forsyth with a distant bow to the Hero, Levi, Cass, and Dickerson, as might be expected.)

SCENE III. (Hero and Amos remaining.) Hero. We'll soon bring this thing to a close, Amos. You are the greatest man in the country, next to myself and I swear, Amos, they shall respect you. I am almost sorry that I did not tell my people to vote for you to the Presidency, instead of Van Buren. But Amos, Amos, you shall have your turn next, my dear fellow. I here's any life in me, Amos, or any virtue in my bones, you shall be Martin's successor. Good bye, Amos, good bye. You may go now, I'm busy. (Exit Amos, and Hero fills his pipe.)

### From the National Gazette.

An example has been set by the Whigs of Boston, which we trust will be followed throughout the country. A meeting was held by them at Faneuil Hall, on Thursday last, to concert measures in reference to the election of Mr. Webster to the Presidency, which is affirmed to have been one of the most crowded and respectable that ever occurred in the city. It was called to order by George Darracott, Esq. whereupon the Hon. J. C. Gray was chosen President, Stephen Fairbanks and Phineas Sprague, Vice Presidents, and Messrs. F. P. Crowninshield, Henry Edwards, William T. Easton, and A. Van Simons, Secretaries. And two thirds, which we copy over, were offered by Charles P. Curtis, Esq. and supported by the mover, Robert C. Winthrop, Rufus Choate, and Francis C. Gray, Esquires, in able speeches. The address of Mr. Choate is described as particularly eloquent and effective. According to the Boston Atlas, it is the most comprehensive and satisfactory exposition of the principles on which the next Presidential question must rest that has yet been given to the public. Mr. Gray stated in a brief and clear argument, the many encroachments of the Executive on the co-ordinate branches of the Government, and the necessity of its restriction within the bounds prescribed by the constitution. He spoke of the candidate in nomination, of his army victories, of Peace not War, and of his distinguished, not of less undervalued, than triumphs purchased with blood.

The resolutions were carried by acclamation, with reiterated and enthusiastic cheerings. We repeat the exhortation of the Atlas; let not their loud, deter any patriotic Whig from giving them an attentive perusal! Let not indeed any patriotic American of any party, who does not thank his God he has a vote—to sell, fail to read and ponder them. His dearest interests are connected with the subject to which they refer, and the time has come when he must decide between what will promote and what may destroy those interests—between substantial freedom for all, or unbridled licentiousness for the profligate few, the worst species of despotism. The enemies of our institutions could wish no more effective handle against popular government, than would be furnished by the failure of such a man as Mr. Webster to secure the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, especially with such an opponent as Mr. Van Buren. The friends of the former will have always at least this consolation, that it will be more honorable to fail with him than to succeed with the other. RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the time has arrived, when it is proper that the sense of the People of the United States should be expressed on the subject of the election of a President, we, the undersigned, do hereby resolve, That we deem it our duty, and it is our fixed and resolute purpose, to give our support to a candidate for that office, whose principles we approve, in whose character we confide, of whose patriotism we have proof, and on whom we can, in any event, rely, to administer the Constitution in the spirit of those who framed it; and that accordingly we entirely and cordially approve the nomination of DANIEL WEBSTER, made at a meeting of a large majority of the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 21st of January, and the general ground, on which the said nomination was placed, in their resolutions and address.

2. Resolved, That, while the high offices of the government are justly to be viewed as the rewards of distinguished service, they are, in a republican system, to be still more peculiarly considered as responsible trusts, to be administered, with an exclusive view to the welfare of the country; and that we regard the idea that important official stations are the mere "spoils of victory" as unworthy of freemen, discredit to the party by which it is avowed, and dangerous to the country.

3. Resolved, That, we consider as highly reprehensible, the interference of incumbents of office to control the elections, and while we willingly concede to them the rights of individual citizens, we look upon an assemblage in mock convention of large numbers of office holders delegated by bodies of like composition—to make a pretended nomination of candidates previously agreed upon, and notoriously pledged to continue the office holders in their places, as a gross abuse of the elective franchise, and an outrage on the People, whose dearest political rights are thus attempted to be bared away.

4. Resolved, That the selection of candidates by the citizens of any part of the United States, on purely sectional grounds, and the rejection of the most eminent qualifications for high office, because they are found in some other part of the country, is inconsistent with the spirit and principles of the Union of these States; and that our fellow citizens of the Southern States, who, out of twelve Presidential terms have ten times elected their own citizens, may reasonably be expected, at the approaching election, to give proof to the country that they do not claim a monopoly of the government.

5. Resolved, That we ardently desire the return of constitutional times, that we are weary of the violence, tumult and corruption which prevail in the land, and have been raised to high places, that we are weary of continued appeals, by the highest functionaries to the passions of the people, against the laws and constitution, in which the liberties of the people are enshrined,—that we are weary of seeing the public servants assuming to be masters, substituting their own will instead of the law, a rule of action,—and that we tremble for the permanence of our republican institutions, daily wrested from their proper end,—the welfare of the country,—and made the cloak of the worst abuses of the worst governments.

6. Resolved, That, in our sober judgment, the state of affairs has become such, that the enormous existing abuses must be remedied or pass into proscription; that it is too late to temporize with the disease of the body politic; that a great and effective reform must be accomplished, or all reform be abandoned as hopeless; that the question is now put to the people, divested of every thing addressed to the imagination; without any thing to enlist the enthusiasm for military achievement, or any pretence well or ill founded of public honors due to heroic services; but simply & plainly, whether they will have a pure wholesome, constitutional government, administered by men selected for their qualifications, supported on principle, and freely chosen by the unbought suffrages of legal voters,—or whether they will give up the polls to violence, the nomination of candidates to intrigue, the administration of the government to a self-perpetuated corporation of office holders.

7. Resolved, Therefore, in this condition of affairs, that it is the duty of every good citizen to take an active part for the rescue of the country; that we will support a man of our principles; that our suffrage shall be given to one who has earned it by public services and private worth; who has penetration to perceive the causes of existing evils, and courage and energy to redress them, and especially to one whose past life and public course contains the evidence that he reverences while he comprehends the constitution, and that his affection as well as his understanding are consecrated to its defence.

8. Resolved, That we behold such a candidate in our fellow citizen, DANIEL WEBSTER; and that it appears to this meeting, that consistency of character, devotion to principle; and every other motive which can influence a patriot and a freeman, conspire to make the determined, zealous, and unwavering support of his nomination, a plain and indisputable duty.

9. Resolved, That with the warmest attachment to Mr. WEBSTER, as our friend, neighbor and with the fullest trust in his abilities and fidelity. It is still not because he belongs to the city, the State or the general quarter of the country in which we ourselves live, that we unite in his support; that we act on public principle & for the general good, & that "if there were a man in the wide range of all the states; more constitutional in his principles, more republican in his manners, more disinterested in his political career; if there were one in regard to whom general confidence spreads wider of sinks deeper, in short if there were any friend of the constitution and the laws more trustworthy, he would receive from us our hearty support in whatever section or state of the Union he were found."

10. Resolved, That we consider DANIEL WEBSTER as eminently entitled to the character of "a citizen of the United States," distinguished above most other public men of the day, for general, impartial, & comprehensive views of the interests of the whole Union; thoroughly informed about them all and honestly devoted to their advancement; and that his elevation to the highest office in the gift of the people would be felt by every good citizen at home, and, admitted by the world to be not a party triumph—but a tribute justly paid to merit; a trust reposed in hands well qualified for its discharge.

11. Resolved, That above all, we regard DANIEL WEBSTER, as entitled to the confidence of the country for his

service, they are, in a republican system, to be still more peculiarly considered as responsible trusts, to be administered, with an exclusive view to the welfare of the country; and that we regard the idea that important official stations are the mere "spoils of victory" as unworthy of freemen, discredit to the party by which it is avowed, and dangerous to the country.

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4. Resolved, That the selection of candidates by the citizens of any part of the United States, on purely sectional grounds, and the rejection of the most eminent qualifications for high office, because they are found in some other part of the country, is inconsistent with the spirit and principles of the Union of these States; and that our fellow citizens of the Southern States, who, out of twelve Presidential terms have ten times elected their own citizens, may reasonably be expected, at the approaching election, to give proof to the country that they do not claim a monopoly of the government.

5. Resolved, That we ardently desire the return of constitutional times, that we are weary of the violence, tumult and corruption which prevail in the land, and have been raised to high places, that we are weary of continued appeals, by the highest functionaries to the passions of the people, against the laws and constitution, in which the liberties of the people are enshrined,—that we are weary of seeing the public servants assuming to be masters, substituting their own will instead of the law, a rule of action,—and that we tremble for the permanence of our republican institutions, daily wrested from their proper end,—the welfare of the country,—and made the cloak of the worst abuses of the worst governments.

6. Resolved, That, in our sober judgment, the state of affairs has become such, that the enormous existing abuses must be remedied or pass into proscription; that it is too late to temporize with the disease of the body politic; that a great and effective reform must be accomplished, or all reform be abandoned as hopeless; that the question is now put to the people, divested of every thing addressed to the imagination; without any thing to enlist the enthusiasm for military achievement, or any pretence well or ill founded of public honors due to heroic services; but simply & plainly, whether they will have a pure wholesome, constitutional government, administered by men selected for their qualifications, supported on principle, and freely chosen by the unbought suffrages of legal voters,—or whether they will give up the polls to violence, the nomination of candidates to intrigue, the administration of the government to a self-perpetuated corporation of office holders.

7. Resolved, Therefore, in this condition of affairs, that it is the duty of every good citizen to take an active part for the rescue of the country; that we will support a man of our principles; that our suffrage shall be given to one who has earned it by public services and private worth; who has penetration to perceive the causes of existing evils, and courage and energy to redress them, and especially to one whose past life and public course contains the evidence that he reverences while he comprehends the constitution, and that his affection as well as his understanding are consecrated to its defence.

8. Resolved, That we behold such a candidate in our fellow citizen, DANIEL WEBSTER; and that it appears to this meeting, that consistency of character, devotion to principle; and every other motive which can influence a patriot and a freeman, conspire to make the determined, zealous, and unwavering support of his nomination, a plain and indisputable duty.

9. Resolved, That with the warmest attachment to Mr. WEBSTER, as our friend, neighbor and with the fullest trust in his abilities and fidelity. It is still not because he belongs to the city, the State or the general quarter of the country in which we ourselves live, that we unite in his support; that we act on public principle & for the general good, & that "if there were a man in the wide range of all the states; more constitutional in his principles, more republican in his manners, more disinterested in his political career; if there were one in regard to whom general confidence spreads wider of sinks deeper, in short if there were any friend of the constitution and the laws more trustworthy, he would receive from us our hearty support in whatever section or state of the Union he were found."

10. Resolved, That we consider DANIEL WEBSTER as eminently entitled to the character of "a citizen of the United States," distinguished above most other public men of the day, for general, impartial, & comprehensive views of the interests of the whole Union; thoroughly informed about them all and honestly devoted to their advancement; and that his elevation to the highest office in the gift of the people would be felt by every good citizen at home, and, admitted by the world to be not a party triumph—but a tribute justly paid to merit; a trust reposed in hands well qualified for its discharge.

11. Resolved, That above all, we regard DANIEL WEBSTER, as entitled to the confidence of the country for his

undoubted ability, his acquaintance with its principles, his ability to explain cause his principles are completely satisfied with the States;—because as among the and abroad a living com—not only de distinction as a back the great quent, master made to uphold recommend it effect of admiration of

12. Resolved, commendation DANIEL WEBSTER, that his opinion known open & he has taken it of the several him to state ions respecting Constitution, ter and extent opinions as th tution, equally to consolidation nion;—as ma and indispe the happy fr which we liv

13. Resolved, this meeting, t an overruling Whigs to con or desert their they are not e are respons ble, for their own enduring own fidelity to whether sac whether found yies, a plain pr from which th obvious incon principle.

14. Resolved, absence of th that we con DANIEL WE the Presiden tender to it a port; that th ter or surren to despair in Country, but as well as f what we est who will fo

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18. That the citizens of Faneuil Hall of Liberty a ages, is one, this sacred t only engag Office Hold mayed by th them, unce and unwav ed the war allowed sps pledge oars to struggle perniciou woke the sp rights for a lives; to vi which was & perils; t fil could Banner of its great field, of w country is struggle, i we call up liberty, by signated, who reve who wish a charter their chil go with u and indivi principle; country, & the dispos whom it t that "the the South

unquestioned attachment to the Constitution, his accurate acquaintance with its principles, and his unsurpassed ability to explain and defend them;—because his principles, policies, and character are completely mingled and identified with the constitution of the United States:—because he is regarded at home as among the ablest of its exponents, and abroad as completely identified with that sacred charter of our liberties;—a living commentary on its principles;—not only deriving from its chief distinction as a public man, but paying back the great debt, by the most eloquent, masterly, and successful effort made to uphold it, to illustrate it and to recommend it more and more to the affection of his countrymen, and the admiration of the world.

12. Resolved, That it is an especial recommendation of DANIEL WEBSTER to the confidence of the people, that his opinions and principles are known open & undisguised, that the part he has taken in the interesting questions of the several last years has called upon him to state definite, and limit his opinions respecting the provisions of the Constitution, till all know their character and extent; and that we regard these opinions as the true views of the Constitution, equally remote from all tendency to consolidation and all tendency to disunion;—as moderate, just, and practicable and indispensable to the well-being of the happy frame of Government under which we live.

13. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the time has not come, when an overruling necessity calls upon the Whigs to compromise their principles, or desert their own standard;—that while they are not responsible for results, they are responsible for the principles they are responsible for their own consistency, their own enduring love of Country, and their own fidelity to the Constitution; and that whether successful or unsuccessful, whether found in majorities or minorities, a plain path of duty lies before them from which they cannot depart without obvious inconsistency and dereliction of principle.

14. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the time has not come, when we can in the nomination of DANIEL WEBSTER as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, tender to our decided and earnest support; that though others waver, or falter, or surrender, our purpose still is not to despair in the cause of Liberty & the Country, but to meet the crisis with zeal, as well as firmness, and to adhere to what we esteem principle and duty let who will follow or who will fly.

15. Therefore, Resolved, finally, by the citizens of Boston and its vicinity, in Faneuil Hall assembled, that the cause of Liberty and Free Government, in all ages, is one, and as our fathers, within this sacred temple, fearlessly and zealously engaged in noble warfare with the Office Holders of their day, and undismayed by the numbers arrayed against them, unshaken by the tribulations of power, and unswayed by its terrors, boldly sounded the war cry of Freedom from this hallowed spot, we in imitation of them, pledge ourselves to the same noble cause, to struggle against abuses of the same pernicious kindred with those which awoke the spirit of 1776; to maintain the rights for which our fathers staked their lives; to vindicate that sway of the law, which was the great object of their toil; and that we will march with cheerful confidence and hope, beneath the Banner of the Constitution, with the name of its great champion in the centre of the field, well assured that if our beloved country is to compare in the approaching struggle, it must be beneath this sign; and we call upon our friends—the friends of liberty, by whatever name they are designated, throughout the Union, on all who reverence the Constitution, on all who wish for a government of laws and a charter of civil rights, to descend to their children, to rise as one man, and go with us; to forget local preferences and individual partialities, to act on pure principle; to hasten to the rescue of the country, & to assign the highest trust in the disposal of the People to the man of whom it was declared by Wm. Lowndes, that "the North had not his equal, nor the South his superior."

#### FROM THE BALTIMORE CHRONICLE. DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

Destruction of the Cities of Concepcion and Talcahuano.—By the arrival of the ship Coral, at New Bedford from Talcahuano, intelligence has been received of the entire destruction of that port, the city of Concepcion and more than thirty villages lying between the Pacific and the Andes by a succession of earthquakes, the first of which occurred on the 20th of February. The number of lives lost had not been ascertained when the Coral sailed. There were but two other American ships in the harbor at the time namely the Milton and the Nile. A small schooner was driven from her anchorage and drifted over the town, the sea rushing upon the land in great waves, after the first shock rising twenty five or thirty feet, & sweeping away the ruins. Many lives were saved by the active exertion of the crews of three American ships. The Coral sailed on the 6th of March up to which time the shocks continued every day but with diminished violence. From four to five hundred persons were believed to have perished in the villages.

#### TAILORING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its varieties at the shop next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all orders in his line, with punctuality and dispatch.

Having served his time in one of the first establishments in Baltimore, and studied the art of Cutting to perfection, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage. He has made arrangements to receive the

#### FASHIONS

regularly, as they come out, and hopes from his untiring disposition to please to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN SATTERFIELD.

## EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, June 6.

We learn that it is tried to be removed abroad by the opponents of both White and Webster, that the friends of White cant attend the meeting which is invited by a call upon all opposed to Van Buren—alleging as a reason, that they are not of the Whig party.

This cunning device grows out of a short sighted sense—Pray, who, is it at the head of most of those who compose the friends of White in the middle and some of the Southern States? Is it not the Hon. John C. Calhoun?—and who goes more thorough with the Whigs against the errors and dangers of the Jackson Administration than John C. Calhoun? Is he not identified with them? Between Mr. Calhoun and his friends, and some of the Whigs, there are points of difference of high principles—but is not the same true of the intelligent and thinking men of the same party everywhere? Is there any party where among those who think for themselves, all think exactly alike upon all points? certainly not—

a general concurrence in opposition to a given set of men or of measures, is sufficient to unite men in resistance to them—while a moderate degree of coincidence of sentiment is enough to cause them to join in reform. Besides, if men opposed to the same things succeed in their opposition, they inevitably assimilate themselves to each other in producing the necessary reform. Is truth between the friends of Webster and the friends of White there is no cause of shyness—they both see the horrors to which Van Bureanism is tending, and they both want to avert them. Let us do nothing willingly to prejudice White's cause—for if we cant succeed with our own Candidate, our aid may ensure success to his—This is open and above board—let us disdain and defy intrigue—let us be rational, dispassionate, and firm—then with proper energy we may defeat "Van Buren and Intrigue."

We rejoice at the passage of the American Indemnity Bill which passed the French Chambers—and particularly by the unexpectedly large majority. This we hope will put all to rest and seal the too long understanding between the two Countries.

As for the explanation required in relation to the President's Message to Congress upon that subject, why upon that point we shall not spend a thought.

Says a friend of Judge, "I am sorry I cant go Webster"—why not?—because he is for the Bank? This is regarded as extreme weakness & the most unfortunate resource that prejudice could find—After Mr. Webster's declaration on the floor of Congress, last Session, no opponent of the Bank can make his opinions & acts relative to the Bank the ground of opposition to him—For Mr. Webster took occasion to declare, that he considered the present Bank of the United States at an end—that there was no prospect of a renewal of its charter—and further, that he would never again do anything towards resuscitating this Bank of established a new one, until the public sentiment of the country, taught by its own experience, shall feel the necessity for such an establishment and demand it—then if he should be in the councils of the country he would be willing to lend his aid to establish a National Bank—but not until then.

The remarks of our correspondent to-day "right against Van Buren" have given rise to the following reflections—

We are glad to find the invitation given in this paper a short time since, in accordance with a suggestion from the Kent Bugle, to the anti-Van Buren men of this Congressional district, has been kindly received by our brother editors—we trust that we shall soon see the favorable results in their papers springing from the people. The call to anti Van Buren men was designed according to plainest meaning—to include every voter in the district opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the United States, let him have been attached to whatever political party he may have been—it is principles and systems & measures, not men alone we ought to aim at; we know that there are many men of the same principles who are divided among the Jackson party, the White party and the Whig party.

The Jackson party, as such, is now about coming to a close, and it is the object of Mr. Van Buren and his corps to convert them into a Van Buren party if they can—But knowing as they well do, that many have great objections to Mr. Van Buren, and that others have great doubts at least about him, the Van Buren managers have determined that their party shall not be called by the name of their leader and idol, but that it shall be called

the The Great Democratic party, and that none others are or shall be Democrats but themselves—So by way of catching and gulling men, the Van Burens will not allow themselves to be Van Burens, but exclusive Democrats of the Great Democratic party—not to go further into the exceptionable points of the Van Burens, the invitation was meant to be given to all opposed to making Mr. Van Buren President, to ask their aid to effect the same object that they desire,—which is to oppose Mr. Van Buren as President, and to elect a fit man to Congress who is decidedly opposed to him. The desire and design is to act together as a people for the National good.

The friends of Mr. White and the friends of Mr. Webster seem to us to be aiming at really great and worthy National objects through the agency of different men—we pray to be excused for saying that we regard the real Van Burens as aiming at the lowest and filthiest and poorest, directly and immediately, very willing that any National good may arise out of it that may occur in their grasping and enjoying these spoils.—But what concord can there be between the friends of White and Webster with their designs, and the Van Burens with theirs? Who then can hesitate to say, that reason, nature and necessity all combine to produce the most cordial good feeling between the friends of White and the friends of Webster, leaving to the last hour the great result to be directed by imperious circumstances. Mr. White and his friends cant go to Mr. Van Buren and his friends—it is impossible—not less impossible is it for Mr. Webster and his friends—Here then are two parties allied by honorable and patriotic feelings, advancing to the same point, in quest of a leader to conduct them to the same object—personal feelings have properly a just influence—but the national, public object is the controlling influence—each would prefer his own favorite to accomplish its ends—but sooner than not accomplish its end, either ought to be willing to go under the banner of the other—and that end is opposition to "Van Buren and Intrigue" aiming to make and preserve a party by the spoils and lures of office—while the friends of White go forth under the banner of "Judge White and the redemption of Patience"—and the friends of Webster have inserted on theirs, "Daniel Webster and the Constitution."

Strawberries sold in the Baltimore Market on Wednesday last at from 8 to 20 cents per quart and Green Peas at 37 1/2 cents per bushel.

The Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, commenced its session on Monday the first day of June next—present, Stephen, Archer, Dorsey and Chambers, Judges.

Ohio Scott, Esquire, of Hartford County, was admitted as an Attorney and qualified, &c.

The case of Gordon vs. Benton—an appeal from Queen Ann's county Court, was argued by Spencer for the Appellant and Car-michael, sen. for Appellee—not decided.

Thursday, June 21—John Glenn, Esquire and Reverend Johnson, Esq. of Baltimore City and William W. Daingerfield, Esq. of Charles County were severally admitted to practice as Attorneys and qualified, &c.

The case of Ringgold & Reed vs. Chambers—an appeal from the equity side of Kent county Court, was argued by Carmichael sen. for the Appellants, but not decided.

The cases of Newman and others vs. the Charleston Protestant Congregation, Cecil county—of Houston vs. Nowland and others, Garrettsville of Wilson, of the Farmers' Bank of Delaware vs. Boston, Grimes vs. of the Bank of New York vs. Dallas, and of Ball vs. Chew, Lessee, by agreement of Counsel are to be argued at Annapolis.

In the case of Warrens, Lessee vs. Richardson and Parrall—the Judgment was affirmed and the Counsel on both sides being absent.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Graham: I was well pleased to see an address in your paper of a week or two past in all those opposed to Mr. Van Buren, inviting them to consult about holding a meeting to nominate a candidate in this district for Congress—I think it is high time it was done—and what pleased me was, that the Kent Bugle had proposed that had set forth pretty much the same thing in a shorter way. I suppose that different newspapers in the different counties of the Congress district will publish their notices for the benefit and information of the People, and then that they will let all know what the People in the different counties were opposed to Van Buren think of it—and they like it, as I expect they will, then the meetings of the anti-Van Buren people held in each county, and appoint delegates to a general district convention to be held at the time mentioned—I forget—and it would be well to think for you to keep publishing the time for all to know it—as the time, as far as I recollect seemed to be tolerable convenient for all, I expect it may suit very well—I am in great spirits, since I have seen the spirit and feels up in the Van Buren movement as Baltimore the other day—if now all opposed to Van Buren will join, and just agree to run a candidate for Congress who is a thorough anti-Van Buren man, all will be right & all will be safe. The people don't like Van Buren indeed—they don't any of them like him of any sort—and many that may go with him will go because they cant help it—but they don't like Van Buren indeed. I will do all I can to help on with these meetings if the people will have them, and I will try my best, as I think every man ought to do. So here is success to you from one right against VAN BUREN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE FARMERS OF MARYLAND.—The Agricultural Board for the Eastern Shore, in Talbot County, take pleasure in presenting the following experiment, made by a member of the Board, to the attention of the Farmers generally, as a subject worthy to be inquired into. The experiment was made under very peculiar circumstances, and is not altogether satisfactory—but enough is shown to make it an object of attention and of further enquiry.

There can be no doubt but that Corn Tops and Corn Blades are among the best provender for Stock of all kinds—though perhaps gathered at a greater expense—hence a question arises, whether it would not be more profitable for Farmers to turn their attention more to hay-

making, than to rely so much on the provender from the Corn Crop.

In the first place, pulling blades, as generally done is one of the most unhealthy occupations that a labourer can be employed in. In the next place, calculating the time employed and the gains, does it not cost a farmer dearer than he can well afford to pay for it—that is, would not his labourers pay him better if engaged in cutting off the corn stalks with tops and blades all on them and in manuring for wheat during the season of fodder saving, and before the seed ploughs?—for we find by this experiment, as well as from other accounts, that the fodder thus taken with the stalk is in a good state of preservation for food.

