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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1838

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hould be post paid

Senate and House of Representatives held at the Capitol, July 6, 1838, the Hen. JOHN M. NILES, of Connecticut and the Hon. CHARLES E. HAYNES, of Georgia bemg Chairmen, and the Hon. GEORGE M. KEIM, of Pennsylvania, and the Hon H. L. TURNEY of Tennessee, acting as Secretaries, the Aldress to the People of the United States was received, and further considered; whereupon, on motion of the Hon. Hiram Gray, of New York, it was

Reside d, That the address be signed and published by the committee who have prepared it in behalf of the Republican members of Con

JOHN M NILES, and CHARLES E HAYNES, Chairmen.

In a country advancing with the rapidity of ours, great c anges, having a powerful control over its political relations and future destiny, most not unfrequently occur, which may make it the duty of those intrusted, for the time, with the management of public affairs, in order to avoid mes apprehension, to publish an exposition of their principles and purposes,-Su h are the changes which have taken place within the last few years, and which have all ready had great effect on the political condithat we are disposed to carry these principles of the Executive much grasier hereafter. Among these may be commerciate the final payment of the pullic debt; the expiration of the Country, and are desimed still to inverted the country is the property of the country is the property of the country is the construction of the Country is the construction of the Country is the construction of the Country is the country is the country is the construction of the Country is th ver was . time, when the political elements or the country were in a state of greater conmsion, and when it was more important that ther who are intrusted with the management o profic affairs, should recur to first principes, and give a full and explicit exposition of

Actuated by these considerations, the Republican members of Congress, about to return to their constituents, propose to lay belore them a brief exposition of the principles by which they have been guided, and intend here ter to be governed, on some of the most important measures of public policy acted on, and to be acted on, in the councils of the General Government.

We are deeply sensible that too much has been expected from the deliberations of Congress. A numerous and powerful party has induced a large portion of the people to look alone to the Congress of the United States for relief. They are taught to believe that from thence alone can emanate the measures required to restore the country to peace, quiet and happiness, unmindful that we have a written Constitution to control those who administer the various departments of the General Government. Many appear to think that Congress can do any and every thing called for at this novel crisis in the affairs of the country. To guard against the further progress of this tatal delusion, and to exonerate ourselves from unreasonable responsibility, we propose, at the threshhold of this address, to present a concise history, touching the character of the Federal Constitution, and the origin of the two great political parties which have divided, and will probably torever divide, the American people.

There were radical differences of opinion in the convention which formed the Constitution They laid the foundation of those parties which have at intervals ever since agitated, and at this moment deeply agitate, the whole country. A pertion of the convention, from a strong partiality for the British form of Government, desired to approximate as near that system as public opinion in America would allow .-From them came propositions for a President and Senate for life, elections for long terms, and other fundamental arrangements, which should remove the government as far as possible from popular control. Another portion, having more confidence in the intelligence and virtue of the people, advocated the principle of making the executive and legislative branches elective for short terms. After the Constitution was formed, those two parties differed ed shape under the conditions of a bank charwidely in the views they took of the tendency ter. of the Government; the one belt ving that it These, and many other arguments of great desire to see the administration of the laws of was towards consolidation and the other to dis- force, may be employed to prove the uncon credit and trade placed in bands which are not union; and the one accordingly believing that stitutionality of a Bank of the United States. the danger was despotism in the head, and the But whatev'r may have been, or are now, other anarchy in the members. Hence the our several conclusions upon that point, we a guarantee can be discovered against the the character of the system. The Republican party held it to be lederative in its character. is unnecessary, inexpedient and dangerous banks can be selected from a superior race, and formed by the States in their sovereign ca- to the public liberty pacity, and adopted for their mutual security and happiness; while many of their adversa-

instead of the several States composing it.

in her is

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance No subscription will be received for less than six-istence of the Government, but was unattain-istence of the Government, but was unattain-istence of the Government, but was unattain-istence of the disastrous conmonths, nor discontinued until all arrearages are set- able through a direct appeal to the States and sequences of their own acts.

> powers in a Government notoriously limited remedy? Would be say that the people canby those who had created it. The rapid and resolute encroachments of a few years greatly alarmed and roused to energetic action the friends of a limited, pure Government, con- rather justly conclude that the banking systrolled by the public will. They organized tem itself was defective, and undertake to rethemselves for constitutional resistance, portioned to the character and extent of actual and threatened usurpations, and threw out, from the ablest pens of that day, luminous expositions of the real origin, true character, and undertake to restitutional orthogonal true character, and three true of a power competent to contend for mastery ultimate objects of our Constitution. After a with the Government itself:

shall we have a third bank, after two have to give a head and manager to the million of been established by the public authorities, and persons and five hundred millions of dollars condemned by the people. There are many embraced in the existing tate banks.

| Dank, who are independent trace of the million to the extent of its highly penal in them so to do. It is not persons and five hundred millions of dollars condemned by the people. There are many embraced in the existing tate banks. of us who have all believed a Bank of the U the power to create corporations, except in and the number of State banks did not exceed four, to Congress the General power to create cor thurty-live millions, the number of State banks though such a scheme is most unjustly

posely withheld. They believe that Congress has no constitutional power to regulate credit in any of the States; that the right of each citizen, and of any association of citizens to use their credit, is not derived originally from the laws, but is an incident to property in the social state; that the citizens of the States possessed it in the most plenary manner; and that each or any of be governed by the states which created them, them, singly or associated, could issue their or will they look for their superior to the monnotes, without limitation, until the right was arch of the great bank credit system on whom taken away by the laws of the States against private banking; that, to restore the right, nothing is necessary but the repeal of those laws, and that the granting of bank charters is but a restoration of the right to the favored ind viduals, in a modified form. They maintain that the General Government, having had no agency of tight, or in fact, in restraining the use of credit, or forbidding private banking within the States, has no power to restore the right, in either a general or modified form, the power belonging exclusively to the States which took it away. And they think Congress has a rightful power to abrogate all the State laws against banking, and restore the right to every citizen without restraint, as they have to restore it in a qualifi-

A few years' experience has given much States may be compatible with the rights of additional force to the arguments originally the States, and the liberty, prosperity, and rice tegarded it as a great national Republic, urged against such an institution. A leading bappiness of the American people. In, as nearly as practicable, what an econoformed by the American people in the aggressare argument in flavor of it is, that the State
gate, to promote the interest of the majority, banks, of themselves, are incompetent to manrived from a Bank of the United States cannot be cost; to graduate the duties or taxes, in such age their affairs prudently, or to maintain be denied. A species of paper, answering the hanner as not to produce a surplus beyond creased by this measure. The President the operations of the banks.

When the Government was put in operation under the new Constitution, each party adopted rules of construction calculated to sequence their peculiar objects and advance their cherished principles, in its practical operation.

Unfortunately the execution of certain vital parts of the system was entrusted to the many purposes, and the system was entrusted to the men who had no faith in its stability, without essential changes, removing it further from the influence of the people and the States; and they fluence of the people and the States; and they fluence of the people and the States; and they fluence of the people and the States; and they fluence of the people and the States; and they fluence of the people are the fl

months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher

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of the Government.

The advertisements in the States and people for amendments to the Constitution—

Out of this design grew the funding system of the first Secretary of the Treasury, and other of monopoly and absolute power throughout the world? Why do kings reign, and princes of the rown acts.

Is this a Republican doctrine? On the constitution—

of monopoly and absolute power throughout the world? Why do kings reign, and princes of the constitution—

of the Government.

fearful struggle, success crowned their efforts, the Government was wrested from the hands signs. We believe our representative and posof those whose principles were monarchical & pular Governments in the States, who creaaristocratical; the letter of the Constitution, & ted these institutions, fully competent to mothe honest meaning of those who adopted it, dity and reform them, and to impose all those No. became the practical rule of construction; and checks and restraints upon them which the scarcely be doubted that a general competis ances of which is most to be guarded against, together imaginary.

the people have not the requisite intelligence and virtue to choose competent managers of public affairs, and direct them when necessary.

These are the principles upon which we would have our government administered, and a reserence to our view upon the great and agi-

demned by the people, and its charter suffered. The project is not merely to establish a new world at all times act in concert with the Ex put under bonds, with heavy securities, not to gerous to liberty? Do we find a trace of to expire without renewal. The question is. Bank, with an immense capital, but it is also cutive, with power to give him strength in use or lend it; and in addition, making it such danger in the ancient Republics or the

When the first Bank of the United States, for the District of Columbia, as a subscantice and their capital was not over two million five C nower reserved whorly to the States. They hundred thousand dollars; yet the Republicans serve the samplicity and purity of our instituand that the convention which formed the Con- 1of that day dreaded its power. When the sestitution, refused to insert clauses delegating cond Bank was established, with a capital of locs of the Constitution, through the press of over \$89,822 422. Patriotic fears of its dan- multiply arguments against it. the country, and in the State conventions prior gerous pow r were then also entertained. If to its adoption, they do not find it alledged on there was any cause for fear on those occaeither side, that it conferred such a power on sions, how ought Republicans to feel now, Congress. They think that the absence of when it is proposed to put near one million of any grant of power in the Constitution ought, individuals, and more than \$500,000,000, unitself, to be conclusive; but when, in addition der the substantial dominion of one corporation? to this, it has been proved by the develope- The president of the late Bank of the Uni- cross legislation, and the spirit of speculation ments of late years that the proposition was ted States testified, upon a public occasion, actually voted down in convention, and that that there were few of the State banks which both parties were thenceforward silent on the it could not have crushed had it been so dissubject; it seems to them impossible to doubt posed. The power of the proposed new Bank that the power was not granted, but was pur- will be greater, and every new State bank which has been or may be established, will add to its power by increasing the number of an nevitable law of our system of Govern

What, under such a system, is to become their right and power to regulate and control their own institutions? Will the State banks

cording to his uncontrollable will. Every year increases the danger of establishing such an institution; for every year adds to the number of State banks, which must of necessity be its subordinates and dependants If it ever be established, every bank within the States will, necessarily become the ally and citadel of his central power. Surely it is enough that the unchangeable laws of credit and trade subject the distant State banks to inthe Treasury. If there be a surplus it will the influence of one common centre. That consequence is inevitable, and unless trade would be more extensively diffused, must be

But, as friends of the rights and independence of the States, can we desire to see this subjection made more absolute and degrading by artificial regulations? Least of all, can we only independent of the States, but of all that is popular in the General Government? When then the existence of a Bank of the United

astery of the whole banking system of the crose, but by a wave of its sceptre.

a part of the Government, both are to be dreadcitq in the Reguldican party, of a Treasury

ned, compared with the monarchical systenfor the old world, has been one of its chief recommendations to the favor of mankind, Thi is one of its characteristics, which every Reliblican will strive to maintain. Inpuliin derchandise and public lands, had, within of of the last years, brought into the Treasal a redundancy of revenue. As a natural acquence, thus influx has been followed by look and extravagant appropriations by Congids, and an increased expenditure. cheets much, it must expend much It could of fullions from the people, to be retained by the mexorable and mevitable laws of credit and accomplishment of this great object, the counrimust look to these who strive to reduce breceipts of the Government to its absolute shis; to prevent extravagance by withholdof the means, to preserve the purny of the ation; to enforce economy, by making it imsable for the Government not to be econom-

t is in vain to oppose little appropriations

While, therefore, we deem it the duty of ery Republican to oppose unnecessary appropations and expenditures, we look to a pror regulation of duties and taxes, to be levied collected from the people, as the only efclive remedy and preventive of public extragance. Duties on imported merchandise, ough paid in the first instance by the mer- or otherwise ants, come finally out of the pockets of the ople, as much as if they were a direct tax on lands and personal property. We old that it is the duty of Congress to ascerhical administration of the Government ought | and fallacious.

twhich is now very generally called monarchs perpetrate upon their subjects when public money, instead of keeping it in banks,

fixed by the president of a bank, whose drain upon the Treasury of the United States, that the warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury of

the Republican party of 1798 9; we adopt the rule of strict construction they maintained, as the enly true and safe one, applicable to our Constitution; we reject the assumption that the people have not the requisite intelligence.

Which they propose to make dependant upon the different purpose to make dependant upon the first funds from one section of the Union they maintained, as the constitution they maintained, as the number of State banks and branches to our constitution; we reject the assumption that the people have not the requisite intelligence and other officers, is not over estimating the amount, because by lending they receive a profit upon it; and their customers will have an interest in the same policy will have

a reserence to our view upon the great and agigregate of these is near a million of persons, taking topics of the day will, we trust, show whose business relations and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles and pecuniary n terthat we are disposed to carry these principles are disposed to carry the principles are disposed to carry these principles are disposed to carry the person of the principles are disposed to carry the person of th

lives Executive power; and although a Trea-money as secure as a bank. All the usual question ever raised among the jealous patriots of England? Is it now a ground of jealousy or States to be unconstitutional. They book upon was created, with eleven inclines of capital, constitution with its reach, in addition to which, it has alarm in any other Republic of America, or absolute power over the persons of its agents and rejected alike by those who would pre- which the banks have not Banks cannot by danger was ever perceived, no such question regulations, punish their cashiers and clerks was ever head of. To originate it required But as we do not know of any advo- for faithlessness and crime with the penitentia- the inventive faculties of our own ingenious ry or otherwise; but the Government can countrymen, stimulated by those lively prin-It may command all the buildings, walls, ciones of human action, political ambition, and porations. In the discussions of the friends and did not exceed 134; and their capital was not impried to them, we deem it unnecessary to vaults, bolts, and other safeguards which the pecuniary interest. It is not extraordinary banks can; and in addition, may dispose of that those who wish to profit by the use of the The cheapness of our system of Governs the personal liberties of its faithless agents ac- public money pronounce it unsafe in any other cording to its will, expressed through its legis- hards, nor that those who are in eager pursuit lative and judicial authorities. Why, then, of the prize of power join in the cry. But an may it not keep its own money as safely as the banks can keep theirs, or that deposited with them? That it can do so, under proper regulations, is too obvious to be doubted,-Besides, at places where it might be more

convenient, the use of the bank buildings

Why, then, should not the Government keep its own money? It is objected that the Those nations are scarcely more independent keeping of its own money would dangerously of the British Government and nation than its dependants, and enlarging the sphere of its most, and perhaps of every other, that if it increase the patternage of the Executive. Is our banks are of the Government and people it possible any one can believe that the appoint of the United States; nor are they, on some nothe safely tolerated, if it were practicable, ment of ten or twenty officers and clerks, in- occasions, more hostile than a portion of the of the independence of the several States, and that the Government should collect hundreds voives a more extensive and dangerous influ-banks. Is it possible that a Government ence than the power directly to affect the pe- which puts its meens so completely beyond it is the shape of money or property. It must curriary interests of the eight thousand two its own control, can, on all occasions, perform always expend what it collects. The only hundred and ninety bank officers, the three its engagements, keep its faith, or protect the bundred and ninety bank officers, the three its engagements, keep its faith, or protect the calculate remedy, therefore, for an extravagant hundred and seventeen thousand stockholders, people by whom its estal lished, and whose exendance, is to reduce the supply. For the and the six hundred and fifty-three thousand money supports it? It has heretofore been debiors? The power the Executive has, so deemed enough that the legislative power can; long as he is authorized to place the public at will, diminish the amount of money to be money in banks to be lent out for private pur- collected, and prescribe the regulations under poses. Although all the banks cannot be de- which it shall be kept. It has not been conpositories, all think they find their interest in sidered necessary to establish an independent achic agents, by keeping them out of tems an extension of the credit system, by the aid branch of the Government for that purpose, of the public money, and in addition thereto, and least of all to introduce foreign powers toall are subject, under such a system, to the tally irresponsible to the people, often too influence of hope and fear from the lavors and strong for the Government, and always detrowns of the President or Secretary of the voted to making money out of all circumstanmoney when there are millions of surplus Treasury. It is not by keeping the public ces and vicissitudes. To make keepers of money that a Government acquires influence the public money out of such materials, is in bexpended, and to be expended it must be or power, but by spending or lending it - character with those kingly notions which propriated. Keep the money out of the One man has a million of dollars to lend; an- would give to our State banks a monarch corleasury, and leave it in the pockets of the other has a million to keep, being forbidden poration for a master, upon the plea that the people cannot control them.

It is objected that this is a measure of hosbught of and others would never be press- mong his neighbors? The answer is too obvi- tility to the banks. The Government is not ous to need suggestion. It is thus with the to be a hoarder of money. What it collects Executive. If you would curtail his influ- it soon expends; and it has seldom occurred in ence in the most effectual manner, require our history that it has had on hand, at the him inflexibly to keep the public money for same time more than six or eight millions of public purposes. If you would extend his in- dollars. It ought not to continue any system fluence in a manner the most alarming, au- of revenue which will enable it to hold a rethorize him to lend the public money; or gular surplus exceeding five millions. This cause it to be lent, by depositing it in banks, is not more than a large bank finds is necces-

the President would be obliged still to get a unnecessary wars, or minister in their plea- warrant from the Secretary of the Treasury that, requires no Bank of the United A present, we have no surplus in the Treas. It is now canishing as fast as the sury, and the receipts of the Government are money, the President might compel him to sering specie payments, and, we trust, soon cease throughout the Union, with the agency of any coercive power whatsomers, and determined on an action of the agency of any coercive power whatsomers, and determined on an action of the sour earnest desire and determination, as far as our opinions and appropriate acts can adapt. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant, consisting of the cost of transfer of the possibility of any surplus hereafter; not by extending the expenditures, but by lessening the receipts. And whenever this business there has been her tofore, will soon be again, vast competition, are in favor of diminishing them, and the resident might compel him to money, the President might compel him to scarcely equal to its necessary expenditures. It is our earnest desire and determination, as far as our opinions and appropriate acts can adont. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But is it not just as easy by the exercise of the same authority and power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power over an official dependant. But it in the power ove of the Government.

The other party maintaining their faith in the Constitution as it is, insisted that the Constitutio We rejoice to see the many of the recent Treasurer's check, their duty being merely ion, it will be strong enough to pre- great causes of tax ation are last disappearing. to pay it. When there was thirty or forty the rates of exchange, and drive com- The public debt is now fully paid, and the millions of dollars in Treasury, there was nonont of the market, not by reducing people are entirely relieved from that burden. The extinguishment of the Indian titles to system, to prevent the executive officers from a were to indicate to the State banks banks banks banks overhange was considered its own appropriate banks, the banks barkest field, in which it was not agrees barkes the ladians to the west of the Mississ pp; and the Indian wars, in which the deed, until 1829, there was no practical resthe bave a competitor, they must necessar United States have been recently engaged, traint upon the Treasurer whatsoever; the about to the will of this legal superior, have necessarily produced a great expenditure sole authority upon which the lanks paid out abdraw from the business. Would it of the public treasure. These will, no doubt, the public money, was his individual check; for the have exchange regulated, and the sportly be brought to a close; and this heavy and the restraint then imposed in requiring instruction of a bank, whose instruction of the free of course, cease—and many other causes of expenditures are rapidly terminating.

One of the strongest temptations for the ontol Congressional legislation. The dangers only would it be more safe, but it can collection of large revenues, and the continu- conjured up from this source are therefore al-

GEO. M. KEIM, and PORKESS

ADDRESS

ADDRESS

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The money in the money in public opinion, expressed by the unbased representatives of the people and the States, through the different branches of the Government, was recognised as the only legitimate governing power.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The money is checks and restraints upon them which the divocates of the banks and malividuals, now that the hole process and the necessary machinery the hole process and the nece

tating topics of the day will, we trust, show whose business relations and pecuniary n ter- mere entitled, and goes but a little way to tomers more to borrow. We are opposed to that we are disposed to carry these principles rests are directly involved. The capital of all conserbatance the many fatal objections to laxation for such purposes. We deny the neither of these powers. He can neither raise

in any limited monarchy of Europe? No such impartial people, who have no interest in beng deceived, will only give due weight to the argument and appreciate the motive in which it originates.

what would be said in England if some sensitive patriot, to prevent an "union of the themselves could be secured, still preserving purse and the sword," should propose to keep the public money from private uses. the money of the United Kingdom in the Freasury of Belgium, Hanover or Holland? It is objected that this is a measure of hos-

rotherwise.

The idea that the actual custody of the The late bank of the United States frequently public money by public officers appointed un- had from ten to fifteen millions. For years der the authority of Congress would place it to come, it is probable that the whole amount more under the control of the President than of money in the Treasury will not average in, as nearly as practicable, what an econo- it has heretolore been, is wholly deceptive three millions, and will scarcely be equal to one weeks recent importation of specie. It is His power over it would not be at all in- idle to suppose that this can materially affect

The only mode in which their operations will be effected is, that they will no longer have the privilege of lending out money brief exposition of our views. which is not their own. If the withdrawal from them of this privilege necessarily an act between the two races inhabiting the Southof hostility? A farmer has been in the habit ern portions of the Union, existed when the of depositing his money in a bank, but as he Constitution was formed, and is recognized in could not get it to pay his hired hands when the apportionment of members in the House he wanted it, the bank having stopped pay of Representatives, as well as in the imposition ment, he concluded that it was more sale, and of direct taxes, and the clause guaranteeing more just to his creditors, to keep it hiraself, Was there any hostility to the bank in that act? It is just so with the Government .-The banks had lent out the public money, and could not collect it. With millions nominally al Government, and, of course, is one of the in the Treasury, the Treasury Department reserved powers: as such, it is under the entire in the Treasury, the Treasury Department could scarcely pay a dollar in the legal currency of the country. It does not desire to be again placed in such a situation. It does not wish to be dependent on those whom its ex-

depended upon. The Government only desires to manage its or any other foreign country. own business in its own way; to let the banks alone, and to be let alone by them; to use them

It is objected that it is a measure of hostilition of our paper currer cy, which arises from the use of the public money, and, in that degree, tend to prevent fluctuations and suspensions of specie payments. By exhibiting an inflexible determination on the part of the Government to recognize nothing as money but specie or its equivalent, it will inspire the banks with a salutary caution, not by the excess of their issues to endanger that standard In fine, it will leave the banks to be sustained by their own capita and prudence, without tempting them with the uncertain and dangerous aid of a fluctuating public deposite. It is objected that this measure is hostile to

the rights of property, and essentially levelling in its character. The reverse of this is tual advantage, tranquility, and security. true The money of the Government is the dependent Treasury is to preserve this property for the use of the true owners, instead of tendency is to protect individual property also, sidered, Nothing is more destructive to the rights of hich its value is measured. The tendance of this measure is, to prevent those fluctuations, by preventing, in some degree, the expansions and contractions produced by the

It is alleged that this measure is part of a scheme to force on the country a currency ded, and not the means that determine the chapurely metallic. This is untounded. A spe racter of the act. There is no code of morals cie currency for the ordinary daily transactions of life, and such a specie basis for paper as will always ensure its convertibility into specie, when required by the holders, is what is contended for; and such is the only tendency and real design of the measure proposed, so far as the banks are concerned purely metallic currency is no part of the Independent Treasury plan, as proposed by the individual opinions of public men as to the Admini tration, and supported by its triends, character of the domestic institutions of the In fine with the exception of a very small slaveholding States, they have no right when number, who are in favor of depositing the acting in public stations under the Federal gopublic money specially in banks, the question vernment, by any of their acts to discrimiat issue between us, and those who lavor a nate between their institutions and those of deposite in the banks, may be stated thus; the other States. It must be born in mind

They wish to have the public money deposited thus; the other States. It must be born in mind that ours is a Federal, Republic, as his born ed to banks not to be heart by them, but to be already stated, formed by second that security and leading out the public money for private uses; banking out the public money for private uses; had not they as futed that our and, effectually to prevent it, are in farm of having it kept by public officers, under hearty into effect these important objects. Such having it kept by public officers, und vy bonds and securities not to use it, or suffer being the character and object of our system, it to be used for any private purpose whatsoe- it is clear that this Government can have no ver, and to pay it out only in pursuance of right whatever to give a preference to the inappropriations made by law, as prescribed in stitutions of one portion of the Union over those the Constitution.

with money to lend or to accommodate the text what it may, would be directly subvercustomers of banks with the use of the public sive of the object for which it was established, money or property, is one of the purposes for by destroying that which it was intended to which the power to lay duties and taxes was protect. Instead of preserving peace & trandelegated to the Congress of the United States. quility, it would become an instrument in the

ment of it, knowingly and debberately for for assailing the institutions of the weaker such a purpose, or where such is known to and engendering thereby the bitterest feelings erally destroyed it. Some farmers say that so be the natural and necessary result, as an a- of hostility, which in the end, would destroy buse of the most aggravated character. It is the Union itself. taking one man's property and delivering it Resting on these broad and incontrovertible over to another, under talse pretences, and may justly be denounced, (not as a levelling operation, but) as an exercise of arbitary power, slavery in this District, with a view of aboli their active capital, and increase their profits. gerous because not expressly forbidden.

Let them be content, as every honest man belongs to them.

sion of specie payments. Ought the banks to on it, regardless of all minor differences. desire the continuance of a temptation which In addition to what we have said, we would vils, we must remove their causes. One of for private purposes. By putting a stop to that mischiet & administering the Treasury Department wholly independent of the banks the people of the U. S. will have done much. through their Government, to fill the country with the precious metals, to secure a constitutional currency, to keep the public taith, to preserve the public morals, to give confidence to credit, and stability to trade, and, above all, to credit, and statement to the States and the lito preserve the rights of the States and the lipeace, barmony and prosperity of the people, brought to this city yesterday from New York
peace, barmony and prosperity of the people, brought to this city yesterday from New York
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peace, barmony and prosperity of the people, brought to the people peopl beriles of the American people.

racter so formidable in Its appearance, and so destructive in its tendencies, as to call for

The existing relation of master and slave the delivery up of persons held to service or labor in one State and escaping into another.

It is manifest that the power over this subject is one of those not delegated to the Gener control of the respective States, within whose limits the institution may exist, and within which neither this Gevernment, nor that of the other States, nor their citizens, have any perience has taught it are not always to be more right to interfere, directly or indirectly than with the existence of slavery in Cuba,

From this it follows that any such interference on the part of this Government, would be when the public interest and safety require without authority, and a manifest breach of it, but not to be compelled to use them to the the Constitution. It would, in truth, be more public detriment. Is it just to charge every than a simple breach of that instrument; it citizen with hostility to the banks who does would be destructive of the primary object not keep his money in them? The idea is ab- for which the Government was instituted surd, but not more so than that a Treasury which was to preserve and protect more effecindependent of the banks is in hostility to tually the domestic peace and tranquillity of

the States, and their citizens. It also follows, that such interference on the ty to a sound currency. The reverse of this part of other States, or the citizens, would be proposition is true. It will prevent the infla- in violations of the national compact, which they mutually pledged themselves to each other to preserve inviolate on entering into the

Union. It also follows, that the States, separately and individually, where slavery exists, are alone responsible for it either for good or evil; and the impression that any other State or its citizens are responsible, in any way, for its existence, originates in the gross and mischievous Federal conception, that ours is a great national consolidated Government, where the whole is responsible for the parts, just as the States are for counties, instead of a Federal Republic, composed of sovereign and independent States, united together, for their mu-

Such, and so formidable are the barriers a property of the people. The object of an In- gainst an interference with this dangerous subject, within the limits of the States. will those against an interference by the Genhanding it over to those to whom it does not eral Government, in any manner in this Disbelong, to be lent out for their emotument. Its trict, be found less formidable, when duly con

We hold in the first place, that, to attempt property than fluctuations in the standard by to abolish slavery in this District, as an intermediate step to abolishing in the States themselves, by this Government, or the non-slaveholding States, or their citizens, would be as clearly and manifestly liable to all the objecover issues of banks, and thus give stability tions in their full force, to which a direct attempt to abolish it in the States themselves would be. It is the motive and object intenracter of the act. There is no code of morals which justifies the doing of that indirectly which is forbidden to be done directly. If i be unlawful to burn our neighbor's house it would be equally unlawful to fire another, or even our own, with the intention of burning his. If there be a difference, the latter, by ad-

A ding craft to guilt, is of a deeper die. We also hold that, whatever may be the

of another, or to use its power to abolish one We do not think that to furnish the banks or establish the other: and to do so be the pre-

On the contrary, we look upon the employ- hands of the strongest portion of the Union,

wresting money & property from those to ishing it in the States, og to exercise any of its whom it belongs, for the use of those to whom powers with that intention. Nor do we deem it does not belong. We oppose this practice, it material, in coming to this conclusion to inas one of injustice. We are in favor of collecting only at much money from the people District; be they what they may, they are all run by the Republicans cannot command the be necessary for public purposes, conferred for special purposes, to be exercised, vote of our party in that State; having someleaving the rest to be used by those to whom like all such powers, in subordination to the it belongs. We are not the enemies of the known objects to which they were granted; for banks, but we are not so much their friends to pervert them to any other purpose inconsisas to take money out of the pockets of our tent with the object of the grant, would be a constituents, and deposite it with them to swell violation of the Constitution, not the less dan

Thus regarding the powers of the Governought to be, with using that which properly ment, it is sufficient to sustain the conclusion at which we have arrived-that the govern-We look upon the withdrawal of the public ment has no right to abolish or to interlere deposits from the banks, as a measure benefi- with Slavery in the States or to use its powcial to the banks themselves, and calculated to ers to give a preference to the peculiar instipromote stability in the business and currency tutions of one portion of the Union over those of the country. So long as the public moneys of another, this admitted, and the conclusion are made the basis of bank issues, they will follows as a matter of course. It is on this necessarily produce fluctuations in credit and broad and deep foundation that we bottom the As the deposite accumulates, bank course which we think ought to be pursued loans and bank notes increase in number and by the Government on this agitating and danamount; as the deposite diminishes, bank accommodations are curtailed, and the circulations are curtailed, and the circulation of the tion is retrenched. No reflecting man can peace and quiet to the country, and permanendoubt that the immense surplus in the Treatcy to the Union. If this be surrendered on sury two years ago, being all lent out by the no other ground can a stand be made; and we banks, was one cause of the overtrading and call on all who love their country, and value speculation which ended in a general suspen- peace, harmony, and union to take their stand

experience has shown that they have not the remind our countrymen, of the plighted faith firmness to resist? Ought the people to per- of this Government to the States of Virginia ult. mit a return to, or a continuance of, a system and Maryland, of the sacred rights of properwhich not only takes from them a portion of ty possessed by the inhabitants of this District their property for the use of the banks and when they were surrendered by these States their customers, but tends to rander the rest to the protection of Congress. We would alunstable and insecure, by unsettling the stand- so ask an attentive consideration to that state ard of value, banishing the com of the country of anarchy and confusion which must exist at try from circulation, and deluging the land the seat of General Government, when this with an irredemable, and, to a great extent, a fraudulent paper currency? To avoid these e-gritive slaves from all the neighboring States. Some of us have witnessed, and others have the most potent is the use of the public money beard with deep regret the deteriorated condition of the slaves, produced by this disturbing question, and in the name of the Union. we ask our fellow citizens to forbear its fur-

ther agitation. Thus, fellow citizens, we have laid before you a full and frank avowal of our political pinions and principles. It is for you to vinheate and maintain them. We will not say hey are free from error; but our honest con- last says: Mr. William Bromwell we

The subject of abolition has assumed a challand the perpetuity of our glorious Confederacy. 1-where he had arrived from Mobile, in the REUEL WILLIAMS, of Maine, GARRETT D. WALL, of New Jersey WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ohio, WILLIAM S. FULTON, of Arkansas Committee in behalf of Republican Senator

FRANCIS THOMAS, of Maryland, J. W. JONES, of Virginia, ISAAC TOUCEY, of Connecticut, J. J. McKAY, of North Carolina, W. W. POTTER, of Pennsylvania, JOHN P. RICHARDSON, of South Ca-

AMOS J. PARKER, of N. York ISAAC E. CRARY, of Michigan, ARCHIBALD YELL, of Arkansas Committee in behalf of Republican Repre-

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning August 7, 1838

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NO. INATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

William Grason OF QUEEN ANN'S.