It is respectfully recommended by the Board to the Farmers generally to make experiments on this subject and prove it for themselves,—and they will be very much obliged to any farmer who will be so good as to present to them a statement of his experiment and the result as to weight and measure of the grain, and the condition of the fodder as food—altogether with any other incidental remarks.

By order of the Board through the publishing Committee.

May 25, 1835.

#### EXPERIMENT IN SAVING FODDER.

The storms in the early part of the Autumn of 1834 were so very disastrous to the corn crop that the usual time of saving fodder seemed to be perfectly impracticable in what manner the crop was secured. The corn was level with the earth, the roots in many cases being broken off, nevertheless an experiment was tried to see whether, even under such circumstances, the made pressed in curing would not vary the result very considerably. On the 15th of September a number of hills were selected from four adjoining rows of twin corn, so that the hills of each row should contain 100 ears.

They were treated then as follows:

1st row, blades pulled and tops left on till the corn was gathered.

2d row, blades pulled and tops cut in the usual manner.

3d row, tops cut and blades left on till the corn was gathered.

4th row, cut down with the tops and blades both on and shocked in the field.

On the 27th of October the corn was gathered and husked, and on the 7th January 1835, it was shocked, when it weighed as follows:

	lbs.
1st row at the rate of 56 1/2 per bushel	56 1/2
2nd do	51 1/2
3d do	53 7/8
4th do	53 7/8

Thus showing that even in such a season as the last a difference of more than 2 lbs. per bushel was made by leaving the tops on until the corn ripened, and that the corn cut off at the usual time of saving fodder with the blades & tops both left on, weighed only 1/2 lb. less than that from which the tops and blades were taken in the usual mode of saving fodder.

It should be remarked that this corn was all taken off before the wheat was seeded but for which it is probable that the difference in weight would have been greater. The fodder taken off stalks, corn and all before the last seeding, cured well & is now in excellent order for use.

April 1st, 1835.

As the members of the Church in St. Peter's Parish may wish to hear the Church will be held on Whitsunday in St. Michaels at the Parish Church or in Miles River. Notice is given that Church will be held at the latter place on Whitsunday and the Holy Sacrament administered.

PRICES CURRENT  
BALTIMORE, June 3.

Wheat (red)	\$1.33
Corn	.85
Rye	.65

DEATH.  
In this town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Sarah, nee of the late Dr. Francis Martin, in the 68th year of her age, after a long illness of many years.

Once, Sign, Ornamental and FANCY PAINTING.

The subscribers having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business, leave to attend the public that all orders left at their shop, opposite McDonald's Restaurant's Store, will be strictly and faithfully executed. Old Chairs hand-painted, painted, Stands, Foundations of wood, Marble, &c. Also Old Felted Aprons and Bandannas, &c. &c. Orders from a distance specifying any of the above, will have immediate attention. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

E. S. HOPKINS.  
JAS HOPKINS.

P. S. E. S. Hopkins continues to paint Portraits and Miniatures at the Shop Back of Mr. John Wright's Shoe Store. Ladies warranted and Painting well executed. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please to call early as he wishes to pay a visit to the adjoining counties in a short time.

E. S. HOPKINS.  
JAS HOPKINS.

THE undersigned, grateful for past favors, informs his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a first rate assortment of the best materials for cradling Sythes and is prepared to make or repair to order, on the most approved plan.

WHEAT CRADLES.

Of either sprung or sawed stuff, provided cur-ly calls be made. He would also request such of his customers as have old Sythes that want repairs, to send them to his shop as soon as possible, to enable him to have them done in time.

The public's obedient servant,  
JNO. B. FIRBANKS.

June 6 1835

FOR SALE.

A negro woman about 27 or 30 years of age, she is an excellent house servant and is sold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of the editor.

June 6

#### New Wholesale and Retail HAT STORE

165, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE, Between Charles and St. Paul's Streets.

The subscriber having taken the store lately occupied by Bremont & Co. Hat Manufacturers, wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has now, and intends keeping on hand, a good assortment of HATS, of various fashions and qualities, and such as he can with reason recommend to those who may be disposed to favor him with their custom. He respectfully invites Merchants and others visiting the city, to call and see his Stock before purchasing elsewhere; and as he will employ none but experienced and faithful workmen, and will endeavor to sell no Hats, which he cannot believe, will give entire satisfaction, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

FRANCIS S. CORKRAN.

Baltimore, 6th mo. 6th

#### TALBOT COUNTY TO WIT

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of William Smith of Talbot County, stating that he is under execution, and praying for the relief of his creditors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said William Smith having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said William Smith be discharged, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the third Monday in November next, at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said William Smith to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said William Smith should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this second day of June 1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

June 6

#### Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that he is under execution, and praying for the relief of his creditors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah G. Rhodes having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the 3d Monday in November next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 13th day of April 1835.

EDWARD N. HABLETON.

June 6

#### FOR SALE.

Consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying that attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about one mile from Great Choptank river, containing 141 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is richly white oak land, there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with

in 360 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly in two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the farm, which could be disposed of at a great advantage by a person living in the county. The timber consists chiefly of white oak. The situation is considered healthy. Persons desiring to purchase, will of course view the property.

Terms of Sale.—On the delivery of the estate one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, and payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid—and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Neck, Talbot county.

NICHOLAS THOMAS.

Anderson may 9 6w

The editor of the Caroline Advocate, will please copy the above, and charge Easton Gazette office.

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has now, and intends keeping on hand, a large assortment of the best materials for cradling Sythes and is prepared to make or repair to order, on the most approved plan.

WHEAT CRADLES.

Of either sprung or sawed stuff, provided cur-ly calls be made. He would also request such of his customers as have old Sythes that want repairs, to send them to his shop as soon as possible, to enable him to have them done in time.

The public's obedient servant,  
JNO. B. FIRBANKS.

June 6 1835

#### NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wilson & Taylor

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and have opened their usual supply of

#### SPRING GOODS.

to which they invite the attention of the friends and the public generally.

april 25

#### New-Ark College.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence, both in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments on Wednesday, the 27th of May, and will continue 17 weeks; after which there will be a vacation of 5 weeks. The Bill, which is to be paid for each term in advance, is for the

Summer Term 17 weeks \$94 50  
Winter Term 25 weeks 58

Total per annum \$92 50

This includes Board, Tuition, Room rent, Fuel for private and public rooms, Janitors wages, use of Library and incidental expenses. Washing is matter of private contract. Students furnish their own rooms, and find their own books. The latter however can be purchased here.

To show the flourishing state of the Institution, it is only necessary to state that it has had 94 students in its first year; and from applications and announcements already made a large addition is anticipated the next term. The College Edifice being already nearly full it will be necessary hereafter that all pupils under 14 years of age should board in private families. These expenses in this case will be nearly the same as if in the college edifice.

The Institution has now 5 Teachers whose whole time is devoted to the business of instruction, viz a President, 3 Professors, and one tutor, to which it is probable, there will this summer be added a Lecturer on Chemistry.

Communications during the vacation may be addressed to the Rev. SAMUEL BELL Newark, Del., at all other times to E. W. GILBERT, President.

New Ark, Del. May 9, 1835.

The Philadelphia Presbyterian, U. S. Gazette, Elton Gazette, Eastern Gazette, Princess Anne Herald, Village Record, will publish the above to the amount of \$2 and forward it to Delaware Journal office.

#### Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Lott Warfield, of Talbot County, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the Register of Wills of Talbot County, on or before the 1st day of June next, as the undersigned is desirous of striking a dividend, and closing the estate.

W. H. EMORY adm'r. of Lott Warfield deceased.

may 23 34

#### Day Labourers Wanted.

Subscribers, and industries day Labourers, will be wanted at the New Church about to be erected at Miles River Ferry—wages paid weekly in cash. They who wish to be employed there will make immediate application to

R. H. Goldsborough, one of the Building Committee.

may 25

#### TO RENT

For the ensuing Year.

AND possession given on the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty six, my "ARM in Edmundson's Neck called "Cook's Hope," at present occupied by Mr. Barnett Parrott. Also, the farm adjoining Ferry Hall, called "Mornings," now in my own cultivation. For a suitable term the above farms will be leased on accommodating terms. Apply to

MARIA ROGERS.

Ferry Hall, May 29 1835

#### To the Farmers and Gardeners.

The undersigned having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable SHELL MARL which exists on her estate in Talbot county, informs the agriculturists on and near the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay that her agent, Mr. Thomas Martin, is prepared to deliver the above article, in any quantities that may be required.

A platform weighing has been run out into deep water, where vessels of 12 feet draft of water may lie in safety. The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent bushel each.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of earth, and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl.—Those wishing to purchase will please address Mr. Thomas Martin, Trappe, near Easton, Md. or the undersigned, Baltimore.—Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Ekers Landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river. Samples of the marl can be seen at Messrs. Tyson & Fisher's, Market street.

ISABELLA SMYTH.

Baltimore, may 30

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, inasmuch as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive, and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oyster shells succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scollops, clams and scollops, and uppermost principally of scollops. Endeavor was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into the public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials, and salutary advice as to just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, another deposit of marl is known to occur."

may 30 3w



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

**TERMS**  
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times  
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE  
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

## MARYLAND HOSPITAL.

This Institution has recently undergone extensive alterations, which have materially improved its condition and is now open for the reception of patients. Continuing to be recognized as a general Hospital, (exclusive of contagious diseases only), its various departments have been revised with a careful reference to the purposes they are severally designed to fulfill.

In the changes effected in the Lunatic Department, attention has been directed no less to matters bearing upon the comfort of its inmates than to the introduction of such plans of medical & moral treatment as are sanctioned by the experience of the most popular foreign Asylums.

The department, destined for the reception of ordinary diseases, has likewise undergone important improvements. Its Fever Wards are capacious and well ventilated, and are capable of accommodating comfortably a large number of patients. Rooms have been fitted up especially for the treatment of diseases of the Eye. Distinct apartments have likewise been appropriated for diseases of a Syphilitic character. The Surgical ward has in like manner, received due attention.

Gentlemen of professional ability have been appointed to take charge of the Medical and Surgical departments, but under circumstances where there exists a preference for any Physician or Surgeon, not connected with this institution, the privilege of election will be permitted the patient. There is at all times present a Resident Physician.

The terms vary according to the circumstances, &c. of the patient, the lowest charge being two dollars a week. Comfortable private rooms can always be had at a moderate advance. For information apply to Dr R. S. Stewart, President of the Board of Directors, or to the Sister Superior of the house.

April 18 3m  
The National Intelligencer and Globe, Washington, The Republican, Annapolis; the Whig, Richmond; the Herald, Norfolk, the Gazette, Easton, will publish the above once a week for three months, and forward their bills to the President of the Board, Dr. Stewart for payment.

## NEW-ARK College.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence, both in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments on Wednesday, the 27th of May, and will continue 17 weeks, after which there will be a vacation of 5 weeks. The Bill, which is to be paid for each term in advance, is for the

Summer Term 17 weeks	\$34 50
Winter Term 25 weeks	58

Total per annum \$92 50  
This includes Board, Tuition, Room rent, Fuel for private and public rooms, Janitors wages, use of Library and incidental expenses. Washing is matter of private contract. Students furnish their own rooms, and find their own Books. The latter however can be purchased here.

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## To Country Merchants & others.

### JACOB BALDERSTON

Manufactures and has always for sale, at his Sieve and Wire Manufactory, No 60 South Calvert, a few doors from Pratt Street the following articles, viz: Wire Sifts of the most approved kinds, Rolling Screens for Merchant and flax seed Mills; Riddles and Sieves for coal, corn, ore, barley, rye, oats, flax and clover seeds, wheat, cockle, lime, sand, snuff, starch, and brick dust; plain and fancy Wire work for windows, libraries, &c. Also an assortment of Bird Cages and Rat Traps, all of which are made of the best materials, and will be sold as reasonable as at any manufactory in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Baltimore, 4 April

## NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot county will set in their office in the Court-house every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 21st instant, to hear appeals. All persons having claims against Talbot county, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereon or before the 14th day of July next, as the levy will be closed on that day.

Per order,  
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.  
to the Commissioners for T. C.  
April 11, 1835. (W)

## A LETTER FROM INDIANA.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city dated

'CARLSLE, (IND.) May 4, 1835.

As you may wish to know something of this part of the country, I will make a few remarks in relation to the same. The climate, I think, does not materially vary from that of Maryland; except that it is more subject to sudden changes, and this it may be possible, is the case with you the present season. The soil is adapted to the growth of wheat and Indian corn; and would, if properly managed, answer pretty well for cotton. Of the latter, each family in many places raises about enough for home consumption. The land is generally good, very easy of cultivation, and yields greater crops of corn than in the Middle States, but I think will not prove so durably productive. There is a considerable quantity of prairie land, though but few extensive prairies in the parts which I reside. Few of them exceed three or four miles in breadth, and these are mostly more or less broken with groves of timber. Many of them, however, are of extensive length; some of them are beautiful. The first I ever saw was that known here by the name of the 'Shaker Prairie,' 5 miles from this place. I came upon it unexpectedly; had just ascended an elevation sufficient to command a perfect view of it, when, emerging from the wood with which it was skirted, it burst suddenly upon my vision. The effect on my mind was indescribable. I was perfectly surprised and astonished for some minutes. Being also much fatigued, my feelings exhibited to a degree beyond any thing I ever experienced from the scenery of Nature.

"There are fowls, and some few animals or rather species of each, peculiar to the prairies. The prairie hen; so much in appearance like the common pheasant, something larger in size, much heavier, and yet, I presume, will fly twenty miles at a stretch, with ease. We have abundance of deer, turkeys, geese, and ducks; but the buffalo has for years past fled from these parts. Much the greater part of the lands belong still to the Government of the United States. Though new settlements are springing up fast, and old ones filling up proportionably so, still the population is sparse. The people are generally hospitable and kind in their own way, but in general, as in most new countries, from conceit and their minds uncultivated.

Nat Intel.  
WOMAN.—There is no country in the world where WOMAN is treated with so much deference and respect as in the United States of America. She is here regarded as a superior being, destined to soothe the sorrows, and share the happiness of man. In uncivilized life, woman is regarded as a degraded being; she is doomed to a life of toil, and is the slave not the companion of man. In most of the countries of Europe, even among nations which claim to be most civilized, where her lot is cast among the humble, she is compelled to perform a large share of the most arduous & disgusting field labor; all sexual distinction of employment is abolished. In France, the women undertake any task that they are able to perform, without any regard to delicacy or propriety. This applies not only to the poorer class, but is common among persons of respectable standing, who are possessed of property. A woman is seen holding the plough, or guiding the harrow, while her husband, perhaps a substantial farmer, is sowing the wheat. They thrash out the crop together, perhaps exposed to the heat of a meridian sun. A fine, healthy young girl will often be seen handling a muckfork with grace and skill, while loading her father's cart. The shops are almost universally tended by women—who also act as clerks in the counting rooms and factories—and sometimes manage all the details of a large establishment. In this country women attend only to domestic duties. The daughters of our farmers are seldom seen in the fields, engaged in labouring occupations. Labour which requires great muscular strength and robust constitutions, and exposure to the weather, is considered proper only for man. It is a little singular that the compliment which the Americans thus offer the fair sex, and which forms such a striking contrast with European usages, has never been noticed by the Halls, the Trollopes, or the Kembles, who have visited our shores—and who have professed to describe our peculiar virtues as well as vices. One would have thought that this close observer of passing events, "the charming Fanny," would have recorded this peculiarity in her journal.

Boston Journal.

## A Snake Story.—The Detroit Free Press of the 19th ult gives the following account:

Yesterday, between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M., a regular built snake, destitute of all appearance of a mane, and of those phenological bumps or bunches which are said to be appurtenant to the old sea serpent—of slim formation, and apparently not less than 75 feet in length and in the middle about 3 feet in circumference, or 20 inches in diameter—floating down the Detroit river, and passing the city generally with his head elevated from 5 to 8 feet, as in an attitude of surveying; alternately, the scenery presented on either shore—sometimes carried along by the current, coiled as if prepared to spring upon his prey, and at other times stretched forward at full length, as if to exhibit himself for the gratification & amusement of his beholders; his back of a dark brown colour; his sides a deep green, and his belly a lingy white, without fins—with small green but glistening eyes, encircled with red—at last plunging forward as in sport, and disappearing in the depth of the majestic river—was not seen.

## ADVERTISEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY.

No one who thinks, will deny that the writer of the subjoined advertisement, copied from a Tuscaloosa (Alab.) paper is gifted in a remarkable degree with a genius for writing advertisements.

Persons indebted to the Tuscaloosa Bookstore, are respectively requested to pay their last year's accounts forthwith. It is no use to honey the matter, payments must be made, at least once a year, or I shall run down at the heel. Every body says, how well that man Woodruff is getting on in the world; when the fact is I have not, positively, spare change enough to buy myself a shirt, or a pair of breeches. My wife is now actually engaged in turning an old pair wrong side out, and in trying to make a new shirt out of two old ones. She declares, that in "Virginia," where she was raised, they never do such things, and that it is moreover, a downright vulgar Yankee piece of business altogether. Come, come, family, and enable me to wear my breeches right side out. You can hardly imagine how much it will oblige, dear sirs, the public's most obedient, most obliged and most humble servant.

D. WOODRUFF.

## EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.

It is stated in the Detroit Free Press that emigrants are pouring into Michigan at an unprecedented rate. The public houses in Detroit are overrun with them and the books are filled with names several days before they can possibly take their departure. Three thousand at least says that paper, have landed on the wharves since the opening of the navigation.

## The Kennawha (Virginia) Banner

states that the large body of land in that part of Virginia, lately sold in London in 91 parcels—some of them as high as \$12 an acre—would be no profitable speculation if any man were to take the whole for the mere taxes, low as the taxes are in that State.

## LIABILITY OF POSTMASTERS.

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# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, June 13.

There are some editors of papers so stupid, that they cannot understand the meaning of words or sentences—there are others so depraved, that fact and truth are of no importance to them, so that they can publish something they think will answer their purpose—When or where, we demand, did we ever utter the remark, or any thing in substance like the remark, that "there is no irreconcilable difference between the friends of Judge White and those of Mr. Webster." When or where did we ever labour to show any such thing? Yet the stupid dull or brazen falsifier that edits, after a fashion, a paper from near the pile of stable litter yonder, impudently ascribes such to us. In the name of sense, can the creature read? or is it shameless viciousness of feeling that prompts it to such gross falsehood?

We said, and we repeat it, "that John C. Calhoun, a distinguished leader of most of those who compose the friends of Judge White in the middle and some of the South—earn States, goes thorough with the Whigs against the errors and dangers of the Jackson Administration—that he is identified with them—That between Mr. Calhoun and his friends, and some of the Whigs there are points of difference of high principles—but that the same is true of the intelligent and thinking men of the same party everywhere—that there is no party where, they who think for themselves, all think exactly alike—upon all points—that a general concurrence in opposition to a given set of men or measures is sufficient to unite men in resistance—to them—while a moderate degree of coincidence of sentiment is enough to cause them to join in reform." We said further, that "between the friends of Mr. Webster and those of Judge White there is no cause of shyness—of Judgement they both see the horrors to which Van Buren is tending and they both want to avert them." Now we ask, where in all this is there any thing like the assertion, or an attempt to shew, that there is no irreconcilable difference between the friends of Judge White and those of Mr. Webster? Suppose men differ on some or many important political doctrines, in general detail or specific application, is that any cause why they should not unite exertions against a general calamity or a particular ill? Its fire breaks out in the midst of a town that threatens great calamity to the whole community, can men who differ in politics, or as to the efficiency of different Engines, unite to put down this calamity, without a sacrifice of principle, upon the ground of resisting a general evil? So if a "roaring Lion" escapes from the Menagerie and is about depredate upon the people of a whole Community—would there be any impropriety in calling upon all men who did not wish to see the depredate committed, and say to them, Good People! whatever difference may exist between us on other things we are all opposed to having the Lion to depredate upon ourselves and our neighbours—so let there be no shyness between us, but let us all go united against the common evil—the roaring Lion."

This gross misrepresentation proceeded from willfulness or stupidity—it may be the last—charity would induce one to hope so—but the misrepresentation is sent out, and few if any who read it will see the detection of the foul forgery. This misrepresentation leads on to many more in the continuation of the paragraphs among which it is found, where there is a jumble of falsehood and ignorance and magnify that to make a common Jack Ketch bludge. But poor creature! what can it do better? The cause it tries to support is the cause of Corruption and Falseness—he is one of the little grinders and specklers that feed out of the treasury trough, and he must do the best he can or lose his swill. So at it the creature goes, playing its part as awkwardly and ludicrously as those fantastically tricked off Blackmoons, we saw in the street last Tuesday, played fine Ladies.

It is expected that the Ohio Legislature will nominate Mr. Webster as the Presidential Candidate at their next meeting, which is very soon to take place—and if it does, this will give an impulse of incalculable force to his cause. And why should they hesitate? Why should any man in this country, who is proud of his country, hesitate one moment to rally under the Banner of the ablest man and soundest and loftiest Statesman of the age? Catch any man in this country, who is dispassionate at a candid moment and ask him, who is the man, under all circumstances, best fitted to make the President of the U. States, and ninety nine out of a hundred will tell you, DANIEL WEBSTER. Do you want a man of the soundest views, the most extended knowledge, and clearest discrimination—a man who is considered practically as the ablest expounder of the Constitution—a man, firm, steady and uniform in all his life—a man of incorruptible integrity—a man of amiable, unoffending deportment—a man of whom from his great good qualities, all are proud, friends or foes? Then take Daniel Webster—You are all sure, if you take him, you will get a

fit man—It is known to all that he is no man of intrigue—he is what he is, and says right openly that which he doth know—and he knows much.

Daniel Webster's father was a revolutionary soldier—after the war, he retired to his little farm in the State of New Hampshire—where he worked industriously, lived happily, and educated his two fine sons, Ezekiel and Daniel, who used to work with him in the field.—They both became Lawyers afterwards of the highest standing—Ezekiel died in Court in the trial of a cause, and was said to have been a lawyer of the highest finish. Daniel was brought from the Bar into political life by others, not by his own seeking, and has been retained there in the service of his country at the loss of ten thousand dollars a year, that all know he would have acquired by his profession if he had not been kept in political station—Daniel Webster with all his greatness is then the Son of a plain worthy old farmer, who was a soldier of the revolution.—His father set him a good example of Honesty and Patriotism which the Son has nobly followed and has added to it a brilliant life of efficient services at the Bar and in the Senate.

This is the man the Massachusetts Legislature has proposed as a Candidate for the Presidential Chair—this is the man that the Patriots in Faneuil Hall have proclaimed—and this is the man that the Whigs and the Country can proudly sustain—Who need hesitate in supporting such a man?

The Jackson paper in town here that is turned over to Van Buren says "The Webster flag is at last hoisted and we may fairly conclude 'united to the mast, for victory or death.'"

Well suppose it is—who is afraid or ashamed of it? The Webster flag? Ay, that's the Banner of Liberty—the flag of the Federal Constitution. That's worth mailing to the mast and sinking with or dying for—Give us Liberty or Death! The Constitution and Daniel Webster, rather than Van Buren and his artful intrigues to centre all power in the hands of the Chief Magistrate—yes—unite all hearts under such a Commander as Daniel Webster, in defence of the cause of the Constitution, and America can and will defy the world.

What a difference between so glorious a cause sustained by a people under a commander who for the last twenty years has proved himself the greatest Statesman of the age we live in—and the cause of petty intrigues and corruptions sustained by bribery and falsehood—all under the secret guidance of a mousetrap politician, whose whole success depends, like that of a cat, upon his cunning—Why such a little, light, airy chap as Martin Van Buren ain't fit to be Cabin Boy in the good Ship Constitution commanded by DANIEL WEBSTER.

Huzza then for the Constitution and Daniel Webster! Nail that flag to the mast and "Don't give up the Ship!"—The Whig's motto is, "Liberty or Death!"—It is glorious to the heart of an American to sustain so proud a cause.

Rhode Island—The Whigs of this State are to hold a State Convention at Newport on the 24th inst. to nominate candidates for Congress.

Newspaper Press in Tennessee—The East Tennesseean says that there are published in that State 24 Newspapers, 12 of which support Judge White for President.

Vice President and Equipage—Mr. Van Buren is expected to arrive in this city says the New York Daily Advertiser, in a few days. His Equipage, it is stated, exceeds that of any other Dignitary who has travelled through the country in a long time. Two splendid match horses went on from here to meet him a few days since. The Vice President travels in his Barouch and Four, with his out riders. Pretty well for the representative of the "Poor Men's Party."

GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON—We have intelligence from Charleston via New York, to Saturday evening last. It contains the melancholy account of a most destructive fire in that city.

Mr. Van Buren, the Richmond Enquirer, in a Virginia—The following paragraph is from the New York Evening Post, the mouth piece of the party in the city of New York: "Virginia is lost to Van Buren—no one can misunderstand T. Ritchie's jesuitical mode of extricating himself from a difficulty.—He gives up Johnson, and must shortly give up Van Buren—he declares for him now, but the movements of the South will compel him to change his ground. The plot of Ritchie, however, is to try and secure the vote Virginia for Van Buren, by placing Barbour on the ticket with him for Vice President. The abandonment of Johnson is an understood affair between him and Van Buren, but it will fail."