Day of Election, First Wednesday in October

Democratic Republicans of Talbot County. You are requested to convene

pendent Voters of Talbot county. at the ensuing election. A candlidate for commissioner for District No. 4, will also be nominated.

MANY VOTERS JULY 31.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS Bear in mind that Tuesday the 4th day September next is the day appointed for county meeting. Be up and doing, and to your sister counties that Talbot will bedeserving of a share of the honor of breaking up the corrupt power that now rules our Star; power that has plunged her in debt, and creased your taxes at an almost insuffer ble rate. Rally then to the support of William Grason, the Queen Ann's farmer, and let our watchword be

"GRASON-REFORM-AND RE TRENCHMENT!"

THE ADDRESS .- A large space of our pawhen the able Admembers of Congress, to the people of the United States. We need

for we feel confident it will attract the atten tion of all and doubly repay for the time occupied in its reading. It contains truths that must silence the veriest opponent to the Administration, and arguments and principles that are incontrovertible. Read it.

The Grain Crop in Canada. - The Montreal papers represent the wheat crop of Cauada as very small indeed, the fly having very gengreat is the destruction, that they will notreap enough for next year's seed from fields apa-

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Whigs are plready crowing about the Gubernatorial Electime since alienated himself from them,and only recently acted with them on the quesion of currency, which together with the lateress of his annunciation as a candidate must vidently destroy all hope of his success.

The anniversary of American Independece the people of Texas.

Congress: The Hon. Mr. Bruyn, member of Cogress from N. York, died a few days sinceat Ithica in that State. He was a firm ad zealous advocate of the National Administr-

Col. Gwin, Receiver of Public Moneyat Pontiac, Mississippi, died suddenly at the Echange Hotel, in New Orleans, on the 2th

Mr. Maelzel .- We see that Maelzel, when fame is connected with the reproduction of the automaton chess player, died recently on passage from Havana to Philadelphia.

O-The Princess Ann Herald, the What organ of Somerset county, holds this despond party of Somerset-unless something is n speedily accomplished towards concert of a route-horse, foot and dragoons!"

The Baltimore American of Wednesda

charge of officers despatched thither, -and was committed to prison, to take his trial for

PREACHING AND PRACTICE. The Committee of Ways and Means, in their report to the Legislature of Maryland, at its last session, use the following significant

"Your committee remark that the expense of the administration are PROGRESSIVE-LY INCREASING; but by RIGOROUS ECONOMY, and RETRENCHMENT of all UNNECESSARY EXPENSES, it is HOPED the Treasury will be enabled SUSTAIN ITSELF UNTIL THE YEAR 1840, WITHOUT ADDITIONAL AS-SISTANCE.

Now let us look how the Administration of Maryland has economized.

Cash paid T. Culbreth clerk to the Council above his salary To J. Hughes for Printing he never did H. Thompson, Messenger to the

council 300 above his salary Expenses attending the Penitentiary 6.226 00 committee Expenses attending the currency 4,900 00

Total - - - - \$15,926 00 Farmers and Mechanics, here you have an exhibit of the most shameful expenditures in the very teeth of the admonitions of the Committee of Ways and Means. They advise "rigorous economy" and "retrenchment of all unnecessary expenses" and how is it heeded. in general county meeting at the The Governor without law or authority pays Court House in the town of Eis- about FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS ton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day to Mr. Culbreth, and Three Hundred Dollars of September next, at the hour of to Mr. Thompson, when he is conscious, and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of non- advised of the fact, that nothing short of "riinating a Candidate for the Sate gorous economy" can sustain the Treasury un-Senate, and three Delegates for til 1840! Will you suffer yourselves longer the Legislature, to be offered for to be hoodwinked by a set of politicians who personal aggrandizement. Slumber no longer-a death-bed repentance may be too late. Arouse at once-sweep out the Augean Stable, and place men at the head of affairs whom you know to be the advocates of reform, and who will not barter the public good for private

STEELE AND JOHNSON .- It is a well known fact, that Reverdy Johnson's influence secured Mr. Steele the nomination of Governor. Mr. Johnson, who was so deeply interested in the lamentable failure of the Bank of Maryland, by which hundreds were in an unsuspected moment deprived of the means of comfortable living, and thrown upon the world neglected and pennyless, is to be supported by the Steele influence for the senate of the United States in the place of Merrick the present incumbent. Mr. Johnson has once triumphed over the law and the people, and not satisfied, he has set his affections upon a seat in our National Senate, to attain which he will "stretch the utmost reachings of his soul," and Mr. Steele and this friends are to be the Instruments by which it is to be achieved. We incorporate into our not ask for it of our readers a careful perusal, remarks those of a Baltimore cotemporary, and we call upon the people to pause and reflect before they too hastily take a step that may and dishonor.

> to make another disgusting abandonment. sweet repose, and covered him with the comfortable mantle of "Indemnification." Johnson is not the man to lorget all this-if he same proportion as does the zeal of his present for Mr. Johnson will not be easily accomplished; the Democracy may interpose by sending a majority of their friends to the Legislature; if not, then Mr. Reverdy Johnson will be The navy yard under admirable management. powers of Mr. Johnson struck them down carousal as the opposition ever had here. The when he carried the nomination of Mr. Steele for governor, and the exercise of the same strength will not permit any but Johnson

whigs to be sent to the Legislature of the State, either in the capacity of senators or delegaces. wing that never tires" to call forth spirits to was celebrated with a great deal of feelingby his aid. His wand is irresistible. It moves in Baltimore at which the bloody hand of Graves is seen to rise in acclamations to the Congress from Ohio, has resigned his seating of the spirits congregate in a grotto of the Dereads-"The Grave of Van Buren-the Clay of Kentucky." It carries an association upon which rests the sting of remorse. Graves perse, Mr. Johnson is left to muse in impatience for the record that commissions him as SENATOR FROM MARYLAND."

People of Maryland, reflect upon these things; tell them to your neighbors and read them to your children. Be vigilant, be active. The hydra of political deception is among you-he will caress you to-day and strangle you to-morrow. With all these truths staring you in the face will you rashly elevate ing language: "We say, then, to the Whi smen to office, who hold you in contempt and secretly smile at your passive obedience. That you may beware of them, we place be. tion, you may calculate upon an overwhelmin fore you their names;—take them if you will, but complain not when it is too late, that your sufferings are intollerable.

WHIG NOMINATION. for governor of Maryland, HON. JOHN N. STEELE,

of Dorchester county. The enemy of Reform-and the advecate o Whig misrule.

FOR U. S. SENATOR. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Baltimore city.

A director in the Bank of Maryland when failed-By which hundreds of the industritheir old age, of the comforts of life.

The Advocate of Ex-post facto laws, and the recipient of forty-thousand dollars from the of the odious Indemnity law!

> -00 "REDEEM THE STATE."

Be it remembered, that WILLIAM GRA-SON is the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Maryland, and that he is supported for the station because he is wise, prudent, honest \$4,000 00 and capable.

Be it remembered, that the State of Maryland was out of debt when the Whigs got the ascendency, and now they are obliged to borrow money to delray the necessary expenses!! Will the people not aid in making a change by electing WILLIAM GRASON their Governor?

Be it remembered, that the Federal Governor Veazey, paid Mr. Culbreth, the Clerk of the Council, upwards of Four Thousand dollars, extra-i. e. over and above his ordinary salary, which was fifteen hundred dollars a year!! Will the people not aid in turning such an extravagant ruler out and put a man like William Grason in his stead?

Be it remembered, that the Federal Govfour or five hundred dollars, as the records at Annapolis, when at the same time he received a regular salary of the State, as Messenger of the Council, which hold its sessions in the State House!! Will the people continue such servants in power or will they make a change this fall by electing William Grason?

nor Veazey, paid to the State Printer at An-

Be it remembered, that the Federalists in the last Legislature of Maryland passed what is commonly called a Registry Law!! imposing upon the citizens of Baltimore an additional qualification before they can get their votes. Thus proving, that if they had the control they upon every voter!! Are the people willing to bus Statesman. risk their liberties any longer in the hands of such anti-republican rulers.

God save our country from destruction at the hands of wicked, speculating Bank rulers and Aristocratic Nabobs.—Cumberland Ad-

The Retreat of the Irredeemables. The war cry of the friends of Porter-"Democracy and a redeemable currency,"-is found so overwhelming, that even Ritner, the head of the shinplaster party of Pennsylvania, has been compelled at last, to yield, and at the eleventh hour, order specie payments.

The Proclamation is in fact a glorious victory to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The forces of Irredeemable Federalism and Antimasonary are compelled to abandon the ground they have occupied for more than a year .-Their rag banner is struck!- York Gazette.

The secretaries, Messrs. Poinsett & Pauldcover them for years with political disgrace very where with the heavily until the fullal moment, were received every where with the hospitable courtesy for which Virginia is distinguish-"Will Mr. Johnson be faithful to his ed. The spirit of party hostility ceased to new alliance? He will; or he will have exist, in the generous social feeling with which the Virginian welcomes a guest to his house, His new allies rescued him, lacerated as he and to his bosom. At Norfolk, Portsmouth, was, by the falling timbers of the "Bank of the Navy yard, and on board the ship of the Maryland," and then laid him gently to a officer commanding the Exploring Expedition, elegant repasts were spread for the President and the friends who attended him. At the dinner given by the corporation, distinwere, it would be black ingratitude. His guished men of all parties united in paying fidelity is firm, and it will increase in the their respects to the Chief Magistrate. A mong the rest, we were pleased to learn that rently loaded with one of the finest creps wer political triends to do him honour, and to give the late Gov. Tazewell attended. The lowhim station. The crowning act of the whigs lands have indeed given the President a highland welcome.

We understand that the ships and crews of the Exploring Expedition are in fine order. -Globe of Saturday night.

The Webster Dinner was as grand a whig company remained at the tables until nearly eleven o'clock at night. After the President had retired, Mr. Armstrong took the chair. At the close, very many of the gentlemen in ther in the capacity of senators or delegates. the Hall were rather joggly. When they "Mr. Johnson looks upon his elevation as came out the boys took advantage of their obsenator in congress with confidence and "with scure vision, to play a joke upon them. Opan eye that never winks." He "flies upon a posite the door of the Hall is a large puddle of water-the boys formed a line on either side of the water, & as the party left the banquet and they surround him at his magnificent feast room they presumed that the people at the outer door had opened to the right and left to admit of their easy egress, & naturally march-Mr. E. Whittlesey [Whig] a member of Host; and again it moves, and an assemblage ed between the two divisions directly through the mud puddle; splash, would go an bonoramocracy of Harford county. The people look with wonder at the sight. The dark spirit of boys, and thus the young rogues amused Wise is seen to rise with all its disgusting and themselves while the silk stocking gentlemen bloody associations to sprinkle the chaldron were damaging their hosiery most fatally.—with bitterness and blood—The toast of Mr. At about 1 o'clock in the morning three or Johnson then rises up-in solemn character it four good natured fellows gave us a modest serenade, and we were so pleased with the music that we asked them where they got it, when they replied-"it is what was left at the Webster dinner." There was nothing rude and by some whig acquaintances of ours who telt just happy enough to quiz us a little. It is said that the wine drank at the dinner,

cost \$2000! Who wonders that the company present couldn't tell the difference between mud puddle and a side walk! But never mind - the whige have had a great jollification -got merry-made speeches-given toasts and paid some five or eight thousand dollars for the privilege, while the democrats have enjoyed themselves just as much by laughing

noise about the immense number of Bond's on his way to this Government. He was a Speech which has been printed. It would native of Kentucky. seem that the printing is an easier work than the selling of them, if we may judge from the following which we cut from one of our exchange papers. - Republican.

Bond's Speech .- We have printed a large edition of Bond's speech, and as yet we have lies in fewer lines, than any other man living! sold but a few of them. - Louisville Journal. | Geneva Gazette,

The U. S. Government and the U. S Bunk Bond .- We find in the National Gazette of yesterday afternoon, the subjoined paragraph: "It is rumored that the Bond of the Bank of the United S ates, due in 1839, for two millions of dollars, has been sold by the Treasury Department, at par, to Charles Mucalester,

Esq of this city. The above rumor, we are happy to say, is well founded. The same offer was made for ous citizens of our state were deprived, in the Bond due 1840, for a like amount but declined, the Secretary of the Treasury not having decided, that the public exigencies will

require its sale. The purchase, we understand, is for account pockets of the people, under the enactment of the United States Bank. We also understand that Mr. Macalester has effected a negotiation by which the third Bond for Two MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, will be liquidated in a manner equally acceptable to the govern-

ment and to the bank.

We are truly gratified to hear of these arrangements. We hope, and indeed, cannot doubt, that they are indicative of n better understanding between the contracting parties; & we congratulate the country upon this event, which we consider as equally creditable to the administration and to the bank, and, which cannot fall to have a beneficial influence upon all the business relations of the union-U. S. Gazette.

03- We are much pleased to learn by the "National Intelligencer" that from a gentle-man who has recently seen Mr. Senator Walker, of Mississippi, that contrary to the current report, the health of that gentleman has improved and is improving.

Demogratic Celebration at Massillon .- The celebration at Massillon went off in fine style. ernor, Veazey, paid to Mr., Thompson some An army of democrats were in attendance. It is calculated that five thousand men were on will show, for taking care of the State House the ground, and that from two to three thousand partook of the dinner. We have been informed by gentlemen who were present that the democrats out number the federalists, at least three to one .- Ohio Patriot.

This is one among a number of tems we have recently seen from Ohio papers, which Be it remembered, that the Federal Gover- induce us to believe that the democracy of this state are "wide awake," and will give a napolis some tour hundred dollars of the pen- good account of themsevies in October In the Legislature, to be offered for to be hoodwinked by a set of politicians who the suffrages of the free and intefact, we never knew so good a spirit to preduct; or will they turn their backs upon it at the present time. Only keep this spirit up with indignation, and at the next election go to until the fall elections, and we will send panic the polls and vote for William Grason for the whigism to its long and wonted home. Full River Patriot.

> The difference.-The Federal Whigs are for making the common people bonest by the orce of law, and sustaining the Banks in dishonesty without law. The Democrats, the true Jeffersonian Republicans are for making would impose an odious Property Qualification Banks and people all honest alike. - Colum-

> > From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.

The Execution .- Octavus Baron was yeserday executed for the murder of William Lyman. The solemn tragedy was enucted, occording to the provisions of the statute, within the walls of the prison, and in the presence of the judges, police, surrogate, coroner, &c., and twelve citizens

At 12 o'clock, the military were stationed as a guard around the prison, and at hall past I o'clock, the guilty young man, accompanied by two Catholic priests, was brough from his cell to the platform from whence he was, in a few moments, to be launched into eterni-

He was dressed in a white roundabout and pantaloons, and white kid pumps, and carried in his hand a gilded crucifix. He appeared to be, and evidently was, in intense apprehension and agony. He came down from his room ing, and Mr. Gilpin, solicitor of the treasury, who accompanied the President as far as Richmond, on his way to the Virginia Springs, and French) but momentary intermissions, tone, and continued to pray (in Latin

When he stepped upon the platform, he remarked, in English, that he torgave every one, and he hoped every one would lorgive him. He also asked one of the deputies, how long it would be before the time; and when told but a few moments, he asked whether notice of the instant would be given him. The reply was in the negative, and he immediately commenced praying intensely.

The Priests were kneeling beside him, and although he evinced great earnest in his devotions, when the rope was pulled down, he watched its movements minutely, until the fatal coil was encircled around his neck. That chilling transaction, however, did not seem to produce any material change in his conduct or tone of voice; but his manner appeared more earnest, and his petitions more emphat-

In about a minute afterwards the cap was placed upon his head. At this, a shudder seemed to pass over his frame, and he kissed the crucifix, at its different extremes, with great tervour-at no time, however, did he cease his supplications.

The instant after the cap was drawn over his face, the fatal weight fell, and he was swung up into the air. Three or four successive spasms immediately followed; but before the expiration of four minutes, he gave no signs of life or motion. The murdered Lyman and the broken laws, were avenged, and the spirit of the guilty and unfortunate youth, was ishered into the presence of God who gave it. After hanging 30 minutes, the body was cut down, consigned to a coffin, and conveyed

to the dwelling of his afflicted parents. On the night previous to his execution, the unfortunate boy confessed to his mother, for the first time, that he was guilty of the crime, and that his sentence was just.

Thus terminates the life of a youth who, had he curbed his passions, and followed the sublime moral precepts of the word of God; might have lived an ornament to society, and a happiness to himself, and to those who loved him

The advantages of secret executions may and Wise look with mute and agonizing asand Wise look with mute and agonizing astonishment—the spell breaks, the spirits disin this, however, as it was done very quietly,
or tumult of any kind occurred during the day, although quite a number had assembled out of curiosity at a distance around the pris-

The Sheriff and his deputies deserve the thanks of their fellow citizens, for the prompt manner in which they performed their duties in this said tragedy.

05-P W. Grayson Esqr., who was a canenjoyed themselves just as much by laughing at their folly, without costing them anything.

at their folly, without costing them anything.

Boston Post.

United States, is said by the Western papers didate for the Presidency of Texas and lately to have deliberately blown his brains out

> It is said that Mr. Bond, the author of the speech which is going the rounds of the whig journals, is to have a patent granted to him for his invention of a mode of telling more

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BY AUTHORITY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 46.] AN ACT to increase the present military to the officers of the regiment of dragoons. establishment of the United States, and for

Representatives of the United States of Amer- for the organization of the ordnance to receive ica in Congress assembled, That there shall the same pay and emoluments now allowed ar be added to each of the tour regiments of ar- tilery officers, shall be construed to include tillery, one company, to be organized in the the ten dollars per month additional pay to same manner as authorized by existing law, every officer in the actual command of a comwith the exceptions hereafter mentioned; that pany, as compensation for the duties and re-soldier or his heirs and be not assignable until there be added to every company of artillery sponsibilities with respect to clothing, arms, patented.

sixteen privates, and to every company of and accourrements of the company, under the inlantry one sergeant and thirty eight privates, authority of the second section of the act passes on much of the eleventh section of the act of and that the number of second lieutenants of a ed second of March eighteen hundred and the sixteenth March eighteen hundred and two Statesman: company of artillery be reduced to one, and twenty seven, giving further compensa- and so much of the fifth section of the act o that this reduction be so made in connection tion to the captains and subalterns of the twelth of April, eighteen hundred and with the appointment of officers to the four ad- Army of the United States in certain cases: eight, as fix the height of enlisted men at five ditional companies authorized as aforesaid and Provided, That the officers of the ordnance deditional companies authorized as aforesaid and Provided, I not the transfer to the Ordinance Department partment claiming the compensation for such the transfer to the Ordinance Department claiming the compensation for such Sec. 31 And be it further enacted, That the there shall be raised and organized under the direction of the President of the United States, one regiment of infantry, to be composed of the provided for in this act,

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States be and he is hereby, authorized to add to the corps of engineers, whenever he may deem it expedient to increase the same, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, six captains, six first and second lieutenants; and that the pay and enrolments altowed to the officers of the regiments of

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act passed the twenty nint day of April one thousand eight hundred and twelve, entitled "An act making further the submirrors of the cirps of engineers, be, his term of service. and the same is hereby repealed; and that the purmiser so authorized and provided be attacted to the pay department, and be in every respect, placed on the looting of other pay

masters of the army.
Sec 4 And be it further enacted, That the rzed and increased by regular promotious in colonel, one lieutenant colonel, four majors, and, when not so issued, to be paid for in moten captams, ten first hetenants, and ten second ney.

cancies created by said organization, over council of administration at any post, from and above those which can be filled by the time to time, to employ such person as they present corps shall be taken from the army, may think proper to officiate as chaplain who and from such as it may be deemed advisable shall also perform the duties of schoolmaster of the civil engineers employed under the act at such post; and the person so employed shall of the thirtieth of April, eighteen hundred on the certificate of the commanding officer

regiments of dragoons. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the authority to employ civil engineers in the act of the thirtieth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-lour, be and the same is hereby re-

bealed after the passage of this act. Sec 7. And be it turther enacted, That the President of the United States shall be and he is hereby, authorized to appoint so many as sistant adjutants general, not exceeding two, with the brevet rank, pay, and emoluments of a major, and not exceeding four with the officers of the line or cadets: which assistant brevet rank, pay and emoluments of a cap- professor will receive the pay and emolutain of cavalry, as he may deem necessary; ments allowed to other assistant professors. and that they shall be taken from the line of the Sec. 20. And he it further enacted, I army, and addition to their own, shall per form the duties of assistant inspectors general

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted. That the officers to be taken from the line and trans? ferred to the staff, under the last preceding section, shall receive only the pay and emoluments attached to their rank in the staff, but their transfer shall be without prejudice to their rank and promotion in the line, according to their said rank and seniority; which promotion shall take place according to usage, in the same manner as if they had not been thus transferred.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to add to the quartermaster's department not exceeding two assistant quar-one other of the regiments of infantry to be termasters general with the rank of colonel armed and equipped and to serve as a regitwo deputy quartermasters general with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and eight assistant quartermasters with the rank of captain; acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the prothat the assist at quartermasters now in service visions of this act, shall be and the same are shall have the same rank as is provided by herbey repealed. this act for those hereby authorized; and that the pay and emoluments of the officers of the quartermaster's department shall be the same as are allowed to officers of similar rank in the regiments of dragoons: Provided, That all appointments in the quartermaster's department shall be made from the army; and when officers taken for such appointments hol ' rank' in the line, they shall there upon relinquish said rank, and be separated from the line of the army; and that promotion in said depart

may forage-master and wagon-masters as he ceive the same pay and emoluments, as are President deported himself most gracefully. may deem necessary for the service, not exceeding twenty in the whole, who shall be entitled to receive each forty dollars per month and three rations per day, and lorage for one horse; and neither of whom shall be interested or concerned, directly or indirectly, in any wagon or other means of transport employed by the United States, nor in the purchase or sale of any property procured for or be-longing to the United States except as an agent

sistant commissary general of subsistance with the rank pay and emoluments of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; one commissary of subsistence with the rank pay and emoluments gaged about the execution of any other public would fail to distinguish the inconvertible work to dishure the many other public would fail to distinguish the inconvertible of a quartermaster of the army; and three work, to disburse the moneys applicable to the Whig, from the constant, thorough going De-

four companies be hereafter allowed the pay, one per cent. on the sum disbursed, clothing and rations of a sergeant ordinance; and at all other posts, the pay, clothing and rations of the first sergeant of a company of

infantry. Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to add to the ordnance deof the Senate two majors, and that he be fur-LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT ther authorized to to transfer ten first licutentenants and ten second lieutenants from the artilery to the ordnance department and that the pay emoluments of the officers of the said department shall be the same as those allowed

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That so much of the fourth section of the act passed Be it enacted by the Senate and House of fifth of April eighteen hundred and thirty-two

the service of the United States, who shall re- to receive one additional ration per diem for the Indian department, if such extra employ. ceive the same pay and allowances, and be every five years he may have served or shall ment require that he be separated from his subject to the same rules and regulations which serve in the army of the United States: Pro- regiment or company, or otherwise interfere now apply to other regiments of infantry, as vided, That, in cases where officers are on- with the performance of the military duties included in the number to be soubled.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That rom and after the passage of this act, all enshall be for five years, and that the monthly withdrawal sooner. pay of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the said corps shall be the same as those shall be as follows: to each sergant major, the superintendants of the armories at Springquartermaster sergeant, and chief musician, field and Harper's Ferry shall hereafter re eventeen dollars; to each first sergeant of a company, sixteen dollars; to all other sergeants, thirteen dollars; to each artificer, eleven dollars; to each corporal, nine dollars, and to provisions for the corps of engineers," as provided, that two dollars per month of at present authorized; and that the aloresaid desthat one paymaster shad be taken from said pay be retained until the expiration of sums and allowances to the officers aforesaid

Sec 17. And be it further enacted, That the respectfully. allowance of sugar and coffee to the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, in the President be, and he is herby authorized, shall be fixed at six pounds of coffee and and that the officers whose appointment is an corps of topographical engineers shall be organ- twelve pounds of sugar to every one hundred thorized in this section, shall receive the pay same, so that the said corps shall consist of one done with convenience to the public service, tively.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That i Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That va- shall be lawful for the officers composing the and thirty-four; that the pay and emoluments of the post, be paid such sum for his services, to the officers of said corps shall be the same not exceeding forty dollars per month, as may as are allowed to officers of similar rank in the be determined by the said council of adminisbe determined by the said council of administration, with the approval of the Secretary of tration, with the approval of the Secretary of the War; and, in addition to his pay, the said in our navy, and who as a citizen, was highly Store of Mr. Wm. Loveday or at Mr. Wm.

additional professor be appointed to instruct in the studies of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology with the pay and emoluments now painful illness, which we are informed, he bore allowed to the professor of mathematics; and that the Secretary of War may assign to the relations will long cherish the memory of his

S.c. 20. And be it further enacted, I hat whenever suitable non-commissioned officers or privates cannot be procured from the bin: when the circumstances of the service may of the army to serve as payma-ter's clerk, paymasters be, and hereby are authorized and empowered by and with the approbation of the Secretary of War, to employ citizens to perform that duty, at salaries not to exceed five

nundred dollars per annum, each. Sec. 21 And be it tur her enacted, That all letters and packages on public business, to and from the commanding general, the colonel of ordnance, the surgeon general, and the head of the topographical corps, shall be free from postage. Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That

he President shall be and he is herby authorized, whenever he may deem the same expedient, to cause not exceeding two of the regiments of infantry to be armed and equipped and to serve as a regiment of riflemen, and ments of light infantry.

Sec 23 And be it further en cted, That

and emoluments of officers of cavalry of the will be found on the side of the people." same grades respectively, according to which

when volunteers or milita are called into the in this city. His manners are exactly those, service of the United States, so that the paymasters authorized by law shall not be deemed country! His equanimity is impertubable, sufficient to enable, them to pay the troops He is "calm as a summer's morning"—and his ment shall take place as in regiments and corps.

Sec. 10 And be it further enacted, That the quartermaster general be and he is hereby authorized from time to time, to employ as bond, be subject to the same liability, and repaired to the same liability and repaired to the same liability, and repaired to the same liability now provided for paymasters of the army: and received all who were introduced to him, Provided however, That the number so appointed shall not exceed one for every two could not but inspire them with admiration of vided also, That the persons so appointed shall accomplished gentleman. continue in service only so long as their services are required to pay militia and volun-

pay and emoluments of assistant quarter- allowed by the Secretary of War at the rate of [in this City The intercourse of the President] asters.

Iwo dollars per diem, during the continuance and of his two accomplished Secretaries, with Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That ef such disbursements. Provided, That the our fellow citizens, was every thing it should the stewards hospitals at post of more than whole amount of emolument shall not exceed have been. The idla taunts and jealous sus-

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the term for which cadets hereafter admitted into the Military Academy at West Point shall engage to serve, be and the same is berby increased to eight years, unless sooner discharg-

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That, part.nent whenever he may deem it expedient in lieu of the bounty now provided by law to increase the same, by and with the advice for re-enlistment, every able-bodied non-commissioned officer, musician, or private soldier who may re-enlist into his company or regiment within two months before, or one month after the expiration of his term of service shall receive three months' extra pay; and also any non-commissioned officer or soldier who shall have served ten consecutive years, and shall obtain from the commanding officer of his company, battalion, or regiment, a cer-tificate that he had faithfully performed his duty whilst in service, shall be allowed one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be designated, surveyed, and laid off at the public expense, in such conditions as may be provided by law, which land shall be patented to the

lieutenants shall be retained in service, and tually in the command of enlisted men of the officers of the army shall not be separated ordnance equal to a company of artilery and from their regimen's and corps for employand thereby incurred the aloresaid responsibili- ment on civil works of internal improvement, or be allowed to engage in the service of inone regiment of mantry, to be composed of the same number and rank of officers, non-composing officers, musicians, and privates, every commissioned officer of the line of the army shall hereafter be employed composing the regiments of infantry now in exclusive of general officers shall be entitled as acting paymaster, or disbursing agent for titled to and receive double rations, the addi- proper: Provided, That where officers of the tional one allowed in this section shall not be army are now employed on civil works or in the Indian or pay departments as contemplated in this section, they may be continued therein not exceeding one year, unless the listments in the Army of the United States convenience of the service will admit of their

Sec, 32. And be it further enacted, That ceive each the sum of fifteen hundred dollars and rations, fuel, and quarters, as at present GRAIN .authorized; and that the master armorers of the same shall each receive the sums of twelve each musician and private soldiers, eight dol- hundred dollars, and fuel, and quarters, as

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That hen of the spirit or whiskey component part by and with the advice and consent of the the army ration directed by regulation, Senate, to appoint seven additional surgeons; rations, to be issued weekely when it can be and allowancs of officeres of the grades respec-

RH. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives. APPROVED, June 28, 1838. M. VAN BUREN.

[BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.] chaplain shall be allowed four rations per diem esteemed by all who had the happiness of his countries and fuel.

TERMS. with quarters and fuel.

Sec. 19. And he it further enacted, That an Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, at the with Christian patience. While his friends & social and domestic virtues, his public services will be engraven in indellible characters upon the hearts of his countrymen.

From the Baltimore Republican. George B. Holt, Esq of Selby county, Ohio, at one time a leading member of the National Republican, and more recently of the Federal Whig party, has come out from among his old political associates and published some of his views in relation to the policy of the two parties. He says that every circumstance shows that the great struggle on the part of the Federal opposition is for the concentration of power into their hands, and this in every shape and by any means by which their aim may be best accomplished. Such is the substance of his letter, which is a long

one, and which concludes as follows: "A great battle is to be lought. The bankers, the stockjobbers, the speculators, the shavers on the side; the people—the working-men—on the other. With the latter I eard my name I have some knowledge of their wants and interests. I know their purity of purpose, their love of justice, thier attachment to liberty, their devotion to their country. My early associations and training were with them; my sympathies are with them, and, when I see schemes and machinations on foo to build and bolster up in our beloved country a moneyed aristocracy, above the people, at Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That the expense of the people, and at war with hereafter the officers of the pay and medical the spirit and genius of our republican institudepartments of the army shall receive the pay tions, my feeble voice and humbie influence

they are now paid by existing laws.

Sec. 25. And be it turther enacted, That able impression in Portsmouth, Norfolk, and

made upon the minds of our citizens of every commissaries of subsistence with the rank same, and as a compensation therefor, may be mocrat." The same impression was produced August 7 1838

picons of some of the Northern Whig presses, as to Mr. Van Buren's visit to Virginia, were completely set at naught by his deportabsence of all political movements. During the few hours that they spent in the metropolis of Virginia, we doubt whether a single political conversation took place in their presence. - Certain it is, that we have not heard of any-They were pressed by gentlemen of both political parties to remain a day or two -But the President had made other arrange-

'Such was the anxiety of some persons to obtain a seat at the Webster dinner in Boston, that ten twenty, and even thirty dollars were paid in some instances The original price was three dollars."- Salem Register. "A fool and his money is soon parted!"

ments-and the Secretaries were called to

Washington.-Richmond Enquirer.

What has Congress done?-This question has been asked by the whig press. They certainly ought to know, or it not, ask Graves and Wise. ONE WIDOW AND THREE LIT-TLE ORPHANS have been made, and an old adapted to the approaching season, which he

OF The Reverend Jackson Kemper, at present Missionary bishop in the valley of the Mississippi, on Friday night last was elected Bishop of the Diocess of Maryland.

Etiquette. A tatal duel some short time since occurred West between two Irish gentlemen, who disputed at table whether it was more genteel to serve up new potatoes pealed is now opening at his store, or with the skin on.

DIED In this town on Sunday afternoon last, Miss ELIZABETH SINDALL, of Baltimore City, in the 22nd. year of her age. Though absent from her relations every possible atten-tion was paid the deceased, and nothing left undone to rescue her from the ravages of a disease that ultimately terminated her earthly existence. Her remains were yesterday interred in the Protestant Episcopal burying

BALTIMORE, August 6, PRICE CURRENT,

WHEAT.-The supplies of the new crop have been limited this week, and prices have remained pretty uniform and steady at \$1,30 to \$1,40 for common to best reds. We quote shall be in full compensation for their services common to very prime whites at \$1,40 to \$1

CORN -In the early part of the week sales of both white and yellow were made at 60a67, and since then at 67a68 cents—which last races we quote to day for both sorts.

RyE - Some trifling lots of new, of inferior quality, have been sold, but the transactions for I no criterion of the market price. OATS .- We quote at 25 a 27 cents,-not nuch doing.

A CARD.

DR. H. A. ROBERT KOCH, Professor of music in the City of Annapolis Md. for the last three years,

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets,

Baltimore, WILL BE RE-OPENED on MON-DAY the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever ffered to public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

A prospectus of the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore. August 7, 1838.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County wish to employ some persons to repair the two bridges over Kings' Creek and the bridge over Woodenhawks branch. Proposals may be handed to the Clerk until Tuesday the 8th August next.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Cl'k.

August 7th, 1838.

TO RENT FOR THE BALANCE OF THE PRESENT YEAR,

Commencing September first, the Store House and Dwelling on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Mar ket House, formerly in the occupan-cy of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and at present occupied by the subscriber as a Drug and Apothecary Store. Also for the year 1839 and 1840, if required—As a busmess stand there is none better in the town, and the dwelling is very commodious. Apply at the Drug Store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE.
Persons indebted to the subscriber will please call at once and make payment. S. J. LOWE.

Insolvent Notice.

of November term next of Talbot County Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That the compensation hereafter to be allowed to the dignity becoming his station he made his for the United States.

Sec 11. And be it further enacted, That there be added to the commissariat of such and appointed for my creditors to appear and appointed for my creditors to appear before the Judges of said County transitury received and exceed the dignity becoming his station be made his to appear before the Judges of said County transitury received and exceed the way to the better feelings of even his most violent political opponents; and though in the befined against me. The same time is fixed personal appointed for my creditors to appear and requested) in ext hour these would be as prompt as hereto-Sec. 27, and be it further enacted, That it fore to record their opinions adversely to his shew cause if any they have why I shall not Please address shall be the duty of the engineer superinten- policy, at the moment of interview the most have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this

Petitioner.

Academy at Easton.

THE vacation in this Academy will comnext, and terminate on the 24th day of September next, when the schools will be again ment. We have never seen a more complete opened. The examination in August next is dispensed with, because of the heat of the weather and sicklinss of the season. An examination will take place at a future period, of which notice will be given.

By order, THO'S. I. BULLITT, Pros't. July 31, 1838.

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of

Staple and Fancy

Goods,

revolutionary mother's hopes blasted as she thinks he can offer on very moderate terms.lingered on the edge of the grave .- Ohio He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same. Easton, April 10

> More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

HE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer

GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his triends generally, to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.

Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md. May 1 tf

DISSOLUTION,

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Ste vens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent-they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment, as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay... The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make payment.

They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room at Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R.

JNO. STEVENS & ROBT. H. RHODES. Easton July 24th, 1838.

Kingston Hall School.

This Institution is in prosperous operation, in Somerset County, Maryland, with Miss ILL commerce his Music school on the Carroll as Principal, and under the supervi- from noxious accumulations of animal or 13th of August at Easton. Ladies sion of her father Thomas King Carroll In vegetable bodies in a state of putridity; be-THE DEATH OF COMMODORE and Gentlemen who intend to take lessons on the Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in the removal from among us.

The principal studies in the English depart-11. & P. Groome's, before that time.

TERMS.

For 36 Lessons on any Instrument
For 36 Lessons in a Singing class
August 7, 1838.

TERMS.

TERMS.

Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Geography, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, accumulating impurities out of the body, the Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic. Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geology, Trigonomity, plane & spherical, and Al-

Conditions of Admittance. Board and Tuition in the English deartment, with bedding and washing er quarter, Day Sholars. 5 00

Extra Charges. Music on the Piano, with the use of instrument, per quarter,
Do. on the Guitar, with use of instru-813 00

ment. French, Italian, 5 00 Latin, Landscape Drawing and Painting, 5 00 8 00 Theorem and Mezzotinto.

Is furnised at book store prices. An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter There will be a public examination in eve-

ry session. The vacation will take place on the last day of August, and continue until the first Monday in October. 65-All payments to be made in advance, at

the commencement of every quarter.

OP Parents not residing near the School, an have articles of clothing purchased for their daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution. July 31 4w

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!! Dollars-Millions of Dollars!

could not but inspire them with admiration of his character as the high dignitary and the vided also, That the persons so appointed shall continue in service only so long as their services are required to pay militia and volunty of the decidedly favorable impression he had been serviced by militia and volunty of the decidedly favorable impression he had been serviced by militia and volunty of the decidedly favorable impression he had been serviced by militia and volunty of the decidedly favorable of the decidedly favorable impression he had been serviced by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first mail to exceed the proposition of the decidedly favorable impression he had been serviced by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, call the first monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise and the monday orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise and the monday orders by mail the first monday orders by mail the monday orders by mail th Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other -ara respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, calclosing cash or prize tickets which will be

JOHN CLARK.

Baltimore, May 29, 1838,

DENTISTRY.

GEO. W. SMITH, from the city of Phis ladelphia, respectfully informs the inhabitants mence on the eighteenth day of August of Easton, that he has arrived, and will remain in town one week. Those persons who desire his services are requested to call early. Persons can have advice and their teeth examined Grutis.

65 For information of his room apply at Mr. Curtis's Hotel. Ladies will be waited on at their residen-

July 31 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property, on reasonable and accommodating terms. Several Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton-2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house attached to one of these, which would afford choice opportunity to any one desirous of

carrying on business at that place. The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839.) the following property, to wit: The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly, lived, near Upper Hunting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now in the occupancy of James Bartlett; Jr. Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now occupied by John Case. He will also rent the well known farm adjoining the property now occupied by Jame Bartlett, jr. and at present in the occupancy of William Willoughby. Also, a house and lot situated at U. H. Creek.

The above property is so generally known that further description would be unneces-

The terms will be made known to any person desirous to purchase or to rent any of the aloresaid property, on application to the sub-

scriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB .C WILLSON. July 31, 1933.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. ENTIRELY VEGETABLE

CHARLES ROBINSON

SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON. Beware of Counterfeits. Druggests are never appointed Agents. Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully request-ed to give the following and attentive peru-

WHY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED? BECAUSE. Every living being hath two distinct principles

in his nature: one THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE AND THE OTHER

THE PRINCIPLEOF DEATH. So long as the principle of lite predomiales, HEALTH IS ENJOYED. When the principle of death, sickness takes

How is this accounted for? By the principles of death I mean the prinuples of decomposition or decay which each our is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—

all the other directories of the body discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are ree from the presence of disease. When from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells-effluvia arising

stomach and bowels and the other excretories accumulating impurities out of the body, the Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay. The magic in that word shall yet be under-

stood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes purged be that pain in the head, the back; the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat,-Does it arise from internal or external cause,-I still say purge!-For know this self evident troth, that pain cannot exist save by the presence of some impurity, some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is scated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and 10 00 continuing the practice daily will cure every 6 00 complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers - which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state by fre-00-Books, Stationary and Drawing mater. quent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATES says: "Purgation expulses what must be expulsed, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted bealth. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandlather's p.lls, and they are to my certain knowledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months duily-in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It, therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opi-nion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years by continuing his natural functions with the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be be-Notice —Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to gation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Baltimore offices, principal No. 80 South Charles street 3rd. door from Pratt street; Saratoga office No. 72 Saratogu street between Howard and Eutaw streets.

OF-Every agent has a copper plate certificate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH M. D. also by R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the see this certificate. If it cannot be shown. DO NOT PURCHASE.

July 31, 1838.

who, had the sulod; might loved him tions may n accident during the assembled the pris-

eserve the the prompt heir dutics Was a canand lately ry to the

rn papers brains out

as Station

He was a

ed to him ing more an living!

SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to his former Stock renders Lie assortment equal to any thing he has had,he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Easton, June 26, 1538-con 41

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell mark which exists on his estate in Talbot Councy intorms the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him

t mely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertalizing properties of calcarcous marl

are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to ad. ert to the subject-in reference to this deposite it may be stated that it consists of Sca shells, with very little admixture of earth and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is continued in the best Engli h Marl - Those wishing to purchase will please ad dress William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight-they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river. WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

April 10, 1938 The tollowing is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Mar land to make a minute geological survey of

But perhaps the most valuable beds of shall marl in this part of Taibot county, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceeding report, They occur three unles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from it icen to twenty feet above tide, being one compac miss of fossil shells, and extending nearly mile along the river, on the latms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkison. These teds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and cosist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other matin shells, scallop, claim and scall p and to be r most principally of scallop. En eaven was made to bring these beds into unitary, with view of enlisting them into public server, is giving to their proprietors what was de me proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate or it Vaue morder to secure a constant and per manent disposal of it. The salinet is new

COACH GEG

n progress of experiment. South to the se

banks on the Chopen k, no other deposite

marl is known to recur.



AND HARNESS

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the pubmest thanks to their truends and the public r changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a lie of Talbot and the adjacent courses for the Beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black, without support they continue to receive in their line of stanning the Skin. Swain's Vermituge; Care business, and now respectfully beginners to penters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparella. inform them that they are always making Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth up of the best materials

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

Also, all kinds of Brass or in work Repaired. Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt-

ly executed by the public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They will give a liberal price for old silver June 6

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY To wit:

DURSUANT to the Act of Assembly,
entitled "An act for the rel et of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen bundled and five" and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, peration and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John D. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at East ton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Toes day, after the second Monday in October next Given under my hand, this 18th day of De

WILLIAM JONES.
True Copy. Test
JOS. MCHARDSON, Clerk.

mal5

cember, eighteen hundred and thirty seven

NOTHE. The Laws of the last session of the Legis'. ture are received at the County Court Office and ready for delivery.

Insolvent Notice.

2N pursuance of an Order of John Stevens
Esqr, chief Judge of the Orphans Court
public, that he has taken that well known Bultimore, and has now opened at his Store of Falbot County Md. I do hereby give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November term next of Talbot County Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said County Court, to answer such interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appeared for my creditors to appear and shew cause if any they have why I shall not bave the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state and the several supplements thereto SAMUEL SATTERFIELD

Petitioner. July 21.h. 1838.

SPRING FASIHONS.

JOHN SAERFIELD, Returns his thanks to the public for the ery liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same. He has just recived his

SPRING FASILIONS, And is enabled to execute work in the latest

shionable style, with durability, neatness, and He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be returded, or the dious goods replaced.

N. B The public are respectfully invited o call and see his card of Fashions, it being he west approved and correct published. May 1, 1838.

THE STEAM BOAT



MANERAND

18 commen ced her usual routes, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday no ning at 7 o'clek for Annapolis, Cambridgel and Easton-returns the next day. She likea ise leaves linking one every Sunday at 8 o'lock for Amagolis, St. Michaels and Wye Land og and returns next day.

All baggage at the risk of its owner. April 3, 1838.

WOOL CARDING

HE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent and es, that there carding machine at upper hanting creek is now in complete order for be reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most expe. ienced carders, and it wool is put in proper or for they will warrant to give satisfaction to Our customers in Talbot will deposit their

world or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm Jenkinson, in Easton. All bundles and be labelled. Their prices are as usual six cents for un-

exed and eight for mixed wool. respectfully.

PATCHET & McNASH. J 1v 3, 1939

FRESH DRUGS.

RESH Sabil Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Laroques Florida Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Windsor Scap Raddles Indelible Ink, Hutching Aro mane Salts. Best English Scaling Wax, C art Plaster, the Celebrated Indian Dye,

and head Brushes.

Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass
S b. 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.

Dve Stuffs

ssortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just reexcel and now opening at the Drug and

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Nearly opposite the Market House.

Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article.
Best old Trabuco, Havana Cigars, Rappee

Lumber for Sale.

THE subscriber has just returned from Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lumer, consisting in part of white pine from 4-4 to 8 4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings. Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 a 30 inches long. All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. Persons descreps of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves WM. POWELL.

Wye Londing, way 29

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of the ensuing month, as I intend leaving for the west as soon as practica-ble. Those failing to attend to this first but last nonce, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, immediately after the first of Au-

> SOLOMON J. LOWE, Druggist and Apothecary.

Porter, Ale & Champaigne Cider EEP constantly on hand, and for sale

during the summer by CHARLES ROBINSON. July 17th, 1838.

Blacksmithing.

SAILE subscriber begs leave to return his L sincere thanks to his friends and the pubhe generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful or past layors he soficits a continuance of the came. After twenty four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness lurability and despatch, which it equaled, shall be surpassed by none.

He still continues at his old stand at the cor ner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL 12:ON and Coul, ready for HORSE SHOE-NG. All kinds of edge tools made and re-All kind of plough work; also HAR MOWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &c.

The public's obedient servant,
E. McQUAY. Feb. 7

Euston Hotel,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges hunself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every atention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto paronized the house, will still continue to do so He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that will also be taken, carded and returned at the his constant exertions to please will prove sa-

islactory. Boarders by the day, week, month or year. will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.
WILLIAM II. CURTIS. Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

DENTON HOTEL FOR SALE OR REAT. WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commo-

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years past occupied by Mr Abraham Griffith, and KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE

DENTON HOTEL This property is commodous and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it. an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the pro-

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN. Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md. may 15 tt

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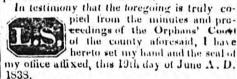
District-to take immediate charge. The u- ohs, and this place considerably increases the sual references for character and competency business, and of course adds very much to the will be required

Application can be made to any one of the undersigned

CHS JUMP. P W PRATT, S. H. MEGINNY. Trustees. July 24-

MARYLAND Caroline county Orphans' Court,

19th day of June, A. P. 1838. On application of Tilghman Johnson Ext'r. of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceasrequired by law for creditors to exhibit their amount to the subscriber for payment. claims against the said deceased's estate, once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers Rd. L. Austin & wife, printed in the town of Easton.



Test-W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county bath

obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-scriber on or before the seventeenth day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of June

A. D. 1838. TILGHMAN JOHNSON Ex'r. of John Prouse dec'd.

The Union Tayern,

IN E.ISTON, MD.



THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISHMENT, including the rejected duellors. WAS committed as a runaway to Talbot county. Jad by Thoms Bruff, 1 sq. one bot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his line. At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the

60-The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised

fre-The stables belonging to this establishment 03-Terrapin and Oyster soppers promptly

FHis carriages will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

Easton, Talbot county, Md. } E. McDOWELL. Nov. 14, 1837.

Farm For Rent.

I'O be rented for the next year that well known farm in Chappel District on which Jesse Lednum now resides. It contains about 400 acres of arable land-with a sufficiency of good wood land The Improvements ire a good dwelling, with the usual out houses. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate. Further particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber.

July 21th 1838. Sw Miles River.

TO THE PUBLIC. | WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his Carding Machine at Fowling still carries on the public, that he has taken that well known Creek, Caroline County, is now in full operaand long established Tavern stand in Easton tion and in first rate order for the reception of work, he having undergone considerable exwork, he having undergone considerable expense by fitting her out with almost an entire ly new set of cards. He flatters himself that those layoring him with their work will not have cause, of complaint, but on the contrary, the dispatch and neatness of the performance of his work, will merit their entire approba-

> Wool left in Easton at Wm. Loveday's store, will be taken by the subscriber every Saturday & returned on the following, Wool left at James Turner's and Robert T. Caine's same places by the subscriber. - It will be expected that wool sent to the mill will be well picked and greased, with direction on the bundle whether to be once or twice carded .-For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for twice carding 7 cts.

DILEHA SPARKLIN. Fowling Creek, Catoline County Md. July 24, 1838.

TO BE RENTED

and commodious

BRIOX TAVERN



And its appurtenances, well known by the

EASTON HOTEL.

situated in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present occupied by William II. Curtis, This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most State of Delaware, bath obtained from the Or-Pennsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital ing claims against the sud deceased's estate

Primary School District No 4-in Chappel plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annap value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores

and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are in vited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber, WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, July 24 5.0
The Delaware Journal, Baltimore America can and Herald, Princess Anne, will publish ed: It is ordered that he give the notice the above for 4 successive weeks and forward

and that he cause the same to be published John Thomas & Wile \ Talbot county Court on the Equity side VS. thereof-

and Edw'd Wooters. | May Term, 1838. In testimony that the loregoing is truly copied from the minutes and projecting of the Orphans' Coott of P. F. Thomas, Trustee of the sale of the county aforesaid, I have bereto set my hand and the seal of the county, deceased, he ratified and confirms my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D. or before the 15th day of September next, proor before the 15th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in a newspa- is a new Boat well fitted and is in complete er published on the E. S of Maryland be fore the said 15th day of September.

The report shows the amount of Sales to be P. B. HOPPER. 81012 60. True copy-Attest,
JAMES PARROTT, Clk.

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber now having entire control the shop lately occupied by Chilcutt, Johnson and Weeden, begs laave respectfully to it form his old customers and the public generally, that he will carry on the Tailoring buiness in all its branches, at the old stand in Washington st. nearly opposite to the store of Wm. Loveday, and by strict attention to bu-siness hopes to merit a share of public patronage. He will give his personal attention to cutting, and will warrant his work to fit well. Having good workmen employed he will execute all orders in his line with neatness, durability and despatch, and in the most approved style

The public's ob't serv't, JOSHUA CHILCUTT.
July 24th, 1838——tf

Runaway.

MENT, including the private dwelling houses of the State of Maryland's Justices of the lately attachd to it. The proprietor, solicits Peace in and for the said county, a negro man the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Tal- who calls himself James Burk-aged about 37 years, of dark complexion, but of good and and unremitted; and, as that respectable and black winskers neatly shaved upon the enecks. pleasing countenance, high torchead, and large may be seen, by those who wish to purchase veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined James has several good suns of wearing apparent rel; is five feet nine inches high. He formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Sherwood, late of this county deceased, and was sold by him sometime about the year 1528 to a purchaser by the name of Bennett Lewis, who James says took him to New Orleans and sold him to a certain Clement Townsend of Wilkinson county in the State of Mississippi, whom he free. James has a manifest in his possession of will be largely extended and improved mine- board ship Ohio of Philadelphia, Garvin mas of June 1834, entered in New Orleans on diately, and the utmost care of horses will be ter at that time, and shipped by Joseph II. Street, shipper and master - James has a pass purporting to be from said Street in Philadel phia, in these words, viz:—"Philadelphia, July 28th 1831. The bearer James has permis sion to pass and repass unmolested to Baltimore to see his relations, and to return to Phi ladelphia in ten or litteen days." (Signed)-Joseph H. Street.

The owner or owners of said negro mar James Burk, are bereby notified and request ed to come forward, prove property, pay all legal costs and charges, and take him away within the time limited by law, otherwise he will be discharged as the law directs.

JOHN HARRINGTON, SET of Talbot county, Md. 05 The Baltimore American and New Or-

feans "Bee," will copy this advertisement 3 imesand send bills to the Sheriff in the town f Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, for pay-J. II. Sheriff

NOTICE.

THE subscriber again takes the opportunity of amounting to the public that he ty of announcing to the public that he

Cabinet Business

in all its various branches, at the same stand oppos te Mr. John Camper's Store where all orders directed to him for coffins or other dly attended to. Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced

He also has a first rate hearse, which he will furnish on all occasions where he makes the coffin, free of any charge.

The public's obedient Serv't, JAMES S. SHANAHAN. N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two N. B. The subscribes making.
boys to learn the cabinet making.
J. S. S.

(6wG)

Easton July 10th 1838, MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1838. On application of Thomas N. Baynard, ad-

ministrator of Cannon Atwell late of Kent ounty in the State of Delaware, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against Brick for one or more years, that large same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the store. The subscriber feels thankfulder the the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the newspapers printed in the town of Easton In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

affixed, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.

Test-W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE OR DEL

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Kent county in the are hereby warned to exhibit the same with to carry it on advantageously

Easton is known as a town of considerable the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber A gentleman qualified to teach the usual Easton is known as a town of considerable on or before the fifth day of December next, or tranches of an English education, for trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which they may etherwise by law be excluded from they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of May

THOS. H. BAYNARD, Adm'r. of Cannon Atwell, dec'a.

Easton and Baltimore Packet



PERRY HALL.

Robson Leonard, - Master. EVILE Subscriber wishes to inform the pub-

I lie that the Schooner PERRY HALL, has commenced her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore, and will leave Easton Point on every Wednesday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore; and returning will Ladies could have been selected, whose varied leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the like the Lady's Book. When it is also men-

above named days during the season, THE PERRY HALL,

order for the reception of Freight and Passen. N. B. Freight for a Hogshead one dollar and all Barrels Twenty five cents, and all other freight in proportion; passage and fare two dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the cash, all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. T. H. Dawson & Sons in Easton, or handed to Samuel II. Benny, on or before Tuesday evening accompanied with the cash will meet

with prompt attention.

The public's ob't servant. J. E. LEONARD

April 3, 1838. The Subscriber also informs the public that the Schooner,

EMILY JANE.

JAMLS R. LONARD
MASTER,
WILL leave Easten Point, on Sunday
morning the first of American morning the first of April at nine o'clock for Baltimore, and continue to leave Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock in the morning until further orders; and returning, will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane, will be received on the Saturday evening pre-

vious to her starting.

N. B. Freights, Passage, &c. as above
J. E. LEONARD.

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveday's store where they

Farm for Sale

the Coart House green in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, be tween the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P M her Farm lying upon the main road leading served until his death at which time he was left from Easton to Centreville Cabout eight miles from the former and thirteen from the latter shipment from New Orleans to Philadelphia place.) There are two hundred and fifty eight in the state of Pennsylvania, dated the 25th day acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the soil is very improvable and having it is said sources of marl on two parts of the farm, together with a quantity of swamp marsh; there s also a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a trilling expense. The buildings are a one story frame dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any Bulwer's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17 turther description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will no doubt ex-

amme for themselves. The terms of sale are-One third cash, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in eighteen months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money a good and perfect title will

be given of all incumbrances. For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Talkot county, or to W. J. Gibson Centreville, Queen Ann's county

A. L. GIBSON. July 17, 1838. The Centreville Times and Easton Gazette will copy the above advertisement and charge the E. S. Whig.

Farmer's Bank of Maryland. BRANCH BANK AT EASTON? July 24. 1838

Notice is hereby given to the S'ockholders in the institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of work will be thankfully received and punctu- 10 o clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockhold rs, eleven Directors for the Branch Bank for the ensuring year, agreeable to the char-

> JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cushier. July 24 (G)

DISSOLUTION.

HE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahanthis day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great lavor by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedy as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN April 18th, 1837.

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Adv

N. B. The business will hereafter beconliberal support he has received, and now begs In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aloresaid. I have hereto set surface my hand and the seal of my office will be spared in rendering general surface. leave to inform them that he is ready to meet tion to that part of his business ashe intends mall cases to discharge his duty as an on dertaker.

> COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT. MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE. The Lady's Book, Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical

IN AMERICA. A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER. Important Announcement, It was with sincere pleasure that the pub-

lisher mentioned last season, the arrangement THE LADY'S BOOK

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY

MRS. SARAH J. HALE, It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patroad of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE.
Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in lending interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful and will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the

work next year will contain A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to shew his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind triends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two talents are so well calculated to adorn a work

tioned that MRS. SIGOURNEY. The Hemans' of America AND

Grenville Mellen, Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to shew what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of

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THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Is edited and published every TUESDAY MORNING.

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

TERMS:-Two Dollars and Fifty Cents than twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. per annum, payable half yearly in advance months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher

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should be post paid



LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT

[Public No. 53.] AN ACT to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year eighteen bundred and thirty-eight,

and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of ica in Congress assembled, That the following to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight viz.

For pay of officers cadets, and musicians, fitty-six thousand and twelve dollars, For subsistence of officers and cadets, thirty nine thousand five hundred and sixty six dol-

lars;
For lorage of officers horses, one thousand one hundred and fifty two dollars;

For clothing of officers servants, three hundred and thirty dollars;

four cents; For juel, forage, stationary, printing, tran-

sports ion and postage, fitteen thousand two tory of lows, twenty thousand dollars. hundred and ninety five dollars,

and fences, seven thousand two hundred and graving and printing maps, and other printing, firty seven dollars and fitty cents; the purchase of books and book cases for the firty seven dollars and fitty cents; For pay of adjutant's and quartermaster's

clarks, nine bundred and fitty dollars; For increase and expenses of the library

eight hundred dolllars; For miscellaneous items and lacidental expenses, one thousand five hundred and seventy

seven deliars and fitty cents; For the erection, as per plan, of a building for recitation and military exercises, in addition to amount heretolore appropriated, eight- that Department to settle and close the ac-

een t ous and two bundred and fitty four dollars count for those surveys two thousand dollars. and sixty cents:

one thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the regulations of the Military Academy, three hundred and sixty dollars:

sum of twenty six thousand dollars be, and the been created by a law of the present session of same is hereby appropriated for the reconstruction of the building for the library, engineer, chemical and philosophical departments at the Court of the District of Columbia, the said Mibtary Academy at West Point, destroyed Court having been established by a law of by fire in February last, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That dollars.

the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the collectors, to carry into effect the resolution of the twenty deputy collectors, naval officers, surveyors, ninth ultimo, on the subject of sterm engines and their respective clerks, together with the and steam beats, and the loss of life and prothe several parts of the United States, out of sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereany money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as will give to the said. For detraying the expenses of the marshals, officers, respectively, the same compensation deputy marshals, and other civil officers of the one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two lad gone into effect: Provided. That no officer to repeal the acts therein mentioned, approved shall receive, under this act, a greater annual April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred shall render an account quarterly to the real may have been made or the services rendered. spective collectors of the customs where they are employed, to be forwarded to the Treasury | crease of the army, to wit: of all the fees and emoluments whatever by them respectfully received and of all expenses incidental to their respective offices; which fitty cents. accounts shall be rendered on oath or affirmation, and shall be in such form, and supported sand seven hundred and thirty dollars. by such proofs to be prescribed by the Secretary of the treasury, as will, in his judgment, best enforce the provisions of this section, and show its operation and effect; Provi-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dolded also, That, in the event of any act being lars. passed by Congress, at the present session to regulate and fix salary—or compensation of the respective officers of the customs, then this to the sum contained in the annual appropriasection shall operate and extend to the time tion for that object, six hundred and ninety such act goes into effect; and no longer: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Trea- Sec. 6. And he it further enacted, That all

at such other ports where a surplus of emo'u- James Smithson, of London, for the purposs of ments have been accounted for and paid to founding at Washington, in this District of the Treasury, in the year eighteen hundred institution to be denominated the Smithson the Treasury, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two, the privilege granted to the collector of New York, to take effect from the first day of January last Provided, nevertheless that no collector shall receive more than four thousand dollars; and no naval officer shall receive more than the provided that the special than five per century of the rate of not less than five per century than the rate of not less than five per century than the provided that the same than five per century than the same than five per century than the same than ficer shall receive more than three thousand est at the rate of not less than five per centum dollars, and no surveyor shall receive more per annum, which said stocks shall be held by

Sec. 4. And be it turther enacted, That the in the last will and testament of said Smiths sum of nine thousand two hundred dollars be son, until provision is made by law for carry No subscription will be received for less than six- appropriated, out of any moneys in the Trea- ing the purpose of said bequest into effect; sury not otherwise appropriated, for the com-pensation of a Topographer and clerks em-sforesaid shall be in like manner invested in pensation of a Topographer and clerks em-ployed in the Post Office Department, in confor one additionall clerk to keep an appropriation account until the first of January eigh-All communications to insure attention thould be post paid.

Secretary of the Treasury cause to be made sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated in the Auditor'. Office of the Treasury, for the Post to the respective Governors for the use of the Treasury o Office Department, from the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, till the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated, mo-

ey in the Treasury, viz: For the Documentary History of the Rev-

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

TO the West.—A body of three hundred and thirty seventh January of twenty seventh January of twenty seventh January of twenty seventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, forty technically design thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

The second session of the twenty seventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, forty technically design thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For laborers and horse cart and driver employed at the President's square, two thousand and filteen dollars.

The second session of the three young girls. Mary was the youngest, and a fairer harred, more laughing damsel never danced upon a green. Adelaide was a lew years older was dark haired, and being the three youngest, and a fairer harred, more laughing damsel never danced upon a green. Adelaide was a lew years older was dark haired, and being the three youngest, and a fairer harred, more laughing the clothen, with their wives & bairns, passed by condition of twenty seventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, forty technically damsel never danced upon a green. Adelaide was a lew years older was dark haired, and being the clothen, with their wives & bairns, passed by condition of the three youngest, and a fairer haired, more laughing the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and there were the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and three the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and there were the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and the poungest, and a fairer haired, more laughing and the poungest, and a fairer haired, and the poungest and fairer haired, and the poungest and t the surplus fund.