The Washington Globe, of the tenth states that "Despatches were received last night from the American Legations at Paris and Madrid. Mr. Livingston was still at Paris on the 23d of April, at which time the affair of the indemnity remained in the same state.—The appropriation had not yet been taken up in the House of Peers.—The frigate Constitution had gone over to Portsmouth to take in water, and was expected to arrive in a few days, where she was to wait for Mr. Livingston."

The Steubenville Gazette is we think correct in its calculations. Judge White will receive the ninety five votes set down for him beyond a doubt. The remaining Whig states casting their votes for the Whig candidate the final settlement of the question is sent into the House: because it is altogether impossible that Mr. Van Buren should receive a number of popular votes sufficient for his election.—We give below the article referred to from the Steubenville Gazette.

WEBSTER AND THE CONSTITUTION.—Why are not these words made to resound among the valleys and the mountains of the East and the West? Why are the Whig editors so silent as to the approaching campaign? Do they rely upon their numerical strength or upon the correctness of their principles, for success? In either case, a certain degree of activity is necessary. Does not every Whig know that by narrowing down the candidates to Van Buren and White the former must succeed? Does he not also know, that if Webster gets the votes of only four or five states the election must go into the House of Representatives? We all recollect the odium that was cast upon that mode of election after Mr. Adams was chosen—then, whether Mr. Van Buren or Mr. White shall receive the vote of the House let him go into office with all the odium and the disgrace which were cast upon Mr. Adams for excepting office under similar circumstances. But that vote will in all probability, be Mr. Webster's. It may be set down as a correct calculation, that Judge White will receive the vote of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Missouri, 95 votes; and that the balance of the states giving 183 votes, will be about equally divided between Mr. Webster and Mr. Van Buren. The three candidates will of course go into the House. Who will stand the best chance there, is easier asked than answered; but we have a notion that the White states would prefer Webster to Van Buren.

FROM FRANCE.—The packet ship Albany has arrived at New York from Havre whence she sailed on the 25th of April. By this vessel we have received Paris papers to the evening of the 23d, but they contain no news of importance. G. W. Montgomery, of Philadelphia, is passing over in the Albany and bearer of despatches to our Government. The following articles are from Galizian's Messenger of April 22, second edition.

Captain Elliot of the American frigate Constitution left Paris the evening of the 21st, with his two officers for Havre. The frigate was to sail from Havre April 25th, for New York, with Mr. Livingston on board.

An absurd rumour has been in circulation that an insurrection had broken out at Lisbon, and that Dona Maria had been forced to quit the capital. The Government have received no news that give it the least probability of being true.

A meeting took place on Monday morning, in the Wood of Vincennes, between two members of the Chamber of Deputies in consequence of a difference arising out of the debate upon the question of the 25 millions of francs. At the second shot had been exchanged by each the two interfered and declared that enough had been done to satisfy the honor of both parties and prevented the affair proceeding further. The names of the combatants have been carefully concealed from the public.

The departmental journals contain deplorable accounts of the mischief done by the extreme cold weather last week.—In many places the sharp frost of Thursday night cut off all the fruit in exposed situations; the crops suffered severely, and even the vines have not escaped.

The Richmond Enquirer positively repudiates Colonel R. M. Johnson, Vice President. The Virginia delegation to the Baltimore Convention have published the minutes of their proceedings, of which the material part is as follows:—"Resolved, That should the National Convention nominate R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, then

be appointed on the part of this Delegation, to announce to the Convention, that we cannot support the nomination or recommend him to Virginia, inasmuch as the Delegates from Virginia do not feel satisfied that Mr. J. will support and carry out the principles and doctrines which she has ever maintained and holds dear.

The blank in the third resolution was filled with the names of Joseph S. Watkins and Joel Holleman—who discharged their duty, by prefacing the reading of the third resolution with a few remarks, in which they deplored the necessity of complying with its terms, and justified the Virginia Delegation in the course they had been driven to adopt, by thus refusing to unite with their Republican brethren, inasmuch as they were called upon to sacrifice principles which they, as Virginians could never yield."

THE CROPS.—It is stated in the Salem (New Jersey) Banner, that the wheat crops of that section of country look well, and promise an abundant harvest but that the Indian corn had been greatly injured by the worm. Whole fields, it is stated had been cut off, by this pest.

The Wheat Crop.—The Torch Light, published in Hagerstown, under date of June 4, says, "The rising crops of wheat and small grain are generally exceedingly unpromising in many parts of our country. Not so, however, in our neighborhood. The prevailing impression among our farmers seems to be, that they will turn out a fair average. The clover and grass are unusually promising. And we shall have an abundance of apples, pears, plums, cherries, & other fruit, with the excep-

tion of peaches, which were generally killed by the severe weather of last winter, and the trees much injured.

Bad prospects for Virginia Farmers.—A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, that fields in ordinary seasons would bring twenty bushels to the acre, are ploughed up, and put in Indian corn, or oats; and many of the most skillful and hitherto successful farmers are willing to compromise for their seed. A few, a very few, who are peculiarly favored, will do a little better; but there is now little doubt that a very large portion of the grain growing part of Va. will not, upon an average, produce the seed which has been sown. In the most part of Fauquier county, two dollars a bushel have been offered and refused for seed wheat.

MARRIED.—In Baltimore on Monday morning 25th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Pratt, Wm. C. Scott Esq. of Elkton, Md. to Helen J., daughter of Lambert Reardon of the former place.

FOR SALE.—Upon a liberal credit, or exchange for land, that commodious Dwelling House and lot formerly the residence of Mrs. R. L. Kerr in Easton.

For Rent, several farms.—An Overseer wanted for the next year.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, June 13 Sw

ATTENTION.—The Subscriber respectfully informs the Farmers of Talbot County, that he will travel through the county during the latter part of the present and first of next month, to estimate colts. Persons wanting his services will please leave a note for him with Mr. Solomon Lowe, in Easton, stating the number of colts they want altered and their ages.

JAMES FICKEY.

June 13 Sw

VENUE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold, at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 21th inst. at the late residence of Dr. Ennals Martin, deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, one double carriage, two milch cows, horses, Cattle and Carts, also a wood lot at Ivy Town, West Talbot.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES G. MARTIN, Executor

of Dr. E. Martin, deceased.

N. B. The House and lot in Easton, (the late residence of Dr. Ennals Martin, deceased) advertised to be sold on the 9th inst. not being disposed of on that day, will be offered for sale at the same time.

J. G. M. Exr.

June 13

FARM FOR SALE.—The Subscriber wishes to dispose of a small farm pleasantly situated on a branch of the Choptank river from which is derived an abundant supply of the best fish, and oysters to be found in the State, the soil is fertile and in a high state of cultivation, the neighborhood is healthy and generally beautiful, and an opportunity for securing an eligible situation on the river is offered, and those disposed to purchase would do well to make an early application.

SAMUEL T. WATTS.

(W) 49

June 13

Talbot County, to wit:—On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of William Bunney, stating that he is possessed of a debt which he is unable to pay, and praying for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said William Bunney, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said William Bunney be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the reading of the said William Bunney to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why said William Bunney should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 9th day of June 1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

June 13 th.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County, Orphans' Court,

June Term, A. D. 1835.

On application of Mary Newman administratrix of Skinner Newnam, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and correctly read from the minutes of proceedings of the said Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 9th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

JAS. PRICE, Register

of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Skinner Newnam 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 13th day of February next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of June 1835.

MARY NEWMAN adm'x.

of Skinner Newnam dec'd.

June 13

## New Wholesale and Retail HAT STORE

108, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE, Between Charles and St. Paul's Streets. The subscriber having taken the store lately occupied by Bremond & Co. Hat Manufacturers, wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has now, and intends keeping on hand, a good assortment of HATS, of various fashions and qualities, and such as he can, with confidence recommend to those who may be disposed to favor him with their custom. He respectfully invites Merchants and others, visiting the city, to call and see his Stock before purchasing elsewhere; and as he will employ none but experienced and faithful workmen, and will endeavor to sell no Hats, which he cannot believe, will give entire satisfaction, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

FRANCIS S. CORKRAN.

Baltimore, 6th mo 6th

FOR SALE.

IN consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about one mile from Great Choptank river, containing 481 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring within

300 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly in two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together.—The TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate. The situation is considered healthy by persons disposed to purchase, with of course view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date of sale—on the payment of the whole purchase money, and before a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Neck, Talbot county.

NICHOLAS THOMAS.

An'tertan may 9 63

The editor of the Caroline Advertiser, will please copy the above, and charge Easton Gazette office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening a large assortment of the above articles, consisting of Gentlemen's Boots, Monies, Shoes and Pumps, boy's ditto, Ladies' Lasting Kid, Morocco, Seal and leather Shoes, Children's Lasting, Morocco and leather boots of all sizes and various colors, infants' ditto—also a handsome assortment of Patent Leather

which will be manufactured in the best manner to order. The subscriber having been engaged for a long time in the above business, and endeavored so far as he was able, to give general satisfaction, feels a confident hope that he will still continue to receive that liberal share of the public patronage which has been so liberally extended to him in the past.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN WRIGHT.

(W) 30

may 30 Sw

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its varieties at the shop next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all orders in his line, with punctuality and dispatch. Having served his time in one of the first establishments in Baltimore, and studied the art of cutting to perfection, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage. He has made arrangements to receive the

FASHIONS

regularly, as they come out; and hopes from his punctual disposition to please to merit and obtain a share of public patronage.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

SYTHE CRADLING.

THE undersigned, grateful for past favors, informs his customers and the public generally, that he has on hand a first rate assortment of the best materials for cradling Sythes and is prepared to make or repair to order, on the most approved plan.

WHEAT CRADLES.

Of either spring or sawed stuff, provided early calls be made. He would also request such of his customers as have old Sythes that want repairs, to send them to his shop as soon as possible, to enable him to have them done in time.

The public's obedient servant.

JNO. B. FIRBANKS.

June 6 th

House, Sign, Ornamental and

FANCY PAINTING.

The subscribers having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business, leave to assure the public that all orders left at their shop, opposite McNeely's & Robinson's Store, will be strictly and faithfully executed. Old Chairs handsomely repaired, Stands, Imitations of wood, Marble, &c. Also Old Fellows Aprons and Bannels neatly executed. Orders from a distance specifying any of the above, will have immediate attention. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

E. S. HOPKINS.

JAS. HOPKINS.

P. S. E. S. Hopkins continues to paint Portraits and Miniatures at the Shop Back of Mr. John Wright's Shoe Store. Likewise warranted and Painting well executed. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please to call early as he wishes to pay a visit to the adjoining counties in a short time.

June 6 Sw (W)

## NEW SPRINGGOC

Wilson & Taylor.

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and have opened their usual supply

of

SPRING GOODS.

to which they invite the attention of the friends and the public generally.

april 25

Day Labourers Wanted.

Sober, attentive, and industrious day Labourers will be wanted at the New Church about to be erected at Miles River Ferry—wages paid weekly in cash. They who wish to be employed there will make immediate application to

R. H. Goldsborough,

one of the Building Committee.

March 25

TO RENT

For the ensuing Year,

AND possession given on the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, my FARM in Edmondson's Neck called "Cook's Hope," at present occupied by Mr. Barnett Parrott. Also, the Farm adjoining Perry Hall, called "Morlings," now in my own cultivation. To a suitable tenant the above farms will be leased on accommodating terms. Apply to MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, May 30 th

To the Farmers and Gardeners.

The undersigned having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable SHELL MARL which exists on his estate in Talbot county, informs the agriculturists on and near the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay that their agent, Mr. Thomas Martin, is prepared to deliver the above article, in any quantities that may be required.

A platform or stage has been run out into the water, where vessels of 12 feet draft of water may lie in safety. The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent a bushel cash.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of gravel, and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl. These wishing to purchase will please address Mr. Thomas Martin, Trappe, near Easton, Md. or the undersigned, Baltimore. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Bakers landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river. Samples of the marl can be seen at Messrs. Tyson & Fisher's, Market street.

ISABELLA SMYTH.

Baltimore, May 30

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, inasmuch as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in continuous strata, apparently successive, and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oyster shells succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scollup, clam and scollup, and apparently principally of scollup. Endeavor was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of exhibiting them to the public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials, and saluting aid as to a just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of execution. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur."

may 30 Sw

JOHN W. MILLIS;

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS



MAKER.

MOST RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with

a first rate assortment of the

BEST MATERIALS

in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture in the best manner and at the shortest possible notice. By the assistance of some experienced workmen and his own attention to business he feels satisfied that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him. His shop is on Washington street near the Tan Yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co. and immediately fronting the Bay Side road.

He pledges himself that no exertions will be wanting on his part to render his work equal to any manufactured on the Eastern Shore in point of style and durability.

All kinds of repairs done at the shortest possible notice and on accommodating terms.—Old Gigs taken in exchange for work of any kind, or in payment of debts due the subscriber, or he will give fair prices in cash for such as will bear repairing.

April 11

P. S. He feels called on to say to his customers that his absence from his shop during the winter was owing to circumstances beyond his control, but he has surmounted them all, and is permanently fixed with a determination to fill up the vacant space his absence caused for the time in his business.

The subscriber wishes to obtain a BOOR MAKER. Constant employment and the highest cash price will be given.

J. W. M.

FOR SALE.

A negro woman about 27 years of age, she is an excellent house servant and is sold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of the editor.

June 6

PRINTING

Of every description executed at this office, on the most reasonable terms.

To the Printers of the U. States

## J SPITTALL

WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVER.

No. 21, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.  
Respectfully announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.  
Wood Letters of every description, from four to thirty four lines Pica, or upwards made to order on the shortest notice.  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for Heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and procured by machinery, invented for the purpose which ensures the most exact adjustment.  
Specimens will be published as early as possible.

## ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Facsimiles, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.  
Old cast metal type ornaments, &c. engraved over, and made equal to new for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

May 9

## PAGE'S HOTEL, BALTIMORE.

This is a new and Superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city, it has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson Esq. Robt Oliver Esq. Messrs. John D. Mott & Sons and Jerome Bonaparte Esq. with the intention of making it a first rate and fashionable house of entertainment. It will be called

### PAGE'S HOTEL

Exchange Buildings and will be conducted by the Subscriber in such manner as shall make it for comfort, respectability &c. &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United States.

J. H. PAGE.

Baltimore, Oct.—Nov 29

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## NEW SPRING GOODS.

### WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has opened at his Store House in Easton, he thinks as good and handsome a choice of

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

and on as good terms as he has ever been able to offer them; he therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a call and see for themselves. (W)

Easton, April 18

Collector's Second Notice for 1834.

The subscriber being desirous of completing his collections for the year 1834, earnestly requests all persons who stand indebted to him for county taxes to come forward and settle them without delay; as he must if possible settle with all those who have claims upon the County in the time specified by law which will expire on or about the 1st of March next, and it is impossible for him to pay them unless he is first paid; therefore all those that do not comply with this notice on or before that time may certainly expect the letter of the law enforced against them, without respect to persons; as his duty as an officer will compel him to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out it will please pay attention to this notice and save themselves trouble.

JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot county.

Jan. 31

## SOLOMON BARRETT

Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.

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

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapines, Oysters and Wild Ducks.

## MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

18th day of May A. D. 1835.

On application of Mary Ann Denny administratrix with the will annexed of Benjamin Denny late of Talbot county deceased—It is

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

Test,

In compliance to 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 with the will annexed on the personal estate of Benjamin Denny late of Talbot county deceased—said 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 26th day of November next or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of May 1835.

MARY ANN DENNY adm'rx.

with the will annexed.

of Benjamin Denny dec'd.

May 23

Wheat Machine.

The subscriber has for sale one of Broth's Machines, which may be seen in Easton. It has been constructed particularly for breaking the straw for stock, so as to remedy the objection heretofore made against machines in that respect, and may be relied on.

N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

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## T. H. DAWSON & SON,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing, that they can now offer to their customers and the public, a full and complete assortment of FRESH and GENUINE ARTICLES, in their line, consisting of,

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS

OF EVERY KIND NOW IN USE. PERFUMERY, in great variety. CONFECTIONARY of various kinds. BRUSHES of nearly all sorts.

Also, White Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue, Red and Yellow Ocre, Venetian Red, Verdigris, Red Lead, Spermaceti, Linseed and Train Oils, Window Glass from 7 by 9 to 16 by 20, which they will cut to any size or pattern, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Physician's prescriptions particularly attended to, and orders promptly executed.

may 9

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## NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of

## SPRING GOODS,

which added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete. They respectfully invite their friends and the public to give them a call. Among the articles received are a variety of

English & French Ginghams,

French Painted Lawns and Chintzes, and Fancy Gauze and other Handkerchiefs

may 2

Notice.

THE public are cautioned against taking an assignment on a note given by me to CHARLES KIRBY, sometime past, as I intend to resist the payment of said note in consequence of the property which I purchased of said Kirby, being under execution, prior to my purchase of said Kirby.

THOS. WELLS,

Bay Side, Talbot county.

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tion. Sirs, what is the Baltimore Convention? Why, an office holder gets a fellow in a room, drinks a bottle of wine with him, and swears him to go to Baltimore and vote for Martin Van Buren; he goes to Baltimore and this is the Convention, this is the great Republican party. Mr. Benton says they must all stick together; that New York has forty-two votes, more people, longer canals, bigger ships, less cunning, more honesty, and more ragnomy; than any other state in the Union.

From the Baltimore Patriot.  
**SENATORIAL SKETCHES.**  
The following letter has been for some time lying on hand and should have appeared before; but owing to its length and the press of other matter we have been compelled to defer its publication until now. We hope to be pardoned for the delay.

**WASHINGTON, May, 1835.**  
I have waited some time since my last in the expectation of obtaining something of importance to communicate to you, but as there seems to be nothing of the kind just now stirring I will fill up this letter merely with a transcription of some more of my feeble

*Sketches of the United States Senate.*  
In my last you had a description such as I was able to give of those Senators who occupied the first or front row of desks, beginning with Judge Porter on the left of the Chair and ending with Gov. Kent on its right. I now enclose you a description of the Senators in the second row.

The large, well proportioned gentleman directly behind Gov. Kent apparently about 43, and quite six feet in height, with regular features florid complexion mild pleasant blue eyes almost red hair (some say he wears a wig) and whose whole physiognomy denotes very strongly its wearer to be a man of benevolence rather than one remarkable for his intelligence and eloquence—is Colonel WILLIAM C. PRESTON, of South Carolina who has gained the reputation of being one of the most electrifying and brilliant orators in the country. Mr. Preston's oratory, however I am inclined to think is better calculated for the assembled populace for a great public occasion, and to electrify the excitement of the moment rather than for the meridian of a grave and deliberative Senate chamber. Nevertheless Mr. Preston is a most valuable Senator. He is a gentleman in the broadest and most liberal sense of the term. He has a fine voice, and often volunteers to read long manuscript papers for the Senate's Clerk, Mr. Lowery who has a most unusual voice and is a very bad reader.

The desk at the right of Mr. Preston, is occupied by one of the most remarkable men of the age. And scarcely less than his character is his face and general appearance remarkable. I hardly know how to describe him—He is apparently 50 years of age about six feet in height, of a spare make has a narrow face dark complexion, a most expressive mouth, rather low, retiring forehead, a well proportioned nose and the most striking, expressive intellectual eyes I ever saw. His hair, originally brown, is coarse & thick upon his head; and a good deal interspersed with gray. It is cut short, & stands up with a good deal of apparent obstinacy. He is quick in his motions and rapid in his words. He seldom remains five minutes together in his seat but is continually moving about the Senate Chamber; conversing with the Senators or with some newly discovered friend among the spectators. He has no pride no ostentation about him, and always appears to wear one and the same suit of black clothes. He meets his friends or any one who may be introduced to him, with a most hearty, warm and sincere shake of the hand, and most unaffectedly fascinating smile that ever played upon a man's countenance. He often mingles in the debates of the Senate. He has a strong good voice and a rapid enunciation. He never stops to beautify and adorn his sentences; but strikes out bold and prominent doctrines displays his premises and spread before his always attentive auditory his conclusions with so much sincerity and earnestness of manner with a face pale with intense agitation and an eye more brilliant than the diamond, that he never fails of producing an effect. Such a Senator, as near as I can describe him, is JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina. I have enjoyed many an hour in listening to and observing the movements of that man.

Next to Mr. Calhoun, the tall, erect, spruce looking gentleman, of 55, with a pretty intelligent face, not much wrinkled, a tolerably high, though not bad forehead, sharp blue eyes, florid complexion, nose slightly Roman, a mouth regular, but in no wise indicative of great firmness of mind, and a head nicely covered with a dark colored wig, is the Hon. WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama. He is the oldest Senator—not the oldest man—in the Senate; is well acquainted with parliamentary rules, is a good off-hand speaker and is often called to the Chair by the Vice President when the latter wishes to escape from his duties. Mr. King has been a thoroughgoing Jackson man; at the next session, he will be very independent, and act strictly on the non-committal principle; after which, he will be a decided White man.

The gentleman at the right of Mr. King, who is an unaffected "bottle bearing," who is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 in height, slightly inclined to corpulency, has considerable color in his face, a high noble forehead, black hair, large, dark, penetrating eyes, a mouth full of character and decision, is GEO. A. WAGGAMAN, of Louisiana. He is a man of quick parts, and a Statesman of no ordinary merits. He is the farther of the

Mint Bill, which passed Congress at its last session. I never saw a man labor more indefatigably for any measure than he labored for the passage of that bill through the Senate. He was opposed, among others, by HENRY CLAY, at every stage of the bill. Yet he met the great Western Orator, hand to hand, they had many a sharp and stormy tussle, yet Mr. Waggoner vanquished his opponents and carried his bill triumphantly. Though utterly opposed to the bill myself, yet I could not but admire the talents, zeal and industry displayed by the Louisiana Senator in its favor. And yet, Mr. Waggoner, the ardent and devoted friend of New Orleans, and of Louisiana, has been displaced by a Whig Legislature of that State (on the false charge of his enemies, that he was not the true friend of his State), and Sir Charles Gayarrre, a Jackson man elected in his stead!

On Mr. Waggoner's right, the rather small, spare, gentleman, in the green frock coat, with a small head, light hair, cut very close to the head, a high forehead, on which the veins are distinctly seen, dark gray eyes, a thin but somewhat prominent nose, a narrow face, and a hollow complexion, is the Hon. JOHN P. KING, of Georgia. He is quite a smart, fluent speaker a much respected Senator and an honorable man. He is apparently under 40 years of age.

Next to Mr. King, at his right, the hollow, gaunt looking gentleman of nearly six feet in height, and about 40 years of age, with black shaggy hair all over the head, excepting the top of the crown, which is bald a pale, swarthy complexion, a low forehead, black slicking eyes, short nose, a passable mouth, and a long chin, is Judge BROWN, of North Carolina. He speaks often, is excessively wordy, or windy, but not very much esteemed in the Senate.

The thick-set, well looking gentleman of 40 with a short neck, a large face and head, the latter thickly covered with coal-black hair, and a swarthy complexion, who sits on the right of Mr. King, of Georgia is Gov. MOORE, of Alabama. He speaks but seldom, is a nullifier, a warm friend of Mr. Calhoun, and will support Judge White for the Presidency.

At Mr. Moore's right sits Gen. JOHN M. ROBINSON, of Illinois. He is a tall, very well looking Senator, apparently 38 years of age; has a florid complexion, good, regular features, blue eyes and dark, sandy hair. He seldom speaks is not a deep man, usually wears a very sour look, and answered to the call of his name very tartly.

On the right of Mr. Robinson, and across the center aisle the large rather young looking man, with blue eyes, prominent features, light complexion, fresh countenance, and smooth brown hair, is the Hon. BENJAMIN SWIFT, of Vermont. He is highly spoken of as a gentleman and a Senator, but is not much of a debater.

At Mr. Swift's right, is a large, fleshy, well looking gentleman of 60; his head is covered with thin gray hair; his complexion is fair, his features regular, not striking, his eyes are blue and intelligent. He is Gov. KNIGHT, of Rhode Island. He is a very good debater, an amiable man, and a substantial Whig.

On the right of Gov. Knight, the large, dark complexioned Senator, with black, pleasant eyes, very good features, black hair and to appearance, something under 50 years of age, is Dr. NAUDAIN, of Delaware. He is much esteemed as a Senator and as gentleman, is a very good speaker, and a man of sound judgment.

To his right, the middle-aged, middle sized gentleman, with dark hair, dark complexion, and features which are plain and regular, though strikingly interesting, from their always wearing a serious cast, a large, dark, benevolent eye, and a most expressive mouth, especially when speaking, is the Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUSEN, of New Jersey, one of the best men and most eloquent and interesting orators in the country. I have often heard him speak, and always listened to his eloquence with delight. I have heard him rebuke Col. Benton for speaking contemptuously of grave questions before the Senate, in tones which thrilled through the breast of every hearer who was not a stoic. I have heard him plead the cause of the oppressed Indian, with an eloquence of voice and manner, a sincerity and earnestness of purpose, and a boldness and beauty of language that would move even hearts of stone to sympathy. There is an unaffected simplicity and sincerity in that man's manner, when addressing the Senate, which could never fire, but would always delight me. Mr. Frelinghuse's place is to be supplied in the next Congress, by Garrett D. Wall, a Jackson man.