To the State of Maine to reimburse the exand upon his arrest and insprisonment in the jail at Federickton, New Brunswick, in consequence of taking the census at Madawaska and to John Baker and other forms at Madawaska and to John Baker and other forms at Madawaska and to John Baker and other forms at Madawaska and to John Baker and other forms at Madawaska collector shall be appointed at the consustant of the collector shall be appointed at the collector shall be Representatives of the United States of Amer- sequence of taking the census at Madawaska and to John Baker, and others for sufferings sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, and losses in relation to certain proceedings in said town, the sum of eleven hundred and sever ty-five do lars;

For continuing the construction of the Pa tent Office, fitty thousand dollars. For turnishing machinery and for other ex-

enses incident to the outfit of the branch mints at New Orleans, Charlotte and Dahlonega two thousand eight hundred dollars. For salaries of the Governor, Secretary, Chief Judge, Associate Judges, District At

torney and Mars'all, and pay and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of lowa, and the expenses there-For delraying the expenses of the board of of, printing of the laws, taking the census, and visiters at West Point, one thousand nine other incidental and contingent expenses of hundred and ninety eight dollars and eighty said Assembly and Territory, twenty four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, not For repairs, improvements, and expenses of buildings, grounds, roads, wharves, boats year was prepared, being principally for en-Senate committee rooms, the expenses of committees of investigation, and the pay of clerks of committees, fifty thousand dollars.

For an outstanding balance of expenditures under the head of military surveys, and to enable the Department to settle and close that account, ten thousand dollars

For an outstanding balance of expenditure for surveys by the civil engineers, to enable

To close the account for the laying out and For the erection of abarn and public stables construction of a mail route and post road through the Creek country, in the State of A. For compensation to the assistant professor labama, and to pay the balances due to conof chemistry, mineralogy, and geology, at the Military Academy, three hundred dollars; sum of nineteen hundred and forty five dollars

and fitty cents. For the salary of the additional Judge of the Orphan's Court of Washington county in Sec. 2. And be it further enected, That the the District of Columbia, the office baying

Congress, one thousand dollars. For the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Congress of the present session, two thousand

For enabling the Secretary of the Treasury weighers, guagers, measures and markers, of perty which has been suffered in their use, the

in the year one thousand eight hundred and United States, in executing the provisions of thirty-eight, according to the importations of an act passed at the present session of Congress, that year, as they would have been en itled entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An to receive, if the act of the fourteenth of July, act in addition to the act for the punishment of salary or compensation than was paid to such and eighteen," the sum of twenty thousand officer for the year one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of the appropriation of and thirty-two; and that in no case shall the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for decompensation of any other officers, than col- fraying of expenses of the courts of the Unitlectors, naval officers, surveyors, and clerks ed States, made in the "act making appropriwhether by salaries fees, or oth rwise, exceed ations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the sum of fitteen hundred dollars each per Government, for the year one thousand eight Oh dear I never shall forget. annum; nor shall the union of any two or hundred and thirty eight," approved April more of those officers in one person, estitle 6th, one thousand eight hundred and thirty him to receive more than that sum per annum; eight to be expended by the Secretary of the Provided further, That the said collectors, Treasury, under the direct on of the President, naval officers, and surveyors, shall render an upon the certificate of the Judge of the Ciraccount quarterly to the Treasury, and the cuit or District Court of the United States of other others herein named, or referred to, the circuit or district where the expenditure

> For carrying into effect the act for the in-For pay, three hundred and seventy nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and

For clothing, two hundred and sixteen thou-For subsistence, seventy four thousand six bundred and forty five dollars.

the said Secretary in trust for the use specific

the benefit of said institution.

For procuring new machinery for the Harper's Ferry Armory, the sum of twenty thousand sand dollars.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the respective States.

For the paper and printing a complete cat-alogue of the books of the Congress Library heretolore ordered, fourteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to Ferdinando Pettrich, for models of statues for blocking the western front of the Capital, six hundred dollars.

For enlarging the contingent funds of the House of Representatives, to provide for the

and filteen dollars.

For repairs of the Potomac bridge two thousand and fifty dollars; for three bundled feet of suction hose for the Capitol and Capitol

salary for the present year be paid out of any money in the Tressury not otherwise appro- Whiggery and Conservatism-The big and WM. R. KING,

President of the Senate, pro tem. JAMES K POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved, July 7th, 1838. M. VAN BUREN.

POETRY.

THE CHILD AT PRAYER. Twas summer's eye—the rosy light Had faded from the sky, And stars came twinkling pure and bright,

Through the blue arch on high; And the western breezes softly stole, To kiss the weeping flower, And nature wore hef sweetest smile. To bless the twilight hour.

There sat within a curtained room. A mother young and fair-What voice comes softly through the gloom? 'Tis childhood's voice in prayer! A cherub boy is knecling now, Beside that mother's knee-

She who had taught him when to bow Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep, A sister slumbering near, A babe upon the mother's breast, And that kind mother dear; For every living thing he loves, His pray'r ascends to heaven, And for himself he humbly asks Each sin may be forgiven.

And in after years, when grief Shall bow his spirit down, And the world, the cold and bitter world. Shall meet him with a frown-And when allured from virtue's path He treads a dangerous way— Oh! he will turn to the blest hour When first he knelt to pray.

And the kind hand which then was laid Upon his silken hair-And the soft voice which taught him first

His simple words of prayer-Will come again with thrilling power To still his pulses wild And lure him back in that dark hour As sinless as a child.

The pray'r is o'er—the last fond kiss By that kind mother given; But rises not from scene like this That childish prayer to heaven? It does, it does-an angel's wing Has borne its tone with joy,
And the earnest blessings which it sought Comes on the sleeping boy.

SONG FOR THE WEBSTER DIN-NER.

The sums that once I lost; I ne'er will speculate again, Until I count the cost. Those Eastern Lands, those Western Lands; Alas! they trouble me; How broken dreams across me pass, In ghostly company!

Ah! no, I never shall forget, How foolish then I was; I joined in schemes as bold and wild, As e'en the lamous Law's.

My "Rubber" plans-my "Fancy Stocks"-Oh! how they glitter yet! And there's my "Lors" in-Ah! how can I forget.

They often tell me of the cause, Of these my sad mis-goes; They point to Jackson and his laws, For all unlucky throws; They say how he did Banks increase— How "Favens" he did make— But oh! I never can forget, How I did speculate!

sury be authorized to extend to the collectors the money arising from the bequest of the late And then they try to comfort me,

versed in the mysteries of science, and as he the sunbeams set his principal a winking and could tell the name of every flower that rolling his eyes. This was a sufficient ground bloomed in the wood and grew in the garden, for interfering and he called out to the other and used to sit up late at night at his books, second with, or reading the mystic story of the starry hea-vens, men thought he was crazed or bewitch-hun. Its again de rules ob all de codes of ed, and even hated him as the ignorant ever hona I be eber seen. De frection ob de sun with his painful recollections, and faintsoun and dread the entightened. So all deserted him, and the minister, for the old man differed in some trifling points of doctrine, spoke very slighty of him, and by all looked dollar for the choice ob ground, and didn't I aversion. He instructed his son in all his lore—the languages, literature, history, sciplus, and l'se no notion ob seein my fren compence were unfolded one by one to the enthuposed upon and lose all de advantage.

'Well, nigga, l'se no notion too, l'se jus as

th, that I were you spangled sphere; an every star should be an eye, to look with love upon thee here! fr. Greens.—I see by the papers that Ni-nas Liddle is sick. Is it any wonder that should be, after having had two such pow-al does administered to him as the "penidiary bill" and governor Ritner's "prociation!"-Boston Post. Major Waterman's Toast.—The Fair of fmont.—Although we acknowledge no ty-it or conqueror, yet to them we will freely ign our arms.

with bopes of golden days;

y "we'll put the Loces" down,
no put in power the CLAYS,
'Y TOES" then shall trouble you—

this point in his song the singer became

A LOVER'S WISH.

dont thou gaze upon the sky?

the specie circulars"

Il in the grave-

Severe.—A French paper entitled the Cha-eri, says that "whoever spits upon the tve of Talleyrand writes his epitaph."

collector shall be appointed at the peri of Vicksburg, who shall give the usual bonds required by such officers in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, and be entitled to a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, and that the liven at Sutton, Massachusetts, on the 4th salary for the present wear be paid out of any

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE BRIDES. Towards the close of a chilly afternoon in the latter part of November, I was travelling in New Hampshire on horseback. The road hrough gloomy pine forests, over abrupt and stony hills. I stopped at an inn, a two story

a grave. I passed to where the grave digger was pursuing his occupation. He answered autumn of the year, Adelaide too sickened and my merning salutation civilly enough, but continued intent upon his work. He was a man of fitty years of age, spare, but strong, with grey hair and sunken cheeks, and certain lines about the mouth which argued a proper sity to include in dry jest, though the I well remember her. She was a beauty in sternness of his grey eyes seemed to contradict the tacit assertion.

'An unpleasant morning, sir, to work in he open air,' said I.

'He that regardeth the clouds shall no reap," replied the grave digger, still busily ber shoulders. She was a singularly gifted learn that his health is not as good as his friends and foul day, and we that follow in his steps must prepare for the dead, rain or shine.' A melancholy occupation!

'A fit one for a moralist. Some would find pleasure in it. Deacon Giles I am sure, rould willingly be in my place now.' 'And why so!

'This grave is for his wife,' replied the grave digger, looking up from his occupation with a dry smile that wrinkled his sallow heeks, and distorted his shrunken lips .grave, sat down upon a tombstone; and beckned me to approach, I did so.

'Young man,' said he, 'a sexton and a grave ligger, if he is one who has a zeal for his calling, becomes something of a historian, amas- my sister's shroud. The hour of confession ing many a curious tale and strange legend has arrived. It is God that impels me to concerning the people with whom he has to do, speak. To win you I have lost my soul-yes, tiving and dead. For a man with a taste for yes, I am a murderess. She smiled upon me his profession, cannot provide for the last repose of his fellows, without taking an interest in their story, the manner of death, and ed her white arms about my neck, but I adconcerns of the relatives who follow their remeins so fearfully to the grave." 'Then,' replied I, taking a seat beside the you must be!'

teresting tales.' 'Again the withering smile that I had beton as he answered. 'I am no story-teller sir, I deal in fact, no

there is nothing stranger to you than the melancholy history of the three brides. 'The three brides!'

Ay, Do you see three hillocks yonder, side by side! They sleep, and will till the swer.' last trumpet comes wailing through the heart of these lone hills, with a tone so strange and An uncolored Account of A colored stirring, that the dead will start from their graves at its first swiul note. Then will A duel between two darkies—a regular of vances of \$60 a bale on cotton, and the enorcome the judgement and the retribution.— fair, conducted according to the most strict mous expansion of an irredeem ble currency, stunted apple trees on the ascent behind it. It is sadly out of repair now, and the gar-

hear the old crazy shutters flapping against dat him bona mus hab satisfacshun." the wall, tearing the grey shingles off the

his son; who cultivated the few acres of ara-able land which belong to it. Atter

upon the self educated farmer with eyes of get him mysef?" aversion. He instructed his son in all his

1:00 2. 720

distracted. He sought to bury grief in his thirst for fame. After his thirst was gratified At this juncture a friendly cloud settled the he began to yearn for the chmpanionship of matter at once by stepping in between the some sweet being of the other sex to share the sun and the belligerents. The two first caulaurels he had won—to whisper consolation in his ear in moments of despondency, and to supply the void which the death of his old fasupply the void which the death of his old father had occasioned He would picture to ifested a tolerable degree of spunk, although a himself the felicity of a refined, intellectual bluish paleness spread itself over their black and beautiful woman, and as he had chosen for checks. The second who was to give out the his motto, what has been done, may still be done, he did not despair of success. In this world now took his ground. Raising his voice village lived three sisters, all beautiful and ac-Tensus is being taken in Florida; but it village lived three sisters, all beautiful and accomplished. Their names were Mary, Adelaide, Madeline. I can never forget the beauty of the three young girls. Mary was the youngest, and a fairer hared, more laughing. was a lew years older was dark haired, and

> Their father was a man of taste, and being conds set himself about it. After a little consomewhat above vulgar prejudice, permitted versation the challenged darky stepped forthe visits of the hero of my story. When he found an affection springing up between Mary and the poet, he did not with hold his consent from her marriage, and the recluse bore to the solitary mansion the young bride of his affections. Oh sir, the house assumed a new appearance, within and without. Roses bloomed in the garden, jessamines peeped through the lattices and the fields about it smiled with the other. the effects of careful cultivation. Lights were seen in the little parlor in the evening, and many a time would the passenger pause by the garden gate to listen to strains of the sweetest music breathed by choral voices from the cottage. If the mysterious student and his friends, darkies, whites and all-were on the wile were neglected, what cared they? Their road home to work; perfectly satisfied with the endearing and mutual affection made their sports of the morning.—N. O. Picayune. home a little paradise-but death came to Eden, Mary fell suddenly sick, and after a few hours sickness died in the arms of her husband

Days and months rolled on, and the only solace of the bereaved was to set with the lamiwas solitary and rugged, and wound, along ly of the deceased and talk of the lost one. At length to Adelaide he offered his widowed hills. I stopped at an inn, a two story heart. She came to his lone home like the dave bearing the branch of peace and consolaroad
In the moraing I rose early and took a look from the window but the prospect was very unmyiting — After in the most distant part of the field, a man was busily engaged in digging a grave. I passed to where the grave digger

Perhaps you will think it strange, that after all, the wretched survivor soul at the al the true sense of the word. It may seem strange to you to hear the praise of heauty from such lips as mine, but I cannot avoid expatiating upon hers. She was a proud creature, with a tall, commanding form, and raven woman, and pessessed of rare inspiration. She loved the widower for his power and his fame, and she wedded him. They were married in that church. It was a summer afternoon-1 recollect it well. During the ceremony the blackest cloud that I ever saw overspread the heavens like a pall, and at the moment when the third pronounced her vow, a clap of thunder is obtained when the cream is about the temshook the building to the centre. All the te- perature of 55 degs,-and if the temperature is males shrieked but the bride made her res-Perceiving that his merriment was not infec. bri legroom -He marked a kind of incohertious, he resumed his employment and that so ence in her expressions as they rolle homeward. assiduously, that in a very short time he had hallowed the last resting place of Deacon at his house, she shrunk from the threshhold; Giles' consort. This done, he ascended from but this was the timidity of a maiden. When the trench with a lightness that surprised me, and wa king a few paces from the new made cold as ice. He looked into her face.

'Madeline,' said he, 'what means this? your cheeks are as pale as your wedding gown.' The bride uttered a frantic shriek. 'My wedding gown!' exclaimed she, 'no-no-this is speak. To win you I have lost my soul-yes, ministered the poison! Take me to your arms, I have lost my soul for you, and mine

'She spread her long white arms,' said the exton, inethinks you could relate some insexton, rising in the excitement of the moment, and assuming the attitude he describfore observed, passed over the face of the sex. ed; and then, continued he, in a hollow voice, flash, and the guilty woman fell dead on the in fiction. Yes, yes, I could chroncle some floor. The countenance of the narrator ex-strange events.—But of all things I know, pressed all the horror that he felt.

'And the bridegroom,' asked I, 'the husband of the destroyer and the victim; what became of him? 'He stands before you!' was the thrilling an-

DUEL.

But to my tale. Look there, sir, on yonder and punctilious provisions of the code of honor, will soon ruin the State of Mississ ppi. Nohill, you may observe a little isolated house came off one morning last week. The fight thing can save the solvent and honest planter, with a straggling tence in front, and a few took place with pistols, of the most approved merchant and mechanic from rum, but the refashion, at sun rise, on a small branch of the storation of the currency to a specie basis; and Metaire Road. We do not know what the this must be done quickly. There is no use den is all overgrown with weeds and bramorigin of the difficulty was except that one of in protracting the catastrophe in order to save
the whole place is a desolate appearance. If the wind were high now, you might
speciators, was crossed in lub by the order and the circulating medium has doubled, and if the

The father was a self-taught man, deeply seconds noticed that, owing to their positions

shun and dread the enlightened. So all de- shines rader too sebere and makes my princi-

'Yes, I knows you did; but den fair play's a

I cannot paint to you the grief of the son at good a right to hab no notion as you is, and his bereavement. He was for a time as one l'sist on settlin de matter just es we is—and

'Gentleman, your time an cum' Both signified their assent.

'Is you ready? Fiah! one, two, tree.' Bang, pop, went both pistols at once, one ball raising a dust in the middle, of the road while the other took a 'slantindickular' course in among the by-standers fortunately without hitting any one.

It was time to interpose, and one of their seward and said to his antagonist,

'Nigga, is you satisfied? So is I, and I'se glad to get off so.— Next time they catches dis nigga out on sich a foolish exhibition as dis dey'll hab to fotch me,

dat dey will for sartin." 'Dem's my sentiments exackly,' retorted

When your onmortal instrument ob def went off I declare I was a gone child; but I'se so happy now-gosh, let's shake hands and go back to our abocations."

In five minutes time all hands-enemies,

-GAINING A LOSS!

The New York Era says, the Whig papers are making a mighty big fuss about the Louisiana election, when it appears by some returns now before us, that they have lost 9(9 votes since this time last year. For this most decisive increase to our party, says the Baltimore Republican, the whigs have burned their rockets and wasted their powder! They them-lor

"When ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be Wise."

Major Mark A. Cooper, one of the candigress, in Georgia, has addressed that party a letter in which he avows himself an uncompromising advocate of the Suo-Treasury scheme.

GEN GEORGE MC DUFFE (late Governor of South Carolina, but better known as a disinguished Representative in Congress from that State,) passed through this city yesterday morning on his way to take passage at New We are very sorry to could wish .- Baltimore 6th inst.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 27th ult. reports the health of that city to very good.

Advice to Farmers - Judge Buel says: It has been found that the best and most butter over 6t degs, the quality is inferior and quanponse with a firm voice as she gazed upon her tity diminished. Hence every dairy should have a thermometer."

> A CHANGE INDEED -One of the most decisive evidences of gain to the Democratic ranks is turnished in the township of Heidelberg, in Lehigh county. In that township the highest vote ever polled against Governor Rither was seventeen. A call for a Democratic Porter meeting in that township, published in a late number of the Lehigh Bulletin, is signed by SEVENTY FOUR citizens of the township, all good men and true, who go for DAVID R. PORTER, the people's lavourite. - York Gazette.

From the Baltimore Republican. "THE WONDERFUL SYSTEM OF CREDIT."

The annexed will afford the "United States Gazette" some further hints in exemplification of the blessed results of its just "pride of our country." The writer only explains in a common sense way the working of one of the cheap currency party either cannot, from stupidity, or will not from mulish obstinacy understand, a principle, too, the neglect of the observance of which has involved the best interests of the Southwest in alm at mextracable difficulties.

From the Vicksburg Sentinel.

We call the attention of our readers to the following communication. It proves, it Crocker's calculations can be depended on, the adat him hone mus hab satisfacshun."

banks are permitted to expand during the enwe have learned, from one who was pressuing fall and winter in the same proportion moof.

Many years ago, there lived an old man and his son; who cultivated the few acres of arable lows:

After having taken their stands one of the profitable business for those banks that are

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trading in these articles, and buying Miseissippi thible hotes: but it must inevitably ruin the bonest; unembarrassed planter, as well as the insolvent speculator. The truth is, the the modivent specialists. The tritle is, the consider said shift was determined in the less to the House of Diseases of Whole cotton crop of the State will hot be sulf gative. The years and this being required February 1830, he severally referred the produce to addition the negroes and thuy dry the produce to addition the negroes and thuy dry to Affirmative.—Messrs. Stocket. Turner, House of Delegates, which was read an goods to cover the nakedness of planters and Edy; Holmes, Worthington, Dickinson, E- red to Messrs, Brookhart, Blacksston. the produce to subtain the negroes and buy dry goods to cover the makedness of planters and servants. : We will on other occasions further illustrate this point:

Mr. Editor:-Having bestowed some thoughts on the pecuniary embattassments of the people of the Southern States, I have come to the conclusion that it is owing in a great de-gree of the superabundance of what is called

But as there has been so much speculation on this point. I will submit it statement in figures, (which, as the Globe says, cannot

in the following calculation I suppose all the Southern States to act together, but will take

our own State separately. When the virtulation of the banks of our State is ut (\$10,000,000) ten millions, A wishes to commence planting, and invests in lands, negroes, &c. (40,000,) lorty thousand dollars -say amount of cotton produced at 10 per cent. amounts to \$8,000.

Interest on \$40,000 at 10 per Plantation expenses, say 6.000

Leaving a balance in favor of the Two years afterwards B wishes to engage in planting, but the bank's llave increased their

circulation from 10 to 20,000,000. For the same quantity and character of negroes, and the same amount and quality of lands that A apurchased for \$40,000, B will have to pay \$80,000, simply because the facilities of obtaining money is doubled; say

Interest at 10 per cent of capital \$8,000
Plantation Plantation expenses in same

Now can B's negroes produce inore cotton than A's because they have cost more money, or will the cotton sell for more money in Liverpool? Certainly not; then amount of cotton produced as before

Leaving B in debt at the end of

Thus we see B losing \$4,000 per annum; and what is the cause? Merely because we have too much bank paper. Four years afterwards; say the circulation of the State is reduced to \$5,000,000, which is only one half the amount that was in circulation when A made his purchase.

C wishes to commence planting, and pur chases lands, negroes, &c. of the same amount character, and quality, as was purchased by A and B for the sum of 820,000: And the produce of the plantation is the

same, say Just at the same rate before. Expenses in same proportion

Leaving to the credit of C at the end of the year

Thus you see that when our Legislature attempted to give relief to the conton planter by authorizing an extension of Bank discounts & circulation, she was making the planter poorer, as it evidently diminished his profits. Now, I know that the above calculation is not correct to a dollar; for cotton will sell for little more when the circulation is redundant than when it is not, but the enhanced price of property expanses of planting. The price staple is regulated in a foreign market where specie is the standard of value.

From the Dorchester Aurora. Mr Steele's Votes upon the subject of Reform.

We have tharged Mr. Steele, the Whig candidate for Governor, with having been an candidate for Governor, with having been an 102. "The House proceeded to consider the Euclid, that Mr. Steele has been an uniform and undersating and uncompromising opponent of order of the day, it being the Bill reported by consistent opponent of every thing wearing the Reform. This fact is well known here, he having been frequently before the people when the question has been discussed; and that he was adverse to the great and important changes, which have been effected, is 'as notorious in this county; as the fact, that Mr. Steele is now the whig candidate for Governor. In all his speeches, he has strenuously discountenanced the Republican doctrine of Reform, and endeavord, so far as his influence operated, to keep the door closed upon the patriotic efforts of the Reformers. There are clouds of witnesses in Dorset who will bear testimony to these allegations, which we are sure Mr. Steele 1 neelf will not deny. These charges howe. the purpose of exhibiting the hardihood of those who have asserted that Mr. Steele was not opposed so Reform; and with a view of shewing to the people of this State the extraordinary lengths to which certain of the whigs will go to get their candidate out of the mud, we shall proceed to turn to the record evidence against I Mr. Steele: The oral testimony of witnesses may be cavilled away -the recollection of mortals of bygone facts, may be considered uncertain and impeachable in the hot conflict of electioneering campaigns; but written and recorded evidence is subject to no such object tions. "We shall therefore turn to the Journal of proceedings of the House of Delegates, a copy of which may be found in the hands of almost every magistrate in the State. Mr. ject, upon various propositions, during that in the kind keeping of some assumed superior whig party is constructed of such diversified session. Mr. Steele's votes are recorded upon beings! Is this republicanism? Heaven'save materials; that it is difficult for them to the call of his name, and with all the solemnity of a legislative act, announces his deliberthe record. Let the reader turn to the Journal of proceedings of the House of Delegates at the December session of 1830. Mr. Steele's vote upon'the change in the

Constitution to give the people the power dis rectly to vote for their own Governor. On Monday January 3d 1831, at page 38 of the aforesaid Journal, is the following pro-

ceedings, to wit: On motion by Mr. Turner, leave given to Journal, at page 83. Mr. Brookhart submit, bring in a Buli entitled an Act, to alter and at ted the following order. Ordered, that the mend the Constitution so as to elect the Government the Constitution so as to elect the Government the Constitution of 1120 of the citizens of Washington a rusty weathercock, or an old decrept twoernor immediately by the people and abolish the Council. Ordered that Messrs. Turner, Ely, Brawner, M'Elfresh, Stewart, Tilgh.

consider said Bill, it Wastletermined in the ne- of to the House of Delegates on the

vans, Kemp, McKinstrey, M'Eltresh, Mimt-ner, Montgomary and Purnell. gomery, Moores, Amos, Hardcastle, Blies, Comegys, Gale, Gantt, Tilghman, Thomas, of Q. A. Parker, Hunt, Nicholas, Kershner, Brookhart, Merrick, Gittings-27:

Negative-Messrs. Thomas, Speaker, Bhickistone, Brown of Kent, Wallis, Piner Blickistone, Brown of Kent, Wallis, Piner, Stewart. Hood, Kent, Reynolds, Mackall, Smith, Brawner, Chapman, Rogerson, Hughslett, Dudley, Teackle, Baltard, Bell, Hicks, Leene, STEELE, Wright, Edelen, Brewer, Mitchell, Richardson, Charles, Burchenal, Jones, Harding, Wilson, Lee, McMahan, Ridgely, Shaw, Reid—37. Mr. Steele and the whold Porsetted legation. the whole Dorset delegation voting in the negative! Mr. Steele now the whig candidate for Governor, expecting the people's votes, when he was opposed most baterly to their baving the privilege of voting directly for their own Governor! Reformers, free and independent voters, what say you to this? Can Mr. Steele sounded by a steele construct so as to arthorize the state, when the most baterly to their of the second section thereof, the following the privilege of voting directly for their own Governor! Reformers, free and independent voters, what say you to this? Can Mr. Steele sounders if you refuse to vote for him. Steele complain, if you refuse to vote for him, val of the Crerka of the respective to when he was solemnly opposed to your having that privilege? Your Bill of Rights deat the time of the confirmation of this ' clares, that the Executive, Judicial, and Legislative branches of Government, should be
kept distinct.—Under the old Constitution
the Covernment of the low and lorn of Government. Mr. the Governor was the mere instrument of the man moved further to amend said sec Legislature. So far from being an independant adding the following provisor: And of dent and substantive department of your Government that the said Clerks and Reernment, as your Bill of Rights wisely pro-claimed; by the force of invincible circumstan-ces, superinduced by the mode of election un-the same offices, in the discretion of the der the old and defective Constitution, which pointing power. Mr. Wootton movewas, in that particular, widely at war with the strike out "five" and insert "one."—O rinciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your question being put it was determined loverner was merely the ministerial factorum negative. ". of the Legislative Department. It was so in theory, and the practice, as all experience has proposed by Mr. Tilghman, by inserting the word "appointed" the words "as now Mr. Steele, whether under the inspiration of vided for by the Constitution and laws that comprehensive wisdom which guides the State." Mr. Wootfon then moved to enlightened statesman, or under the influence the Bill and amendments to the lirst of that temporary philosophy which teaches to June next—Determined in the negative hold on to what you have got, right or wrong, Hawkins movel to strike out the engage we leave intelligent freemen to decide, adhered clause of the Bill—Determined in the negative. o the old rotten Borough Constitution with The question was then taken on Mr. Ste Reformers on the Western, together with that posed by Mr. Tilghman, and on the que

you have so nobly won. This is our candid

hieved the work of Reform, in part, torsooth

Mr. Steele, nye Mr. Steele, an AntiReformer,

pinion of you, will you deceive un MR. STEELE OPPOSED TO THE PEOPLE DIRECTLY ELECTING THE SENATE .- We come how to Mr. Steele's vote, in regard to ner; Stewart, Hood, Stocket, Smith, Brawner, the election of the Senate. "Tuesday Decem-Jenifer, Chapman, Rogerson, Turner, Ely her 28th, 1838, on page 7 of the same Journal. Holmes, Worthington, Hughlett, Dickinson On motion by Mr. Ely, leave given to bring Denny, Bell, Evans, Biles, Gale, Gantt, Edein a Bill to be entitled an Act to abolish all

Mr. Ely reported a Bill, entitled, en Act to ley, Teackle, Ballard, Hicke, Keene, Mitchabolish all such parts of the Constitution and ell, Harding, Willson, Lee. -23. form of Government, as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode Anti Reform and Anti Republican principles, of filling up vicancies in that body, so that by going for life offices: We have given the each county and the City of Baltimore may proceedings of the House at large upon the have a Senator to be elected immediately by questions embraced. The extracts from the have a Senator to be elected immediately by the people; which were read. On Wednesday January 19th 1831, at page

Mr. Efv. entitled an Act to abolish 'all 'such parts of the Constitution and form of Govern

Affirmative-Messrs. Wallis, Piner, Stewart, Hood, Kent, Stocket, Smith, Turner, Ely, Holmes, Worthington, Hughlett, Dick-inson, Denny, Teakle, Ballard, Bell, Evans, Biles, Gale, Gantt, Edelen, Duvall, Wootton, ment for these sins against the people's rights Shaw; Reid,-46.

Harding,-24.

voting for the Senate, immediately. Not will-be seriously proposed as a candidate for the ing to trust the freemen of the State with this highest office? We can only account for such important right, that therefore they must elect a step, from the difficulties which beset the Steele was elected from this county to the electors to choose a Senate for them. Aye— whig convention. There were so many inter-thouse of Bellegates in the full of 1830, and that is the creed, save the people from themtook his seat at the December session of that selves, founded upon the aristocrafic principle, posed the convention were so heletogeneous year. The friends of Reform, anxious for that the people are incompetent to govern repulsive and antagonistical, that any compro-the success of that cause, introduced the subthese propositions: Unwilling that his vote us from the bulls and bears, who would under coalesce: In the general mele of conflicting should be lost and his influence unfelt, he does such a state of things, take care of the people's views and interests which operated in the not dodge the question, but like a noble hero interests. By the by, we should not be at all, effort to reconcile them, the great subject of and unflinching representative; appears upon surprised, it some of the other gentlemen who Reform was suffered to sleep, and the views of voted with Mr. Steele, in the negative, a- the candidate that received the nomination, upate hostility to the proposed measures.—To their own Senators, should themselves be can-ed. The matter is now with the people, who didates, in the different counties for the State are not controlled by the causes which influ-

MR. STEELE'S VOTE, IN REGARD TO THE We may take occasion, ih a future paper, to TENURE OF OFFICE, OF REGISTERS OF comment upon some other of the votes and WILLS AND CLERKS OF 'THE COUNTY public acts of Mr. Steele." Counts.-Let us now see, how Mr. Steele stantis in relation to this measure of Reform. On Friday December 31st 1830, in the same County, to the General Assembly of Mary | man, with paint on her nose: land, praying for certain alterations of th Constitution, in relation to the mode of electman and Teachte prepare and bring in the ing State Senators, and the appointment of Clerks of the County Courts, and Registers of On Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1831, at pages 263 Wills, so as to give to the people, the privilege and 264 of the Journal. Mr. Turner reported of voting directly for their State Senators, and a Bill, entitled an Act to alter and amend the power of electing said Clerks and Regis-

Constitution of this State, so that the Govern-or may be elected by the people, and to abolish the Council and the memorials of sundry cit "On the question being put, will the House Prederick County, of similar import.

on Tuesday, January 4th 1831, at 45. Mr. Brookhart reported a Bill, ent. Act to abolish all and every such part. Constitution and form of Government State, as relate to the appointment of Government. fices of Registers of Wills and Clerks

he tenacity of a Shylock. Now, when the proposition, to amend the amendment as any heroic band of Reformers on the Eastern Shore, who went for what they believed to be right in government; notwithstanding the adverse ment as offered by Mr. Tilghman; resolve in current which set against them by the local the affirmative. Mr. Jenner offered a sa enlousy of small county prejudice, have a substitute for the second section to the sile. the following—"And be it enacted, that the appointment of Registers of Wills, and Clerks

of the several County Courts of this State be Reformers, where is your gratitude, your sense of justice? You will speak on the Ist Wednesday, in next October, and you will say in a voice of thunder to the Spoils-men, that they shall not pluck the laurale within the several County Courts of this State be limited to a term of seven years, provided nothing herein contained, shall be construct to affect the tenure of office of the present iscompany in a voice of thunder to the Spoils-men, that they shall not pluck the laurale within the several County Courts of this State be limited to a term of seven years, provided nothing herein contained, shall be construct to affect the tenure of office of the present iscompany in a voice of thunder to the Spoils-men, that they shall not pluck the laurale within the several County Courts of this State be limited to a term of seven years, provided nothing herein contained, shall be construct to affect the tenure of office of the present iscompany in a voice of thunder to the Spoils-men, that they shall not pluck the laurale within the several County Courts of this State be limited to a term of seven years, provided nothing herein contained, shall be constructed to affect the tenure of office of the present iscompany in a voice of thunder to the Spoils-men, that they shall not pluck the laurale with the several County Courts of the several County Courts of the limited to a term of seven years, provided to ing put thereon, it was resolved in the affirmative. The Bill was then read the second in and passed. The yeas and mays being required appeared as follows:

Affirmative-Messrs. Moffett, Wallis. len, Duvail, Brown of Q. Annes, Tilghman,

Ordered that Manage Translatery by the people, and Negative, Messra. Thomas. Speaker, Browkhart, Goldsborough, Hardcastle and Hawkins, Blackistone, Gough, Brown of Comegya prepare and bring in the same. On Kent, Dalrymple, STELLE, Wright, Woot-January 3d 1831 at page 38 of the Journal, ton, Claude, Brewer, Speace, Purnell, Dudy

Thus we find Mr. Steele carrying out his ournal are full and copious, from which it is demonstratett, as clearly as any proposition in appearance of Reform. We then but do him justice in charging him with inveterate and State, as a delegate from this county, can be cited, it remains for his friends to exhibit them. Brown of Q. A., Thomas of Q. A., Goldsbor; and the fundamental principles of Democracy, ough, Parker, Kemp, McKinstrey, McEl- we would have no great objection to set it tresh, Montgomery, Moores, Amos, Watters, forth. We must confess, however, that we dering to them a right which was denied by the Legislature of Md. Hardcastle, Hunt, Nicholas, Kershner, Brook have yet to learn of any exertions of his in behart, Metrick, Gittings, McMahan, Ridgely, Halt of the interests of the people of this State, that can counterbalance to the weight of one Negative-Messrs Thomas, Speaker, Haw leather, his unfleviating repugnance to the alkins, Blackistone, Gough, Brown of Kent, terations which have taken place in our old Markall, Dalrytople, Brawner, Jenifer, Rotten-Borough Constitution. Is it not re-STEELE; Wright, Claude, Brewer, Tilgh - markable, under these circumstances, that a man, 'Spence, Purnell, Mitchell, Charles, vaunted grave convention, when the first Gov-Chapman, Dudley, Hicks, Burchenal, Jones, ernor was to be effected by the sovereign people will not forget the man who was not the State, under the Reform which had taunmindful of their best interests, though oppovans—for House of Delegates, Jno W. Comit thus appears, that Mr. Steele was also ken place notwithstanding Mr. Steele's un-Senate. Will the people trust them? Nous enced the deliberations of that Convention .-

We have no doubt they will decide right

WHAT IS WHIGGERY?

"Tis like a rat without a tail, A rusty hammer without a nail; A man Without d'head, A libertine that's almost dead.

A pump without a handle, A stick without a candle, A world without a sun;

A race that'anlingst run. A tale that has no point, A nose that's out of joint. In short, to make it clear and slick, It is the bastard child of NICK!

WHIG. THE

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 14, 1838 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOM-INATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

William Grason, OF QUEEN ANN'S.

bot County. ton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September next, at the hour of his recent triumph over the most uncomprothe Legislature, to be offered for county. Is there any so silly as to suppose to the suffrages of the free and inde- for one moment, that the Republicans of Queen pendent Voters of Talbot county, Ann's would have continued their support to at the ensuing election. A candi- Mr. Grason if he were not strictly orthodox at the ensuing election. A candidate for commissioner for District No. 4, will also be nominated.

MANY VOTERS.

JULY 31.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of House on Monday the 13th, day of August one felt more keenly the reverses incident to 1838-at which it was unanimously Resolved that from and after the 20th, day of September next, they will not receive any Individ ual notes whatever; -nor Corporation notes under a denomination less than one dollar,

Well! yesterday the banks of this and ny who oppose him can say. several other States resumed Specie payments and without the existence of a National Bank. Brown of tions subservient to his uncontrolable will.

> The resumption of Specie payments by the ederal whigs being unable to extort from the sufferings of the people a National Bank, have

Who said it was not? . The Whigs. the Whig party; and though they rejected Mr. Grason's propositions, and adopted one of their tion, almost exclusively for themselves. The House of Delegates. sed by an overpowering majority of self-styled egys, Samuel B. Foard, George Gilespie. whigs. Wm. Grason's patriotism & sound potical sagacity render him capable for any HARFORD COUNTY .- For Senate-Otho honor to himself, credit to the State, and with Hope. interest to the people.

Of The most cheering prospects of a triumph over the piebald opposition, greet us from ev. ery section of the State. Our friends are animated with the right sort of spirit. Acting upon the noble sentiment of Senator Bentonnothing for men-every thing for measures-it requires but one brave blow, and Maryland is

the Whig press generally, but they have been shakings of the earth. compelled, though tardily, to acknowledge its baseness. The "National Whig" styles it n said of it

MR. GRASON'S LETTER .- About . three years ago, when Mr. Grason was a candidate he wrote a letter to the former Editor of this over the face of things. paper, and which, though not intended by Mr. Grason for publication, was so used, for the purpose of showing the Democratic electors of tained the identical political views with them-State Constitution, and a steadlast adherent to the people's rights. He was also equally zea-Day of Election, First Wednesday in October! lous in his support of Mr. Van Buren as the candidate of the Republican party, and he alin his political opinions, and an unflinching advocate for the rights of the people? Certainly

When the late war with Great Britain was declared, we find Mr. Grason standing beside his beloved country-right or wrong. He exulted in the success of the American the Town of Easton was held at the Court arms over those of a mercenary foe, and no war, than did the Queen Ann's farmer, when for a moment success crowned the efforts of our tyrannical adversaries. He loved his country, and he rejoiced in her triumph over British persecution. W-This is more than ma-

If we look at his recent course in the Legisrepeated assertion of the Whigs that the banks political sagacity has pre-eminently distincould never resume without the aid of such an | guished him a statesman of no ordinary preten-Institution. Yet we find they have agreed to sions. We proudly and unhesitatingly refer to resume, and yesterday was the day fixed upon; his public acts, & his uniform advocacy of poputhough a desire by many to commence much lar rights and democratic principles, as the suearlier was evinced, but Mr. Biddle was not rest guarantee of his democracy, and the most ready. If he has now the power to exercise honorable vindication of his political sentiso much control through the agency of a State ments. We know not what his opponents in-Bank what would be his power through the tend to prove by the hunting up and re-pubinstrumentality of a National Bank, with an lication of the letter referred to, unless it be to such parts of the Constitution and form of Government, as relates to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body; so that each county, Hardcastle, Nicholas, Hunt, Jones, Kerst, nower that would control the monetary affairs excellence and as a contleman worth. vacancies in that body, so that each county, Francestie, Nicholas, Fruit, Jones, Rollings, McMand to the support of the people of Maryland for the leacted immediately by the people. hon, Ridgely Shrw Raid 161.

Ordered that Massac 181. power that would control the monetary affairs excellence, and as a gentleman worthy of the subjoined extract from his letter, which must only strengthen his supporters in their admiration of the man, and increase their zeal in Banks is indeed a democratic triumph. The his behalf as a candidate for their suffrages. bowed at the eleventh hour to those of their rights, which have been so long and so fraudlently withheld.

Who proposed to our last Legislature the Union, though that name has not been adopted in expension of Specie by our banks? Wm. Grason. ndemned all those who wished to throw obstacles parts of the Constitution and form of Government as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacanting the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacanting the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacanting the senate, and the foldemocratic of Reform. If in the face of all these efforts of the old democratic states, and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states and those states continue on the old democratic states, and those states and those receive irredeemable paper." William Gra- name.

> Nominations .- The 'Republican Refor-Thus we see that Mr. Grason, the unflinch- mers' of Kent, have nominated Messrs. W. S. ing triend of the people's interest, was for ren- Lassell, J. Primrose and Benjamin Kirby for

> BALTIMORE COUNTY .- The Democratic own placing the day of resumption so far off as Republicans of this county have nominated January next, they have the effrontery to claim Col. Ely, for Senate; and Messrs. Turner.

emergency. He is just such a man as would Scott, E-q .- for House of Delegates-Genl. fill the Gubernatorial Chair of the State with I. D. Maulsby, and Messrs. Forwood and

ing over a glass of champagne!

MORE WEEPING .- We have heard weeping Philosophers, but never before of The "Gazette" has had the manlines weeping politicians. The people of Maysville to copy from the "National Whig" a para- so alarmed Mr. Clay on his arrival there a few purporting to be written by Mr. Jefferson tre," that the poor man wept copiously .-

There are a dozen and one annunciations "pality forgery." and nothing better can be of candidates in Montgomery county for the address of the Republican members of Con-Legislature.

SPECIE.

The "resumption flag" was hoisted by our for Congress in this Congressional District, bank yesterday, and a new change has come

00- It will be seen by a notice in to-day's Whig that the Merchants and Traders have Talbot particularly, that Mr. Grason enter- resolved to receive no individual notes whatever nor corporation notes under the denominaselves, and that he was an avowed and zealous tion of one dollar, from and after the 20th supporter of Democratic principles. On this day of September next. We would advise subject, however, there was very little differ the holders of all such notes to bear this in ence of opinion, for it was well known to the mind, for after that period they will not be repeople of Talbot that Mr. Grason was always ceivable at all except at the places where issua firm and decided advocate of Gen. Jackson's ed and then most frequently only in exchange Administration-a friend to reform in our for merchandize, uhless presented in sums of five dollars.

The reviled currency so ardently contended for by the Administration party, viz-Gold Democratic Republicans of Tal- ways received the hearty support of the admi- and SILVER, appears to create new life among nistration party whenever he was before the us. Give us gold and silver for the ordinary You are requested to convene people for their suffrage. Indeed, there was no transactions of business—a sound banking sysin general county meeting at the man who the Democratic Republicans of tem, and no shinplasters—and we venture the Queen Ann's more delighted to elevate to po- assertion, we will hear no more of pressures Court House in the town of Eas- litical preferment than Mr. Grason, and his in the monetary affairs of the country. Such is popularity and standing may be estimated by the desire of the Democratic Republican party -tor such measures have they contended, and 12 o'clock, for the purpose of nom- mising opposition that was brought to rally for such measures will they contend while there inating a Candidate for the State against him last fall, when he was elected to is virtue in opposing the irredeemable rag Senate, and three Delegates for the Legislature by the people of Queen Ann's currency which the whig leaders desire to force upon the people.

> Mr, Grason contended last winter before he Legislature for a resumption of Specie payments in July last-the Whigs to a man opposed it and substituted January next-or thirty days from the time of a general resumption by other banks. Thus we see Mr. Grason is the advocate for early resumption-the whigs for putting it off to the latest period .-Nor need the Banks of Maryland now pay Specie under the enactments of our last Legislature for thirty days to come unless they voluntarily assume to do so on their own and exclusive responsibility.

MR. STEELE .- We copy a lengthy article to-day from the Dorchester Autora, showing the early and determined opposition of Mr. Steele to Reform, and to the election of Governor by the people, the very office he now lature of Maryland, we find it such as to win claims at their hands. We might forgive his How does this fact correspond with the oft him the applause of both friend and foe, and his early opposition to the measure, but we cannot overlook his opposition to it up to the most recent period. The Eastern shore, jealous of her interests, some years ago looked upon the measure of reform with an excusable timidity, from the fact of weakening her power in the Legislature-but many who in 1830 and 31 opposed reform, afterwards became convinced of its justness, and gave it a cordial and zealous support. From all we can learn Mr. Steele never has relinquished his opposion, unless it has been since he has become a candidate for

> From the New York Commercial. "The true reading would be, "To Mr. Jefferson's exertions do we owe the reign of Jackson and Van Buren.' He it was Absalom, corrupted the people. He it was who sowed the wind which has brought the whirlwint. He it was who scattered in broad cast the seeds of infidelity which have taken We will further notice this subject next week. such deep root. He it was who commenced I supported the war after it was declared, and the attack upon the judiciary, by continuing which Jackson was only treading in his footsteps. ', He it was who stimulated the hostility to the old National bank, which resulted in its overthrow in 1811, and a consequent derangement of the currency exactly similar to that we are yet experiencing. He it was who demantled the navy, sold the ships, and substituted therefor a miserable spawn of gun boats which became the sport of the nation. He it was who beggared the nation by embargoes and non-intercourse laws. He it was wife caused our whole mercantile navy to he roting at the wharves for years, while the grass was growing in our deserted streets. He it was who slandered Washington and Hamilton to the utmost of his power. He it was who-but we forbear. The next time the Young men'prepare an address to the people, we hope they will submit it to a committe o older and wiser men-men who have learned something by reading, and who know somehing by experience,

The above paragraph is from one of the eading Whig papers in New York, rebuking the young Whige of that State for speaking their honest sentiments in a late address to their political brethren. They committed a the credit of bringing about an early resump. Orrick, Risteau, Hook and Fitzhugh for high political crime in the eye of the Federal Editor of the Commercial, in favorably referring to the democratic policy of Jefferson, whose name even at this late day is peculiarly obnoxious to many of those who stand foremost in the opposition ranks. They cannot forget, much less forgive a man, whose advocacy of the people's rights, secured him their affection, and hurled from power a political faction whose policy was fast leading to consolidation, and absolute monarchy. The doc-AFFECTING .- Poor Mr. Webster at the trines of Hamilton, we reluctantly believe, are recent Whig carousal in Boston, could not the doctrines which many leading Whigs suppress his feelings amidst the clattering of would openly avow, were it not for the dreaded knives and the uncorking of bottles, and so indignation of the people. The time for their he wept outright. What a moral and sublime avowal is not yet come-give them the reigns spectacle, to see the God-like Webster weep- of Government, and you will find the good old doctrines of Jeffersonian democracy derided, and those of the most ultra federal character predominating, through a latitudinarian construction of the Constitution which will be tortured into as many forms as Proteus had shapes. To say, "to the exertions of Mr. Jefgraph acknowledging the forgery of a letter days since by "shaking the earth to its cen- ferson, we owe the reign of Jackson and Van Buren" is an admission that must be any thing some years ago, containing presess of Mr. Shame—shame upon you, to frighten a man but displeasing to the true friends of Democratical and expressing a desire to see him in the into tears by your uprogrous conduct. We cy, and must only strengthen them in the becy, and must only strengthen them in the be-Presidential chair. This old folschood has sincerely hope Mr. Clay has arrived in safety liet, that they have elevated a man to the Prebeen newly vamped up and heralded forth by at Ashland, and encountered no more such sidency, who is villified for maintaining the principles of that revered sage.

> Last week we laid before our readers the able grees to the People of the United States. If

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there are any who have not read it, we say to people poor, and let the stock dealers get dragoons!" And it might have added raw them do so attentively-they will be richly repaid for the time so occupied, and quit it thosets forth. The Boston Morning Post thus speaks of the address.

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States. 11

In this address, and in the message of Mr. Van Buren at the special session, we see the everlasting foundations of a sound political system. On the principles unfolited in these adprirable documents, north and south can stand. They should be the guide of all who wish to torm for themselves opinious, not with a view to expediency, not in reference to ins or outs, not for a day or an hour, but for a lease and term of years. It cannot be denied that the Republican cause is in some danger of suffering a temporary defeat from the union of the old consolidating and centralizing party with the monied power. This is a fearful 'alliance, deadly to constitutional liberty. Should, however, the worst happen, which we do not expect, the party which goes down, clinging to the principles of this address, and Mr. Van Buren's special message, will come up on those principles. The Republican party, like the fabled giant of old, would gather strength by contact with the earth, and rise ready for another wrestle, a giant still. What, then, though the times be dangerous? They serve the better to try principles. In the language of Mr. Calhoun in the American Senate-Now, now, is the moment for every man to show his colours. The old party lines are destined to be unearthed and brought to the light of day, and men are to be known hereafter as they really are. The Republican party, we believe, will pass triumphantly through this its greatest contest; and hereafter, when the present struggle is matter of mere history, they hearts taltered, and funching nerves shook, stood and lought together on "St. Crispin's day." With these remarks, we leave the address to speak for itself."

We have a few copies of the Address which can be had on application at the office of the

DEMOCRACTIC REVIEW.

The next, or ninth, number of the Democratic Review will be published on the first of September, commencing the third volume .-The first number of the Democratic Review having been published in October, 1837, in advarice of the regular monthly issue, commencing January, 1838, it becomes necessary to intermit one mouth's publication, so as to bring the usual series of twelve numbers within the present year Advantage will be taken of this delay to complete in the next, or September, number the "History of the late session of Congress," executed in the same manuer as the "History of the Extra Session," which gave such general satisfaction in the January and February numbers of the Democratic Re-

5,000 DOLLARS .- A bet is offered of \$5,000 that DAVID R. PORTER will receive a majority of votes at the Gubernatorial election in October next, over Joseph Ritner-a fortest of \$500 to be posted forthwith, and the balance on five days notice. The whole sum to be deposited in one of the Maryland banks to await the result, and then to be paid to the

The above sum, or any smaller sum, from \$100 upwards, may be taken. Refer to the Editors of the Pennsylvania

the pre ent times for want of a National Bank compared with the 'prosperity" of former times, when the country was blessell with a National Bank, and also with a Federal Administration. From 1819 to 1826, which included seven years of United States Bank rule, and two years of Messrs. A DAMS and CLAY's administration, it gives quotations of the price of produce, and shows that the prices are about two, or three, or lour times higher in this season of distress than they were in that season of

GLORIOUS TIMES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK.

Cyrus Edwards, the candidate for Governor who "glories in Federalism," tells the people of Illinois, and puts his election upon it, that he wants to see "revived the glorious times of the Bank of the United States" What say you, farmers of Idmois? Do YOU went to weeping gratitude and joy seemed to pervade these times revived? What prices did you the whole congregation,? get for your wheat, corn and pork, in 1821, when the Bank of the United States was in full career? An old resident, and one of the most respectable of our citizens, informed us yesterday, that in 1821 our produce in this State tollows:

WHEAT-three bits a bushel. CORN-one bit a bushel.

COWS-tour dollars a head.

All this was during the "GLORIOUS TIMES" of the United States Bank, as Cyrus Edwards calls them, and which he says he wants to see restored!

Concere these times with the present. three to five cents a pound!

These are the tupes present, which you yourselves, people of Illinois, contributed to not a continued mathess, but a kind of childbring about by sustaining the Democratic ishness, with a strong passion for destruction policy of ANDREW JACKSON and MARTEN VAN BUREN! Yet Cyrus He had gradually grown weaker and weak-Edwards bewails this policy, by which you er for several months past, and died yesterday receive THREE TIMES as much fer your produce as you got in 1821. He says that it is "a policy the DESOLATING effects of are passing with a HURRICANE VIOLENCE over the land!"

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

TIME PAST VS. TIME PRESENT. "GLOR OUS TIMES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK,"-Cyrus Edwards. Extract from the Vincennes Price Current, " April, 1824.

00-Stock high-flour and bacon low, I want to see these times revived."-Cyrus

DESOLATING EFFECTS OF PO 10 Y WHICH IS PASSING WITH A HURRICANE OVER THE LAND."-Cyrus Edwards. Extract from the St. Louis Price Current. "Flour \$8 per barrel Bacon,8 a 10 cts.

Bank U S. stock, no sales."

80 Stock low-flour and bacon high:

roughly convinced and strengthened in the the farmers got but half price—and keep up so knotty.)

The Candidate for Governor is not to be in the Town of Easton, on Thursday and Friif the price of bacon and flour, that our farif childed in the price of bacon and flour, that our farif childed in the price of bacon and flour, that our farif childed in the price of bacon and flour, that our farif childed in the price of bacon and flour, that our farif childed in the price of bacon and flour mers may thrive.

> WHAT HAVE THE FEDERALISTS DONA! -We have neither time nor space, reader, to enumerate to you the black catalogue of crimes, which the Federal party have been

guilty of. They have, sacreligiously, paraded through the streets of Washington, with a coffin, (significant of the defeat of the Sub-Treasury bill,) performing the rites of burial, with polan example to the rising generation, reckless

and fearful in its tendency.

They have threatened "war, pestilence and famine," if we do not support their measures. They have made political harangues in the

streets on the Sabbath day They have displayed pistols and daggers in he committee rooms of Congress, to Irighten

witnesses. They have shot down, in duels Democratic members of Cengress, because they would not certify that men without characters were gen-

legislation, by brawls and lighting. They have shocked the teelings of morality by prolane swearing, and the use of obscene anguage, upon the floor of the United States

These things have been done by the Federalists. They stand against them on the enduring records of time; and it will require the sponge of deep, persevering, and effectual pen-itence to wipe them away: The people have been told of them; and if men, guilty of these crimes, become the rulers of this free nationour skirts are clear .- Trenten Emporium.

THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE SOLDIER.

The subjoined thrilling extract, from the American Presbyterian, must put all the personal enemies of ex-President Jackson to the third the blight. The Boston whigs ought to be inblush. The hero of the border wars, and the formed. conqueror of those who fought at Talavera and Drocadero, has earned his crown of glory, by laying down his earthly honors, and worshipping the great Captain of his salvation.

'Agreeably to the notice previously given he senior editor of this paper, together with the church near the Hermitage,

"The church is known on our Presbyterian records by the name of Ephesus, and was erected many years since on the domain appertaining to the Hermitage, principally by its venerable proprietor, the ex-President of the Unned States. It is beautifully located, and andpure worship of the Triune God."

"A form of no common appearance for inbeen known as amongst the most distinguished

eventful scenes—he had returned to his own fore the catsup is bottled. hermitage-to the tomb of his beloved consort -- to the few remaining friends of his former days-to some of the surviving children of Hospital, Mass, lately died in consequence of these friends, and in their view was about to having kissed a patient who was suffering unpledge himself to become a soldier in a new der a violent fever. She must have loved the army, and to engage in the performance of feller to extraction. manded the attention of earthly thrones or confederated States. And to add, if possible, to the impressiveness of the scene, the partner of lard and bristles, instead of sugar and cream. his adopted son, near to him, indeed, as a daughter, together with a beloved niece, were car, and eat with a pig's tail. also about to seal with him their convenant, for the first time, to be the followers of the Prince of Peace. The whole of the preparatory service was deeply interesting, but when the servants. time arrived for him and his relatives and friends to arise and take their s ats at the tatile of their ascended Redeemer, a scene of

August. 3. DEATH OF COMMODORE RODG-

ERS. It will be seen on reference to the "Naval PORK-one cent a pound, payable in old o'clock this afternoon, from No. 260 Walnut fired at the Navy Yard during the day.

which Cyrus Edward invites you to put down! fifteen months has been a resident of the Naval present. Wheat is a dollar a bushel! Corn, firty cents! Asylum in this city, and the greater part of Cows, fibren to twenty dollars a head! Pork, that time in close confinement-a confirmed lunatic. He was made as comfortable as his unhappy situation would permit. His was

He had gradually grown weaker and weak morning about two o'clock, without any par ticular disease, but from excessive weakness. the head of the Navy, with a salary increased

By his death Commodore Barron becomes from \$2,500 to \$3,500 a year. Commodore Stewart, now in command at our Navy Yard, is second upon the list of officers having been forty years in the service.

The Compiler says the Whigs have now a majority of two on joint bollot. Not so. It Mr. John Boyles, of this county. is true, we have lost Mr. Hooe, of King George: but we understand, e contra, that the "Flour \$2 per barrel: Bacon 3 cts. per member elect from Logan county, is 'Colonel pound, Bank U. S. stock, 118 dollars for 100 Henry Parley, a Van Buren Conservative, and not Parsley, Whig as heretofore stated." So that this rectification still brings the

To THE RIGHT ABOUT .- Sometime ago, the Van' Buren party, according to the account of the Village Herald, was to be tossed so high by the whige of Somerset, that they would never be able to find their feet again. Now, it indulges in the following dolorous strain. Two splendid Piano Fortes with four permitted the celebratest Piano Forte maker in that "We say, then to the whig party of Somerset, City, for sale by Dr. Kock at Mr. Win. II rious qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard unless something is not speedily accomplished Curtis' Hotel; also, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, of. Cyrus Edward's Bank of the United States towards concert of action, you may calculate Clarionets and new music for any Instrument. policy—Kaep flour and bacon down, and the upon an overwhelming route—horse, foot and aug 14

militia. (Perhaps if the word "not," in the Mr. Van Buren's policy-Keep down the quoted sentence, had been omitted, it would times of the Bank of the United States, when have been a little more classical, and not quite

The Candidate for Governor is not to be included, in the route—of course he is neither horse, foot, nor dragoons. He must belong to the flying squad; and have a body guard. One would think from the language we have extracted, and the whole drift of the article in the Herald, that the whig party in Somerset, was in the last agonies of dissolution. Nothing out a speedy application of some healing balon, was in the decoder, which is wedling about the femile forms. The parents of the pupils and friends of education generally are respectfully invited to attend: After the Examination a can cause the decoder, which is wedling death tember following. can cure the disease; which is working death tember following. and destruction in the whig ranks of Somerset! Are the conflicting elements at work? The bill,) performing the rites of burial, with pol-luted lips, and bloodstained hands; thereby offering a direct insult to religion, and setting offering a direct insult to religion, and setting ed—our tale is fold—what we can do, is done

And we call Heaven and earth to witness, If Rome must fall-we are innocent! Dorchester Aurora.

SMITHSONIAN LEGACY.—The Sacretary of the Treasury has officially given notice that the money bequeathed by the late James Sylvester will close the business of the consmithson, Esq. of London, for founding an institute in the City of Washington, amounting the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the late of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the city of the constitute in the City of Washington, amounting the city of the pected, be received during the present month; They have repeatedly disgraced the halls of and that by an act passed during the late session of Congress, directing him to invest the same in stocks of States, bearing interest at the rate of no less than five per cent. per annum, he is now prepared to receive proposals from persons who have stocks of this descrip-BOOT AND SHOE tion to dispose of. Mr. Rush sailed from London, about the 20th of July, with the money in his possession.

> THE WEBSTER DINNER.-What will our Temperance friends say to the sober and sedate whigs of Boston, who have violated the temperance act, by swallowing two thousand one hundred and sixty bottles of wine in one day. Better not make a political question of emperance or salt won't save the sober and immaculate whigs.

TO KEEP PLUMS AND PEACHES On hims THROUGHTHE YEAR.

Beat well up together equal quantities of honey and spring water, pour the mixture into an earthen vessel; put in the fruits all treshly. Rev. Mr. Smith, administered the Sacrament gathered, and cover them up quite close. FOR YOUNG LADIES, of the Lord's Supper last Sabbath, in the When any of the fruit is taken out, wash it in Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets. cold water, and it will be fit for immediate

TOMATOES.

ooking this valuable vegetable: "Tomatoes should be skinned by pouring hough not spacious, nor even finished, yet it boiling water over them. After they are superior to any similar establishment ever skinned, they should be stewed half an hour, offered to public patronage both in the Day in tin, with a little salt, a small bit of butter School and Boarding departments. and a spoonful of water." This method is for by addressing (post paid) William Hamilspiring veneration was standing before the as- plucked green, tomatoes make an excellent ton, Baltimore sembly. It was the form of one who had long catsup may be made of them, when ripe, in the following manner: "The vegetable should of his country's Generals-who 'had often be squeezed up in the hand, salt put to them, periled his life in her defence, and who, under and set by for 24 hours, after being passed God, had achieved one of the most memorable through a sieve, alspice, pepper, mace, gar-victories recorded in the annals of modern lic, and whole mustard seed should be added. warfare. Nor is this all. The same venera- It should be boiled down one-third; and bottled bridges over Kings' Creek and the bridge seat in the Government of his country, & liad the tomatoes are very juicy. A good deal of with the highest civic honors salt and spice is necessary to keep the cutsup August next. The "Spirit of the West," an energet of reputations of the William and independence, could bestow.

Which that country, in all its unequalled free-well." It is delicious with roast meat; and a cupful adds much to the richness of the had passed the state.

Death by kissing .- A nurse at Middlesex

'Tis said in Cincinnati or the great Pork emporium, strawberries are served up with We suppose they are "served up" in a sow'

05- By the last parliamentary cencus, it appears that there are in London, 89,517 female

CORONATION COSTUME OF A QUA. KER.

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times of prevented him wearing a court dress it tice to all inv creditors that the first Monday his costume was a combination of great sim- Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me plicity and much elegance. - Any spectator to appear before the Judges of said County Order" in another column, that the funeral of that it was in the best taste, and of the finest and appointed for my creditors to appear and this distinguished officer will take place at five quality. It consisted of a brown coat of the shew cause if any they have why I shall not STATE BANK paper, which was FIFTY PER street. We have learned that his remains of friends, a satin waistcoat and silk stockings, state and the several supplements thereto will be interred at Christ's Church with the all of the same color, with extreme neat silver WM. BENNY, will be interred at Christ's Church with the all of the same color, with extreme neat silver honors of war, and that heavy salutes will be buckles in his shoes. Thus while the honor able member conformed to the rules laid Commodore Rogers was up to his death down by the society to which he belongs, he the head of the American Navy-the oldest did not intringe any those conventional forms commander in the service-but for the last which are adherred to on an occasion like the

> A TOPER'S IDEA OF TEMPERANCE. 'Temperance is a great virtue, therefore alspirits. Six glasses of sling before breakfast are as good as a thousand,"

DIED

On the 6th inst. in Broad Creek Neck, Miss MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Reuben M. Faulkner, in the 24th year of her

On the 8th inst. Mrs. SARAH G. NEE-DLES, wife of Wm. Needles, in the 69th year

On the 9th inst. Mrs. BoyLES, consort of

05-As is too often the case we had no mail last night. The last quotations of grain were: Wheat, domestic red, \$1,30 a 1,42; white comber bighteen hundred and thirty seven So that this rectification still brings the joint vote in the Legislature to a tie!—Rich 31,40 a 1,48 Corn—prime white, fresh, 72 a mond Enquirer. Oats 30

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a bublic Examination of the Scholars attached to the Primary Schools Professor of music in the City of Annapolis

SAM'L MACKEY WILLIAM HUSSEY, SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr.