At Mr. Frelinghuse's right, sits the Hon. SAMUEL PRENTISS, of Vermont, a middle sized gentleman, rising of 50, with a good shaped head, gray hair, cut short, a high forehead, small blue or gray eyes, regular though quite small features, a smooth skin, and rather hollow complexion. He is a good Senator, a man of judgment and business habits, though not a great speaker. He keeps excellent snuff, if one may judge from the frequency of Mr. Clay's drawing upon him for that article, and the care he takes, when closing his box, not to let any of it get wasted.

At Mr. Prentiss' right, sits a man whose personal appearance attracts the eye of the stranger, the moment it roams over the Senate Chamber, and the conviction rushes unbidden upon the mind that he is in the presence of a man of giant intellect. He has an uncommonly large, and some would say oddly shaped head, a broad, high and expansive forehead, standing far out over a pair of large, full, black, penetrating eyes; he has black hair, a very dark complexion, an unwrinkled face, a most

expressive mouth, an elegant set of teeth, and a voice, clear, full and deep toned. When he rises to speak, every other voice is hushed, and every auditor lends his undivided attention. He never speaks merely for the sake of speaking. He is always interesting; but when interested, on subjects of moment, and interest, his eloquence is over mastering. Irresistible!—He seldom indulges in wit and sarcasm, though they some times escaped him. His rebuke is withering. He always makes himself master of every subject upon which he speaks, and when speaking, he knows no wrong. He enters into his subject so candidly and fairly, and handles it with such a master's hand, that he seldom fails of producing conviction. When he meets an opponent, in a warm encounter, he meets him only to vanquish and overturn him. Then the lightning flashes of his intellect, the thunder of his eloquence and the deep sincerity of his manner are such, perhaps no man in the Senate but DANIEL WEBSTER, of Massachusetts, is master of. When addressing the Senate, on ordinary occasions, he is stern and serious; when conversing, he is courteous, sociable, agreeable and entertaining. I had rather see him laugh than any other man in the world. He throws back his head and displays a full row of ivory teeth in such a careless, hearty manner, that it does one good to see him.

Next, on Mr. Webster's right, the middle sized gentleman of 30, with thick bushy black hair, a low forehead, gray, penetrating eyes, dark, hollow complexion, a rather long nose, with something of a bridge in the centre, a good mouth, and a somewhat sharp chin; and on the whole, a not very prepossessing man at first sight, he is the Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHWARD, of New Jersey. He is very able and distinguished Senator; and there are but few, very few, in the Senate, who surpass him in eloquence. He takes snuff, like almost all the rest of the Senators, and Mr. Clay, in particular, draws largely upon him for the article.

The gentleman at the right of Mr. Southard, and the only one in the second row not described, who sits leaning back in his chair listening to the debate going on, with his right foot carelessly thrown up over his left knee, his hair black, curly and thin, and a little interpersed with gray, his head bald on the forehead, his face round, his complexion dark, his nose concave, and his eyes dark and of an uncommon intelligent cast, is BENJAMIN WATKINS LEIGH, of Virginia. He is nearly six feet in height, and is about 60 years of age. He has a soft musical voice, and although he possesses no sort of affectation, yet he is proud of his good name and of Virginia. He has a well stored mind, and is a great sound and good Statesman—such as America should ever have to guard, protect and defend her liberties, her rights and her glorious institutions. He addresses the Senate with a great deal of ease, fluency and perspicuity of language. His illustrations are strong, clear, original and beautiful. Mr. Leigh is second perhaps to not more than three members of the Senate. He has been re-elected for a term of six.

I have now gone through with the gentlemen who occupy the second, or middle row of desks, in the Senate Chamber. If I have not described them faithfully, it has not been owing to any lack of disposition so to do. I will soon forward you a description of the remaining members who occupy the upper or back row of desks.

From the Boston Atlas.  
**WHITE AND VAN BUREN.**  
You must run no Whig candidate, say the office holders. "Why not?" "Why because you can't elect him?" "How do you know that?" "Why we have concluded to elect Martin Van Buren." "How are you going to do it?"

"Why, in the first place, we've got a hundred thousand office holders to vote for him. then we have got twenty-two millions of revenue, to buy votes with; then we have got directions from the Pope for the use of all his subjects; then we have got a very clever fellow, writing a German Life of Van Buren, that is to bring us out fifty thousand ready made voters for Pennsylvania and Ohio; and if with all this we can't keep the People under, and make a President of just whom we please, I think it's a pity."

Well, what do the White men say? "You Whigs must not run Mr. Webster because he is unpopular." "Well, how so? Is not he highly esteemed for his high-minded integrity? Is he not regarded as a consummate statesman? As a commanding orator? As a man of pure principles and patriotic attachments?"

As a man who understands and respects the Constitution, and with whom the Constitution would be safe?" "Why, yes, this all true enough! Every body thinks Mr. Webster a very great man—and a very honest man—and all that—but then he is not popular!"

There's Judge White, now—the most popular man in the world runs like wildfire all through the South. The Nullifiers claim him because he voted for the Proclamation and Force Bill—and that makes him vastly popular with the Nullifiers. The old Democrats like him because he went the whole for the despotic doctrines of the Protest—and so he is very popular with the old Democrats.

The Jackson men like him, because he has always supported General Jackson: the Anti-Jackson men support him on the same grounds. He is very popular with the strict constructionists, because he is himself as strict constructionist; and with the loose constructionists, because he is a loose constructionist. Oh, he is the most wonderful man—and shockingly popular. O, tremendously popular! Only see the White meetings

that are getting up all through the Southern country!" And who are the two men between whom we are thus called upon to choose? Judas Whitt is a quiet, silent, white headed, tobacco chewing planter, whom none out of Tennessee ever heard of before, except from the termination, White, Wilkins, Wright attached to every list of Jackson ayes or nays in the Senate, for these last two or three years. A man of no distinction, but that of having been an unwavering friend of the President, sitting in his place in the Senate chamber, with his eyebrows lifted up and his mouth drawn into the shape of an O, looking like a living note of admiration, keeping just wide awake enough to hold up his hand and say "ay or no" in the right place, and making an annual speech or so, for the edification of his constituents. Holding no decided opinion upon any great question, except as he was bid, his whole political creed was defined in one word, JACKSON.

1831. To think as the President thought, and to act as the President taught, constituted his political tenets. But he has separated from Jackson; very true, and why? Because he found he could not do for himself! No sooner did he find that he was most unexpectedly to be made a great man, than he cut away once from all his old connections and opinions, and became a patriot, an anti Jackson, a Nullifier, or any thing else to save his turn.

And this is the man we must vote for or else take Mr. Van Buren! Now there is nothing very attractive in Mr. White's character; how much better is Mr. Van Buren's? Is he any more of a Whig than the other? In the first place he has not even quarrelled with Jackson, which is thought to be somewhat of a merit in Mr. White. He has been distinguished for nothing in the world except his trickery, intrigue and party management. He has been before the country for some time as a politician, has he ever shown himself a statesman, a financier, an orator, or any thing else, besides a manager of party? Who can point to any leading measure of foreign or domestic policy, any comprehensive proposition for regulating commerce and intercourse, war or peace, the navy or army, or any other national concern, of which he has been the author? His whole business, while a Senator, was not in the character attending to national affairs, but in the lobby, or out of doors, chatting with little men, and planning little schemes about party manoeuvres; buying up some verbal press, or flattering some dabbler in politics; arranging this little matter and that little matter, and contriving a thousand petty artifices of party chicanery, when he should have been at his post, attending to the business and interests of the United States. A mere parasite, bobbing about like a button at the tail of great men's coats, and hopping from one to another, as they pass each other, in their rush to distinction; at one time clinging to Mr. Clinton, then dangling behind Mr. Crawford, and now hoping to be drawn up into the Presidential chair by holding fast to the skirts of General Jackson!

Is this great country so poor, that from among her millions of inhabitants she can find but two, and such a two, from whom a President must be chosen?

From the Boston Atlas.  
**THE PRESIDENCY AND THE CANDIDATES.**  
The article which follows from the Princeton (N. J.) Whig, seems to us to take a right view of the Presidential question, and will be read with interest. Talk of Mr. Webster's popularity—or want of popularity! When every section of his country sends back the highest tribute to his character—when even his worst enemies admit his transcendent abilities—his high-minded qualities—his statesmanship—his learning—his eloquence his attachment to the country—his plain and stern republicanism—his ardent patriotism—so say that a man thus considered is not a popular man, is to say that every thing which wins popularity in all other cases most marvelously fails in his. Mr. Webster is popular—perhaps among politicians and wire pullers—they know he is too pure to lend himself to their schemes—too honest to be sufficiently practicable—but the People know and esteem and honor him.

But we will not detain our readers longer from the comments of the Princeton Whig:

The name of DANIEL WEBSTER has been placed upon the canvass by the act of the Legislature of his own State. For vigor of intellect, purity of purpose, and a profound knowledge of our constitution and laws, our country's history exhibits not a prouder name. Foremost in the front ranks of those gifted men, who would have done honor to the classic days of ancient Greece and Rome, have we always found him. It needs the giant arm of some such master spirit to clear away the political pollution with which we are surrounded. No common man, however honest, is competent to meet the crisis. Webster is the only name that as yet has been brought prominently forward, and to it we cordially respond.

Our own individual preference would perhaps have pointed to the twice beaten—though twice honored—Henry Clay. But present appearances would seem to indicate that it was not intended to bring him again upon the canvass; and perhaps it may be the part of sound discretion that such should be the case, considering the unjust, though strong and deep seated prejudices, which have been excited against him in the minds of many honest though deluded people.

In expressing our cordial approval of Daniel Webster, we would not be understood as being tenacious of the individual. We feel proud of such a champion to head the party in the coming contest. But as principle rather than

men, is our aim, if a proper decision should arise, we are free to sustain another, embodying the same ability and integrity of purpose, who would be more likely to concentrate the strength of the Whig party throughout the Union. We hope the Whig press generally, will take decisive ground, and not be instrumental, either directly or indirectly, in furthering Jacksonism under the flag of Van Buren or White. If we cannot command a majority, yet, by retaining the distinctiveness of our political organization; we can act with effect, and, at some critical decisive moment, may yet be instrumental in checking the downward tendency of affairs. Such a consummation is devoutly to be hoped for. While we have such names as Clay, Webster, and our own honored Southard, we should not be found, cravenlike, in the camp of the enemy, seeking for a leader, but, with clean hands, and stout hearts, go into the contest, and never despair of the commonwealth.

We contend for principle in preference to political expediency—of the supremacy of the laws, in preference to the irresponsible will of any man, however high public confidence may be in him. Here is a radical distinction between us and the party now in power—a distinction going to the very foundation of our political institutions. The few past years of our history have shown us making fearful rapid strides towards, & irresponsible despotism. Thus far the forms and machinery of free institutions have been maintained, but how long even they will be preserved to us is uncertain. The insidious poison of patronage and office is fast corrupting the entire body politic, and ere the people realize the extent of the danger, we may find our own added to the long list of free governments—that have been! We need but the same progressive change in the administration of the government in the insuring, as in the past six years of our history to find ourselves under a despotism in form and outward observances, as we are now under one disguised by the forms of a free government. It becomes, therefore, every patriot to stand fast to his principles and make no compromise with the enemy on the delusive ground of expediency. Between Judge White and Martin Van Buren what have we to choose?

**Death of Commodore Henley.**—We regret to state that Commodore John D. Henley, commander of the U. S. West India squadron, departed this life at Havana, on the 23d of May. The U. S. sloop of war Vandalia sailed on the following day for Pensacola, with his remains. This information is brought by Captain Ashby, of the schooner Eagle at New York.

**U. S. Ship Vandalia, Havana.** }  
May 25, 1835.  
An event of a melancholy nature occurred to us this afternoon. Commodore John D. Henley, Commander of the West India Squadron, suddenly expired on board the ship; he has been ill in health for some months, but not sufficiently so to alarm his friends. He yesterday afternoon went on shore for the purpose of riding out of the city, and returned on board at sun down apparently as well as usual, but in the night had an attack of diarrhoea, for which our surgeon, Dr. Osborn, prescribed little not thinking him to be dangerously ill.

I was dining in the cabin, to-day, in company with Doctor Osborn, and Mr. Miller, the Commodore's Secretary, when suddenly, a servant attending upon the commodore in his state room called to Mr. Miller who on entering it requested Dr. Osborn's attendance. We all suddenly arose from our seats, and on approaching his couch found him in the agonies of death. It was so sudden and so unexpected that we were all astounded—it has cast a gloom over us all.

[The interesting family of Commodore Henley reside in Washington city where a large circle of friends sincerely sympathize in their most afflictive bereavement.]

A Rhode Island constable, says the Pawtucket Chronicle, having failed to arrest the person he was in pursuit of, returned the writ with the endorsement, "Non est come-at-ibus jailum swamp," which upon being questioned as to its meaning by the Judge, he said was that the fellow got out of his reach, by crossing a swamp on a rail.

**EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**—By the packet ship England, which arrived yesterday at New York from Liverpool. She left Liverpool on the 9th of May, and brought London papers to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 5th ult.

Paris advices are to the 6th of May. The indemnity bill had not yet passed the Chamber of Peers. The Courier Francis announces the departure of Mr. Livingston, leaving Mr. Barton, Chief Secretary of the Embassy, as Charge d' Affaires. If, it is added, the Chamber of Peers should adopt the bill with the amendment to it by the Deputies, this agent will depart in his turn, unless before that time he should receive other instructions. Such is the present state of the relations between France and America.

The Journal of Commerce states—Letters from Havre of May 5th, state that Mr. Livingston embarked that morning on board the Constitution, and was already under weigh for New York. We have seen a letter from Havre, which says Mr. Livingston's opinion is unfavorable as to the indemnity bill being satisfactory.

Lord John Russell has lost his election in Devonshire, being defeated by Mr. Parker, a Tory, who received a majority of 627 votes, out of about 7000. In every other case the Cabinet ministers had succeeded. The Tories, however

are crowing very loudly on account of the defeat of Lord Russell, as he was the father of the Reform Bill, &c.

## EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, June 20

"THE WEBSTER BANNER IS UNFURLED!" is the cry and "nailed to the mast!" So let it be, and let every gallant Whig in North America rally under the proud Banner of his country and of his country's greatest Son, the CHAMPION of her CONSTITUTION, and risk all in defence of "LIBERTY and UNION, NOW and FOREVER, ONE and INSEPARABLE!"

We are told—That all who stick to Jackson or to Van Buren are the true Democrats; and none others—that this is the criterion set up by which men are to be tested—Holla! but true Democrats are confided in, they say, if taken into favour—and as soon as they dare to differ from those that "rule the roost" they are no longer the true Democrats—but like the tree, that bringeth forth not the true fruit, they are hewn down and cast into the fire! So then Democracy does not consist in adherence to principles, but in adherence to particular men—Democracy then it seems, is a thing not known to all, but kept by a few—and this way to become "true Democrats" is to obey and serve these few—So then, true Democracy is the surrender of personal independence to the will of the few.—Take away the clock.

The following communication from the Kent Bugle on the subject of a Congressional district Convention for the purpose of consulting and selecting a candidate for Congress for this district, is presented with all despatch to the attention of our readers, and we hope it will meet with their full approbation, and that they will take steps accordingly to promote it.

In order to promote unanimity and a proper and concerted action of the WHIG PARTY in this Congressional district, we would call the attention of the Editors of that party in Queen Anne's, Talbot, and Caroline, to the following communication from 'A VETERAN WHIG.' In accordance with the suggestion made some weeks since, in the Easton Gazette the writer adopts Thursday the 23d of July, as the period for holding a Convention at Centerville. The Editor of the CENT. GAZETTE having refused to copy a former article from the same pen, which was asked of him as a matter of COURTESY for the INFORMATION of his Whig Subscribers, and not as one of right or compulsion, as he understood, or misinterpreted it, we have forwarded a few extra copies of our paper, to the different Post Offices in CENT., which the Post masters are respectfully requested to hand to any gentlemen of the Whig Party, in their respective neighbourhoods.

**COMMUNICATION.**  
Mr. Editor.  
I sent you a communication a few weeks past, on the subject of a Convention, to be held at Centerville, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent our district in Congress. Since then I have seen the Easton Gazette, and am glad to perceive, that it meets with the approbation of your friends in that quarter, and the only difference, is as regards the particular day. This is easily obviated, and only requires a perfect understanding as to time, to ensure a full attendance from the counties composing the district.

The day selected by our Talbot friends, is, so far as we can learn perfectly satisfactory to this county, and we hope, that an understanding will now prevail throughout the district, that THURSDAY 23d JULY is the day fixed for the meeting of the Convention, to be held at Centerville, as the most central place, and each county to send six delegates—and we trust that the Whig papers of Talbot, Caroline, and Queen Anne's will give such publicity as to time, place, &c., as to prevent any misunderstanding upon the subject.

**A VETERAN WHIG.**  
To the Freeman of Talbot, opposed to Martin Van Buren.

**FELLOW CITIZENS:**  
A proposition has been made throughout this Congressional District, to hold a meeting of Delegates to be appointed by the Voters in each county, opposed to Martin Van Buren's election to the Presidential Chair, for the purpose of selecting a fit candidate for Congress. The time when this Convention is to meet is THURSDAY 23d of July—and the place of meeting is Centerville, Queen Anne's county.

In pursuance of this arrangement and to carry so proper a plan into execution,—it is submitted to the Freeman of Talbot, opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren as President that a general county Meeting be held at Easton on Tuesday 21st of July for the purpose of consulting together and electing six Delegates to meet six other Delegates from each of the several counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne and Caroline, composing this Congressional District—which Delegates or a majority of them, when convened, are to select & recommend to their Fellow Citizens a fit Candidate for Congress.

You then Freeman of Talbot, who are opposed to Mr. Van Buren's election, are invited to meet at Easton on TUESDAY the 21st day of July at 12 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose aforesaid, and it is hoped that every one of you will weigh well the importance of the crisis, and make the cause of your country your own cause, by each man attending the meeting.

ing and giving important a meeting. As it is all should be a very for that purpose there should be the invitation is after harvest has been through citizens generally ing interest of

For Mr. Editor: The subject deeply conceals mind in these behooves all to consult together, least burdens method by brought to light. There local legislation, but I this is one w a system. Would puzzle Sir, to draft all the minut applicable to which our C the warring sparse popu necks, and deeply inden creeks that could be effe. It does appea isative act to be one, by should be en or sums as strict might upon the tax own limits the warin will find t luges have and regulat right, ought dependent a world beside any other

Now it is real, radical to primary the first pl whom the school distri semble tog notified, as not be said to assemble. quently the commission taxable inlu refused provisions inhabitants able propo raise a school other way, case of the Comm ceed to lew as now pa of the sum to raise

a school h no provis ing) which whilst fuel cost fifty district ty whole co

The 5 ing a pol on each male, hav the age of an annua duct of h ny other and a p one of an annua dollars, a manner school fo Talbot of the Wes sary for raised by in the co and rais tained th probably be paid tion, to ed at 'fi school f ry for e three h deduct the sun lars to which of dist of five dollars tax pay exclusi school errone will b for the

I w strenu existin igitat prepar Deleg sembl levied each exist as pa If the lected dians ucate if the build contr powe every distr then gene

ing and giving his aid and countenance to  
important measure.  
As it is all important that this meeting  
should be a very large and general one, and  
for that purpose, it was thought necessary  
that there should be ample time given to circulate  
the invitation in all parts of the county a day  
after harvest rather than a day before harvest  
has been thought of, as more convenient to the  
citizens generally, & particularly to the Farm-  
ing interest of the county.  
THE VOICE OF FRIENDS.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Editor:

The subject of Primary Education  
deeply concerns and agitates the public  
mind in these enlightened days, and it  
behoves all parents and guardians to  
consult together and devise the best and  
least burdensome and most effectual  
method by which instruction may be  
brought to every man's door in our coun-  
try. There are but few cases in which  
local legislation ought to be at all toler-  
ated, but I really apprehend, Sir, that  
this is one which absolutely requires such  
a system to ensure success. I  
would puzzle a Philadelphia Lawyer, Sir,  
to draft a law which should embrace  
all the minutiae of detail that would be  
applicable to 21 School districts into  
which our County is divided, by which  
the warring and jarring interests of a  
sparse population—scattered about the  
necks, and nooks and corners of four  
deeply indented land—and separated by  
creeks that never slumber in the storm—  
could be effectually and fairly secured.  
It does appear to me, that the only leg-  
islative act that is at all necessary, would  
be one, by which the Commissioners should  
be empowered to levy such sum or  
sums as each individual school dis-  
trict might require to be levied  
upon the taxable inhabitants within their  
own limits. If men will only regard  
the warning voice of experience, they  
will find that all schools and col-  
leges have their own peculiar rules  
and regulations, and that each, in and of  
itself, ought to be perfectly free and in-  
dependent of the other, and of all the  
world besides. They cannot exist by  
any other tenure.

Now it would seem that there are some  
real, radical defects in the law relating  
to primary schools in Talbot County. In  
the first place, we are not informed by  
whom the taxable inhabitants of each  
school district shall be notified to as-  
semble together. If they have not been  
notified, as is really the fact, they can  
not be said to have neglected or refused  
to assemble to levy a tax, &c. Conse-  
quently the duty has not devolved on the  
Commissioners to do that which the  
taxable inhabitants of the same have ne-  
ver refused or neglected to do. By the  
provisions of the 24 Section, the taxable  
inhabitants are to levy a tax on the tax-  
able property, of each district, or to  
raise a sufficient sum therefor in some  
other way to build a school house, pur-  
chase fuel, books and stationary, and in  
case of their neglect or refusal to do so,  
the Commissioners are directed to pro-  
ceed to levy a tax for that purpose. Let  
us now pause to make some estimate of  
the sum that each district would have  
to raise. A site must be purchased and  
a school house must be built, [there is  
no provision made for buying or rent-  
ing,] which would probably require \$150  
whilst fuel, books and stationary, might  
cost fifty dollars more, making for each  
district two hundred dollars and for the  
whole county \$4200.

The 24 Section provides for the levy-  
ing a poll tax of two dollars per annum  
on each individual, whether male or fe-  
male, having one child or more between  
the age of six and fourteen years, and  
an annual income either from the pro-  
duct of his or her own labour or from a  
rental source of one hundred dollars,  
and a poll tax of three dollars upon any  
one of the same description having  
an annual income of one hundred & fifty  
dollars, and after the sum raised in this  
manner shall be added to the existing  
school fund which may be received by  
Talbot County from the Treasurer of  
the Western Shore, the deficiency neces-  
sary for paying the Teacher &c. shall be  
raised by a tax on the taxable property  
in the county, as other charges are levied  
and raised. It has been partially ascer-  
tained that the average poll tax would  
probably very little exceed the salary to  
be paid by the provisions of the 9th Sec-  
tion, to the district clerk, which is fixed  
at fifteen dollars; whilst the average  
school fund to each district will prob-  
ably not exceed fifty dollars. The salary  
for each teacher would probably cost  
three hundred dollars, from which, if we  
deduct the school fund, we shall have  
the sum of two hundred and fifty dol-  
lars to be provided for each district  
which being multiplied by 21 the number  
of districts, gives us the net round sum  
of five thousand two hundred and fifty  
dollars to be levied annually upon the  
tax paying people of Talbot County ex-  
clusively for the support of primary  
schools. It is the above conclusions are  
erroneous, some of your correspondents  
will be pleased to point out the same  
for the benefit of the public.