August 14

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thomas Sylvester &

TO THE PUBLIC.



At the old stand on Washington street next past tavors he solicits a continuance of the pa-Lonage that has been so liberally bestowed up-

a Nugust 14

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

Baltimore,

DAY the 4th September next. This Mrs. Child gives the following direction for Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now A prospectus of the school may be obtained August 7, 1838.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County wish to employ some persons to repair the two pied by S. and R.

August 7th, 1838.

THE PRESENT YEAR,

Commencing September first, the Store House and Dwelling on Washing ton Street, nearly opposite the Mar ket House, formerly in the occupan Co., and at present occupied by the subscriber as a Drug and Apothecary Store. Also for the year 1839 and 1840, it required—As a bu

and the dwelling is very commodious. Apply at the Drug Store of SOLOMON J. LOWE. Persons indebted to the subscriber w lease call at once and make payment. S. J. LOWE.

Insolvent Notice.

Mr. Pease, who was hailed with cheers, was dressed in a manner well worthy of observation—for while the tenents of his class of Palbot County Md. I do hereby give nomust be acknowledged by every one, that of November term next of Talbot County would, at a moment admit that although the Court, to answer such interrogatories as may dress of the honorable gentleman was plain, yet be filed against me. The same time is fixed best style of lashions, according to the Society have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this

August 7 1838

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:

Petitioner.

URSUANT to the Act of Assembly entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five" and the several ways be moderate in the use of ardent supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clay land, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John D. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE ouft; at the Court House, in the town of Denton on said day, to answer such allegations as may, be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his reditors, or any of them, and that he give noice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Eastern on, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tueslay, after the second Monday in October next Given under my hand, this 18th day of De-

> WILLIAM JONES. True Copy. Test JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk. mal5

For Sale.

A large quantity of White Pine Boards, Planks, Santling, and Shingles, of va-

GROOME & LOVEDAY. Easton, June 26, 1838 .- cowet

A CARD.

DR. H. A. ROBERT KOCH.

Mil. for the last three years, ILL commerce his Music school on the 13th of August at Easton. Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to take lessons on the Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, or any other Instrument or in Singing, will please to leave their names at the Store of Mr. Wm. Loveday or at Mr. Wm. II. & P. Groome's, before that time. TERMS.

For 35 Lessons on any Instrument \$20,00 For 36 Lessons in a Singing class August 7, 1838.

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome as-

Staple and Fancy COODS,

thinks he can offer on very moderate terms .- perty now occupied by Jame Bartlett, jr. and He invites his friends and the public generally o an examination of the same. Easton, April 10

More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

HE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his triends generally, to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL. Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md. May 1

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing beween the subscribers, under the firm of Stevens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent-they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make

They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occur these decayed particles as last as they are

JNO. STEVENS & ROBT. H. RHODES. Easton July 24th, 1838.

Kingston Hall School.

Carroll as Principal, and under the supervision of her father Thomas King Carroll In struction by highly accomplished Teachers, is afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in the French and Italian Languages, and in ket House, formerly in the occupan-cy of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Drawing and Painting, in their varieties The principal studies in the English department, are as follows:-Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Com, osition, siness stand there is none better in the town, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Geography, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Crit-

> logy, Trigonomity, plane & spherical, and Al-Conditions of Admittance. Board and Tuition in the English department, with bedding and washing \$30 00 er quarter,

icism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geo-

Extra Charges. Music on the Piano, with the use of strument, per quarter, Do. on the Guitar, with use of instru-

French. Italian, Latin;

Landscape Drawing and Painting, Theorem and Mezzotinto, 8 00 G-Books, Stationary and Drawing materi-

als furnised at book store prices. An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter

There will be a public examination in evey session. The vacation will take place on he last day of August, and continue until the first Monday in October. 63-All payments to be made in advance, at

the commencement of every quarter. to-Parents not residing hear the School can have articles of clothing purchased for their daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution. July 31 4w

CLARK'S

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!! Dollars-Millions of Dollars!

Notice -Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to ry their luck, either in the Maryland State ance of sickness. Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily-Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion -are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, en-closing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return Howard and Eutaw streets. mail, with the same prompt attention as it on personal application, & the result given (when cate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH M. requested) immediately ufter the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK. Baltimore, May 29, 1838.

DENTISTRY.

GEO. W. SMITH, from the city of Phase ladelphia, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton, that he has arrived, and will remain in town one week. Those persons who desire his services are requested to call early. Persons can have advice and their teeth examined Grates.

fra-For information of his room apply at Mr. Curtis's Hotel.

Ladies will be waited on at their residencies, if required. July 31

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property, on reasonable and accommodating terms. Several Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton-2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house at-tached to one of these, which would afford a choice opportunity to any one desirous of carrying on business at that place.

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839,) the following property, to wit: The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly, lived, near Upper Hun-ting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now in the occupancy of James Bartlett; Jr. Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now occupied by John Case. He will also adapted to the approaching season, which he rent the well known farm adjoining the proat present in the occupancy of William Willoughby. Also, a house and lot situated at U.

The altove property is so generally known that turther description would be unneces-

The terms will be made known to any person desirous to purchase or to rent any of the atoresaid property, on application to the subscriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB C WILLSON. BRANDRETH'S

PILLS. ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

CHARLES ROBINSON SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON.

Beware of Counterfeits. Druggests are no-ver appointed Agents. Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully requested to give the following and attentive peru-

WHY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED! BECAUSE, Every living being hath two distinct principles

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So 'long' as the principle of life predominates, HEALTH IS ENJOYED. When the principle of death, sickness takes

How is this accounted for? By the principles of death I mean the principles of decomposition or decay which each hour is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets-the pores-the bowelsall the other directories of the body discharge

generated, we are in a state of health; we are

ree from the presence of disease. When from breathing an impure atmosphère, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells-effluvia arising om and much much much to the richness of soup or "He had passed through a life of most chowder. The garlic should be taken out beventful scenes—he had returned to his own fore the calsup is bottled.

August 7th, 1838.

This institution is in prosperous operation, trom noxious accumulations of arimal or vegetable hodies in a state of putridity; befluence of disease in a malignant state; or sedeutary occupations; or m short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretorics can remove-naturally. We are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of

life depart from the once an mated clay.

PURGE! Yes-I say purge! The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes purged be that pain in the head, the back; the howels, the oot, the stomach, the side, the throat. - Does it arise from internal or external cause,-1 still say purge!-For know this sell evident truth, that pain cannot exist save by the presence of some impurity, some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and \$13 00 continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any 10 00 one from becoming seriously indisposed, even 6 00 when in constant contact with the most malig-6 00 nant fevers-which cannot by possibility seri-5 00 ously affect the body, if we are continually 5 00 careful to preserve it in a pure state by frequent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATES says; "Purgation expulses what must be expulsed, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed."
The subscriber of this has resided in every

variety of chimate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfather's pills, and they are to my certain knowledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily-in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It. therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exorcise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years y continuing his natural functions with the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS, Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldem be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appear-

In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant. B. BRANDRETH, M. D. Baltimore offices, principal No. 80 South

Charles street 3rd. door from Pratt street; Saratoga office No. 72 Saratogu street between

D. also by R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent. For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the see this certificate If it cannot be shown,

DO NOT PURCHASE. July 31, 1838.

WM. LOVEDAY, HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.

House in Easton an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had,he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Easton, June 26, 1838—eow4t.

MARL FOR SALE

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County intorms the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the banks a

the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertalizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject-in reference to this deposite 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 going for it will pass up the Great Choptank

will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river.
WILLIAM B. SMYTH. April 10, 1838

until the Dover Bridge appears in sight-they

will then come to Barker's landing where they

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

But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, in as much as they may be made extensively available to which were fully described in the preceeding their customers. report, They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from titteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of lossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkison. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and cosist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clain and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its vaue in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now matic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax n progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposite o marl is known to occur.

COACH GIG



AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the pubhe of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line or business, and now respectfully heg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials Gigs and four wheeled Work,

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

Brass or in work Repaired. Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt ly executed by the public's obedient servants

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They will give a liberal price for old silver June 6

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit: DURSUANT to the Act of Assembly entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clay land, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of Oc-tober next for the final hearing of said applica-tion of John D. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give no tice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Eas ton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next Given under my hand, this 18th day of De-

cember, eighteen hundred and thirty seven WILLIAM JONES.
True Copy. Test
JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

mal5

NOTICE. The Laws of the last session of the Legislature are received at the County Court Office and ready for delivery.

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SAERFIELD. Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and

SPRING FASHIONS, And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neutness, and

deepatch. He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods replaced.

N. B. The public are respectfully invited o call and see his card of Fushions, it being he most approved and correct published. May 1, 1838.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND HAS commen ced her usual routes, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday -Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels and Easton—returns the next day. She likemorning at 7 o'clck for Annapolis, Cambridge wise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye

Landing and returns next day.
All baggage at the risk of its owner. April 3, 1838.

WOOL CARDING

HE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent ounties, that there carding machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom. They have employed one of the most expa-

rienced carders, and if wool is put in proper or the public demands for the article, are those der they will warrant to give satisfaction to Our customers in Talbot will deposit their wool or orders respecting it, at the store o

Wm. Jenkinson, in Easton. All bundles should be labelled. Their prices are as usual six cents for un

mixed and eight for mixed wool. respectfully.

PATCHET & McNASH.

FRESH DRUGS.

RESH Salad Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Laroques Florida proper directions for extracting the materials Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Windson matic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax, Court Plaster. the Celebrated Indian Dye, for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a Beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermiluge; Care penters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparella. Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth and head Brushes. Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to

any size or pattern. Dye Stuffs

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Nearly opposite the Market House Tobacco, a superior article. Cavendish Best old Trabuco, Havana Cigars, Rappee

Lumber for Sale.

Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lum- county in Maryland, letters Testamentary ber, consisting in part of white pine from 4-4 on the personal estate of John Prouse late to 8-4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings. of Caroline county, deceased. All persons Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 having claims against the said deceased's esto 30 inches long. All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. Per-sons desirous of purchasing will please call and scriber on or before the seventeenth day of examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.

Wye Landing, may 29

Call and Settle.

I.L persons indebted to the subscriber are LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of the ensuing month, as I inrequested to call and settle their accounts tend leaving for the west as soon as practicable. Those failing to attend to this first but last notice, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, immediately after the first of Au-

SOLOMON J. LOWE. Druggist and Apothecary.

Porter, Ale & Champaigne Cider EEP constantly on hand, and for sale during the summer by CHARLES ROBINSON. July 17th, 1838.

Blacksmithing.

HE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same. After twenty-four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness, durability and despatch, which it equaled, shall

be surpassed by none. He still continues at his old stand at the corner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL, IRON and Coal, ready for HORSE SHOE-ING. All kinds of edge tools made and repaired All kind of plough work; also HAR ROWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &C.

The public's obedient servant, E. McQUAY.

Academy at Easton.

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the eighteenth day of August next, and terminate on the 24th day of Sep-

By order, THO'S. I. BULLITT, Pres't. July 31, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Easton Hotel,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every at-

tention will be paid to the wants of Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto paronized the house, will still continue to do so He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove sa-

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.
WILLIAM H. CURTIS. Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

DENTON HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT. WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commo-

situate in the town of Denton, at present occu pied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE DENTON HOTEL

This property is commodious and comfortable and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable bu siness. Possession will be given on the first lay of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the pro-

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. MARCELLUS CAIN,

Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md. may 15

WAINTED

A gentleman qualified to teach the usual branches of an English education, for Primary School District No. 4-in Chappel District-to take immediate charge. The usual references for character and competency will be required Application can be made to any one of the

undersigned. CHS JUMP. Trustees.

P. W. PRATT, S. H. MEGINNY. July 24 --- 3 w

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphans' Court

19th day of June, A. P. 1838. On application of Tilghman Johnson Ext'r. of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he 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 co-

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county hall THE subscriber has just returned from obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit ofthe said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of June

TILGHMAN JOHNSON Ex'r. of John Prouse dec'd.

The Union Tavern

IN EASTON, MD.



of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISH-MENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attachd to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled pleasing countenance, high forehead, and large and unremitted; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his fine: At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times ac commodated in separate parties free from all

05-The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton. is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

OJ-The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved imme-diately, and the utmost care of horses will be

05-Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly His carriages will be in constant atendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL. Easton, Talbot county, Md. 2 Nov. 14, 1837.

Farm For Rent.

TO be rented for the next year that well known farm in Chappel District, on tember next, when the schools will be again which Jesse Lednum now resides. It contains opened. The examination in August next is about 400 acres of arable land—with a sufficidispensed with, because of the heat of the ency of good wood land. The Improvements weather and sicklinss of the season. An examination will take place at a future period, ses. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate. Further particulars will be made

known on application to the subscriber.

BENNET ALLEN,

July 24th 1833. Sw Miles River.

TO THE PUBLIC. WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his Carding Machine at Fowling still carries on the TAKESthis method of announcing to the public that his Carding Machine at Fowling public, that he has taken that well known Creek, Caroline County, is now in full operaand long established Tavern stand in Easton tion and in first rate order for the reception of work, he having undergone considerable expense by fitting her out with almost an entirely new set of cards. He flatters himself that those favoring him with their work will not have cause, of complaint, but on the contrary, the dispatch and neatness of the performance of his work, will merit their entire approba-

Wool left in Easton at Wm. Loveday's store, will be taken by the subscriber every Saturday & returned on the following, Wool left at James Turner's and Robert T. Caine's will also be taken, carded and returned at the same places by the subscriber .- It will be expected that wool sent to the mill will be well picked and greased, with direction on the bundle whether to be once or twice carded .-For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for twice carding 7 cts.

DILEHA SPARKLIN. Fowling Creek, Caroline County Md. July 24, 1838.

TO BE RENTED

and commodious

BRICK TAVERY.

And its appurtenances, well known by the

EASTON HOTEL.

situated in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present occupied by William H. Curtis, This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to to carry it on advantageously

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annap olis, and this place considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are inrited to come and view the premises. The erms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, July 24 The Delaware Journal, Baltimore Americ can and Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks and forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

John Thomas & Wife) Talbot county Court on the Equity side Rd. L. Austin & wife, thereof-

and Edw'd Wooters. | May Term, 1838. pied from the minutes and pro-ceedings of the Orphans' Court Court Court, that the report ton Point and Baltimore, and will leave East-ton Point on every Wednesday morning at of P. F. Thomas, Trustee of the sale of the real estate of Nche niah Noble, late of Talbor the county aforesaid, I have been selected, whose varied leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the dilents are so well calculated to adorn a work or the county, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, and continue to sail on the latest of America pernaps to two county, deceased, whose varied leave Baltimore, and continue to sail on the latest of America pernaps to two county, deceased, whose varied leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the above named days during the season.

THE PERRY HALL,

MRS SIGOURNEY. vided a conv of this order be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published on the E. S. of Maryland be-

fore the said 15th day of September. The report shows the amount of Sales to be P. B. HOPPER.

True copy—Attest,
JAMES PARROTT, Clk.

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber now having entire control of the shop lately occupied by Chilcutt, Johnson and Weeden, begs laave respectfully to ir form his old customers and the public generally, that he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, at the old stand in Washington st. nearly opposite to the store of Wm. Loveday, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage. He will give his personal attention to cutting, and will warrant his work to fit well. Having good-workmen employed he will execute all orders in his line with neatness, durability and despatch, and in the most approv-

The public's ob't serv't,

JOSHU \ CHILCUTT.

July 24th, 1838——tf

Runaway.

TAS committed as a runaway to Talbot leasing countenance, high forehead, and large black whiskers neatly shaved upon the cheeks James has several good suits of wearing apparel; is five feet nine inches high. He former! belonged to Mr. Thomas Sherwood, late o this county deceased, and was sold by hin sometime about the year 1828 to a purchaser by the name of Bennett Lewis, who James purporting to be from said Street in Philadelhia, in these words, viz:-"Philadelphia, Jus ly 28th 1834. The bearer James has permission to pass and repass unmolested to Baltimore to see his relations, and to return to Phi ladelphia in ten or fifteen days." (Signed)-Joseph H. Street.

The owner or owners of said negro man James Burk, are hereby notified and request JOHN HARRINGTON, Sh'ft.

of Talbot county, Md. Art The Baltimore American and New Orleans "Bee," will copy this advertisement 3 timesand send bills to the Sheriff in the town of Easton, Talbut county, Maryland, for pay-ment. J. H. Sheriff July 24---3w

NOTICE

THE subscriber again takes the opportunity of announcing to the public that he

Cabinet Business in all its various branches, at the same stand oppos te Mr. John Camper's Store where all

orders directed to him for coffins or other work will be thankfully received and punctually attended 'o. Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced

He also has a first rate hearse, which he will

urnish on all occasions where he makes the coffin, free of any charge. The public's obedient Serv't. JAMESS. SHANAHAN. N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two

N. B. The subscriber making.
boys to learn the cabinet making.
J. S. S. Easton July 10th 1838,

MARYLAND:

(6wG)

Caroline county Orphans' Court. the 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.
On application of Thomas N. Baynard, administrator of Cannon Atwell late of Kent county in the State of Delaware, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against Brick Tavern For one or more years, that large same to be published once in each week for the newspapers printed in the town of Easton

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the orphans' Court of ings of the Orphans' Court of county aforesaid, I have hereto set hand and the seal of my office May A. D. pied from the minutes and proceedaffixed, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.

Test— W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Kent county in th State of Delaware, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for State of Delaware, deceased. All persons havmore especially if he has a sufficient capital ing 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 fifth day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of May

THOS. II. BAYNARD, Adm'r. of Cannon Atwell, dec'd. may 22 3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet



PERRY HALL,

Robson Leonard, -Master.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the pub lic that the Schooner PERRY HALL. has commenced her regular trips between Eas-

is a new Boat well fitted and is in complete

order for the reception of Freight and Passen N. B. Freight for a Hogshead one dollar and all Barrels Twenty-five cents, and all other freight in proportion; passage and fare two dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the cash, all orders lett at the Drug Store of Dr T. H. Dawson & Sons in Easton, or handed to Samuel II. Benny, on or before Tuesday evening accompanied with the cash will meet

with prompt attention. The public's ob't servant. J. E. LEONARD April 3, 1838.

The Subscriber also informs the public that the Schooner. EMILY JANE.

JAMES R. LEONARD, MASTER, WILL leave Easton Point, on Sunday morning the first of April at nine

o'clock for Baltimore, and continue to leave Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock in the morning until further orders; and returning, will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane, vill be received on
vious to her starting.
N. B. Freights, Passage, &c. as above
J. E. LEONARD.

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle

of Industry. The articles made by this society, are placed or sale in Mr. Loveday's store where they may be seen, by those who wish to purchase

Farm for Sale

HE subscriber will offer at public sale on the Court House green in the town of noise and interruption, and shall receive the says took him to New Orleans and sold him to Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, heatricest attention.

Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, heatricest attention. county in the State of Mississippi, whom he her Farm lying upon the main road leading served until his death at which time he was left from Easton to Centreville (about eight miles free. James has a manifest in his possession of from the former and thirteen from the lutter shipment from New Orleans to Philadelphia place.) There are two hundred and fifty eight in the state of Pennsylvania, dated the 25th day acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the of June 1834, entered in New Orleans on soil is very improvable and having it is said board ship Ohio of Philadelphia, Gurvin mas sources of marl on two parts of the farm, toter at that time, and shipped by Joseph H. gether with a quantity of swamp marsh; there Street, shipper and master. James has a pass salso a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a trifling expense. The

dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, tor Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17, further description I deem unnecessary, as Lady's Book and Saturday News, persons wishing to purchase, will no doubt exmine for themselves.

The terms of sale are-One third cash, one third in twelve months, and the remaining ed to come forward, prove property, pay all third in eighteen months, bearing interest from legal costs and charges, and take him away the day of sale, and on payment of the whole within the time limited by law, otherwise he purchase money a good and perfect title will be given of all incumbrances.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Talbot county, or to W. J. Gibson Centreville, Queen Ann's county. A. L. GIBSON. July 17, 1838.

The Centreville Times and Easton Gazette of. will copy the above advertisement and charge the E. S. Whig.

Farmer's Bank of Maryland. BRANCH BANK AT EASTON July 24. 1838 \$

Notice is hereby given to the Sockholders in the institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuring year, agreeable to the char-

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. (G)

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

firm, as speedy as possible. OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1837.

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

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE. . The Lady's Book, Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER. Important Announcement, It was with sincero pleasure that the publisher mentioned tast season, the arrangement

THE LADY'S BOOK LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE,

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patroad of the work, that he has made an arrangement with MISS LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington

Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with

Mirs. Hale in lending interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain

A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to shew his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two

MRS. SIGOURNEY. The Hemans' of America,

Grenville Mellen. Tre contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to shew what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the pe-

riodicals of the country. Each Number also contains two pages of FASIIIONABLE MUSIC-in many cases

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs L H Siourney, Mrs Ann S Stephens, Mrs aroline Lee Hents, Mrs E F Ellett, Miss Leslie. Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C E Gooch, Miss L H Medina, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C Neal, B B Thatcher, R Penn Smith, Mrs Phelps, Mrs Willard, Mrs Farrar, Mrs Wells, Grenville Mellen, R S Mackenzie, L L D. Joseph R Chandler, Morton McMichael Robert T Conrad, Alexander Dinitry, A M., H E Hale, E Burke Fisher, N C Brooks, A. M., Wm E Burton, Mrs Embury, Mrs Gilman, Mrs Smith, Mrs Woodhull, Miss Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Clinch,

Constant Guillou, Mrs. Sedgwick. TERMS.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance. All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY.

Literary Rooms, Chesnut street, one door below Seventh, Philadelphia. The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRALI.

GODEY'S EDITION. Vivien Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wonderous Tale of Alroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venetia.

Price of the whole work Three Dollars

The Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels will be sent entire for Five Dollars, in advance, postage paid. As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with the other popular periodical's

he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the ollowing system of CLUBBING. Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels buildings are a one story frame Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, for

Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Celebrated Trials, Bulwer's and D'Israeli's Novels, Maryatt's and D'Israeli's Novels, November 6, 1837

For Sale. A large quantity of 'Vhite Pine Boards, Planks, Santling, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard

GROOME & LOVEDAY. Easton, June 26, 1838 .- cow 6t

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PROPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

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EASTON, MARYLAND, TESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1838

VOL. IV .- NO. 33.

Is edited and published every TUESDAY MORNING,

GEO. W. SHERWOOD,

tled, without the approbation of the publisher

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted wonder, sank into a chair in perfect ecstacy of three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for laughter, and offered to lay twenty pounds that it was that droll dog Griggins. He had

should be post paid



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 54.]

Governor of said State, out of the appropriation for the prevention of hostilities on the northern frontier, such amount as the Paymaster tain and certify would have been due from the United States to the volunteers and militia ceived and mustered into the service of the Uto command on the northern frontier,

WM. R. KING, President of the Senate, pro tem. JAMES K POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved, July 7th, 1838.
M. VAN BUREN.

POETRY.

LOVE NEVER SLEEPS. "Love never sleeps!" The mother's eyo Bends o'er her dying infant's bed; And as she marks the moments fly, While Death creeps on with noiseless tread Faint and distress'd, she sits and weeps With beating heartl "Love never sleeps!"

Yet, e'en that sad and fragile form Forgets the tumults of her breast Despite the horrors of the storm, O'erburden'd Nature sinks to rest; But o'er them both another keeps His midnight watch-"Love never sleeps!

Around-above-the angle bands Stoop o'er the care worn sons of men; With pitying eyes and eager hands, They raise the soul to hope again; Free as the air, their pity sweeps The storms of Time! -"Love never sleeps!

And round-beneath-and over all-O'er men and angels, earth and heaven, A higher bends! The slightest call

Is answer'd-and reliet is given In hours of wo, when sorrow steeps The heart in pain -" He never sleeps!"

Oh, God of Love! our eyes to thee, Lired of the world's false radiance, turn; And as we view thy purity, We feel our hearts within us burn; Convinced that in the lowest deeps Of human ill, "Love never sleeps!"

A RIDDLE. These letters, in their proper place, Will show the world and thee A cause of sorrow and disgrace,

And source of misery. M H M

The solution will be found in folding the upper line over the lower line of capitals.

MISCELLANEOUS.

As one lunny young gentleman will serve as a sample for all funny young gentlemen, we purpose merely to note down the conduct & behaviour of an individual specimen of this class, whom we happened to meet at an annual family Christmas party, in the course of this very tions; how Mr. Griggins explained, and how in number to 271; but met no enemy equal to last Christmas that ever came.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE | which crackled pleasantly as the guests talked | ever so briefly, would occupy more of our room land on the 23d of September, making five five men, and that while he was occupied in this it is added, had the desired effect; for Grisi, and reader's partially for land reader's p which crackled pleasantly as the guests talked merrily and the urn steamed cheerfully—for, being an old-fashioned party, there was an urn, and a teapot besides—when there came a post-man's knock at the door, so violent and sudden, that it startled the whole circle, and actually that it startled the whole circle, and actually caused two or three very interesting and most. (PUDLISHER OF THE UNION-)

(PUDLISHER OF THE UNI and discress, until they had been several times their particular case. por annum, payable half yearly in advance assured by their respective adorers that they were in no danger. We were about to remark it at it was surely beyond post-time, and that it was that following:

Another letter from Alexandria, of the Sum dust has been received with the outcome of the vicenous or fail to sure time to the attack on that the stack on that it must be Griggins. It bas to decrete and repulsed the approach of the Sum dust has the following:

Commodore Rodgers, at the time of the attack on that the stack on the stack on that the stack on th months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are set that it was surely beyond post-time, and that Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted host, who had hitherto been paralyzed with

> ting with his breeches' buckles almost touching the hob, whispered us he was a wit of the first water, when the door opened, and Mr. Griggins being announced, presented himself, amidst another shout of Lughter and a cloud clapping of hands from the younger branches.
>
> It is not to the trepidity and skill, still fell upon opportunities of signalizing their names by valiant exploits. Take him for all in all, he was an excellent and faithful public servant, whose services to his country made up in solid benefit, what the fortune of war denied them in brilling.
>
> It is not to the Queen.—The Levee was attended by the distinct of signalizing their names by valiant exploits. Take him for all in all, he was an excellent and faithful public servant, whose services to his country made up in solid benefit, what the fortune of war denied them in brilling.
>
> Another letter from Alexandria, dated the commy, no officer in the navy has exceeded hims. clapping of hands from the younger branches. him.
>
> This welcome he acknowledged by sundry In August, 1803, he commanded the frigates

as loud as any of them. called into the service of the State, in the lat- the young ladies made room for him on the so- bitter than at any time since. ter part of the year eighteen hundred and thir- fa, which being done, after a great deal of titty seven and the first part of the year eighteen tering and pleasantry, he squeezed himself remember that the affair to which we allude hundred and thirty eight, for the protection of amongst them, and likened his condition to was that of the "Little Belt," a British sloop said trontier, by the Governor, il said voluntiers bad been duly called into the service of once more. "You surely should consider your-lican seamen, bad awakened all the old hostility

setting fire to the hair of a pale young gen- apeake, but could not ascertain the nation of nited States army appointed by the President | tleman who sat next to him, and after begging | the strange vessel, as she displayed no colors. as well as it might have done; indeed the Belt, while but one boy was slightly wounded young gentleman was heard to murmur some on board the President. At day break, Combetrothed to the young gentleman, had not mander, Captain Bingham. used her immediate influence to bring about a reconciliation; emphatically declaring in an agitated whisper, intended for his personal edi- Commodore Rodgers was sufficiently vindicatfication, but audible to the whole table, that is, ed in the fact, that while the government of if he went on that way, she never would think of the United States approved the conduct of him otherwise than as a friend, though as that Commodore Rodgers, the British government she must always regard him. At this terrible took no formal notice of the affair. Each threat the young gentleman became calm, and the young lady overcome by the revulsion of

feeling, instintaneously fainted. Mr. Griggins' spirits were slightly depressed for a short period by this unlooked for re-Commodore Rodgers, in the President, with much that the stout gentleman, previously re-

held him in such excellent cue. sprig of mistletoe from his waistcoat pocket, and commenced a general kissing of the assembled females which occasioned great commogentleman with the pale countenance were ness in the subsequent treatment of Mr. Grigamong the ladies he seemed rather more popuar than before!

as this, to the very bottom of the outside covy Christmas party, in the course of this very stress that ever came.

We were all seated round a blazing fire, the course of the separation of the Government and part to make the course of the separation of the Government and part to make the course of this very toons; how Mr. Griggins explained, and how in number to 271; but met no enemy equal to their own strength, with whom their prowess that M. Tidel, the French Cossul at Cairo, husband was advised to run off to Brighton, so million, was so much money raised by the could be tried. They returned to Rhode Is—

No were all seated round a blazing fire, child's—to tell these & a hundred other things.

with many other commendatory remarks of the first officers, who received an appoint with many other commendatory remarks of the like nature.

Not having the happiness to know Griggins, we became extremely desirous to see so pleasing and a fellow, the more especially as a stout gentleman with a powdered head, who was sutting with his breeches' buckles almost touchting with his breeches' buckles almost touchting with the brigging with the brigger of the first officers, who received an appoint was complimented with a splendid service of the Vicercy cannot fail to exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and cause him to adjourn his plans of independence."

Notwithstanding this deplorable event, it has name has not been so much trumpeted as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolity and skill, still fell upon opportunities. Take him for all mall, he was an extent that any serious decline of the Vicercy cannot fail to exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and cause him to adjourn his plans of independence."

Notwithstanding this deplorable event, it has name has not been so much trumpeted as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who, possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who possessing no more interpolated as those of others, who possessing no more interpolated as the form of the Vicercy cannot fail to exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and cause him to adjourn his plans of independence."

Notwithstanding the exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and cause him to adjourn his plans of independence."

Notwithstanding the exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and cause him to adjourn his plans of independence."