I would respectfully hope, Sir, that  
strenuous efforts be made to repeal the  
existing law, and that some one more el-  
igible and equitable be proposed and  
prepared for the consideration of our  
Delegates at the next session of the As-  
sembly. If the sum of \$1050 was levied  
upon the county & apportioned to each  
School district, this made to the ex-  
isting school fund would make \$100,  
as part of the salary of each Teacher.  
If the Trustees and their clerk were se-  
lected from amongst those Parents or guar-  
dians having one or more children to edu-  
cate, and of course interested therein, &  
if they were authorized or required to  
build, buy or rent a school house and  
contract with a Teacher, and were em-  
powered to constrain the attendance of  
every child of suitable age in each  
district at such school, we might then  
possibly calculate, that the next  
generation in Talbot County would not

## TRUSTEE'S SALE

### OF

#### Valuable Real Estate on Pratt

#### Street, Baltimore & on Chop-

#### lant River, Caroline

#### County, Md.

By authority of a decree of the High Court  
of Chancery of Maryland, I will offer at public  
sale, on the premises on Thursday, the 1st  
of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that Lot of  
Ground & premises, No. 11, Pratt Street, city  
of Baltimore two doors below Charles Street,  
and four doors above the Baltimore and Ohio  
Rail road Depot. This lot is a parallelogram  
fronting twenty five feet on the south side, of  
Pratt Street and extending back eighty feet  
to an alley twenty feet wide. The im-  
provements upon it consist of  
a three story Brick House with  
a two story building attached thereto  
the front is divided into two stores, & now oc-  
cupied by Mr. John Simonson, Chair maker &  
Mr. D. Smith Book Maker. I understand that  
property from its location, is very valuable and  
offers strong inducements to those who are dis-  
posed to invest their money in productive real  
estate. The title is in fee simple clear of all  
ground rents, &c. Those who are disposed  
to purchase can examine the premises for  
themselves or enquire for particulars of Peter  
Gould, Esq., South Charles St., near Pratt St.  
Under the same decree I will also offer at  
public sale on the premises on Thursday, the  
16th of July next at 9 o'clock P. M., that  
beautiful property situated on the Great Chop-  
lant River Caroline County, Md., known as  
Richardson's or Dupin's Point, now in the oc-  
cupancy of Robert T. Keene, Esq., late Sher-  
iff of said County. This tract contains about,

## 360 ACRES

of which a large portion is covered with valuable  
timber very convenient to navigable water.  
The improvements thereon consist of a large  
frame mansion, kitchen, smoke  
house, wash house, quarters, &c. together  
with a large and commodious Store House,  
with a brick cellar, and there is also attached  
a substantial wharf recently re-built upon  
which there is a very ample granary for the  
reception of the produce of the country with  
valuable sheds and a carpenter shop appen-  
dant. As a stand for the sale of goods, &c. this situ-  
ation is not surpassed perhaps by any country  
place on the E. Shore. The quantity of grain  
and other produce received, is, I understand,  
quite sufficient to keep a bay vessel constantly  
employed in running it to Market. Connected  
with this property there is a profitable Har-  
bor & Shad Fishery. This situation is highly  
desirable for business or pleasure, being about  
12 miles from Eastern and the same distance  
from Denton. The premises being supplied  
with a spring of never failing water, and re-  
markable for healthiness, may be considered a  
most beautiful, pleasant and lucrative  
estate upon the Choptank River, and of  
great temptations to purchasers. Those  
who are disposed to purchase can examine the  
property for themselves, or for information,  
may enquire of Gen. William Pottier, of Car-  
oline, or of Robert T. Keene, Esq., of Car-  
oline.

According to the Terms of Sale of the above  
property, prescribed by the decree, one third  
of the purchase money is required to be paid  
on the day of sale, and the residue in two  
equal payments of one and two years, with in-  
terest from the day of sale, to be secured by  
bond, with surety to be approved by the Trust-  
ees.

## JAMES A STEWART.

Cambridge, June 20 9th Trust.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of  
Wm. James of Talbot County stating that he is  
unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of  
the act of Assembly, passed at November  
session, eighteen hundred and five, for the  
relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned  
in the said acts—and the said William James  
having complied with the several requisites  
required by the said acts of Assembly—I do  
hereby order and adjudge that the said Wil-  
liam James be discharged from his debts, and  
that he be and appear before the Judges of  
Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in  
November Term next, and at such other days  
and times as the Court shall direct, the same  
time is appointed for the creditors of the said  
William James to attend, and show cause, if  
any they have, why the said William James  
should not have the benefit of the said acts of  
Assembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jo-  
seph Floyd stating that he is under execu-  
tion for debts, that he is actually unable to pay,  
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-  
sembly, passed at November session, eight-  
een hundred and five, for the relief of in-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Joseph Floyd having com-  
plied with the said several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said Joseph  
Floyd be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of Novem-  
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ber Term next, and at such other days and  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said Jo-  
seph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of As-  
sembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jo-  
seph Floyd stating that he is under execu-  
tion for debts, that he is actually unable to pay,  
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-  
sembly, passed at November session, eight-  
een hundred and five, for the relief of in-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Joseph Floyd having com-  
plied with the said several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said Joseph  
Floyd be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of Novem-  
ber Term next, and at such other days and  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said Jo-  
seph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of As-  
sembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jo-  
seph Floyd stating that he is under execu-  
tion for debts, that he is actually unable to pay,  
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-  
sembly, passed at November session, eight-  
een hundred and five, for the relief of in-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Joseph Floyd having com-  
plied with the said several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said Joseph  
Floyd be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of Novem-  
ber Term next, and at such other days and  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said Jo-  
seph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of As-  
sembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jo-  
seph Floyd stating that he is under execu-  
tion for debts, that he is actually unable to pay,  
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-  
sembly, passed at November session, eight-  
een hundred and five, for the relief of in-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Joseph Floyd having com-  
plied with the said several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said Joseph  
Floyd be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of Novem-  
ber Term next, and at such other days and  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said Jo-  
seph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of As-  
sembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jo-  
seph Floyd stating that he is under execu-  
tion for debts, that he is actually unable to pay,  
and praying for the benefit of the act of As-  
sembly, passed at November session, eight-  
een hundred and five, for the relief of in-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Joseph Floyd having com-  
plied with the said several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said Joseph  
Floyd be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the first Monday of Novem-  
ber Term next, and at such other days and  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said Jo-  
seph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of As-  
sembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of  
June 1835.

June 20 E. N. HAMBLETON.

These persons who purchased property, at  
the sale of the estate of Wm. Shehan dec'd.  
are hereby notified, that their notes became  
due on the 17th inst. and that unless they are  
paid to my agent Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. forth-  
with, they will be put into the hands of an  
officer for collection.  
SUSAN A. SHEHAN, Adm'r.  
of Wm. Shehan, dec'd.  
June 20

Talbot County, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wil-  
liam Marshall, stating that he is pressed for  
debts which he is unable to pay, and praying  
for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed  
at November session, eighteen hundred and  
five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the  
several supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Wil-  
liam Marshall, having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said William Marshall be discharged from his  
imprisonment, and that he be and appear be-  
fore the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the  
first Monday in November Term next, and at  
such other days and times as the Court shall  
direct, the same time is appointed for the cred-  
itors of the said William Marshall to attend,  
and show cause, if any they have, why the  
said William Marshall should not have the ben-  
efit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 13th day of May  
1835.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

June 20

Cash for 30 or 40 Negroes.  
Including both sexes,  
from 12 to 25 years of  
age. Persons having  
likely servants to dis-  
pose of will find it to  
their interest to give a  
call, as we will give the highest cash prices  
for Negroes. Mr. Alexander S. Jones can be  
found at all times in Eastern or Centerville.  
OVERLY & SANDERS.

N. B. All letters addressed to Mr. A. S.  
Jones in Eastern or Centerville, upon the sub-  
ject will be immediately attended to.

OVERLY & SANDERS.

June 20

CASH FOR NEGROES.  
The Subscribers live in  
the State of Tennessee,  
& wish to purchase 30  
or 40 young Negroes  
fit for their own  
use and will give the  
highest price. They will remain but a short  
time on this Shore, & if not of information left  
with Mr. Wheeler will be punctually attended  
to. Women and children would be preferred.  
JONATHAN WEBSTER and  
J. H. WEBSTER.

June 20

FOR SALE,  
Upon a liberal credit, or exchange for land,  
the commodious Dwelling House and lot,  
formerly the residence of Mrs. R. L. Kerr, in  
Eastern.

For Rent, several farms—An Overseer  
wanted for the next year.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Eastern, June 13 3w

ATTENTION.  
The Subscriber respectfully informs the  
Farmers of Talbot County, that he will travel  
through the county during the latter part of  
the present and first of next month, to cruise  
colts. Persons wanting his services will please  
leave a note for him with Mr. Solomon Love,  
in Eastern, stating the number of colts they  
want killed and their ages.

JAMES FICKEY.

June 13 3t

VENDUE.  
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court  
of Talbot County, will be sold, at Public Sale,  
on WEDNESDAY the 24th inst. at the  
late residence of Dr. Ennals Martin, dec'd.  
the personal estate of said deceased, consist-  
ing of a Household and Kitchen Furniture  
one double carriage, two milk cows, horses,  
Cattle and Carts, also a wood lot at Iroy  
Town, well timbered.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dol-  
lars a credit of six months will be given,  
the purchaser or purchasers giving note with ap-  
proved security, bearing interest from the day  
of sale—on all sums of five dollars and under,  
the cash will be required, before the removal  
of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and  
attendance given by

JAMES G. MARTIN, Executor  
of Dr. E. Martin, dec'd.

N. B. The House and Lot in Eastern, (the  
late residence of Dr. Ennals Martin, dec'd.)  
advertised to be sold on the 9th inst. not being  
disposed of on that day, will be offered for sale  
at the same time.

J. G. M. Exr.

June 13

FARM FOR SALE.  
The Subscriber wishes to dispose of a small  
farm pleasantly situated on a branch of the  
Choptank river, from which is derived an  
abundant supply of the best fish, and oysters to  
be found in the State, the soil is fertile and  
in a high state of cultivation, the neighborhood  
agreeable and proverbially healthy, such an  
opportunity for securing an eligible situation on  
the water rarely occurs, and those disposed to  
purchase, would do well to make an early ap-  
plication.

SAMUEL T. WATTS.

(W) 31q

June 13

Talbot County, to wit:  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wil-  
liam Benny, stating that he is pressed for debt  
which he is unable to pay, and praying for the  
benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at No-  
vember session, eighteen hundred and five, for  
the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned  
in the said acts—and the said William Benny,  
having complied with the several requisites  
required by the said acts of Assembly—I do here-  
by order and adjudge that the said William  
Benny be discharged from his imprisonment, and  
that he be and appear before the Judges of  
Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in  
November Term next, and at such other days  
and times as the Court shall direct, the same  
time is appointed for the creditors of the said  
William Benny to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said William Benny should  
not have the benefit of the said acts of Assem-  
bly.

Given under my hand the 9th day of June  
1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

June 13th

We are requested to say that the above  
named petitioner, is not William Benny of  
Talbot.

Jonathan

New Wholesale and Retail  
**HAT STORE.**  
169, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE,  
Between Charles and St. Paul's Streets.  
The subscriber having taken the store lately  
occupied by Bremond & Co. Hat Manu-  
facturers, wishes to inform his friends and the  
public, that he has now, and intends keeping  
on hand, a good assortment of HATS, of vari-  
ous fashions and qualities, and such as he can,  
with confidence recommend to those who may  
be disposed to favor him with their custom.  
He respectfully invites Merchants and others,  
visiting the city, to call and see his Stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere; and as he will em-  
ploy none but experienced and faithful work-  
men, and will endeavor to sell no Hat, which  
he cannot believe, will give entire satisfaction,  
he hopes to merit and receive a share of public  
patronage.  
FRANCIS S. CORKRAN.  
Baltimore, 6th mo. 6th

## FOR SALE.

In consequence of a settled disease, I have  
for more than two years, deprived me  
of paying that attention to my farms, that is  
necessary to my interest, and I have come to  
the conclusion of disposing at private sale my  
farm, lying within four miles of the Trappe,  
and about one mile from Great Choptank river,  
containing 484 1/2 acres of land—this farm is  
now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the  
former is well improved, and the latter can be  
made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land;  
there is a new brick wall of first rate water in  
the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with-  
in 300 yards of the dwelling, this  
tract

To the Printers of the U. States  
**J. SPITTALL**  
WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND EN-  
GRAVER.  
No. 21, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.  
Respectfully announces to the Printers of  
the United States, that he has conceived  
the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.  
Wood Letters of every description, from  
four to thirty four lines Pica, or upwards  
made to order on the shortest notice.  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and  
most splendid patterns, for Heads of News-  
papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great  
Primer to any size larger.  
His type will be made of materials of the  
best assortment, well seasoned and procured  
by machinery, invented for the purpose,  
which insures the most exact adjustment.  
Specimens will be published as early as pos-  
sible.  
ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.  
Executed with neatness and promptitude.  
Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamen-  
tal and plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the  
greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.  
Old cast metal cuts ornaments, &c. engraved  
over, and made equal to new for half their  
original cost.  
A liberal discount for cash. Six months  
credit on the most approved security. Or  
orders from the country promptly attended to.  
All letters must be post paid.  
Editors of papers in country who will  
give the above advertisement a few insertions,  
and forward a paper containing the same to  
the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any  
of the above mentioned materials.  
May 9

**PAGE'S HOTEL,**  
BALTIMORE.  
This is a new and Superior Hotel attached  
to the Exchange Buildings in this city, it has  
been erected and fitted up at great cost by  
Wm. Patterson Esq. Robt. Oliver Esq. Messrs.  
John Donnell & Sons and Jerome Bonaparte  
Esq. with the intention of making it a first  
rate and fashionable house of entertainment.  
It will be called  
**PAGE'S HOTEL**  
Exchange Buildings and will be conducted by  
the Subscriber in such manner as shall make  
it for comfort, respectability &c. fully equal  
to any Hotel in the United States.  
J. H. PAGE.  
Baltimore, Oct.—Nov. 29 6a

**New Improved Patent**  
**THRASHING MACHINE.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased  
the right of the Eastern Shore of Maryland  
of S. S. Allen's Improved Thrashing Machine  
respectfully calls the public to suspend the  
purchase of any machine until they shall have  
an opportunity of seeing them, as they think  
it will give more general satisfaction than  
anything of the sort yet offered to the public  
as regards thrashing, cheapness and con-  
venience. It thrashes rapidly with one horse  
and requires but two for any speed, and is  
completely portable so that the whole ready for  
use may be easily taken from barn to barn,  
in a light wagon with one horse, and  
with the improved Concave Hopper and  
Wind Mill is an excellent machine for  
getting out clover seed.  
Machines can be seen at their shop in  
Elkton, where they are now building them.  
**WILSON & CAZIER.**  
Elkton, April 11—6w.

The Kent Bagle and Eastern Gazette will  
copy the above for six weeks, and forward  
accounts to the Cecil Gazette office.

**NOTICE.**  
THE attention of all persons concerned in  
respectfully invited to the following resolu-  
tion.  
**NICHOLAS BREWER,** Building  
**J. JOHNSON,** Committee  
**R. WATERS.**  
Resolved, by the Visitors and Governors  
of St. John's College, that the Committee  
newspapers as they may think proper, that  
the first instalment, (being one half) of the  
subscriptions for the erection of suitable build-  
ings, for the accommodation of students and  
extending the library, and philosophical  
apparatus, is now due, according to the terms of  
the subscription upwards of \$11,000 being  
subscribed, and that the subscribers be re-  
quested to pay, or remit the amount of said  
instalment to George Mackubin, Treasurer of  
said College at the City of Annapolis.  
Test.  
**GEORGE WELLS, Secy.**  
April 25 6w

**TALBOT COUNTY TO WIT.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the  
county aforesaid, in writing of William  
Smith of Talbot County, stating that he  
is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned  
in the said acts—and the said William Smith  
having complied with the several requisites  
required by the said acts of Assembly—I do  
hereby order and adjudge that the said Wil-  
liam Smith be discharged and that he be and  
appear before the Judges of Talbot County  
Court, on the third Monday in November next  
and at such other days and times as the Court  
shall direct, the same time is appointed for  
the creditors of the said William Smith to at-  
tend, and show cause, if any they have, why  
the said William Smith should not have the  
benefit of the said acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand this second day of  
June 1835.  
**LAMBERT W. SPENCER.**

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**Talbot County, to wit.**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Josiah  
G. Rhodes of Talbot County, stating that  
he is under execution, and praying for the bene-  
fit of the act of Assembly, passed at Novem-  
ber session, eighteen hundred and five for the  
relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms men-  
tioned in the said acts—and the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes having complied with the several  
requisites required by the said acts of Assem-  
bly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the  
said Josiah G. Rhodes be discharged and that  
he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot  
County Court, on the 3rd Monday in Novem-  
ber next, and at such other days and times  
as the Court shall direct, the same time is  
appointed for the creditors of the said Josiah  
G. Rhodes to attend, and show cause, if any  
they have, why the said Josiah G. Rhodes  
should not have the benefit of the said  
acts of Assembly.  
Given under my hand the 14th day of April  
1835.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.**  
June 6

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**  
**WILLIAM LOVEDAY**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and has opened at his Store House  
in Easton, he thinks as good and handsome a  
choice of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER**  
**GOODS.**  
and on as good terms as he has ever been able  
to offer them; he therefore invites his friends  
and the public generally, to give him a call  
and see for themselves.  
Easton, April 18 (W)

**Collector's Second Notice for 1834.**  
The subscriber being desirous of completing  
his collections for the year 1834, earnestly  
requests all persons who stand indebted to  
him for county taxes to come forward and set-  
tle them without delay; as he must if possi-  
ble settle with all those who have claims up-  
on the County in the time specified by law  
which will expire on or about the 1st of March  
next, and it is impossible for him to pay them  
unless he is first paid; therefore all those that  
do not comply with this notice on or before  
that time may certainly expect the letter of  
the law enforced against them, without respect  
to persons; as his duty as an officer will com-  
pel him to this course. Persons holding prop-  
erty in the county and residing out it will  
please pay attention to this notice and save  
themselves trouble.  
**JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector.**  
of Talbot county.  
Jan. 31

**SOLOMON BARRETT**  
**Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.**  
Respectfully informs his friends and the  
public generally that he still continues to car-  
ry on the above business at his old stand on  
Washington street, opposite the office of Sam-  
uel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared  
to accommodate travellers and others who may  
be pleased to patronize his establishment—  
His Bar is well stocked with the choicest  
liquors and his larder with the best provision  
the market will afford—his stables are in good  
order and well stocked with provender—He  
has in his employ careful oystlers and he as-  
sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on  
his part to give general satisfaction.  
Easton, Jan. 31, 1835  
N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the  
highest market prices for Terrapines, Oysters  
and Wild Ducks.  
may 9 3t

**Wheat Machine**  
The subscriber has for sale one of Booth's  
Machines, which may be seen in Easton. It  
has been constructed particularly for breaking  
the straw for stock, so as to remedy the objec-  
tion heretofore made against machines in that  
respect, and may be relied on.  
**N. GOLDSBOROUGH.**  
may 9 3t

**CARD.**  
**I. I. HITCHCOCK**  
Late proprietor of the American Farmer  
Establishment, Baltimore, Md. having sold out  
that concern, will, within the present  
month (May) open in Philadelphia an Agri-  
cultural and Horticultural Agency or Com-  
mission Office for the purchase and sale chiefly  
of choice Domestic Animals of all kinds.  
He will also keep on hand, (when they can be  
had) the seed of the Giant Grass and the  
Shinners Oats, and whatever other agricul-  
tural seeds, especially grains and grasses, he  
can obtain, that may be new or peculiarly val-  
uable. He will supply also in the proper sea-  
son, the Morus Multicaulis, or now Chinese  
Mulberry, and the eggs of the Silk Worm.  
He will also attend to the selection of fruit  
and ornamental Trees, Seeds and Plants, from  
the various Horticultural Establishments in  
and about Philadelphia.  
Further particulars will be advertised here-  
after.  
may 33

**Wanted to Purchase**  
A Farm of about 200 or 300 acres, situated  
on the water and near Easton, for which a lib-  
eral price will be given in Cash—Apply  
to this Office.  
15 6

**Wanted for the present year.**  
A man with a small family as an Overseer.  
He must be a good recommendation for  
reliability, industry and sobriety—Such per-  
son will hear of a good situation by applying  
at this office.  
April 18

**MARYLAND,**  
**Talbot County Orphans' Court.**  
June Term, 2. D. 1834.  
On application of Mary Newman admin-  
istratrix of Skinner Newman, late of Talbot  
county deceased—It is  
**ORDERED.** That she give the notice re-  
quired by law for creditors to exhibit their  
claims against the said deceased's estate, and  
that she cause the same to be published once  
in each week for the space of three successive  
weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the  
town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly con-  
tained in the minutes of the Court.  
GIVEN at the Court of Talbot County Orphan's  
Court, held at the seal of my office, the 9th day  
of June in the year of our Lord eight-  
hundred and thirty five.  
Test.  
**JAS. PRICE, Register**  
of Wills for Talbot County.

**In compliance to the above order**  
**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**  
That the Subscriber of Talbot County hath  
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot  
County, in Maryland, letters of administration  
on the personal estate of Skinner Newman  
late of Talbot county dec'd. all persons having  
claims against the said deceased's estate are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same with their  
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or  
before the 13th day of February next, or they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 9th day of  
June 1835.  
**MARY NEWMAN adm'x.**  
of Skinner Newman dec'd.

**PRINTING**  
Of every description executed at this office, on  
the most reasonable terms.  
Elijah McDowell,  
March 28

**T. H. DAWSON & SON,**  
Easton and Baltimore Packet  
**THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP**  
**THOMAS HAYWARD**  
WILL commence her regular trips between  
Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th  
of February, (weather permitting) leaving  
Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will  
leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following  
Saturday, and continue sailing on those days  
throughout the season.  
The THOMAS HAYWARD was launched  
last Spring, and has run as a packet for  
one season, giving general satisfaction as a  
fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a  
highly commodious manner for the accommo-  
dation of passengers, with State Rooms for  
Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the  
intention of the subscriber to continue to fur-  
nish his table with the best fare the market  
affords.  
Passage \$1 00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.  
Freights will be received as usual at the  
subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all  
orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Daw-  
son & Son, or at the subscriber's residence  
will receive his personal attention, as he in-  
tends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.  
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage  
he has hitherto received, he will spare no  
pains to merit a continuance of the same.  
The public's obedient servant.  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 14

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**  
**WM. H. & P. GROOME.**  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, their entire supply of  
**SPRING GOODS,**  
which added to their former stock makes their  
assortment very complete. They respectfully  
invite their friends and the public to give  
them a call. Among the articles received are a  
variety of  
**English & French Ginghams.**  
French Painted Lawns and Chintzes, and  
Fancy Gauze and other Handkerchiefs  
may 2

**Notice.**  
THE public are cautioned against taking  
an assignment on a note given by me to  
**CHARLES KIRBY,** sometime past, as I intend  
to resist the payment of said note in con-  
sequence of the property which I purchased of  
said Kirby, being under execution, prior to my  
purchase of said Kirby.  
**THOS. WELLS,**  
Bay Side, Talbot county.  
may

**RAGS WANTED.**  
The subscribers will give in cash or goods  
the highest price for good clean Rags.  
They have on hand a complete assortment  
of School and miscellaneous Books and a full  
supply of stationery all of which will be sold  
on the lowest terms.  
**W. R. LUCAS & Wright,**  
No. 110, Market St. nearly opposite to Calvert.  
Balt. May 2, 1835. 3m

**THE FARMER'S AND CITIZEN'S**  
**RETREAT**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public generally that he has  
taken and fitted up the above named house  
formerly occupied by Henry Cline in the Town  
of Easton, where he will at all times be found  
ready to wait on all those who may think pro-  
per to give him a call. His table will be sup-  
plied with the best market will afford—his  
table furnished with the choicest liquors and  
with his knowledge of the business, together  
with his extensive acquaintance and a per-  
fect good understanding with the public, in-  
dures him to believe he will be sustained by a  
generous public  
**CALEB BROWN.**  
N. B. Private Parties can at all times be ac-  
commodated with private apartments and atten-  
tive servants, and he intends to keep at all  
times white in season, Oysters, Terrapines,  
Wild Fowls, &c. &c.  
The public's obedient servant,  
may 2 C. B.

**THE SILK CULTURIST.**  
THE Executive Committee of the Har-  
ford county Silk Society, have commenced a  
monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist  
and Farmer's Manual.  
The object of the publication is to dissemi-  
nate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation  
of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties.  
The rearing of Silk Worms—The production  
of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in the  
most approved method. The importance of  
this knowledge will appear from the fact that  
the net profit of land devoted to the culture  
of Silk, is double, if not triple, to that derived  
from any other crop which can be put upon it.  
It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer  
can raise several hundred dollars worth of Silk,  
without interfering with his ordinary agricul-  
tural operations. But in order to avail him-  
self of this facility to obtain competency and  
wealth, which our soil and climate have given  
him, he must possess himself of information  
on the subject—For without it his attempts  
will be fruitless. It is therefore, the object  
of the Committee to diffuse this information  
as extensively as possible and at the cheapest  
rate. The publication will contain a com-  
plete manual or directory from sowing the seed  
to reeling the Silk, together with such facts  
and experiments, as will enable farmers to  
raise Silk and prepare it for market, without  
further knowledge or assistance. It will also  
contain interesting matter on agricultural sub-  
jects in general.  
Terms—The Culturist will be published  
in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages,  
at FIFTY CENTS a year. No subscription will  
be received unless paid in advance, and for not  
less than a year.  
Subscriptions received by F. G. CONNOR, Secy.  
Hartford, Conn., to whom all  
Communications may be addressed, which, if  
paid, will be attended to.  
Editors who will copy the above, shall  
receive the publication for one year.  
Hartford, April, 1835—may 2

**Notice.**  
The subscriber will on the 1st of April open  
a House of Public Entertainment at that  
long established Tavern house the property  
of J. L. Korr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known  
by the name of the Union Tavern. He  
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-  
ket will afford, good beds and careful atten-  
tion to the comfort and happiness of those who  
may favour him with a call. From his experi-  
ence in that line of business for many years  
and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters  
himself that those who may be good en-  
ough to give him a trial will become his pa-  
trons in general.  
**Elijah McDowell,**  
March 28

**THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP**  
**THOMAS HAYWARD**  
WILL commence her regular trips between  
Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th  
of February, (weather permitting) leaving  
Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will  
leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following  
Saturday, and continue sailing on those days  
throughout the season.  
The THOMAS HAYWARD was launched  
last Spring, and has run as a packet for  
one season, giving general satisfaction as a  
fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a  
highly commodious manner for the accommo-  
dation of passengers, with State Rooms for  
Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the  
intention of the subscriber to continue to fur-  
nish his table with the best fare the market  
affords.  
Passage \$1 00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.  
Freights will be received as usual at the  
subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all  
orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Daw-  
son & Son, or at the subscriber's residence  
will receive his personal attention, as he in-  
tends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.  
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage  
he has hitherto received, he will spare no  
pains to merit a continuance of the same.  
The public's obedient servant.  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 14

**COACH, GIG, & HARNESS**  
**MAKING.**  
THE undersigned respectfully return their  
grateful acknowledgments to their friends  
customers and the public generally, for the lib-  
eral and extensive patronage they continue to  
receive, and beg leave to inform them that the  
still pursue and carry on the above business in  
all its various branches and having consid-  
erably enlarged their establishment by adding  
thereto a player's shop, and an additions  
smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled  
to meet the wishes and demands of their val-  
ued patrons. They have recently returned  
from Philadelphia and Baltimore,  
with a large and extensive assortment of  
**MATERIALS,**  
embracing every variety, selected with the  
most attention and care, and confidently be-  
lieve that with the experience they have in the  
business, and the assistance of the very best  
of workmen, together with the facilities they  
now have, they will be able to meet the wis-  
hes of all those who may favor them with their  
custom, in all orders for  
Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Car-  
rials,  
or any description of Carriage, at the shortest  
notice, in the most a beautiful and fashion-  
able style, and at the lowest possible prices. They  
have at present, on hand, and for sale,  
a large assortment of  
**GIGS, NEW AND SECOND HAND,**  
of various kinds and prices, which they will  
dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for  
cash, good guarantee, paper, country produce  
or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices.  
They assure the public, that all orders, as  
heretofore, will be attended to with prompt-  
ness, and all kinds of repairing done at the  
shortest notice, in the best manner and on the  
most accommodating terms. All letters ad-  
dressed to the subscribers specifying the kind  
of carriage wanted, will be immediately at-  
tended to, and the carriage brought to the door  
of the person ordering it—also all kind of steel  
springs made and repaired to order, and all  
kinds of silver plating done as low as it can be  
in the city.  
The public's obedient servants,  
**ANDERSON & JOPKINS.**  
N. B. They wish to take three apprentices  
of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age  
one at each of the following branches, viz  
smithing, pating and painting.  
They respectfully remind those whose ac-  
counts have been standing longer than twelve  
months, to come forward, and settle immedi-  
ately; otherwise they will be placed in officers  
hands for collection, according to law, without  
respect to persons.  
A. & H.  
Jan 24 1f

**The thorough bred race Horse**  
**UPTON**  
Six years old next spring, will make a nonth-  
er season at the same stands. Terms \$5  
and \$12. For his pedigree in full and extraordi-  
nary performance as a 3 year old, running his  
mile in 1m. 53 1/2 s.—1m. 52s.—1m. 53s.—  
1m. 57s.—1m. 56s., against aged horses, in  
Lancaster, Pa. (running as Col. Selden's ex-  
tra American Turf Register and Sporting  
Magazine—Vol. 6. no. 6.—Vol. 5. page 54—  
no. 9. (cover) v. 2. p. 252.—v. 4. p. 151  
and 444. &c.)  
**JAS. N. GOLDSBOROUGH,**  
**T. TILGHMAN.**  
Jan 31 1f

**REMOVAL.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to return his  
thanks to his friends and the public generally  
for the liberal support and encouragement  
which they have extended to him in the way  
of his business.  
Having removed his hat store to the house  
lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a  
Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly oppo-  
site to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W.  
Higgins, he intends keeping on hand  
a large and general assortment  
of which he thinks he can safely warrant to be  
equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and qual-  
ity generally, to any manufactured in the  
State, and will sell on the most accommo-  
dating terms.  
To country merchants or others, buying to  
sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low  
as the same quality of hats can be had in a  
city market.  
Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex-  
change, at the highest cash prices.  
**ENALLS ROSZELL.**  
Easton, Jan. 17 1f

**FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND**  
**CAMBRIDGE.**  
The MARYLAND will  
go to Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (by Castle Haven)  
& Easton on every Tues-  
day & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7  
o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf,  
her usual place of starting.  
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.  
L. G. TAYLOR.  
may 2

**\$100 REWARD.**  
RAN off from the subscriber between Sat-  
urday 17th and Wednesday the  
21st of this month of May, a ne-  
gro lad named  
**JACOB,**  
of tawny complexion and about  
5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—his countenance is  
rather mild, but changeable when spoken to—  
he shows his white teeth a good deal when he  
speaks—in his ordinary walk he is labored  
and seems to work his whole body. It is sup-  
posed he went off on the Saturday before or  
Sunday of the Whitsuntide Holidays—He is  
shrewd and specious fellow—whoever will  
deliver to the subscriber the said absconding  
servant, or secure him so that the subscriber  
can get him, shall receive the above reward.  
**ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,**  
near Easton Talbot county.  
Eastern Shore of Maryland  
May 27

**NOTICE.**  
BEING desirous of closing up all my ac-  
counts, I have placed my books in the  
hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to  
lose every account without exception. Those  
persons therefore who know themselves in-  
debted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to  
call on J. K. Neall who has my books, at the  
office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my  
express orders to settle up my accounts by the  
first day of May next, otherwise all that  
remain unsettled on that day will be placed in  
the hands of an officer.  
I still have and intend constantly to keep a  
large supply of  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
and materials for manufacturing, of the best  
quality, and will be glad to accommodate my  
customers and the public generally.  
P. B. PETER TARR.  
Feb. 3 1f

**MARYLAND ECLIPSE**  
The thorough bred horse Maryland Eclipse  
will be on his stand in Centerville on Monday  
the 30th of March inst., and will return to  
Easton on Saturday the 5th of April next,  
where he will remain a week. He will then  
be at Centerville and Easton a week alter-  
nately during the season.  
In addition to the running stock of Mary-  
land Eclipse, formerly noticed, he is the sire  
of Fanny Richards, a successful racer in South  
Carolina and Georgia, beating the celebrated  
horse Her Cline, in two heats, three mile and  
a half, and of Mr. Biddle's Maid of the Neck,  
who took the purse the first day, at the East-  
on race course last fall, beating four others, the  
colts of Sir Archie, John Richards, Valentine,  
&c., with apparent ease.  
For his performances, pedigree and terms  
&c., see Handbill.  
JAMES SEWELL  
March 28

**AMERICAN NANKEEN.**  
THE undersigned, during the last two  
years, has had some agency in placing before  
the public, and in bringing into fashionable  
wear, the  
**AMERICAN NANKEEN.**  
made of Georgia Colored Cotton, the growth  
of Georgia. The numerous persons, who have  
given this handsome and durable fabric a trial,  
so far as I have been able to ascertain, are en-  
tirely satisfied with it, and intend in future  
to bring it more extensively into use, and in do-  
ing so, whilst a strict regard to economy is  
kept in view, a benefit is conferred on the  
cotton grower, the manufacturer, &c. the com-  
mission merchant. Having made the neces-  
sary arrangements to receive an ample supply  
I shall in a few days be prepared to furnish  
those with it, that are disposed to patronize A  
merican silk and industry.  
**NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS.**  
No. 14 Bowly's wharf  
Baltimore, March 21

**TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUB-  
LIC.**—The public journals have, no  
doubt, already conveyed to you the disastrous  
intelligence of the total destruction by fire, on  
the morning of the 9th inst., between the  
hours of one and two o'clock, of the STEAM  
MILL, erected by us for the purpose of grind-  
ing Thomaston Medicines. The Dyeing Es-  
tablishment of Ward Sears, the Last Fac-  
tory of the Messrs. Larabees, and their  
Dwellings, shared a similar fate.  
Amidst the havoc made by the devouring  
element, we have reason to rejoice that our  
Medicine Depot, in which the pulverized and  
compounded articles were kept, was a consid-  
erable distance from the scene of conflagration;  
consequently, we are still in a condition to fill  
with promptitude, and upon our usual accom-  
modating terms, any orders which our friends  
and a generous public may be pleased to for-  
ward; and the confidence we repose in the  
punctuality of our patrons, affords us reason-  
able assurance, that our establishment will  
have risen, Phoenix like, from its ashes, and  
be in full operation before our present supply  
shall have been exhausted.  
We now have on hand, at a wholesale and  
retail, the largest and most valuable collection  
of BOTANICAL MEDICINES in the U. States,  
comprising all the various compounds and  
crude articles recommended by Dr. Samuel  
Thomson  
**WARD SEARS & CO.**  
S. East corner of water and  
Calvert streets, Baltimore  
Also, Dr. Samuel Thomson's Family  
Rights and Guide to Health, Doct. Robin-  
son's Lectures on the Thomsonian System,  
and the Thomsonian Recorder  
**WARD SEARS, Agent**  
For Dr. S. Thomson.  
May 2, 1835.  
The Times Centerville, Gazette, &  
Whig Easton, Advocate Denton, Herald Prin-  
cess Anne, Chronicle Cambridge, and Border  
or Snow Hill, will copy the above once a week  
for 4 weeks, and forward a paper and bill to  
the advertisers in Balt

**MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS**  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.  
may 23 3t

**THE STEAM BOAT**  
**GOV. WOLCOTT.**  
CAPT. WM. VIRDIN.  
Arrangements for 1835.  
WILL leave Baltimore every Thursday  
morning for Rockhall, Corsica and Chester-  
town at 9 o'clock.  
Returning, will leave Chestertown on Fri-  
day Morning, at 8 o'clock, Corsica at 10 and  
Rock Hall at 12 noon.  
The Wolcott has been much improved since  
last year, and the proprietors solicit for her a  
continuance of public patronage.<

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown  
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

**NO. 26-**

set by the ...

The Johnson Convention. We have noticed two or three letters going to the editor of the Van-Buren papers signed "Thomas J. Paw." This Mr. Paw is a friend of the late Col. Richard M. Johnson and takes it upon himself to deny in the most blustering manner that the Col. has ever been a married man. Indeed! and pray how much does that soften down or explain away his offences against the laws of heaven and the institutions of human society? He lives with a colored woman twenty-five years—they mutually rear up a family of yellow children which the father endeavors to palm off upon society as the respectable daughters of Col. Johnson who did not write the Sunday Mail Report, and who did not kill Trousdale—the woman dressed the Colonel lives—is nominated for the Vice Presidency—his private character is exposed to the world, and thought to be bad enough in all conscience even if he married his black woman—when lo! forth steps from behind the dark curtain of Col. Johnson's domestic relations Mr. Thomas J. Paw, representative in part of Kentucky and solely of Illinois in the late Hamburg Convention—editor of the Kentucky Gazette, member of the Board of Visitors at West Point—and the high priest of lack learning and as the certificate of his intimate friend's character pompously declares that Colonel Johnson never married the mother of his children! Really! this is a rare way of establishing the goodness and greatness—the magnanimity of the colonel's character! But we hardly think the American people, no not even the Van Burenites themselves are prepared to wink at Col. Johnson's conduct upon such a recommendation as his friend Paw has seen fit to give him! Why when William Lloyd Garrison the Abolitionist and his followers petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts for the repeal of the law prohibiting intermarriages of whites and blacks, a feeling of universal indignation burst out in all directions against such a degrading and disgraceful procedure. But more than this—worse than this, was the attempt of the infidel Fanny Wright and her associates, to do away, to ridicule, to trample upon the sacred covenant of marriage. Their infamous, execrable conduct received, as it merited, the utter contempt and indignation of every respectable citizen in the land! And have the Office Holders so soon forgotten what is due to the moral feelings of the nation and to the organization of social society, as to expect the people of this nation will exalt to the second highest office in their gift, a man who has not only sanctioned, by his acts, the disgusting sentiments of Garrison, but for 25 years has been carrying into full and practical operation the revolting, awful doctrines of Fanny Wright! No, not Thomas J. Paw, we think, must certify to something of a more redeeming character in his favorite candidate than that he never married the mother of his children! before the American people will be willing to make him their Vice President.

The Richmond Whig publishes an article under the signature of Virginius, from which the following paragraphs are extracted. The editor says, "We invite the attention of our readers to the remarks of Virginius, in our columns this morning, and bespeak for them a careful and candid perusal."

A corner of the curtain has been raised, and your sudden recoil shows that you were entirely unprepared for what you were permitted to see.

Richard M. Johnson is offered to the Northern Fanatics as a man of their own heart. Are they Abolitionists? Are they Amalgamationists? What more would they have than a man whose life illustrates, whose practice carries out the maxims of their school? A man who has never had any wife but a negro? Who has reared up a family of mulatto children under his roof? Who has recognized their mother as the mistress of his household? Who has done, and is labouring to do, more than any other man, to realize the dangers which afford his Northern Allies a pretext for meddling with our affairs?

A consciousness on the part of the black, that nature has placed an impassable barrier between him and those higher objects the hope of which might be worth a struggle. What becomes of this damper, when the barrier is removed, when beehives of mulattoes are seen charioted along the Pennsylvania Avenue, when offices and honors are offered to their dowry; and Ministers of State are made to understand that the tenure of their office depends on their acquiescence in the new code of fashion?

Has he a high character for private integrity? Ask Col. Benton if he was not one of three arbitrators, who unanimously awarded that Col. Johnson should pay \$50,000 dollars to the Bank of St. Louis, being so much money siphoned from the coffers of the Bank by swindling collusion with the Cashier. Ask Col. Benton.

EMANCIPATION.—Mr. Thomas Higginbotham, of Amherst county Virginia, who died in February last left a will in which he directed that his slaves, about fifty in number should all be free provided they should be willing to leave the State; if not that they should have the privilege of selecting owners, among his brothers and sisters. A correspondence concerning them has taken place between Mr. Higginbotham's executor and the officers of the Colonization Society. A letter from the executor dated on the 23d April states that all the servants except one man two women and two children have elected to accept their freedom on the terms prescribed by the will. A further communication on the subject, is expected by the Society.

A gentleman in Buckingham county, Virginia, now deceased, left twenty-three slaves, with directions in his will that they should be hired out until his debts were paid, and then be free. His debts have been paid, and application has been made on behalf of his executor to the Colonization Society, inquiring whether it will send them to Liberia on certain terms which are stated.

A gentleman in the neighborhood of Jonesborough is willing to liberate four, perhaps five, slaves, on condition of their going to Liberia; and the Society has been applied to on the subject.

A gentleman in Tennessee not long since died possessed of twenty slaves, whom he manumitted by his will. His heirs-contested the clause of his will, and it has been judicially decided that the slaves should be free on condition of their going to Liberia. —Africa Repository for June.

**AWFUL TORNADO AT NEW BRUNSWICK.**—It will be seen by the annexed statement, which we copy from the New York Commercial of Saturday afternoon, that the town of New Brunswick, in New Jersey, has been visited by a most dreadful storm which caused the loss of several lives and did much injury to property.

**AWFUL TORNADO.**

Yesterday afternoon New Brunswick, and its vicinity, were visited with a most destructive storm which destroyed much property, and injured several persons, some of whom we learn will not recover from the wounds they have received.

Postscript one o'clock.—The steamboat Napoleon, has just come in, and we have learnt from the captain and passengers the following particulars. In perfect we are satisfied, for as often as the captain would attempt to give us some information, he would be interrupted by a question from one of the bystanders, who would ask, "is such a house safe?" "Captain do you know if Mr. — was injured," &c.

The storm (a perfect whirlwind) commenced at Middle Bush, about four miles from New Brunswick, where it did much damage—thence to Piscataway, a neat little village situated on the Raritan, distance about three and a half miles from New Brunswick, consisting of about twenty dwellings, all of which were destroyed, with the exception of three. It then entered New Brunswick by Church, Neilson, Schureman, and Burnett streets, carrying destruction before it.—We have not been able to ascertain the names of the occupants or the sufferers.

As near as we can ascertain, fifty dwelling houses are destroyed, and a vast number much injured. Three persons were killed, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty wounded. The names of the killed are, the widow Van Arsdale Henry Boerum, Esq. an officer of the Navy, and son of Judge Boerum, and a youth named Bayard, son of Dr. Bayard.

We have heard of many narrow escapes, but have not time to detail them. A wagon and pair of horses were proceeding up one of the streets, when the storm approached—it was so violent that the horses refused to proceed. The gentleman seeing the danger, sprang from the wagon, and as soon as he reached the ground, the wagon was torn loose from the horses and broken to atoms.

A letter which we have seen says: From Griggs' downwards, a considerable distance, there is scarcely a house left standing. Many of the houses also in liberty and Richmond streets are either prostrated or unroofed.

The Methodist Church was greatly injured, and the roof of the Bank blown off.

At the top of the hill, the large houses built by Dr. Janeway, in the occupation of the Kirkpatrick family were unroofed.

Captain Fisher, of the Napoleon, says the storm approaching as he was going up the Raritan so portentous did it appear, that he brought the boat to under the lee of the bank.

After passing Burnett street it crossed the river.

[From the Boston Atlas.]

**Disgraceful Riot and Outrage.**—On Sunday morning last, one of the most infamous and unprovoked cases of riot and outrage that ever came to our knowledge was perpetrated in Ann street. From all that we have been able to learn, it was one of those ebullitions of gratuitous ferocity and cruelty so characteristic of the conduct of the lower Irish, both in their own, and other countries. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—An Irishman, in a state of intoxication, and bleeding at the head, is supposed from a fall, was met in Ann street by a little boy, who compassionately inquiring his situation, offered to lead him home, and for this purpose took him by the hand. They had not proceeded far, however, before the brute turned suddenly round upon his little companion, gave him several severe kicks, and told him to be off. At sight of this, some other boys that were in the street, raised a hurrah after the Irishman. In a moment seven other Irishmen issued from a boarding house in the vicinity, and commenced an indiscriminate attack, with bludgeons and stones, upon all within their reach. They cleared a space of about two hundred yards, within which was a negro man (an American) of the name of Peterson, who had come out of his house to see what was the matter, and being hemmed in, did not know which way to take for escape. The moment he was perceived, one of the Irishmen rushed towards him and felled him to the ground with a club thicker than a man's wrist, and about seven feet long. Another then beat him about the head with a shorter club, and the rest assisted

in the work with paving stones—one of which was produced in court, and could not have weighed less than nine or ten pounds. Mr. Peterson is an unoffensive, respectable, and as we have before said, an aged man, by trade a rigger. He now lies at the point of death. As soon as possible, the officers proceeded to the scene of action, but by the time they got there, the parties had disappeared. After some search, however, in the house out of which they came, two of them were discovered and taken, the one from behind the chimney at the top of the house, and the other in the back yard. Their names are John Mitchell and Richard Cummings. They were ordered to find bail—Mitchell in the amount of \$500. Justice Merrill spoke of the case as one of the most outrageous, unprovoked, and brutal, that had ever come under his observation, and gave strict orders to Ellis, the officer, to watch and give notice of the state of Peterson, in order that the bail of the aggressors might be increased in the event of fatal symptoms appearing.

**A REAL SHAVER.**—The Boston Post gives an amusing sketch of an original genius, by the name of Samuel Putnam Flint, a medical student from Salem, who got into the hands of the Boston Police one day last week, on suspicion of having stolen an agate snuff-box and an alabaster dove, from the store of Mr. John Clark, in Washington street.—The box and dove were found in his possession, together with some very singular memoranda, from which it would seem that he has been, for some time carrying on a system of general plunder, with great method and success. One of these is in the words following:—

'Things to do in Boston.

Athen, Gal.—Athenaeum—Museum F. Arts, and get prints.

N. E. Museum, day and night—investigate every thing—get things.

Get violin string gratis at various stores.

Exchange ever-point pen, for round right one.

Call at Conchell, and Geo col store, Tremont-st.—get every thing.

Visit Horticultural room, and see every thing, and get things.

Visit Statuary in School-street—get all I can!

Wash, head, ears, neck.

Get some prepared chalk and clean teeth.

Out nails—fingers and toes.

Get handsome case inkstand—gratis.

Call at Stone's store, and take things, or see him.

Call on the Secretary of American Temperance Society, and get Report, and see about joining.

Refer to card, and call on all Societies, and join!

Get oranges, lemons, candy, oysters, cakes.

Get large size calf skin pkt. bk.—g—

Get some pocket hdkfs—gratis.

Get some gloves—g—s.

See when Laura ascends.

Visit every auction room in the city—acquire for violin bridges and fute.

Visit every auction room in the city—acquire for clothes of all kinds.

See what hours Mrs. Stone has breakfast dinner, supper.

Get all the numbers of M'Dowall's Journal.

Call at March, Capen and Lyon—get books, first rate—g—s.

Get some penknives, 1st rate, gratis.

Get Secrets of Females and Nun's r'sy's Discovered.

On the day after his arrest a lady at whose house he had boarded, seeing an account of the circumstances in one of the papers, gave notice to the Police that he had left two trunks in her charge; these were opened and found to contain an omnium gatherum including the following items:

Books of all kinds, some very valuable, a large number religious, plaster casts Venus, phrenological busts, &c.; new umbrellas, walking canes, musical 'fiddle-strings, Dutch pipes, for cap, new harmonicon combs, pins, magnifying glasses, hose, hdkfs, gloves, jewellery, 1 pike tickets to Cartoons of Raphael, pike's black, sand, bottle of cologne, smelling pistol, green curtain, pieces polished marble, new boots, jack knives, metal brass padlocks, inkstands, sand box, dicker's brushes, paints, including 9 copies of the crucifixion on royal drawing paper, soap tureen, containing a paper of gingerbread, some eggs snugly packed in meal, a piece of liquorice and an old lady's night-cap, and various other articles, too numerous to particularize—all new.

Another of the memoranda contained the following hints to be carried into performance as leisure and occasion permitted.

Call at Carter's and Handes' and get books gratis.

Visit Bailey's female high school—scrutinize.

Call on Worcester in State Prison and get copy slips.

Get books from library—valuable.

Proceedings and reports of various benevolent societies.

Visit the room of obscene prints.

Visit the rehearsal at the Bowdoin street church.

Go to the theatre once.

Call and see Adam and Eve.

Visit the Athenaeum, examine every room and thing.

Get all the coins I can find.

The N. E. Museum night and day—criticize and get every thing I can.

Visit Maelzel's Exhibition between 11 and 1.

See where the Female Advocate is published.

Get books exchanged.

He was held to bail on various charges made by those persons who were able to indemnify their property among his stores, in the sum of \$900, which was expected would be much enlarged as new complainants made their appearance.

**EASTON GAZETTE**

**EASTON, (Md.)**

**Saturday Morning, June 27.**

**Attention Patriots.**

The Freeman of Talbot opposed to the nomination of Martin Van Buren as a candidate for the Presidential Chair, are earnestly invited to attend in General Meeting at Easton on TUESDAY 21st day of July at 12 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of consulting together on the political state of the Times—and to elect six Delegates, to meet six other Delegates from each of the Counties of Caroline, Queen Ann's, Kent and Cecil, in general Convention at Centerville on Thursday the 23d day of July, then and there to advise with each other and to recommend a Candidate for Congress in this District.

This invitation is given in conformity to a suggestion which has been some time published in the District and which first came from Kent county—and as no opposition seems to have been made to it, it is hoped by Many that it will be

**THE UNANIMOUS VOICE OF ALL.**

If you will have it so, Mr. Van Buren meh. Come—let's form the Patriotic Ring—And let it be from the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains and From the Lakes to Cape Florida—and let all join hands and say—

Here's to AMERICA UNFETTERED & FREE! Here's to the Voice of the People unbiassed and true! and Here's to the CHAMPION of the CONSTITUTION

**THE TRULY GREAT DANIEL WEBSTER.**

The son of the well tried Revolutionary Veteran of New Hampshire The Patriot and Farmer!!!

This is the right sort of stuff out of which to make a chief Magistrate for the Country but not for a party.—The Father fought & bled in the glorious war for Independence to make his country free—then drew his support by the honest sweat of his brow and labour of his hands from that Country's soil that he had helped to make free.

The Son, in early life labouring by his father's side, grew up under the shelter and benign influence of the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION that his father had bled to establish—and regarding that Constitution as the CHARTER of LIBERTY—the shield of the industrious poor man—he studied it—he loves it—he defends it—and is now gratefully hailed and acknowledged by all men as its ablest expounder and friend—and stands forth amidst millions its NOBLES CHAMPION.

Who then can flinch from the support of such a man? Who that has a heart, can hesitate to sustain the Constitution? Champion? THE PATRIOT DANIEL WEBSTER? What? Compare him with the little cunning, mousing Martin Grimaldine? You might as well compare the putting and mowing of a cat to the Thunder of Jove.