Notwithstanding the exercise a considerable influence on his political views, and i

contortions of countenance, imitative of the New York and John Adams, being the senior clown, in one of the two pantomines, which captain, and with Commodore Preble negociawere so extremely successful that one stout ted with the Emperor of Morocco, for the suns in the universe. The fixed stars are all gentleman rolled upon an ottoman in a pa- restoration of American vessels, something in sans having like our sun, numerous planets AN ACT to provide for the settlement of the roxysm of delight, protesting with many gasps the same spirit, if not precisely in the same revolving round them. The solar system or claim of the State of New York for the ser- that if somebody didn't make that fellow Grig way, France is negociating with Mexico. gins leave off, he would be the death of him, An interval followed in the active service of vices of her militis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of he knew. At this time the company only the Commodore till 1811, when in the frigate Representatives of the United States of Amer- laughed more boisterously than before, and as President, he sailed from Annapolis for New ica in Congress assembled, That the Secretative of the We always like to accommodate our tone and reparting the United States. The happy ceremony having the United States. The happy ceremony having the passage, an incident or reparting the United States. The happy ceremony having the United States. The sun which is nearest ing been solemnized yesterday morning at the ry of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid to the State of New York, on the order of the was attacked and defended, abused and prais-When we had exhausted all beholders, Mr. ed, as the politics of the writers and speakers Griggins received the welcomes and congrat- prompted. Those who speak of the present General of the United States army and the ac- ulations of the circle, and went through the and late party excitement as "unparalleled," counting officers of the Treasury shall ascer- heedful introduction with much case and ma- must be of experience too short to include the ny puns. The ceremony over, he avowed his time just previous to the last war with Enintention of sitting in somebody's lap unless gland, when the virulence of party was more

The reader of American history will readily the United States and regularly received and mustered by officers of the United States army according to the laws and regulations which have governed in the payment of the volunteers and militia of other States: Province was making a dead set at us. volunteers and minita of other States: Probled A. That the accounts of the agent employed by the State of New York to make said paynests, be submitted to the Paymaster General and the accounting officers for their inspection:

And provided also, That no reimbursement shall be made on account of the payment of any volunteers or militia who refused to be received and mustered into the service of the U
that Griggins was making a dead set at us.

The tea things having been all removed, we all sat down to a reand game, and locking the facts and looking over their hands in the most comical manner. He made one most excellent joke in snuffing a candle, which was neither more nor less than setting fire to the hair of a pale young gentage. his pardon with considerable humor; -as the A rencontre took place, the origin and details the top of his own head, it did not go off quite wounding of about twenty on board the Little general references to 'impertinence,' and a modore Rodgers sept an officer on board with rascal, and to state the number of his lodg- tenders of assistance, which were, however, ing in an angry tone-a turn of the conver- declined. It was not until the return of his sation which might have been productive of messenger that the Commodore learned the slaughtering consequences, if a young lady, name of the vessel, her nation, and her com-

> As before remarked, this rencontre caused a great deal of newspaper excitement; but commander published his bulletin, all the facts in both of which it was impossible to cre-

sult of such a harmless pleasantry, but being the frigate Congress, and the brigs Hornet probably elevated by the attentions of the host and Argus, sailed from this port on the 21st and glasses of wine, he soon recovered, and be- of June, in pursuit of a fleet of British mercame even more vivacious than before, inso- chantmen which had sailed from Jamaica homeward bound, in the month preceding ferred to, assured us that although he had While in pursuit of the merchantmen, the known him since he was that high (something Commodore fell in with the British frigate smaller than a nutmeg grater,) he never be- Belvidere, to which vessel he gave chase. The Belvidere outsailed the President and When the round game, and several games escaped. It was said that the British vessel for it, we could not detect the slightest barsh- and gave unsuccessful chase to a frigate under whose convoy she had sailed. Another British gms. Indeed upon the whole it struck us that frigate was also chas d, but escaped under cover of a log, and after a cruise of nearly 8000 miles, the President and Congress arrived at To recount all the drolleries of Mr. Grig- Boston on the 12th of December, 1812 .gins at supper, would fill such a finy volume | Though the two prizes captured were valuable the officers of the vessels exceedingly reer, how he drank out of other people's glasses, gretted that no opportunity had been afforded soldiers, who were sent to give assistance and his wife. The husband found out the fact by ed under the head of profligate expenditure. and cat other people's bread, how he trighten- for a gallant action, or an equal one-a cir- preserve order. Aussein Bey had been inves- a letter of Castlereagh having fallen into his for which this Administration is to be abused

[Sketches by Quin.]

[Sketches

IMMENSITY OF CREATION.

Some astronomers have computed that there have fallen a prey to the flames. are not fewer than seventy-five millions of neighbor to us is called Sirius, distant from our sun about twenty-two billions of miles. Now, if all the fixed stars are as distant from each other as Sirius is from our sun, or if our solar system be the average magnitude of all the systems of these seventy-five millions of suns, whose imagination can grasp the immensity of creation? Who can survey a planet, containing seventy-five millions of circular fields each ten billions of miles in diameter? Such, however, is one of the plantations of Him, his hand-meted out heaven with a span-and

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

We annex some items, derived from the English Papers by the Great Western.

mains of Napoleon to France; and in this, it news, gossip, &c. &c. from all parts of the is said, he has succeeded, with the aid of the world. Duke of Wellington. It is stated farther, that the Prince de Joinville is to proceed to St. young gentleman could not see the joke, how- of which were variously related at the time, the Prince de Joinville is to proceed to St. Helena, in command of a frigate, having on which resulted in the killing of nine men, and hourd a soldier from ever regiment in France. he deposited under the column in the Place Vendome, with solemn religious ceremonies, at which the Duke of Wellington will be inited to be present.

The British Queen .- This stupendous formerly of the Sirius, arrived at port Glasgow, and has gone into dock, where she is to receive her machinery. The Queen was towed to Plymouth from Gravesend, by the Vulture steamer. Betwixt these places she had foul winds. At Plymovth the Vulture left, and the Queen then came right round by the Land's End herself in fine style, carrying all sail, and beating every vessel in her way, especially a French brig, which attempted to compete with her for some time. Having arived at the tail of the bank early on Saturday merning, she was towed into the wet dock at eleven by the Samon steamer, the top of whose uneral, it was observed, just reached the top ed, and that the Tiger will take her place. GREAT FIRE AT GRAND CAIRO.

The Garde National of Marseilles, publishes a letter from Alexandria of the 26th ult., containing an account of a great fire at Cairo .-"The fire broke out on the evening of the at blind man's buff, which followed it, were started her water casks, threw her anchors 21st ult., at the Catholic chapel, and immediover, and we were going down to supper, the overboard, and took other means to expedite ately communicated to the neighboring houses. inexhaustible Mr. Griggins produced a small her speed. That point, however, being mere-But slight assistance was obtained from the ly important as settling the relative speed of Governor, Kabbib Effendi, and it is even said course, he has no rank, with all the cordiality the two vessels, is unimportant now. In the that the men sent by him to extinguish the chase, the Belvidere had one man killed, and flames, aided rather in promoting than in subtion and much excitement. We observed that six wounded by a shot from the President, duing the conflagration, to enable them to the other day to the City of London Enterseveral young gentlemen-including the young and the President had sixteen killed and commit acts of plunder with greater facility. wounded by the bursting of a gun. Among The fite soon spread, and destroyed two entire greatly scandalized on this indecorous proceed- the wounded was Commodore Rodgers bim- streets, one of which formed part of the Frank mg, and talked very big among themselves in the corners; and we observed too, that several young ladies, when remonstrated with by the gain on the 8th of October, accompained by ly broke out on two new points. The Frank atoresaid young gentlemen, called each other the trigate Congress and United States, and quarter and the surrounding neighborhood to witness how they had struggled and pro the brig Argus. On the 13th the two latter soon presented one vast blaze, and the confutested vehemently that it was very rude, and were parted from the others in a gale, and on that they were surprised at Mr. Brown's al- the 15th, the President and Congress captured to save themselves and remove their property Wellington, and Dalmatia. Marshal Soult lowing it, and that they could not bear it, and had no patience with such impertinence. But such is the gentle and lorgiving nature of wo-safely reached an American port. On the 31st on perceiving the serious nature of the conman, that although we looked very narrowly they captured a South Sea ship, laden with oil, flagration, at last assembled the troops, and ened by their expressions of good feeling the proceeded in person to the scene of the disaster one for the other. A number of houses were immediately sacrificed; in order to concentrate the fire on one musical, that is, the beau monde; have been point; and, on the evening of the 24th hopes we entertained that the measure would be at-

the Frank quarter. More that 600 houses

A large Egyptain ship of war had been des-

troyed at Alexandria. Marriage of Madame Vestris and Mr. Charles Mathews-The sterner morals of "brother Jonathan" have it appears, occasionets, primary and secondary, belonging to it. od Madame Vestris and Mr. Charles Math-

in diameter about three thousand six hundred matrimony previously to their departure for fore nine o'clock, and walking to the church, immediately closed, the only persons within the sacred edifice, besides the principals, being

maids. The secret, however, by some means order of the Senate, presents a full view of the

ken place. - London Times.

Daily Express. LONDON, July 20, 1838. on the latest date:

wasteful extravagance, and the new jublic We have done but little here since the Cordebt of twenty millions of dollars-are briefly; nation but fetes and balls. Business, indeed, lucidly, and most satisfactorily treated. did not commence till several days after the board a soldier from ever regiment in France, Coronation, so much were all intoxicated with and that the remains of the Emperor are to the crowning of our Virgin Queen. She has Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, is the extravaalready given two grand State Balls, and is to gance of their expenditures, as it is called, and give a third on the 30th, after which the Foreign Ambassadors will depart. At the first beli she was attired in a blue satin dress covered with white blond. On the left arm her steam ship, commended by Capt. Roberts, Majesty wore the insigna of the order of the Garter, also the star in brilliants. Head dress of white roses, in the centre of a cluster of diamonds; diamond drop earrings. She opened the first Ball in a quadrille with the Duke de Nemours, the son of the King of France, and the second with his Royal Highness, Prince

George of Cambridge.
At 20 minutes to 11 the Queen passed into the grand saloon, Strauss' band striking up "God save the Queen Dancing commenced five minutes before 11, and she danced during the night with several gentlemen of distinguished rank.

At this Ball she wore a rich satin dress, over which was a light lace tunic, trimed with of the Queen's paddle box. It is thought she white roses, and diamonds, confined with a will not be ready to sail as early as announc-) cluster of brilliants. Head dress, a large white rose on the left side, the entire being formed of diamonds; a circle of diamonds confined the

Among the most prominent of the American dis ingues new in London, 1. His Excellency John Van Buren, the son of your illustrious President, who is receiving all the honor due his elevated station in society. He is welcomed here in all the Court circles, though, of tainment of the Ambassadors, and was highly honored with a seat at the right hand of His Worship the Lord Mayor, on that interesting occasion. Next to the Coronation, this was one of the most splendid displays we have had. The dazzling costumes of the Fereign Ambassadors, the robes of the Prelates, and of the Judges, and the rich military uniforms of the Military and Naval Officers, creating a won-Wellington, and Dalmatia, Marshal Soult within a short distance of each other, imparted on perceiving the serious nature of the con- great interest to the scene, which was height-The World, fashionable, theatrical, and

in a fever about Madam Grisi, who fills now n the eyes of the musical world the place of tended with the desired result. The calamity Madame Malibran. The husband of Grisi, had given rise to the most lumentable excesses M. de Melcy, had a duel with Lord Castleon the part, not even of the Arabs, but of the reagh, because his I ordship fell in loves with duties on imports were due this also is includ-THE FUNNY YOUNG GENTLEMAN

The Funny Young Gentleman below the table and suddenly re-ap.

On the 23d of April, 1812, Commodore that his presence would operate as a check to to which her husband would not consent. Upsinking below the table and suddenly re-appearing with a mask on; how the hostess was Rodgers sailed again from Boston, in company pearing with a mask on; how the hostess was Rodgers sailed again from Boston, in company further acuses. The pantic created annually surprised that any bosty could find please with the Congress, Capt. Smith. In this the European inhabitants by the acuse of the further acuse of the formation of the remainder sure in tormenting children, and how the host cruise the vessels visited the coasts of Bergen, the populace and the authorities have a suspicion of her chastity, and notwithsure in termenting children, and how the host cruise the vessels visited the coasts of Bergen, the populace and the neglect of the authorities have a suspicion of her chastity, and notwithfrowned at the hostess, and telt convinced that Norway, and the Shetland Isles, and captured would seem fully justified by the extraordinary standing the positive denial of her husband of included in the appropriations, had nothing to such a suspicion, a high quarrel ensued, do with the expenditures of the Government;

days ago, had an immense parting benefit at

diality here. His Excellency Mr. Troop, Minister of the United States to Naples, Cap. Perry, U.S. Navy, and, Mr McCauley have been presens

AND THE NEW PUBLIC DEBT.

These have been fruitful heads of attack and exaggeration with the Federal members of Congress during the late session, especially with that part of them which stands in relation of attorneys to that British institution, miscalled the Bank of the United States. From Mr. Attorney CLAY, in the Senate, down to Mr. Attorney Bonn, in the House of Representatives, a systematic, perverted, exaggerated; and falsified account of the public expenditures, ing been solemnized yesterday morning at the and of the new public debt, as it is called, has parish church of St. Mary, Abbotts, Kensing-ton, by the Rev. Francis White, one of the ton, by the Rev. Francis White, one of the pupple of t eral JACKSON and Mr. VAN BUREN the ofcret, not being, we believe, even known to the domestics of their establishment. Madame of the public moneys." Mr. Attorney BOND Vestris and Mr. Mathews left their residence, has received his exposures from the hand of Elm Cottage, Notting hill a few minutes be- Doctor Duncan; and certainly the false pleading of a retained lawyer was never more entered by different doors, both of which were fully and triumphantly exposed that in that masterly speech. Mr. CLAY received repented corrections in the Senate; and the table of who has measured the waters in the hollow of the officiate minister, Mr. Brothers, the clerk "estimates, appropriations, and expenditures, his hand—meted out heaven with a span—and who was also "papa," and his sisters, the two with the items of increase," made out by the weighed the mountains in a scale, and the hills Misses Brothers who officiated as bride's Secretary of the Treasury, and printed by the soon became known, and numbers of persons subject from 1823 to 1837, inclusive, and hastened to the church to obtain a sight of the shows how the increase has occurred, and fulcelebrated comedians, but ere they reached it ly vindicates the Republican Administrations the nuptial knot was tied, and the happy pair had taken their departure in the same secret minimer in which they had come, without even the ringers anouncing that a wedding had tathe vindication of the Republican Adminis-Foreign Correspondence of the N. York tration. Intending to avail ourselves of this document in future, we have recourse for the present to an extract from the circular letter of the Hon, Mr. MILLER, of Missouri, to his constituents, in which both these heads-that of

"One of the main subjects of attack upon

the waste of the public money; and in consequence of such extravagance and waste, the contraction of a new public debt, of twenty millions of dollars. Never has public credulity been so taxed to believe improbabilities and absurdities, as in the statements and speeches which have been made by the Opposition to surtain these charges against the Administration. Availing themselves of the gross amount of appropriations, without showing the items, which compose the amount, they contrive to deceive the people at a distance, those who have no access to detailed information into the belief of the most glaring errors. Not only are the necessary and indispensable expenditures on account of Indian wars, extinction of Indian titles, removal of Indians, erection of lortifications, increase of the navy, arsenals in States, &c, &c. included under the head of extravagance, but even the indomnities obtained by General Jackson from foreign nations, are likewise included under the same head, and presented to the people as a scandalous waste of public mosey. Thus the \$4,521,600 obtained from France and Naples, the \$654,000' obtained from Denmark, and the \$100,000 obtained from Spain, and paid out to the claimants by the Government, are all included in its extravagant and profligate expenditures, as they are called, although it was so much clear gave to the country, and was only included among the appropriations because the money had been received by the Government, and could not be drawn from the Treasury, for the owners of it, except by virtue of appropriation laws. Again, the \$1,395,000 received in trust for the Chickasaw Indians on the sale of their lands in 1835-6, and the sum of \$1,200,-000, received in the same way for the same Indians, in 1836 - 7, and then invested for their advantage, and also numerous sums received in trust for other Indians, and afterwards invested for their benefit; these sums are all included in the charge of proffigete expenditure, because, having been received by the Government, they could only be invested by virtue of appropriation laws, and therefore appear in the list of appropriations, although, in reality; having nothing to do with the expenditures of the Government. Again, the \$475,000 paid out of the Treasury to merchants for drawback of duties last year, which merchants did not pay their bonds for duties, but obtained delay both from the Administration and Congress; even this large sum paid by the Government for drawback of duties, to those from whom

Duke, ale of Alroy, mple, e Dollars eli's Novels ollars, in adly's Book is r periodical's mittance, the s, for rels, for

17,

nd Cele-

5

Pine Boards, ngles, of va-VEDAY.

Having detected and exposed these items which, though included in the appropriations, penditures, and will show that a great imposition is practised upon the public understanding, by presenting gross amounts, without show ing the heads of items of the expenditures diture of the public money, is included all the Indian hostilities during the Administrations of General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren. expenditure! as if the Administration and its penses instead of the national detence.

The extinction of Indian titles is another ven." large item of expenditure, necessarily incurred for the good of the States, and unjustly charged The Indians have been removed from all these catch it. He said it ran like the "devil," and States by the policy previously commenced and continued to call it after that name. carried out by General Jackson. They have The same or a similar looking animal was of the white population.

been paraded before the public is satisfactorily animal he had seen, he would to use his own accounted for; and after deducting these a- words, "burst out a crying." mounts the real expenditure for carrying on Making due allowance for frights and con-

of the country. charged upon this Administration, as the fruits outang were known to be in the country, we 820,000,000, but about \$7,000,000. How others. his debt came to be created is the next qu' stion. The Opposition say it was on account the extravagance of the Covernment. We State is nearly completed, we are told. They ofay it was because we had deposited with the will have to pay heavily upon the principle States \$27,000,000, of which \$9,600,000 was land down in the annexed. appropriated money; also, because we had given time to the late deposite banks to refund tue, morality and intelligence of the people the balances due from them, at this time as cannot prevail, MONEY CAN BE USED, and mounting to about \$5,000,000; also because that will obtain votes and favor where all owe had given time to the importing merchants ther arts and appliances are found abortive." to pay their bonds, amounting to about \$4,- - Vide Bicknell's (Fed.) Reporter. 500,000. Thus, what is due from the merchants and the late deposite banks, will more than pay the \$7,000,000 of debt created by outstanding Treasury notes, and the people need be under no fear that they will be taxed to pay either principal or interest of the public debt; as they were in the time of the first Mr. Adams: for besides what is due from merchants and deposite banks, there are, also, coming from the late bank of the United States upwards of \$6,000,000 for the national stock held in it. These three items of debt, due to the United States, make about \$16,000,000; while the Treasury notes now outstanding, and the remaining amount which may be issued, only can amount to about \$11,000,000. Thus the debts coming to the United States from merchants, the deposite banks, and the Bank of the United States, to say nothing of the \$27,000,000 deposited with the States, exceed, by five millions of dollars, the whole amount which is, and can be created under the issue of Treasury notes; and yet the people ere to be deluded with a story of 20,000,000 of debt incurred by the late and present Admin istrations through extravagance, waste and profligate expenditures. Surely it is not only disrespectful, but insulting to the people, to consider them to be ignorant enough to be imposed upon by such barefaced and unfounded statements.

03-A writer in the New York "American" (Webster Whig) who appears perfectly fami liar with the current of politics in Kentucky remarks with an intended point that-

The friends of a Convention, I fear, wil not be successful. The State is given up to the guidance of Mr. Clay, and he is afraid, that if a Convention is called, his opinions on the subject of slavery will be called, for I know that these are the reasons which in fluence some of his friends here in preserving silence. None of the leading triends of Mr. C are for a Convention-nor are the Journals."

Col, Thomas Robinson has been nominted by a general Convention as the Democratic candidate to represent the State of Delaware in the Congress of the United States.

Abbott, in his "Family at Home," gives | Governor by the people-to abolish the Coun-

try and deceive them in this manner. It is an body, and fearing I may soon be palsied in sult to them, for as they have not access to mind, and having entered upon that course of Resolved in the Affirmative. the detailed items of expenditure, they are not intemperance from which I have not resolution able to detect the imposition that is practised to flee, do make and publish this my last will

and testament: "Having been made in the image of my Creator, capable of rational enjoyment, of imparting happiness to others, and promoting the glo- | Gale, Brown, Higgins, Simmons, Orrick are in fact no part of the expenditures of the ry of God, I knew my accountability: yet such Risteau, Ely, Turner of Baltimore, Kerr Government, I now come to the actual exe is my fondness for sensual gratification, and Denny, Boyle of Talbot, Jump of Talbot, my utter indisposition to resist temptation, that Jones, Adams, Lemmon, Eccleston, Golds I give myself entirely to intemperance and its borough, Evans, Simper Bowie, Chiselin associate vice, and make the following be-quests — My property I give to be dissipated, Wilmer, Townsend, Selby, Hearn, Powell Thus, under the charge of a profligate expens knowing that it will soon fall into the hands of Biser, Geyer, Cramer. Williams, Forwood those who furnish me with ardent spirits My expenditures for suppressing or preventing reputation, already tottering on a sandy foundation, I give to destruction. To my beloved Griffith, White, Dawson, Neff, Blocher, Hudwife who has cheered me thus far in life ! The Black Hawk war, the Florida war, the give shame, poverty and a broken heart. To Creek outrages in Alabama and Georgia in each of my children I bequeath my example, 1836, the Cherokee difficulties, which, toge-ther, have cost the country \$20,000,000, all ther's character. Finally, I give my body to Carpinter, Matthews-10. these are included under the head of profligate disease, misery and early dissolution; and my Mr. Grason's vote to alter the Constitution see soul that can never die to the disposal of that friends had consumed that amount of the pub- God whose commands I have broken, and lic money in their private and personal ex- who has warned me by his word that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of Hea- the House taking the vote upon this Bill-the

We cannot undertake to say how much of upon the Administration. Take the case of hoax there is in the subjoined story, but it is Georg a and the Cherokees alone. Here, the a pretty fair specimen of the marvellous, and extinction of the Cherokee title alone cost as bout five and a half millions of dollars by a political essay, or a new "logian fight" from Ceroline, Giles, Hillen, Usilton, Welch, Gile,

cession. This was for extinguishing title; then a large allowance was made for removing the lous —Something like a year ago, there was Bowie, Ghiselm, Coombs, GRASON, Robwhole tribe; and then another allowance for considerable talk about a strange animal, said erts, Harrison, Wilmer, Biser, Geyer, Grasubsisting them for one year after they arrived to have been seen in the southwestern part of mer, Williams, Forwood, Nelson, Maulsby west of the Mississippi, and, after all, a large Bridgewater. Although the individual who Carter, Gallagher, Mann, Swingley, Rentch body of militia and volunteers are kept un- described the animal persisted in declaring that Witmer, Bean, Griffith, White, Dawson Neff, der pay, and stationed in the Cherokee country, he had seen it, and was at first considerably Blocher, Huddleson, Boyle, of Carroll to see that the treaty is complied with, and frightened at it, the story was heard and looked | Shower, Berrett, Powder-59. that no outrages are committed on the whites, upon, more as food for the marvellous, than In this way, the Cherokees alone have cost, as having any foundation in fact. He reprethe Treasury more than \$10,000,000, the sented the animal, as we have it through a whole of which is to be included under the tuird person, as having the appearance of a head of profligate extravagance in the Admin- child seven or eight years old, though someistration. What has occurred in the case of the Cherokees and Georgia, has also occurred, He saw it, while picking berries, walking tothough in a less degree, with all the Indian ward him erect, and whistling like a person. tribes in other States, to wit In Mississippi, After recovering from the fright, he is said Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, New to have pursued it but it ran off with such York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, &c. speed, whistling as it went, that he could not

been removed at a large expense, and those seen in Silver Lake township, about two weeks who condemn the expense must also condemn since, by a boy some sixteenyear old. We had the removal, and wish to have those Indians the story from the father of the boy, in his abbrought back again and replaced in the bosom sence, & afterwards from the boy himself. The boy was sent to work, in the back woods near The permanent defence of the country has the New York state line-He took with him been another object of expenditure, under the a gun, and was told by his father to shoot any late Administration. To prepare for war in thing he might see except persons or cattle. time of peace has been their maxim; and After working a while, he heard some person, hence the fortifications of the sea coast, the gen- a little brother as he supposed, coming toward eral increase of the navy, the erection of docks, him, whistling quite merrity. It came within and establishment of navy yards, with arse- a few rods of him, and stopped. He said it nals in the States, have been carefully attend- looked like a human being, covered with black ed to. Large sums have been expended on hair, about the size of his brother, who was those objects; and these sums can no more be six or seven years old. His gun was some charged to profligate expenditure than can the little distance off, and he was very much permanent improvements which a farmer makes !rightened. He however, got his gun, and on his farm be classed among the extrava- shot at the animal, but trembled so that he gance of his family living. Leaving out, then, could not hold it still. The strange animal, the sums which, though in the list of appropri- just as his gun "went off," stepped behind a ations are not expenditures, and that sums tree, and then ran off whistling as before. which are expended for necessary, unavoid- The father said the boy came home very able, and beneficial objects and it will be seen much frightened, and that a number of times that the extravagant expenditure which has during the afternoon, when thinking about the

the Government will not be more increased sequent exaggeration, an animal of singular than what results from the increase and growth appearance has doubtless been seen. What As to the debt of \$20,000,000 which is mystery. From the description, if an ourang of its profligate extravagance, I have to state, might think this to be it. As no such animal in the first instance, that no such debt has been is known, (without vouching for the correctcreated, nor the half of it; and that so far as ness of the story,) we shall leave the reader to any debt has been created, it was occasioned, conjecture, or guess for himself, what it is, not by wasting the public money, but by depositing money with the States, and granting call the "strange animal" The Whistling extra session of the general assembly of Mary indulgence to banks and merchants. The Wild Boy of the Woods. Why is not land, in November, 1836; prepared in obedi. whole amount of Treasury notes authorized to this story as good as that copied into the Vo- ence to the orders of the house of delegates of be issued, was \$20,000,000; of that amount, lunteer of week before last, relative to the 19th and 30th of January 1836. no more than \$11,207,000 have been issued wild boy of Indiana? We acknowledge that up to this time; and of the amount so issued, the story has excited somewhat our propensity Ir the quantity of about \$6,500,000 has arready for the marvellous, and we give it, as much as been redeem, so that the debt created is not any thing, to gratify the same propensity in 1

"If the appeal that may be made to the vir-

From the Derchester Aurora.

REFORM Some time ago we charged Mr. Steele, with having been opposed to Reform. The fact was contradicted. In our last number, we re ferred to some of the proofs (we had others if occasion required,) to establish the correctness of our charges. Now, they attempt to shew that Mr. Grason had also given votes in opposition to Reform, as if this could be a justification for the denial that Mr. Steele was opposed to Reform. Mr. Grason, as a delegate from Queen Annes County, made certain votes, in his representative capacity, undoubtedly under implied instructions, as he came from small county. What were his individual views upon the subject of Reform, we have no precise data, at hand, upon which to predicate a positive opinion. Our own impression is, that he was favorable to Reform, from the first. Mr. Steele made speeches in this county against Reform, and voted in the House o Delegates against it; and we have no evidence, that he has ever changed his views, except by interence.

Mr. Grasen, most assuredly has voted in favor of reform, and we publish his votes be low, upon the great Reform Bill, which w believe would never have been a part of the law of the land, if it had not been for the course of the 19 Van Buren electors, or a similar decided and commanding tone on the part of the Reformers. The whige, at least some of them deserve no credit for it, for if, they could have had their own way, Reform might have slept on the Statue Book for ages.

Mr. Grason's vote upon the Bill, entitled ar Act to confirm an Act, entitled an Act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of maryland, passed at December session 1836 ch. 197. Mr. Grason was elected to the Legislature rom Queen Annes County in the fall of 1837.

and took his seat at the December session of that year. At pages 225 and 226 of the Journal of the House of Delegates for that year, we find the House acting upon the Great Re-form Bill, being the Bill, to confirm an Act, altering the Constitution, so as to elect the

cil-to elect the Senate by the people &c. -, begining to be enfeebled in the The said Bill was then read the second time and the question put shall the said Bill pass

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the year and nays were ordered and appeared as follows: Affirmative-Messrs, Tuck, Speaker, Ford, Crane, Tall, Parker, Comegys, Maulsby Carter, Boon, McDaniel, Usilton, Welch Nelson, Jump of Caroline, Giles, Hillen, Day of Election, First Wednesday in October Gallagher, Mann, Swingley, Rentch, Witmer, dleson, Sprigg, Boyle of Carroll, Shower, Berrett, Powder-68.

Negative-Messrs. Hopewell, Causin, Sollers, Parran, Duke, Kent, Beall, Hughes as to appoint Clerks and Registers for a term

of years. At page 268 of the same Journal, we find being ordered appeared as follows:

Affirmative-Messrs Carpinter, Speaker pro tem., Crane, McDaniel, Eccleston, Goldstreaty, to which Congress has added upwards Florida. We copy it from the Montrose (Pa) Brown, Higgins, Simmons, Parran, Doke, of a million more by law, during the present Spectator.—N. Y. Com. Adv. Kent, Beall, Risteau, Ely, Turner, of Balt,

> Negative-Hopewell, Causin, Ford, Mathews Simpers, Kerr, Boyle, of Talbot Swann, Alexander, Townsend, Selby, Powell-12. So the bill was passed,

-DP Michigan money is thus classed: first quality Red Dog; second quality, Wild Cat, third quality, Catamount. Of the best quality, it is said, it takes five pecks to make a bushel.

From the Baltimore Herald.

That there is an annual deficit in our treadisposed to take care of the public purse, would not some mode have been devised to decrease the public expenditure; or if that could not be done would they not have taken care athat it should not be increased. It only required that their extravagance should be stationary to keep it from increasing, and we say, without hesitation that a very little care would have lecreased it. Let us look for an instant at the following table, taken from the report of the treasurer, on the 13th February last:

WESTERN SHORE TREASURY, Annapolis, 13th February, 1838.

The Honorable, The House of Delegates: GENTLEMEN,-In obedience to your orders of the 29th and 30th of January last, that the treasurer report to the House the whole cost of each session of the Legislature for the last ten years, and designate the amount paid for printing each year, and particularly the cost of the electoral college in 1836, to choose state senators, and also the cost of the extra session of the Legislature, held in November

I have prepared and submitted the accom anying exhibit, shewing the facts called for s accurately as may be.