**Try men by real test, the thing itself—and not by their hypocritical professions.**

You avowed friends of Thomas Jefferson—you Jeffersonian Democrats of '98, hear the voice of the man you profess to adore and harken to it; a voice uttered in time of need, to meet the urgency of the occasion—the voice of Thomas Jefferson in Council, under the Great Washington, when called to give advice and counsel in his country's cause. Read it—listen to it—weigh it—and then look agast at your state rights Democracy.

**THE INDIAN QUESTION.**

The past and the present.

A correspondent of the Village Record says:—When George Washington was the President of the United States, and Thomas Jefferson the Secretary of State, the following letter was addressed by the latter to the Secretary of War.—It shows the view which was taken at that time by the Government of the U. States of the "Indian Question." Will it be said that anything has altered the natural and acknowledged rights of the Indians, or placed them in a different situation now from what they were then?—or that we have at present a sounder President, or a better informed Secretary of State?

**TO GENERAL KNOX.**

Philadelphia, Aug. 10, 1791.

Dear Sir:—I have now the honour to return the petition of Mr. Moultrie on behalf of the South Carolina Yazoo Company. Without noticing that some of the highest functions of sovereignty are assumed in the very papers which he annexes as his justification, I am of opinion that government should firmly maintain this ground: That the Indians have a right to the occupation of their lands, independent of the States within whose chartered limits they happen to be.—That until they cede them by treaty, no act of a State can give a right to such lands: That neither under the present constitution, nor the ancient confederation, had any State, or person, a right to treat with the Indians, without the consent of the General Government; that that consent has never been given to any treaty for the cession of the lands in question: That the government is determined to exert its energy for the protection and defence of the rights of

the Indians, & the preservation of peace between the United States and them; and that if any settlements are made on lands not ceded by them, without the previous consent of the United States, the government will think itself bound, not only to declare to the Indians that such settlements are without the authority or protection of the United States, but to remove them also by the public force.

It is in compliance with your request, my dear sir, that I submit these ideas to you, to whom it belongs to give place to them, or to such others as your better judgment shall prefer in answer to Mr. Moultrie.

**TH. JEFFERSON.**

**Will done Mr. McKean.**—This is a son of old Thomas McKean, the Judge and Governor of Pennsylvania—the old comrade of Jefferson—an efficient Democrat of '98. This Mr. McKean was brought up at the feet of his father; he was a Democrat acting with his father, and after his father's own heart. He has always been of the real Democratic party in Pennsylvania from '98 to the present time. Hear him about Van Buren, the Democratic heir apparent, appointed by the King in Council, eye, hear him, ye little, noisy, pretended democrats of '98 or of any other time—yes, you who were either in swaddling clothes, or not thought of in '98, and you who were not born and have turned since '98, & are now blustering and talking what you know nothing about. Read this letter of the Hon. Samuel McKean.

To the Editor of the Harrisburg Chronicle.

Since my return to Harrisburg, I have seen in the Chronicle, extracted from the New York Standard, Mr. Van Buren's reply to my letter of the 15th of September last, addressed to the Editor of the Susquehanna Register. Mr. V. B. has passed over as unworthy of notice the direct charges of his opposition to Gen. Jackson, until Pennsylvania had broken down all hopes to defeat him, and other charges of his notorious political turpitude, and has sheltered himself behind the single position, that if corrupt attempts have been made by his supporter, for to obtain for him the vote of Pennsylvania, contrary to the known and expressed will of the people, they were not his friends, and that the authorship of such transactions cannot be traced to him.

Although my letter was drawn up in much haste, it was not done without a scrupulous regard for truth, and my own honor; and however free from doubt my own mind may be, as to Mr. Van Buren being the moving cause of the actions of his partisans referred to, in my letter, I am nevertheless, too well acquainted with his method, to believe for a moment that it can be brought home to him. It is also a notorious fact, that the ultra partisans of Martin Van Buren, for the last three years, have been the most malignant and uncompromising enemies of Governor Wolf, and his friends all know it would be a hopeless task to trace the springs of action to Mr. Van Buren, and yet there is not an intelligent man conversant with the facts, who doubts it; there is no affinity and there can be no cordiality and affection, between the political adherents of Mr. Van Buren and the genuine friends of Governor Wolf.

Mr. Van Buren having, by his own declarations, exonerated himself and vouched for his friends, it is to be hoped, he will answer without evasion a few more plain queries, which shall hereinafter be propounded, and the character of which shall be decisive of my course, whether the delicate and unpleasant duty of making public names, times, places and transactions, shall be performed now, or deferred for the present.

Queries.—Will Mr. Van Buren deny that prominent political partisans of his, (not friends,) citizens of New York, have written letters to citizens of Pennsylvania, proposing that after the vote of the State shall have been given by the people, with a view to Mr. Wilkins, the electors should then give their votes to Martin Van Buren?

Will Mr. Van Buren deny, that a prominent and active partizan of his, a citizen of New York, in an interview with one of the nominated Jackson electors of Pennsylvania, did propose, if the said elector would exert himself to transfer the vote of the State to Mr. Van Buren, he should in return possess his entire confidence and favour adding, that Mr. V. B. knows the worth of men and never forgets his friends?

Will Mr. Van Buren deny, that a conspicuous political partizan of his, a citizen of the State of New York, did propose to exchange the votes of members of Congress for the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, for votes for Vice President, alleging at the same time, that the president incumbent of the speaker's Chair would be otherwise provided for, and that he would not again be a candidate? Respectfully,

**SAMUEL M'KEAN.**

Harrisburgh, Nov. 30, 1832.

**Making Butter in Winter.**—A writer for the Farmer's Magazine, published in Ireland, observes, that he has found it a very good way to add in winter, hot water to milk directly as it comes from the cow; it makes it yield the cream better. The trays in which it is set should also be sealed with hot water, or else warmed by the fire, before the milk is set in them. Chafing dishes of charcoal are kept in dairies in front, but the cream does not rise so well. The best dairy maids never put the butter in layers in the firken; but leave the surface every day rough and broken, in order to unite better with that of the succeeding churnings.

**For the Eastern Gazette.**

To the Gentleman who proposes to deliver a Temperance Oration on the coming 4th July.

These things are not consistent one with the other.

Popular and public topics require to be treated publicly and as the temperance cause is one of the nearest concern in its effects, in relation to the morals of a community, I deem it most proper to prefer this vehicle of conveyance to promulge to you a fact, which if much longer permitted to remain unnoticed will be instrumental to more pernicious tendencies than ever disgraced an enlightened circle, previous to the introduction of Temperance Societies.

Plainly and in few words, I mean the adoption of the use of opium in the stead of spirituous liquors; this substitute is in itself more noxious more enervating to the human mind than the most copious libations the latter when they cease to whet & dizzy the mind leave it partially incapacitated to exercise its natural functions; but the former never loses its delightful and too delusive hold, without plunging its victim in irretrievable woe; misery and all its concomitant evils embrace the mind, bereave it of its natural tone and can no longer endure this purgatory, than immediate access can be had to opium, which again illumines it with a false radiance, transports us to a pleasing and gentle excitement, more unsafe and unnatural than the violent effects of a sudden stimulus.

To call your attention to this important branch of temperance is my only object at present. I could exhibit a list of opium-eaters and laudanum-drinkers that would startle you.

Have you a doubt of it? do you think the members of your society are free from the use of it? be not deceived in this, but expose this fatal indulgence to the full extent of your acknowledged ability.

Go to either of the two apothecaries in the town of Easton, there ask if these "be truths indeed."

These few hints shall close this article as your interference is confidently calculated on.

Otherwise I shall be induced to pursue a further inquiry into this matter at my earliest convenience.

**L.**

The following letter is copied from the New York Evening Post. It is from a gentleman of New Brunswick who was on his passage from New York to that place when the tornado commenced.

**New Brunswick, June 20th 1835.**

As no doubt various and highly exaggerated accounts of the awful disaster that has befallen our city will be circulated in New York, I deem it proper to give you the particulars as far as I have learned them. The passengers on board the boat while passing up the river were attracted by the peculiar appearance and movement of the clouds, near the direction of New Brunswick; finally, a portion of cloud seemed to separate itself from the mass and form a pillar, one end of which appeared to rest on the earth, the other terminated in the clouds. After remaining stationary for fifteen minutes, it moved with great rapidity to the north, evidently carrying along or destroying every thing with which it came in contact. We however supposed our city had escaped its devastating visit; but upon reaching the wharf we learned that the tornado passed directly through the centre of the city, passing nearly level with the earth carrying off about two hundred houses and barns and other buildings, including one church, the Methodist, which was built of brick, one half was taken off as if by a skillful mechanic. Children were carried 100 feet in the air, and one was carried nearly a quarter of a mile without sustaining any other injury than the spraining of his wrist. Three of our citizens have been killed about 50 injured, some severely. The amount of property destroyed is very considerable, and in most cases the poor are the greatest sufferers. The street in which I reside escaped, for which preservation I desire to render unceasing praises to Almighty God. Rev. Dr. Howe who resided several years in Savannah, Georgia, informed me that he had witnessed the effects of a Southern tornado, but that it did not compare in its power and destructive character to this.

**From the Kent Bugle.**

**SALAD OIL.**—Our neighbor, Judge Chambers has furnished us with a sample of the Salad Oil manufactured at his farm near this town. **STEWART'S.** When we say that it is decidedly superior to the imported Olive Salad Oil, we give it nothing more than just praise; and if we had any diffidence in our own judgment, which we have not, seeing that we have partaken of the Foreign article under the shade of the Olive Tree, we would call to our aid the authority of friend BARNUM, whose taste, and whose judgment, in every thing that appertains to good eating and drinking none will gainsay.

**ANTICIPATED.**—In the Press, and shortly to be published, at the Globe Office, an essay on the "SUPERIOR GRACE AND ATTRACTIVEIONS of the females of the sable race," by the Editor of the Bangor Republican, an *Amateur*. With notes, critical and explanatory, by Justice Shallow, of Baltimore. Published under the patronage of the nominees of the Baltimore Caucus, and dedicated, with all humility, to the gentleman of one color, and the ladies of another.—U. S. Telegraph.

**EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.**

It is stated in the Detroit Free Press that emigrants are pouring into Michigan at an unprecedented rate: The

public houses, and names severally take the sand at least, ded on the v of the navig

**THE GR**

ing particu ship" the Pen at the Phila been commu a sail maker of the newsp the governm instruction o and if the st worthy of c Pennsylvania pose of aidin

23 1/2 feet lo 217 " lengt 190 " lengt 58 " 9 in. 59 " d 23 " depth 51 " extre 3306 23 95 18,441 yds. do 14,634 do do 11 inches 163 feet lo 110 " inbill 82 " tojiss 52 " lip g 36 " royal 10,000 lbs. bill 25 inches 1,531 yds.

**CONGRE**

According the last Le Districts of ed: 1st Dist. W 2nd " C 3d " 4th " T 5th " M 6th " A 7th "

**Arrival**

The New arrival at Constitution on board to France mouth Ma North Rich fired a sal Castle W merce say came ash der a seco steps at C had asser the Min and acco friend a street, addresse speech, cheers. "He g at the co given hi that dur constan maintai He the chambe consequ possibl his fello expecte city we for the "We sation to the as an for it i posses he cou percei the g dispos we fir nressi Franc and fi soon doub the p sions

On dispul has pass Ohio tain ject till e it is mall then put Obi ma we oba res 16" the

public houses in Detroit are overrun with them, and the books are filled with names several days before they can possibly take their departure. Three thousand at least, says that paper, have landed on the wharves since the opening of the navigation.

**THE GREAT SHIP.**—The following particulars in relation to the "big ship" the Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, have been communicated for publication by a sail maker in the U. S. Navy. Some of the newspapers have suggested that the government establish a school for the instruction of apprentices as seamen, and if the suggestion should be thought worthy of consideration, might not the Pennsylvania be fitted out for the purpose of aiding in the plan.

217 feet lower deck;  
217 " length aloft;  
190 " length of keel for tonnage;  
56 " 9 in. moulded breadth of beam for tonnage;  
56 " do. do. do. outside of walls;  
93 " depth of hold;  
51 " extreme depth amidships;  
3306 23 95 tonnage guns, 140;  
18,541 yds. duck, one set of sails;  
14,634 do. bags, hammocks, boat sails, awning, &c. total, 32,965 yds.,  
11 inches shrouds;  
163 feet mainmast—93 yds. 1 foot;  
110 " midship yard;  
82 " topmast yard;  
52 " topgallant yard;  
36 " royal yard;  
10,000 lbs. sheet anchor;  
25 inches do.  
1,531 yds. 18 in top sail—Philad. Inquirer.

**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.**  
According to the new arrangement of the last Legislature, the Congressional Districts of Maryland are thus composed:

- 1st Dist. Worcester, Somerset, and Dorchester counties, one Representative.
- 2nd " Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne's, Kent, and Cecil counties, entitled to one Representative.
- 3d " Harford and Baltimore counties, one Representative.
- 4th " The whole of Baltimore City and Anne Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, two Representatives.
- 5th " Montgomery county, with those parts of Frederick county which heretofore composed the 6th district, one Representative.
- 6th " Allegany, Washington, and that part of Frederick heretofore included in the 7th dist. one Representative.
- 7th " Prince George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's one Representative.

**Arrival of the Frigate Constitution.**—The New York papers announce the arrival at that port of the U. S. frigate Constitution, Commodore Elliott, having on board Mr. Livingston, our Minister to France, and his family. She left Plymouth May 17. On coming into the North River, on Tuesday morning, she fired a salute which was returned from Castle William. The Journal of Commerce says—"Mr. Livingston and family came ashore in a lieutenant's barge, under a second salute, and landed on the steps at Castle Garden. A great crowd had assembled on the Battery, who gave the Minister a very cordial reception and accompanied him to the house of a friend at the lower end of Greenwich street. From the steps, Mr. Livingston addressed his fellow-citizens in a brief speech, which was answered by hearty cheers.

"He expressed the satisfaction he felt at the cordial reception which had been given him, and assured his countrymen that during his absence it had been his constant desire to secure the rights and maintain the honor of the United States. He then withdrew to a window in the chamber, and a friend announced that in consequence of fatigue, it would be impossible for Mr. L. at that time to receive his fellow citizens individually; but it was expected that the Corporation of the city would make a speedy arrangement for that purpose.

"We are glad to learn from the conversation of Mr. Livingston that his return to the United States is not to be taken as an evil omen. Among the reasons for it is the desire to put the President in possession of his views more fully than he could well do by letter. He has not perceived among the people or in the government of France, any hostile disposition towards us. On the whole, we find nothing to shake our often expressed confidence, that our affairs with France will be brought to a satisfactory and friendly issue. Mr. Livingston will soon repair to Washington, and no doubt government will in some way put the people in possession of the impressions made by his statements."

**Ohio and Michigan.**—The question of dispute between these two governments has been settled for the present by the passage of a bill by the Legislature of Ohio, in which that State agree to certain propositions, having for their object the postponement of the question till Congress meets. The State of Ohio it is agreed, shall run the line as originally intended by the Legislature, and then the citizens who reside in the disputed boundary, are to obey the law of Ohio if they approve it; if not, they may resort to the laws of Michigan, and we suppose eschewing both they are to obey neither. After the passage of this resolution the legislature adjourned, first, however, authorizing the Governor to call out the militia and to draw on the treasury for \$500,000 if the terms of the compromise should be violated.

**Whig State Convention.**—We learn from the Frederick Examiner, that the Whigs in that vicinity approve of the proposition of "An Eastern Shore Man," made, through the Patriot not long since, in regard to a change in the time of holding the State Convention and suggesting the 20th of August as the more suitable period.

**THE CROPS.**—The Norfolk Herald of Monday last says—"We learn that the wheat crop in the neighboring counties of North Carolina was never better in appearance than at present. In a few places, where the seed was sowed late, it came up thinly; but what grew is uncommonly luxuriant. The Indian Corn is coming on finely, and if the season continues favorable, the product will equal that of any past year."

[From the Wheeling Gazette June 12.]  
The weather for the last two weeks has been remarkably propitious, having been uninterrupted warm, with frequent but moderate rains. The prospect for an abundant crop of wheat and hay, along the Ohio river to some distance into the interior, was never better. The appearance for an average supply of fruit of all descriptions is favorable.

[From the Cincinnati Evening Post.]  
The season, which but a few weeks since was very unpromising, now bids fair to be one of the most productive that has been for many years; even the wheat, about which so much was said and written, of its being nearly all destroyed, will prove to be at least an average crop. Rye, oats, and spring barley promise most abundantly; while hay which has been selling from eighteen to twenty dollars per ton, will not be worth eight a few weeks hence. Fruits will be very abundant.

**A PETTICOAT PLEADER.**—A lawyer pleading a cause against a lady, indulged in a multitude of digressions, which overcame the patience of the lady who interrupted. "My Lord," said she, "here is the case in a single word I engaged to pay to the opposing party a certain sum, for a piece of tapestry of Flanders with figures as handsome as your lordship, he attempted to palm upon me a wretched dabb, with figures as ugly as the counsel opposed to me; am I not released from my bargain?" This comparison which flattered the vanity of the judge, completely disconcerted the opponent, who had no reply to make, and the lady gained her cause.

**HAIL STORM.**—The Carlisle Express of Tuesday last says—"On Friday evening a violent hail storm passed over South Middlesex township, in this county, doing considerable damage to the wheat fields, and most of the crops. In several houses the windows of one side were broken. Kidderminster Factory was injured much by the glass being broken."

The Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday last says—"On Friday evening a violent hail storm passed over South Middlesex township, in this county, doing considerable damage to the wheat fields, and most of the crops. In several houses the windows of one side were broken. Kidderminster Factory was injured much by the glass being broken."

**PRICES CURRENT.**  
BALTIMORE, June 22.  
Grain.—Wheat, former quotations sustained. We quote good to prime at \$1.45 a 1.47; strictly prime, \$1.47 a 1.50; fair to good, \$1.35 a 1.45. Rye, 95 a 97c. Corn, white, 95 a 97c; yellow, 92 a 93c. Oats, Virginia, 48 a 49c; Maryland, 53 a 55c.  
Whiskey.—The article is rather heavy—no change, however, in the prices. Stores, 37c in blads; 37 1/2c in blads; wagon price, 33 a 33 1/2c exclusive of the blads. N. E. Rum, 36c in blads, 37c in blads.

**TEMPERANCE MEETING.**  
A Temperance address will be delivered in the M. E. Church in Easton, on Saturday next, the Fourth day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday Schools in Easton, will be held in the M. E. Church, on Sunday 5th of July, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Sunday Schools in this place and all others throughout the county, are respectfully invited to attend. An Address may be expected on the occasion.

**S. K. LYON, M. D. DENTIST.**

Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Easton, and will be happy to wait on those who may require his services, either at his room at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, or at their dwellings.

Dr. Lyon is aware that the best recommendation any professional man can have is the favorable opinion of his employers. New! otherwise, he takes the liberty of adding to this advertisement an extract from the Lynchburg Virginian, published in 1833.

Dr. Lyon comes amongst us highly recommended as a medical man and an experienced and successful Dentist, having been formerly Lecturer on the principles of Dental Surgery in the Western College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and having testimonials of his professional skill from Professors of that institution, and Dr. Chapman, of Philadelphia, &c.

**WANTED TO HIRE.**  
Immediately, for the present year, two negro women, one to act as a Cook, the other as a Washer and Ironer.—Good wages will be given and paid quarterly—enquire of  
ELIJAH McDOWELL.  
Easton, June 27

**YENDUE NOTES DUE.**  
Those persons who purchased property at the sale of the estate of Wm. Shehan dec'd. are hereby notified, that their notes became due on the 17th inst. and that unless they are paid to my agent Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. forthwith, they will be put into the hands of an officer for collection.  
SUSAN A. SHEHAN, Adm'r.  
of Wm. Shehan dec'd.  
June 20

## LUMBER YARD.

The Subscribers are about to establish a LUMBER YARD IN EASTON in which they intend keeping all the various kinds of Plank, Scantling, Shingles, &c., that may be wanted & from which they expect to be able to supply all those who may be disposed to purchase, with as good lumber and prices fully as low as it can be obtained in the Baltimore market, without the addition of freight.

They have already received from Port Deposit and elsewhere, and now offer for sale at their Yard in Easton, an excellent lot of, 4-4 6-4 and 8-4 WHITE PINE PLANK, Cypress Shingles and Scantling.

They also intend keeping a part of the above at Easton Point for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied by water.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above will please call on William Loveday who will attend to the business.

William H. Groomie.  
William Loveday.  
Easton, June 27

**W. HUGHLETT,**  
Near Easton, Talbot county, Maryland.

**OFFERS FOR SALE A TRACT OF VALUABLE LAND,**  
LYING and being in Dorchester county, within about 3 miles of New Market, & the same distance from Choptank river, containing about

Six Hundred Acres,  
upon which are two tenements. One of the tenements has cleared land about three hundred thousand corn hills divided into three fields, and the other about sixty thousand, with Dwelling Houses, &c. &c., the residue covered with most.

**Valuable Timber.**  
I am desirous to sell at a fair and reasonable price, either for cash or upon a credit, to a responsible purchaser. Also,

**A Tract of Land of about 300 ACRES,**

upon Great Choptank river, in Caroline county, adjoining the estate of the late Captain William Richardson, Garrettson Reese and others. The greater part of this land is believed to be covered with valuable Pine and

**OAK TIMBER,**

There is a small tenement, but the cleared land is considerably worn. It is believed that the timber and wood, at a reasonable value, will pay all expenses, and pay the price demanded for the land. My inability to attend to the management and improvement induces me to be desirous to sell for a reasonable price. This land is upon the river, a fine shore, where the wood and timber can be taken off, and a fine fishery may be made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please make early application.

If the above lands are not sold, they may be rented to improving tenants on long leases.

Callaway, June 27, 1835 4w

**Public Sale of Valuable Property**

THE undersigned commissioners appointed by Talbot county Court, to value and divide the real estate of Samuel Yarnall, late of Talbot county deceased, by virtue of an order of said Court, will offer at public sale on TUESDAY the 21st of July, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, the following property, to wit: The Dwelling House and Plantation of the late Samuel Yarnall, situated within one mile of the town of Easton, directly on the road leading to Centerville. This Farm, by a survey caused to be made by the undersigned, contains the quantity of 147 1/4 acres of Land. The dwelling is a large and commodious brick house. This place from its vicinity to Easton and its pleasant situation, offers many inducements as a residence. The place will be shown to any desirous of viewing it by Ennalls Russell, Esq. now residing upon it. At the same time will be offered a Lot of ground near "Horse Town," containing 3 3/4 acres of Land—Also, a Lot of ground with the improvements thereon, situated on the west side of Washington street, adjoining the residence of the late Thos. Pettin Smith. This Lot has a commodious Dwelling upon it and a front of 55 feet and runs back to West street. Also a town Lot situated on the south side of South street, numbered on the Town Plot as Lot No. 30, also, another Lot near the above, numbered as Lot 34, on the Town Plot. These last named Lots are without any improvements upon them. Also, another Lot whereon Jerry Banning (negro) resides, the improvements thereon belonging to said Jerry. The above property will be sold separately and distinct. The terms of sale are one-third of the purchase money on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months, secured by bond and sureties to be approved by the Commissioners; bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money a good and sufficient title clear of all incumbrances will be given. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, and attendance given by

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,  
JOHN EDMONDSON,  
JOHN STEVENS,  
JOHN M. G. EMORY,  
SAM'L T. KENNARD.  
Commissioners.

June 27

**TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wm. James of Talbot County stating that he is pressed for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said William James having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said William James be discharged from imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the First Monday in November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said William James to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said William James should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the sixteenth day of June 1835.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

**TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Joseph Floyd stating that he is under execution for debts, that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said Joseph Floyd having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Joseph Floyd be discharged from imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the First Monday in November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Joseph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this eighteenth day of May 1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

**PRINTING**  
Of every description executed at this office, on the most reasonable terms.

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## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday 1st day of July next, at the late residence of Mary Ann Wrightson, in the Bay-side, all the personal estate of said deceased (Negroes and Bank Stock excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, two Carts, one old Gig and Harness, Bacon and Lard, also

**HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP**

and HOGS. And various other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, by the purchaser or purchasers giving, note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, till paid. All sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES L. WRIGHTSON, adm'r.  
of Mary Ann Wrightson, dec'd.  
June 20 2w

**TRUSTEE'S SALE**

Valuable Real Estate on Pratt Street, Baltimore & on Choptank River, Caroline County, Md.

By authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, I will offer at public sale, on the premises on Thursday the 10th of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. all that Lot of Ground & premises, No. 11, Pratt street, city of Baltimore two doors below Charles street, and four doors above the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot. This lot is a parallelogram fronting twenty five feet on the south side of Pratt street and extending back eighty feet to an alley twenty feet wide.—The improvements upon it consist of a three story brick House with a two story back building attached thereto the front is divided into two stores, & now occupied by Mr. John Simonsen, Chair maker & Mr. D. Smith Boot Maker. I understand this property from its location, is very valuable and offers strong inducements to those who are disposed to invest their money in productive real estate. The title is in fee simple clear of all ground rents, &c. Those who are disposed to purchase can examine the premises for themselves or enquire for particulars of Peter Gould, Esq., South Charles st., near Pratt street.

Under the same decree I will also offer at public sale on the premises on Thursday, the 10th of July next at 3 o'clock P. M. that beautiful property situated on the Great Choptank river Caroline county, Md., known as Richardson's or Gilpin's Point, now in the occupancy of Robert T. Keene, Esq., late Sheriff of said county. This tract contains about

**360 ACRES**

of which a large portion is covered with valuable Timber very convenient to navigable water. The improvements thereon consist of a large frame mansion House, with kitchen, smoke house, wash house, quarters, &c. together with a large and commodious Store House, with a brick cellar and there is also attached a substantial wharf recently re-built upon which there is a very ample granary for the reception of the produce of the country with valuable sheds and a carpenter shop appendant. As a stand for the sale of goods, &c. this situation is not equaled by any country place on the E. Shore. The quantity of grain and other produce received, is, I understand, quite sufficient to keep a bay vessel constantly employed in running it to Market. Connected with this property there is a profitable Herring & Shad Fishery. This situation is highly desirable for business or pleasure, being about 12 miles from Easton and the same distance from Denton. The premises being supplied with a spring of never failing water, and remarkable for healthiness, may be considered amongst the most beautiful, pleasant and lucrative seats upon the Choptank river, and for great temptations to purchasers. Those who are disposed to purchase can examine the property for themselves, or, for information, enquire of Gen. William Potter, of Caroline, or of Robert T. Keene, Esq., of the premises.

According to the Terms of Sale of the above property, prescribed by the decree, one third of the purchase money is required to be paid on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with surety to be approved by the Trustees.

JAMES A STEWART,  
Cambridge, June 20 3w Trustee.

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

The Subscribers live in the State of Tennessee, & wish to purchase 30 or 40 young Negroes in families, for their own use and will give the highest prices. They will receive but a short time on this State, and no information left with Mr. Webster will be beneficially attended to. Women and children would be preferred.

JONATHAN WEBSTER and  
J. H. WEBSTER.  
June 20 3w

**TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:**  
On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Joseph Floyd stating that he is under execution for debts, that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said Joseph Floyd having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Joseph Floyd be discharged from imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the First Monday in November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Joseph Floyd to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph Floyd should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this eighteenth day of May 1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

**PRINTING**  
Of every description executed at this office, on the most reasonable terms.

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## JOHN W. MILLIS,

**COACH, GIG, & HARNESS**



**MAKER**

MOST RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with

a first rate assortment of the

**BEST MATERIALS**

in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture in the best manner, and at the shortest possible notice. By the assistance of some experienced workmen and his own attention to business he feels satisfied that he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

His shop is on Washington street near the Tan Yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co. and immediately fronting the Bay Side road.

He pledges himself that no exertions will be wanting on his part to render his work equal to any manufactured on the Eastern Shore in point of style and durability.

All kinds of repairs done at the shortest possible notice and on accommodating terms.—Old Gigs taken in exchange for work of any kind, or in payment of debts due the subscriber, or he will give fair prices in cash for such as will bear replying.

P. S. He feels called on to say to his customers that his absence from his shop during the winter was owing to circumstances beyond his control, but he has surmounted them all, and is permanently fixed with a determination to fill up the vacant space his absence caused for the time in his business.

—The subscriber wishes to obtain a Body Maker. Constant employment and the highest cash price will be given.

J. W. M.

**TO RENT**

For the ensuing Year,

AND possession given on the first of January eighteen hundred and thirty six, my FARM in Edmondson's Neck called "Cook's Hope," at present occupied by Mr. Barnett Parrott. Also, the Farm adjoining Perry Hall called "Morlings," now in my own cultivation. To a suitable tenant the above farms will be leased on accommodating terms. Apply to

MARIA ROGERS.  
Perry Hall, May 30 4f

**NEW SPRING GOODS**

Wilson & Taylor  
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and have opened their usual supply

**SPRING GOODS:**

to which they invite the attention of the friends and the public generally.

April 25

**Day Labourers Wanted.**

Suber, attentive, and industrious day Labourers will be wanted at the New Church about to be erected at Miles River Ferry—wages paid weekly in cash. They who wish to be employed there will make immediate application to

R. H. Goldsborough,  
one of the Building Committee

March 25

**LAND FOR SALE.**

WILL be offered at Public Sale on Thursday the 30th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the court house door in the town of Easton, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months that valuable tract or parcel of land, generally known as the Parvin Property, situated within a few miles of Easton, on the Choptank river, and adjoining the land of Mr. Joseph Martin, and that heretofore owned by Cyrus Newlin (now by Col. Hughlett.) This valuable estate, which contains about 650 acres, might be very advantageously divided into two farms, with a large proportion of wood and timber land to each, and possesses advantages for improvement, far beyond any I know of in the county, having an abundance of Marl in every direction of easy access and of the richest quality—and an inexhaustible source of vegetable matter such as marsh mud, rich mould, &c.

THEODORE DENNY, agent.  
of Susanna Parvin.

June 20

**Primary School Notice.**

The inhabitants of most of the School Districts, having failed to comply with the law requiring them to meet in their respective districts, to choose Trustees and clerks, and the duty of appointing them having by law devolved upon the Commissioners for Talbot County; this is therefore to request that, such information will be given to the Commissioners of or before the 30th inst. by some portion of the inhabitants of each district as will enable them to make such appointments as they see fit and acceptable. It being also requisite that school houses, stationery, fuel, &c. should be provided in each district it is desirable that the Commissioners be informed what districts are destitute so that they may make the necessary levies therefor.

Per order  
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.  
to the Commissioners of T. C.

June 20

**FARM FOR SALE.**

This Subscriber wishes to dispose of a small Farm pleasantly situated on a branch of the Choptank river from which is derived an abundant supply of the best fish, and oyster in a high state of cultivation, the neighborhood is fertile and generally beautiful, such an opportunity for securing an eligible situation on the Choptank rarely occurs, and those disposed to purchase would do well to make an early application.

SAMUEL T. WATTS.  
(W) 31q

**FOR SALE.**

A negro woman about 27 or 30 years of age who is an excellent house servant and is sold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of the editor.

June 6

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# POETRY.

## THE VOICE OF MY COUNTRY.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

I heard a bitter sigh  
Break from a mother's breast,  
And knew it was my country's voice,  
That thus her sons address—  
"Ye are my crown of hope,  
Dim not its peaceful ray,  
Ye are the sinews of my strength,  
Cast not that strength away."

"There is a fiery cup,  
Whose ministry of woe,  
Can melt the spirit's purest pearl,  
And lay the lightest low.  
Then from its treacherous side,  
Repel its syren claim,  
Nor let me mind the nation's bliss,  
And mourn my children's shame."

"And will ye, for the sake  
Of one brief poison draught,  
The record of my fame debase,  
By blood and suffering bought?  
And will ye cast that stain  
Upon my banner's ray,  
Which all the rivers of your realm  
Can never wash away?"

## To the Printers of the U. States J SPITTALL

### WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND EN- GRAVER.

No. 21, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.  
Respectfully announces to the Printers of  
the United States, that he has commenced  
the manufacture of WOOD LETTERS.

Wood letters of every description, from  
four to thirty four lines Pica, or upwards  
made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new  
and most splendid patterns, for Heads of News-  
papers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Pica  
Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of  
the best assortment, well seasoned and procured  
by machinery, and the most exact adjustment  
which ensures the most exact adjustment.  
Specimens will be published as early as pos-  
sible.

### ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.

Executed with neatness and promptitude.  
Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Ornamen-  
tal and plain Rules, &c. cut with the  
greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal ornaments, &c. engraved  
over, and made equal to new for half their  
original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months  
credit on the most approved security. Or-  
ders from the country promptly attended to—  
All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in country who will  
give the above advertisement a few insertions,  
and forward a paper containing the same to  
the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any  
of the above mentioned materials.

May 9

### New Improved Patent

#### THRASHING MACHINE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased  
the right of the Eastern Shore of Maryland  
"S. S. Allen's Improved Thrashing Machine,"  
respectfully ask the public to suspend the  
purchase of any machine until they shall have  
an opportunity of seeing them, as they think  
it will give more general satisfaction than  
any thing of the sort yet offered to the public,  
as regards its thrashing, cheapness and con-  
venience. It thrashes rapidly with one horse,  
and requires but two for any speed, and is  
completely portable, that the whole ready for  
use may be easily taken from barn to barn,  
in a light wagon with one horse, and with  
the improved Concave Flapper and  
Wind Mill is an excellent machine for  
getting out clover seed.

These Machines can be seen at their shop in  
Elkton, where they are now building them.  
WILSON & CAZIER.

Elkton, April 11—6w.

### Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Alex-  
ander B. Joiner, stating that he is under ex-  
ecution, and praying for the benefit of the  
act of assembly, passed at November session,  
eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-  
solvent Debtors, and the several supplements  
thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said  
acts—and the said Alexander B. Joiner having  
complied with the several requisites re-  
quired by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby  
order and adjudge that the said Alexander B.  
Joiner be discharged from his debts, and that  
he be and appear before the judges of  
Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in  
November Term next, at such other days &  
times as the Court shall direct, the same time  
is appointed for the creditors of the said  
Alexander B. Joiner to attend, and show cause,  
if any they have, why the said Alexander  
B. Joiner should not have the benefit of the  
said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 15th day of June,  
1835.

may 20 LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

### Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the Subscriber, one of  
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the  
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wil-  
liam Benny, stating that he is pressed for debt  
which he is unable to pay, and praying for the  
benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at No-  
vember session, eighteen hundred and five, for  
the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several  
supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned  
in the said acts—and the said William Benny,  
having complied with the several re-  
quisites required by the said acts of assembly,  
I do hereby order and adjudge that the said  
William Benny be discharged from his im-  
prisonment, and that he be and appear before  
the judges of Talbot County Court, on the  
first Monday in November Term next, and at  
such other days & times as the Court shall  
direct, the same time is appointed for the cred-  
itors of the said William Benny to attend, and  
show cause, if any they have, why said Wil-  
liam Benny should not have the benefit of the  
said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 9th day of June  
1835.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

June 13th

We are requested to say that the above  
named petitioner is not William Benny of  
Jonathan.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

### WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and has opened at his Store House  
in Easton, he thinks as good and handsome a  
choice of

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

and on as good terms as he has ever been able  
to offer them; he therefore invites his friends  
and the public generally, to give him a call  
and see for themselves.

Easton, April 13 (W)

### Collector's Second Notice for 1834.

The subscriber being desirous of completing  
his collections for the year 1834, earnestly  
requests all persons who stand indebted to  
him for county taxes to come forward and settle  
them without delay; as he must if possible  
settle with all those who have claims ap-  
plicable to the County in the time specified by  
law which will expire on or about the 1st of March  
next, and it is impossible for him to pay them  
unless he is first paid; therefore all those that  
do not comply with this notice on or before  
that time may certainly expect the letter of  
the law enforced against them, without respect  
to persons; as his duty as an officer will com-  
pel him to this course. Persons holding prop-  
erty in the county and residing out it will  
please pay attention to this notice and save  
themselves trouble.

JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector  
of Talbot county.

Jan. 31

### SOLOMON BARRETT

#### Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.

Respectfully informs his friends and the  
public generally that he still continues to en-  
joy the above business at his old stand on  
Washington street, opposite the office of Sam-  
uel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared  
to accommodate travellers and others who may  
be pleased to patronize his establishment—  
His Bar is well stocked with the choicest  
Liquors and his larder with the best provision  
the market will afford—his stables are in good  
order and well stocked with provender—He  
has in his employ careful oystlers and he as-  
sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on  
his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the  
highest market prices for Terrapines, Oysters  
and Wild Ducks.

### Wheat Machine.

The subscriber has for sale one of Booth's  
Machines, which may be seen in Easton. It  
has been constructed particularly for breaking  
the straw for stock, so as to remedy the ob-  
jection heretofore made against machines in that  
respect, and may be relied on.

N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

may 9 31

### CARD.

#### I. I. HITCHCOCK

Late proprietor of the American Farmer  
Establishment, Baltimore, Md. having sold out  
that concern ENTIRELY, will, within the pres-  
ent month (May) open in Philadelphia an Ag-  
ricultural and Horticultural Agency or Com-  
mission Office, for the purchase and sale chiefly  
of choice Domestic Animals of all kinds.

He will also keep on hand, (when they can  
be had) the seed of the Gamma Grass, and the  
Skinless Oats, and whatever other agricul-  
tural seeds, especially grains and grasses, he  
can obtain, that may be new or peculiarly val-  
uable. He will supply also in the proper season,  
the Morns Multicaulis, or new Chinese  
Maltree, and the eggs of the Silk Worm.

He will also attend to the selection of fruit  
and ornamental Trees, Seeds and Plants, from  
the various Horticultural Establishments in  
and about Philadelphia.

Further particulars will be advertised here-  
after.

may 32

### To the Farmers and Gardeners.

The undersigned having made arrange-  
ments for disposing of the valuable SHELL  
MARL which exists on her estate in Talbot  
county, informs the agriculturists and on near  
the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay  
that her agent, Mr. Thomas Martin, is pre-  
pared to deliver the above article, in any  
quantities that may be required.

A platform or stage has been run out into the  
water, where vessels of 12 feet draft of water  
may lie in safety. The Marl may be taken  
from the banks at the price of one cent  
per bushel.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous  
marl are now so well known, that it is un-  
necessary to advert to the subject—in refer-  
ence to this deposit it may be stated that it  
consists of Sea shells, with very little admix-  
ture of earth, and contains from 2 to 4 times  
the quantity of lime that is contained in the  
best English Marl.—Those wishing to pur-  
chase will please address Mr. Thomas Martin,  
Trappe, near Easton, Md. or the undersigned,  
Baltimore.—Vessels going for it will pass up  
the Great Choptank until the Dover bridge  
appears in sight—they will then come to  
Barkers landing where they will find the lands  
of the undersigned on the west bank of the river  
Samples of the marl can be seen at Messrs.  
Lyson & Fisher's, Market street.

ISABELLA SMYTH.

Baltimore, may 30

The following is an extract from the re-  
port of the Geologist appointed by the state of  
Maryland to make a minute geological sur-  
vey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of  
shell marl in this part of Talbot county, inas-  
much as they may be made extensively avail-  
able to the public demands for the article, are  
those which were fully described in the  
preceding report. They occur three miles be-  
low Dover bridge, forming the high bank from  
fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one  
compact mass of fossil shells, and extending  
nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of  
the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These  
beds are in contiguous strata, apparently suc-  
cessive, and consist of vast accumulations prin-  
cipally in the ascending order, of oyster shells  
succeeded by clam shells intermixed with  
other marine shells, scollup, clam  
and scollup, and uppermost principally of  
collup. Endeavor was made to bring these  
beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them  
into the public service, by giving to their prop-  
rietors what was deemed proper directions  
for extracting the materials, and satisfactory  
advice as to a just estimate of its value, in order  
to secure a constant and permanent disposal of  
it. The subject is now in progress of experi-  
ment. South of these banks on the Choptank,  
no other deposits of marl is known to oc-  
cur."

may 20

## T. H. DAWSON & SON,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing, that  
they can now offer to their customers and the  
public, a full and complete assortment of  
FRESH and GENUINE ARTICLES, in  
their line, consisting of,

### DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS

OF EVERY KIND NOW IN USE.  
PERFUMERY, in great variety.  
CONFECTIONARY of various kinds.  
BRUSHES of nearly all sorts.

Also, White Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome  
Yellow, Prussian Blue, Red and Yellow Ocre,  
Venetian Red, Verdigris, Red Lead, Sper-  
maceti, Linseed and Train Oils, Window  
Glass from 7 by 9 to 16 by 30, which they  
will cut to any size or pattern, Dye Stuffs,  
&c. &c.

Physician's prescriptions particularly at-  
tended to, and orders promptly executed.  
may 9 4w

### NEW SPRING GOODS.

#### WM. H. & P. GROOME.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, their entire supply of  
SPRING GOODS,  
which added to their former stock makes their  
assortment very complete. They respectfully  
invite their friends and the public to give  
them a call. Among the articles received are a  
variety of

English & French Ginghams,  
French Painted Lawns and Chintzes, and  
Fancy Gauze and other Handkerchiefs.  
may 2

### Notice.

THE public are cautioned against taking  
an assignment on a note given by me to  
CHARLES KIRBY, sometime past, as I intend  
to resist the payment of said note in conse-  
quence of the property which I purchased of  
said Kirby, being under execution, prior to my  
purchase of said Kirby.

THOS. WELLS,  
Bay Side, Talbot county.

### RAGS WANTED.

The subscribers will give in cash or goods  
the highest price for good clean Rags  
They have on hand a complete assortment  
of School and miscellaneous Books and a full  
supply of stationery all of which will be sold  
on the lowest terms.

W. R. Lucas & Wright,  
No. 110, Market St. nearly opposite to Calvert.  
Balt. May 2, 1835.

The Centerville Times, and Easton  
Gazette will each copy the above once a month  
for three months, forward a paper containing  
it and send bill to the Bugal Office.

### THE FARMER'S AND CITIZEN'S

#### RETREAT

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public generally, that he has  
taken and fitted up the above named house  
formerly occupied by Henry Gilt in the Town  
of Easton, where he will at all times be pre-  
pared to wait on all those who may think prop-  
er to give him a call. His table will be sup-  
plied with the best of the market will afford—  
his Bar furnished with the choicest Liquors, and  
with his knowledge of the business, together  
with his extensive acquaintance and a perfect  
good understanding with the public, in-  
duces him to believe he will be sustained by a  
generous public.

### CALEB BROWN.

N. B. Private Parties can at all times be ac-  
commodated with private apartments & atten-  
tive servants, and he intends to keep at all  
times while in season, Oysters, Terrapins,  
Wild Fowls, &c. &c. &c.

The public's obedient servants,  
may 2 C. B.

### THE SILK CULTURIST.

THE Executive Committee of the Har-  
ford county Silk Society, have commenced a  
monthly publication, called the Silk Culturi-  
st and Farmer's Manual.

The object of the publication is to dissemi-  
nate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation  
of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties.  
The rearing of Silk Worms.—The production  
of Coccons and the Reeling of Silk, in the  
most approved method. The importance  
of this knowledge will appear from the fact that  
the net profit of land devoted to the culture  
of Silk, is double, if not triple, to that derived  
from any other crop which can be put upon it.

It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer  
can raise several hundred dollars worth of Silk,  
without interfering with his ordinary agricul-  
tural operations. But in order to avail him-  
self of this facility to obtain competency and  
wealth, which our soil and climate have given  
him, he must possess himself of information  
on the subject—for without it his attempts  
will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object  
of the Committee to diffuse this information  
as extensively as possible, and at the cheapest  
rate. The publication will contain a com-  
plete manual or directory from sowing the seed  
to reeling the Silk, together with such facts  
and experiments, as will enable farmers to  
raise Silk and prepare it for market, without  
further knowledge or assistance. It will also  
contain interesting matter on agricultural sub-  
jects in general.

Terms.—The Culturi-ist will be published  
in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages.  
at Fifty CENTS a year. No subscription will  
be received unless paid in advance, and for not  
less than a year.

Subscriptions received by F. G. COMSTOCK,  
Secretary, Hartford, Conn., to whom all  
Communications may be addressed, which, if  
post paid, will be attended to.

Editors who will copy the above, shall  
receive the publication for one year.  
Hartford, April, 1835—may 2

### Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open  
a House of Public Entertainment at that  
long established Tavern house the property  
of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known  
by the name of the Union Tavern. He  
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-  
ket will afford, good beds and careful ostlers,  
and to bestow all the attention he is capable of  
for the comfort and happiness of those who  
may favour him with a call. From his experi-  
ence in that line of business for many years  
and his untiring disposition to please, he flat-  
ters himself that those who may be good e-  
nough to give him a trial will become his pa-  
trons.

Elijah McDowell,  
march 28

## Easton and Baltimore Packet

### THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

#### THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips between  
Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 19th  
of February, (weather permitting,) leaving  
Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will  
leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following  
Saturday, and continue sailing on those days  
throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD was launch-  
ed last Spring, and has run as a packet for  
one season, giving general satisfaction as a  
fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a  
highly commodious manner for the accommo-  
dation of passengers with State Rooms for  
Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the  
intention of the subscriber to continue to fur-  
nish his table with the best fare the market  
affords.

Passage \$1 00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the  
subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all  
orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Daw-  
son & Son, or at the subscriber's residence,  
will receive his personal attention, as he in-  
tends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

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

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

Feb. 14

### COACH, GIG, & HARNESS

THE undersigned respectfully return their  
grateful acknowledgments to their friends  
and the public generally, for the liberal  
and extensive patronage they continue to  
receive, and beg leave to inform them that they  
will pursue and carry on the above business in  
all its various branches, and having consid-  
erably enlarged their establishment by adding  
thereto a plate's shop, and an additional  
smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled  
to meet the wishes and demands of their vari-  
ous patrons. They have recently returned  
from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

### MAKING.

with a large and extensive assortment of  
MATERIALS,  
embracing every variety, selected with the  
utmost attention and care, and confidently be-  
lieve that with the experience they have in the  
business, and the assistance of the very best  
of workmen, together with the facilities they  
now have, they will be able to meet the wishes  
of all those who may favor them with their  
custom, in all orders for

Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Car-  
rials,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest  
notice, in the most substantial and fashionable  
style, and at the lowest possible prices. They  
have at present, on hand, and for sale,

### A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

#### GIGS, NEW AND SECOND HAND.

of various kinds and prices, which they will  
dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for  
cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce,  
or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices.  
They assure the public, that all orders, as  
heretofore, will be attended to with prompt-  
ness, and all kinds of repairing done at the  
shortest notice, in the best manner and on the  
most accommodating terms. All letters ad-  
dressed to the subscribers specifying the kind  
of carriage wanted, will be immediately at-  
tended to, and the carriage brought to the door  
of the person ordering it—also all kind of steel  
springs made and repaired to order, and all  
kinds of silver plating done as low as it can  
be in the city.

The public's obedient servants,  
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. They wish to take three apprentices  
of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age,  
one at each of the following branches, viz:  
smithing, plating and painting.

They respectfully remind those whose ac-  
counts have been standing longer than twelve  
months, to come forward, and settle immedi-  
ately; otherwise they will be placed in officers  
hands for collection, according to law, without  
respect to persons.

A. & H.  
Jan 24

### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his  
thanks to his friends and the public generally,  
for the liberal support and encouragement  
which they have extended to him in the way  
of his business.

Having removed his hat store to the house  
lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a  
Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly op-  
posite to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W.  
Higgins, he intends keeping on hand

a large and general assortment of

### HATS

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be  
equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and qual-  
ity generally, to any manufactured in the  
State, and will sell on the most accommo-  
dating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to  
sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low  
as the same quality of hats can be had in a  
city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex-  
change, at the highest cash prices.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.  
Easton, Jan. 17

### PAGE'S HOTEL

#### BALTIMORE.

This is a new and Superior Hotel attached  
to the Exchange Buildings in this city, it has  
been erected and fitted up at great cost by  
Wm. Patterson Esq. Robt Oliver Esq. Messrs  
John Donnell & Sons and Jerome Bonaparte  
Esq. with the intention of making it a first  
rate and fashionable house of entertainment  
it will be called

### PAGE'S HOTEL

Exchange Buildings and will be conducted by  
the Subscriber in such manner as shall make  
it for comfort, respectability &c. &c. fully e-  
qual to any Hotel in the United States.

J. H. PAGE.  
Baltimore, Oct.—Nov. 29 6m

### MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## FOR ANnapolis, Easton and CAMBRIDGE.

The MARYLAND will  
go to Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (by Castle Haven)  
& Easton on every Tues-  
day & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7  
o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf,  
her usual place of starting.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.  
L. G. TAYLOR.

may 2

### \$100 REWARD.

RAN off from the subscriber between Sat-  
urday 17th and Wednesday the  
21st of this month of May, a negro  
lad named

### JACOB,

of tawney complexion and about  
5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—his countenance is  
rather mild, but changeable when spoken to—  
he shows his white teeth a good deal when he  
speaks—in his ordinary walk he is laborious  
and seems to work his whole body. It is sup-  
posed he went off on the Saturday before or  
Sunday of the Whitsuntide holidays—He is a  
shrewd and specious fellow—whoever will  
deliver to the subscriber the said absconding  
servant, or secure him so that the subscriber  
can get him, shall receive the above reward.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,  
near Easton Talbot county.  
Eastern Shore of Maryland

May 27

### AMERICAN NANKEEN.

THE undersigned, during the last two  
years, has had some agency in placing before  
the public, and in bringing into fashionable  
wear, the

### AMERICAN NANKEEN.

made of Nankeen colored Cotton, the growth  
of Georgia. The numerous persons, who have  
given this handsome and durable fabric a trial,  
so far as I have been able to ascertain, are en-  
tirely satisfied with it,—and intend in futur  
to bring it more extensively into use, and in do-  
ing so, whilst a strict regard to economy is  
kept in view, a benefit is conferred on the  
cotton grower, the manufacturer, & the com-  
mission merchant. Having made the necessary