And have the honor to be most respectfully, your obedient servants. GEO MACKUBIN,

Treas W. S. Md An exhibit of the account of the legislature in each of the last ten years, and of the cost of the owners, except by virtue of appropriation the public printing of the sersion in 1836, or laws. And precisely in the same manner can the college of electors of the senate, and of the

	A	mount paid
n the year end-	Account of the	for public
ing	Legislature.	printing
st Dec. 1828	43,305 35	8,065 79
1829	44,768 66	8,133 78
1830	37,263 40	5,489 03
1831	33,870 58	4,915 05
1832	48,847 42	8,957.76
1833	51,171 08	9,795 C2
1834	49,585 97	7,473 39
1835	52,800 66	12,067 37
1836	80,113 20	18,096 65
1837	67,832 81	15,903 79
Total	950 0557 92	009 907 57

Total, \$50,0557 23 \$98,897 57 N. B. The account of "the Legislature" account of the Journals of Account, the sums sacrifice of any cost. made payable by resolutions to its members, officers and attendants, their postage, the cost of the newspapers with which they are turnished, and the cost of the public printing done by

its orders and during its session. I hereby certify, that the aforegoing is a land. Given under my hand at the city of

Annapolis, this 6th day of August, 1838. ... GEORGE G. BREWER In 1830, under the whigs the session of the egislature cost \$37,263, and printing \$5,489. in 1831, when the democrats were in power only \$33,870, and the printing for the same was only \$4,159 being a reduction of the lowest cost under the whigs. In 1837, under printing four times what was paid in 1821. In 1838 the cost has been upwards of \$71,000, being an increase over last year of about \$4

It will be perceived, from this statement, that the whig party have been constantly ingone on recklessly squandering the public mo. ney, although they knew that the state is poor and ought to husband all her resources with to do better; but let experience prove what those promises are worth. They have escaped with impunity heretofore and gathering confidence, they have each year gone farther and farther in their extravagance .- It a people let their public servants waste their public money, there is nothing else about which to complain. That is the beginning and the fertile sources of every corruption in government. It has been so in Maryland under the rule of the whigs, and judging by the past, we have no other mode of retorm left

WHIG. THE

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 21, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOM-INATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM GRASON.

OF QUEEN ANN'S.

Democratic Republicans of Talbot County.

You are requested to convene in general county meeting at the Court House in the town of Easten, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September next, at the hour of THOUSAND DOLLARS to twelve individuals. pendent Voters of Talbot county, cholas. Let the people ponder it. at the ensuing election. A candidate for commissioner for District No. 4, will also be nominated.

MANY VOTERS, JULY 31.

NOTICE.

1838—at which it was unanimously Resolved, that from and after the 20th, day of September next, they will not receive any Individ-

to defend the "wanton and extravagant expenditures" of the State of Maryland, studisury none will deny. Now, if the whigs were ously avoid discussion by shitting their ground there was a surplus in the Treasury of thirty-Mr. Van Buren responsible for all the appropriations made by Congress. Now it is qually as culpable of waste as the Republicans, if indeed any waste of the public money is manifest, which in the absence of proof we deny.

With a sophistry peculiar to the Opposition they hunt up the gross amount of disbursement. without showing the particulars, and parade the grand total before the people as something monstrous. Even the Indemnities obtained by Genl. Jackson from foreign nations, are included by these learned Thebans, in their estimates of "expenditures," as though the amount was so much money paid by our government without receiving therefor any equivalent. Now the fact is these indemnities amounting to more than Five Millions of dollars, were so much clear gain to the country. but could not be drawn from the Treasury for many of their items of "extravagance" be accounted for; but having more confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the people than our opponents would appear to entertain, we refer our readers to an article in to-day's paper under the head of "Expenses of the Government, and the new public debt" which signally refutes all their attempts at imposing upon the credulity of the people, and represents the authors of such attacks upon the Government glaring errors.

that one achievement-viz. the assumption of EL DEEP WAS SURE TO SET them ON THE includes the payments made in each year on all political power in their own hands, and at a TROT." How disgraceful.

great moving spring of all their vaunted patriotism. It was for this, they refused to appropriate a dollar to put our dismantled fortifitrue copy from the original on file in the ar- cations in repair, and our country in a state of chieves of the House of Delegates of Mary general defence, when we were threatened with an invasion from France. It was for this that Daniel Webster exclaimed in the Clerk house delegates of Md. fullness of his federal glery, he "would not vote one dollar, even if the enemy were thunthe cost of the session of the legislature was this, that Wise more recently affirmed that he would not vote another cent to protect ali Florida from massacre;-"he would not, when the whigs, the session of the legislature cost humanity, justice, and every moral and sacred \$67.832; and the printing of the same session obligation due to the country and to man, call-\$15,903 the sesseon costing double and the ed for its discontinuance, longer urge such a war." It was for this that the life of the lamented Cilley was conspired against, and it was for this that they hunted him down, and ling of Whiggery, is all the talk. A proper revengefully shed his blood. It was for this indignation is manifested by the liberal mindcreasing their expenditures, although they that Clay blasphemed, and it was for the same know there is an annual deficit. They have end, that the President of the United States being laid upon the elective franchise, and the was indignantly insulted by a band of merce. third of October will corroborate what I row nary brawlers, who were aided and abetted in say. economy. They have every year promised their nightly scenes of disgrace, by certain Whig members of Congress about the close of the late session. Yet these are the men who ask and expect to receive the support of the 'ntelligent freemen of our country, and attempt to impose upon the people their equally false & unmanly statements.

Some of the Whig presses are "humbuging" the people about Government patroinge. Let us look for a moment at Bank paronage, and see how the account stands.

In the year 1830, the United States Bink oaned to fifty members of Congress, \$192,161 In 1831, to fifty nine members In 1832, to forty four members 478.766 In 1833, to fifty three members In 1834, to fitty two members 238,586

It paid Printers Webb and Noah by 852,975

Harding's loan Walsh's do Wilson's [in part] 5
" [balance in fees

Lawyer Clay's fees Websters fees and loans Sergeants Johnston's

Poindexter's

To 12 individuals only

If this is not exerting Bank influence, then we solved in the affirmative—the year and mays inating a Candidate for the State are well baited, and Webb and Noah, to say

> THE STATE TREASURY .- The estimated deficiency of the Treasury for the year 1838 is \$161,972 30-ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ONE THOUSAND, nine hundred and seventy two dollars; last year the deficiency was \$99,-506 13. Thus we see the deficiency rapidly ered, only operate against those who make Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of Easton was held at the Court more and more involved in percuniary embar-House on Monday the 13th, day of August rassment. This state of things will last until 1840, when a DIRECT TAX upon the people will be the forfeit of their blind adherence to a party that has made a bankrupt of the Treasury and discredited the state abroad. The Whigs conscious of their inability These are not unsubstantiated assertions, but incontrovertible truths. In 1831 when the Whig party came into full power in Maryland of debate to the expenditures of the General five thousand dollars. The lapse of a little Government, and by inuendo attempt to make more than six years shows that amount gone; a deficiency created of a hundred thousand dollars! and a PUBLIC DEBT of lourteen or fitwell known that the President has not the teen millions of dollars beside imposed upon power to thrust his hand into the Treasury and the people. We ask all candid men-men take therefrom a single dollar, and a reference who hold the good of their State paramount to to the votes on all bills disbursing the money party adherence to reflect upon this condition of the Nation will show the Whig party e- of things. Why is it that our population is decreasing; the enterprising citizen seeking a home in the distant west, and trade and business generally languishing? Heavy taxes, and more onerous ones threatening the labor of our p ople, are the cause Then let us strike at the root of this evil, make a change in our political state rulers, and ere long a new and cheerful prosnect will come over the face of our oppressed people and happiness and prosperity will take the place of impending ruin and political persecution.

> > The whigs intend to give young Crocket a

Col. Benton arrived in Baltimore on Wednesday last from Washington.

The old Revolutionary veteran, Col. T. E Stansbury presided at a recent Democratic meeting in Baltimore county. This old soldier is a tory according to modern whiggery.

The young wigs of Baltimore turn out to be in many cases rather ancient in years, notwithstanding the plentiful use of Macassar oil jority! to hide their grey hairs.

Three native Arabs are exhibiting at the Park Theatre, in New York.

as politically dishonest and wilful of the most Genl. Willson, the Whig candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, said at the re-Fairness, we confess, we hardly expect from cent Boston carousal, "the people of New a party that has but one object in view, and Hampshire were sure and slow, and always

The accounts from Europe represent the This is the secret of their zeal-this the grain crops as flattering beyond all expecta-

> John P. Kennedy's Speech, said to have been delivered in Congress, is dragging out its short lived existence through the columns of the Baltimore Chronicle, and two or three other papers of the same stamp. Requiescat in

compose a portion of the mourners at the great Whig funeral on the 3d, of October next, at which time it will be decently interred as a bill form Whig Victory," "Great Whig thing that was but is no more.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE. BALTIMORE, Aug. 14, 1838.

* * The Registry Law, that bant ed of all parties. The freemen of Baltimore are decidedly opposed to any such shackles

Our friends here are active. We intend to g apple with the enemy, and give them a Wa terloo defeat. Let the counties do their duty and we will not be found wanting. The Whigs are slow to bet on small majorities for their candidate now, having, as Biddle would say, seen what they did not see before. Yours, &c.

HARD TIMES.—Thirty dollars for a ticket held in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 7th to the Webster dinner, in Boston, at which inst. Mr. Shannon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the Hon. William Altwo thousand bottles of Champagne were "un- len, of the United States Senate, were present, at the Canal at \$4.90 per Parrell-few pur-

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT! The ball commenced rolling from the right

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GLORIOUS REACTION!

By our Mobile slip of tthe 7th and 8th inst., we have the returns from that city by which it will be perceived that the Democratic ticket has prevailed in a quarter where it was least expected. The ball has commenced rolling. To Alabama will belong the glory of giving it the first impulse Georgia and South Carolina will not be waiting in pushing it onward 352 975 with energy, and so it will, acquire 31,916 strength as it goes until the work of reaction Gales & Seaton's do 52,370 will be completed by the crowning result of the New York election. The Mobile "Chronicle," the leading whig presses says, 05-We are dissuppointed. We confidently looked for 1,447 | the success of the entire Whig ticket."-00

From the Mobile Examiner.

THE ELECTION.—The election returns so far as heard from will be found in our paper to day. It will be seen that the Democracy has been gloriously triumphant. We are more rejoiced at the result, as the contest was one To 12 individuals only \$329,837 purely of principle, and must be regarded by THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY NINE all parties as conclusively indicating the opinion of the people upon the issue now before the country. Persons at a distance can form no the House taking the vote upon this Bill—the question was put, shall the said Bill pass? Re- 12 o'clock, for the purpose of nom- know not what influence is. Clay and Webster not imagine the difficulties which were thrown idea of the extent of the victory, for they canin our way, nor the extent to which improper Senate, and three Delegates for nothing of Gales and Seaton, appear to have people can see and induction themselves. people can see and judge for themselves; and the Legislature, to be offered for not been slow in coming in for their share or we candidly believe that were the trial to take double. We will not particularize the obiectionable measure of our opponents-it is sufficient that they were unavailing; and we really hope that they will learn from their defeat, the folly of relying on any other than fair means hereafter. The people have both intelligence and virtue; and when they are permitted they will invariably sustain the cause of truth. Attempts to mislead, when discov-

Our unhappy friends the Whigs, had made great preparations to celebrate the victory which they excepted on Monday. Several public dinners were engaged-immense quantities of gun powder and rockets were in storeand, to crown the whole, a hearse, dressed in deep mourning with cotton bales, in the same wolul habiliments, was ready to convey the effigies of the three democratic candidates to as many graves prepared to receive them. The Democrats, although they anticipated to enjoy their victory like men, and therefore, made no such preparations. We make no comment upon this matter.

To our friends at a distance we can hold out the hope that this is the begining of those democratic reactions which must in the course of the coming year be felt throughout the country. The delusion is passing away, and the Leople are returning to the support of the good old republican principles of '98; upon hese principles, under any circumstances, the South, at least, will be united.

FOR SENATOR. Toulmin, (D.) Bates, (W.) ₱134 991 Majority for Toulmin, 143. FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Democrats. Whigs. 1199 Langdon Lipscomb 974 1144 Megginson McAlpin 912 Democratic majority, \$25.

BALDWIN COUNTY. Toulin (Democrat) for Senator. Hall, Whig, 170 Majerity, Representatives.

27 Godbold, Democrat, 196 Hall, Whig, Majority, 48.

INDIANA.

Extract from a letter dated

"INDIANOPOLIS, August 10, 1838. "For fitty miles round this point we have in almost every county changed the represen-tation in our favour. The last House of Representatives was composed of 44 Democrats, 86 Opposition. So far we have gained 14 and lost 6, so as yet they are in a majority. The Senate last year was 20 Democrats, 27 Op-position. So far we have gained 2 and lost none, and our prospect favorable for a ma-

KENTUCKEY.-We have few returns of tha election in Kentucky which took place on the 6th, 7th and 8th inst. But little is to be expected from this state, as she has almost invariably given o " whelm g maj rities for the opposition-yet it would seem from the following accounts of the election in Fayette county, which it will be recollected is the district in which "Harry of the West" resides, as which is exerting all its mighty energies for wanted the whip and spur-the SPUR if ROW- given in the Lexington Gazette, there is reason to be gratified with the result. It will be seen that, Henry Clay, jr. has been permitted to retire from public life for a time, at least

STATE OF THE POLL IN FAVETTE. At the close of the Polls in this county, on yesterday, (the last day of the Election) the tollowing was the vote: William Rodes,

Larkin B. Smith, Henry, Clay, jr. 916 Convention,

In regard to this election the Gazette says-'when it is borne in mind that the whole organised whig party-the caucus nomination -the dictators who have been defeated,-sig-The Whigs of this county nominate their nally defeated,—it must be an admonition so dering at the gates of the capitol." It was for Legislative ticket on Tuesday next. They will pointed -so monitory, that it will not probably be soon forgotten.

I'ad the result been so favourable to the VICTORY," &c. But we scorn to exult over a party who keep themselves in odour by bragging."

ILLINOIS.

Extract from a letter dated

BELLEVILLE, (III) August 7, 1838. DEAR SIR: The election of this county (St. Clair) has terminated in favor of the Democratic ticket. Gov Carlin, (Dem.) 962; Edwards, (Fed.) 668; Lieutenant Governor Anderson, (Dem.) 940; Davidson; (Fed.) 660 Reynolds (Sub-Treasury,) 1162, Hogan, (Fed.) 514. The entire ticket prevailed with but one exception. I do not entertain a doubt but that Reynolds is elected by 3 000 votes to Congress. Th question was tairly drawn upon the Sub-Treasury. Two to one in Illinois are in favor of it, and daily gaining ground.

Some wag, in Ohio, stated a story the other day that Henry Clay had died from drinking Cold water. Any one acquainted with Mr, Clay might have known it was a joke.

Flour at Cincinnati on the 2nd, was dull chasers in the market.

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Baltimore was visited with a most violent storm on Saturday. The weather had been more than ordinarily sultry through the day, the thermometer also showing that the actual heat was as great as any through the season. At about 7 o'clock in the evening, the wind suddenly sprang up from the westward, which in a few moments raged with the force of a burricane. The rain poured in torrents for a short time, and the lightning was singularly united in the bond of th constant and vivid. The effects were most disastrous.

The large new warehouse on Donnell's wharf, belonging to the Messrs. Donnel was blown down, and several persons killed and many wounded. About one hundred newly arrived German emigrants had taken shelter in the building nearly at the moment the disaster occurred. Three have been taken from the ruins most horribly mutilated, and seven

Two Schooners, of which the Cambridge packet was one, were upset in the river at what is called the Middle Ground. A number of boats put off immediately from the shore, to the assistance of the crews and pas-

Part of the Railroad Bridge at Canton was

The large Saw Mill, near the bridge, was also torn to the ground.

Mr. Shaw, keeper of the Light house, at the Lazaretto, was returning home from the city in a carryall, and was seriously injured. Many trees in the western part of the city were torn up by the roots, or huge branches

severed from their trunks.

The Corn crop in the lower counties of the Western Shore of Maryland is said to be promising, the rains there having been quite abun-

It is a fact which all who read cannot fail to see, that the only principle which that heterogeneous combination of factions called the whig party agree upon in common, is the necessity and expediency of establishing a national bank. This is the only measure upon which the chiefs game is to get power by opposition, misrepresentation and panic, and then create a national bank to sustain themselves in peace .- Detroit Free Press.

NATIONAL BANK. The Feds want a National Bank, for a "re gulator"—and they say they must have one, for its operations and effects have been fully They say the country never prospered so well as during the reign of the bank of the United States, and never will again prosper until Biddle and his Bank are again placed in power. That bank was evidently a "re-

gulator" in good earnest. In the year 1830, the U. S. Bank regulated fifty members of Congress by loaning them

In 1831, it regulated fifty nine members by loaning them \$322,195, In 1832, it regulated fifty four members by

In 1833, it regulated fifty three members by

a loan of \$374,766. In 1834, it regulated fifty two members by a loan of \$238.586. It regulated Webb and Noah by a loan of

It regulated Gales & Seaton of the Nationa

Intelligencer by a loan of \$52,370.

1t regulated Walsh's Gazette with \$6,541 It regulated Henry Clay, a Kentucky lawyer, senator, and the federal candidate for President, with a fee of only \$40,000.

It regulated the Godlike Webster with fee of only \$58,000. It regulated one Sargeant with \$40,000.

It regulated one Johnston with \$36,000. It regulated senator Poindexter with 10,000. It regulated numerous others by smaller sums, showing most conclusively that it was just such an institution as the feds declare it to have been, and just such an institution as they are laboring to re establish-'A GREAT

REGULATOR.'-Sandy Hill Her.

MR GRASON .- We have the most cheering evidence from all parts of this county, of the success which awaits Mr. Grason. Our friends are up and doing, and if the other cou ties in the state will only do as well in the despatch. good cause of Grason and Democracy as Carroll, we pledge ourselves that we shall elect our governor by a large majority. We think we can assert with the utmost confidence that we can give him a majority of at least 200 in Carroll. His majority we think will not be less, though it is more than probable that it will much exceed that number. The rank anti-reformer and aristocrat John N. Steele, will not find much favor with our honest independent voters. Grason and Democracy, thorough reform and state economy, are the rallying cries of the Republicans of Carroll.—

Communicated for the Whig. TO EDWARD FIRST EMPEROR OF HIS ROYAL FORCES.

Although I have not been legally nominated dents and advisers, knowing my own capabilition to our political affairs, have assumed the responsibility. You have a long time past been apprised of my stern political integrity, consequence and dignified deportment, though not altogether devoted to you personally. But as you have been promoted first Emperor, and have conducted the State through so many try ing scenes, (though defeated at our county convention, you came out victorious in the State, and defeated my friend John) I feel it a duty incumbent on me now to adhere to the Talbot dynasty, though I am secretly an advocate for the late change in the School Law, and was the prime mover and lather of one section, (through its grand master.) I am now sorry you allowed it to pass, when by one nod, or shrug of the right shoulder you could have put the Senatorial veto on it. But I well know you have vast possessions and no young children, and that it would be hard you should pay so much to educate the poor brats about the county; and you know it was equally as hard for John the second who has neither wife nor chick to have allowed a tax to be imposed on all those vast estates owned by his friends and relations to educate the offspring of those who are poor, and so much beneath our dig-

The time is now at hand when you should turn your imperial thoughts towards our coming convention to select candidates to repre sent us. I have been thinking as you played a conspicuous part relative to the school law, it would not be wise for me to aim at your late station, neither would Doct. Sangrado do. as he is well known to have been very active in promoting the school law to separate his royal descent from the poor, though honest off- hail shall be filed with the clerk before or a spring of the day labourer and tenants-again the time of calling the action in which it is to

I Indeed I begin to have some Republican feel- | the time of calling the action wherein it may ing on that score, and can but see, that a rota- be necessary to exhibit a cause of special bail,

made efforts, and here, where you and he are entered with common bail. best known he generally out-wits you, but then your influence abroad is so great as always Clerk, Sheriff's Deputy, Sheriff or Crier of know, you have always had at your command when the lingua is to be used has become a little uneasy, and thinks he should be more nounited in the bonds of political union, and if so, they may give your lordship some trouble I sometimes fear we may lose our Governor. first term. You well remember that the ever to be detest-

law, so as to allow every body to vote for the Governor, & our friends have nominated John N. Steele, who was always opposed to a change in the constitution, and always opposed giving the people power, he has always been a high headed Federalist like you and I, whose princloles are naturally opposed o the poor man. cial order for that purpose. You will have another difficulty to surmount, there are three delegates to select scire lacias, or where a second scire lacias shall entering the field. The shin plaster Gen- render the principal at any time during the sengers, and were successful in saving all but eral, the Ferryman, the Judge, and I my sitting of the court to which the process shall self would have no objection, (but don't tell any body) and many others. I have no without a special order for that purpose. doubt but your lordship agrees with me, that they should all be new ones, as all the old ones have destroyed themselves by the famous school law-but as you are the Great Regula-

> I am your lordship's Most humble subject Capt. FUSTIFICATOR. Talbot county, Aug. 9, 1838

will be managed in the best way.

7 The sick are all taking Goelick's Matchless Sanative which is astonishing Europe and Am rica with its mighty cures.

> BALTIMORE, August 20, PRICE CURRENT,

not equal to the demand, prices have improved There has been but very little white wheat at market-the highest sale of which, that has come to our knowledge, was at \$1,62 f-2 yesterday. We quote common to prime whites do accordingly at \$1.50 a \$1,62 1-2.

nesday morning sales were made at 97 cents, shall be given as on Warrants of Resurvey, titude, the undersigned most carnestly requests and afterwards at 95 cents. Yesterday sales and that the same amendments and additions that all persons indebted to Mr. Lowe, will were made at 90 cents, and to-day a cargo shall be made by the rule day next ensuing speedily call to make payment or effect some of white was sold at 85 cents We have heard the Term on which such leave shall be given; satisfactory arrangement of the claims against of no recent sales of yellow, but believe that it and the plots so altered shall be returned to them may be rated the same as white.

cents; but more recently at 80 cents. were made at 37 1-2 cents, but to day we quote and the second day in each Term shall be con

At Alexandia, on Tuesday the 7th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Furlong, Mr. PERRY COLLI- on or before the twentieth day of February next meeting at the residence of Martin son, of Talbot county, Md., to Ann Eliza and the twentieth day of August respectively Goldsborough, Esq., on Thursday the 23d BOOTH, of Alexandria.

DIED In this town, on Wednesday the 15th inst. WILLIAM BOND, youngest son of Theodore

R. Loockerman, Esq.
Departed this life on Monday the 13th inst. after a short but severe illness which she bore with great patience, Mrs. JANE LEONARD, consort of Capt. Joshua E. Leonard in the 40th year of her age.

At his residence in Charles county, on

one of the twenty one electors. On Thursday, the 9th inst. in the 45th year the benefit thereof. of her age, Mrs. MARY, consort of Capt. Richard Kenney, after a long and painful illness.

RULES

OF TALBOT COUNTY COURT. 1. ORDERED, That the criminal business shall commence at the meeting of the Court, and be proceeded on with the utmost

2. That the Civil, Appearance and Judicial Dockets shall be called over the second day of the Court unless necessarily prevented by the attendance of such Witnesses, that this court criminal business, and that either of them, when begun, shall be entirely gone through before any other business be entered upon, unless in cases where it may be thought by the

Court expedient for them to act. 3 That the Clerk shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause of absence, and that he shall provide a sufficient and well qualified deputy shall be taken up in the order in which they to assist him in the execution of his office, who stand upon the Docket, and if any cause be the higher branches \$200 per annum. Washshall also personally attend in Court in that

4. That the Sheriff shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness, or other unavoidable cause of absence and in such ca-

ses by one of his deputies. 5. That the Sheriff, or in his absence, his attending deputy, keep order in Court, and adand appointed one of your lordships correspon- mit no person within the bar but the officers of the court; or such as shall be cailed on pro-4y, and seeing the necessity of an early atten- cess or otherwise; or shall have business before the court; or shall be permitted by the Judges to come within the Bar.

6. That the Sheriff shall return all criminal and civil process directed to him, and returnable on the first day of the Term, to the Clerk, the former at or before nine o'clock, A M. of such day, and the latter in course of the soid day; that he shall return all subposinus and other process to compel the attendance of wit- court. nesses in civil causes, returnable on the Tuesday of the first week of court to the clerk, at the meeting of the court on that day; and all such as shall be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the court, at the meeting of

the court on that day. 7. That the clerk enter all returns made by the Sheriff in criminal cases where the process is made returnable the first day of the Term, or otherwise immediately on his receiving them from the Sheriff; all process in civil cases returnable on the said first day by nine o'clock, Ante Meredian on the second day of court; and all process to compel the attendance Tuesday of the first week, and Monday of the second week of court, immediately on his receiving them at the said respective times from

the Sheriff 8. That all oaths taken in court shall be administered by the clerk or his deputy, and who shall rise from their seats for that purpose in an audible voice and decent manner.

9. That the clerk and his deputy observe & make use of the ordinary and established forms of proceedings in all business in this court and especially in the criminal department.

10. That all affidavits for holding to special your tamily compact have been so long sucking the pap of Uncle Sam and King Veazy,
said purpose, shall be filed with the clerk bethat the people are beginning to talk about it. fore, or be shewn to the court if required; at

tion in office would be advisable. John has otherwise defendant may have his appearance

to deleat him, and the little lawyer who you this court shall be admitted or received as special bail in any suit in this court.

12. Ordered, That in all cases of ejectments the service of the declaration and notice shall be six days before the return day of the term. exclusive of both the day of serv ce and day of return, and that the defendant take defence the

13. That no judgment in ejectment, or ed Nincteen made us promise to pass a reform fiat executio on scire facins for want of an appearance being entered shall be considered as absolute if an appearance shall be entered at any time during the sitting of the court; to which the ejectment or scire facias shall be brought but that no such appearance shall be received at any adjourned court, without a spe-

14. That special bail, warned by process of -and many of our friends are desirous of be returned Nihil, may not with standing sur-

15. That no Special Bail shall be made liable on his recognizance of Bail unless the Ex- Lowe, consisting of Horses, Hacks, Gigs, a ecution issued against the Prinicpal shall have | Wagon, Cow, Household and Kitchen Furnibeen put into the Sheriffs hands at least eight ture, Beds and Bedding, and various other artor, I have every reason to hope that things days before the return thereof exclusive of the ticles; also the unexpired term in the House days of lodging the same with the Sheriff, and and Lot on which he resided, and a stable in of return; nor on two Nihils, returned on the vicinity. For all purchases not exceeding Scirefacias against the Special Bails, unless five dollars, the cash will be required-for all such Scirefacias shall have been put into the sums over five dollars, a credit of six months Sheriffs hands at least eight days before the re- will be given, the purchaser giving a note turn thereof as aforesaid, and that the Sheriff with approved security, before the delivery of endorse the times of receipt thereof on the said the property purchased Execution and Scire facias.

16. That all warrants of Resurvey shall be xecuted in such time Ten days previous notice being given by the Sheriff to the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, or if living out of he county, to their respective Agents or Attornies, of the time place of meeting to make Wheat.—The supplies are short, and being such Resurvey, as that the Surveyor may be the Court to which such Warrant shall be returnable, which it is ordered that the surveyor

17. That where leave shall be granted to a-Corn - This article has fluctuated greatly mend or add to any Plot returned under a n price within a short time past. On Wed- former warrant of Resurvey, the same notice tate should be settled with the utmost prompthe Clerks office, ten days before the meeting Rye -- Sale of Md, for some days past at 85 of the next Court.

18 That the twentieth day of February and Oats .- In the early part of the week, sales the twentieth day of August, in each year videred as general Rule days for pleadings; that in all cases where Rules are laid to de clare or plead, or to amend, inless otherwise specially provided for, such Declarations and pleadings shall be filed and amendments made Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next following the Term at which such Rules inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. shall be laid, and that the pleadings next in course and necessarily arising in answer to such Declaration and pleading shall be filed by the adverse party, or his counsel, on or before the second day of the succeeding Term.

19. That whenever a Defendant shall plead the general issue, with liberty to give the Special matter in evidence, he shall either make a short Docket entry of such special matter the Term next preceding the Trial, or furnish the

21. Ordered, That if Witnesses under Subof this court, and on failure thereof and non 8, 10, 15 per quarter. will not consider the party alleging that Tes. timony material in such cause is really wanting, or his attorney or agent, as having used his or their reasonable endeavors for procuring such Witnesses, so as to determine the court varying in the terms according to the length at all events either to postpone the cause or to of time given in the lesson, \$10, 15, 25. Vo-

continue it until another Ter.n. 22. That the causes on the Trial Docket Board and English Education, including Board and English Education, including called for Trial in which either party shall not be ready, the same may, in the discretion of the court, be postponed until the subsequent causes which stand for Trial shall be gone through, and if more causes than one be so postponed, they shall be heard in the order they are postponed in, and if the delay be occasioned by the neglect of either party, the intermediate costs of the other shall be defraved by the party not ready from neglect. That all points of law brought before the court shall be stated in writing by the counsel moving such points, unless dispensed with by the

23. That motions in arrest of judgment and for new Trial shall be made and reasons filed should not, then during the setting of the

wise ordered by the court.

25. That all special Verdicts points saved,

in their discretion, determine to dispense with this Rule for special Reasons. 26. That no person shall appear covered in

court but by permission of the court
27. That the Constables of this county atend the court day by day from their hours of low. meeting until they rise unless excused or discharged, that they or such of them as the court shall direct shall serve as Bailiffs to the court and juries; and that they assist the Sheriff in

within the view or hearing of the court. 28. That the Crier cause the court Room, including the Bench, Bar and jury-boxes to be well cleaned and kept in proper and decent order, and that he attend the court in the discharge of his official duty, day by day from tieir hours of meeting until they rise.

JAMES PARROTT, CI'k. August, 21. 1838,

Office.

REMOVAL.

R. T. G. THOM AS has removed his Magistrates' Office from the Court House to the one formerly occupied by J. M. Faulkner, Esq. next door to the E. S. Whig Office.

"Matchless Sanative." THE subscriber has been appointed Agent or the sale of this renowned medicine, celebrated for its wonderful cures of

CONSUMPTION, and all affections of the lungs.

He has just received a supply, and offers for male. A further notice of this medicine will be given next week. HENRY THOMAS. August 21, 1838.

Public Sale.

IN compliance with an order of the Orphans' sitting of the court to which the process shall Court of Talbot county, I will sell at public be returnable, but not at any adjourned court, auction, on THURSDAY the 30th instant at his late residence in Easton, all the personal estate (negroes excepted) of the late Solomon

WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r. of Solomon Lowe, dec'd. Easton, Aug. 21, 1838. 2w

NOTICE.

enabled to make out and return to the Clerks having been granted to the undersigned by the office five Plots ten days before the setting of Orphans' Court of Talbot county, and his the Court to which such Warrant shall be reterly impossible that his administrator can without the greatest inconvenience, call upon each individual, and the interest of the representatives imperatively requiring that the es-

> All persons having claims against Mr Lowe are requested to present them, properly authentheated, for payment.
> WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r. Aug. 21, 1838.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural A punctual attendance of the members is

By order T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry. Aug. 21, 1838.

WEST LOMBARD STREET.

THE DUTIES OF MRS. DE BUTTS' SEMINARY will be resumed the first acting party or his attorney, with a full notice Monday in September. This Institution pos-in writing of such special matter at teast forty seeses it usual advantages; an extra number sesses its usual advantages; an extra number Thursday 9th inst. HENRY BRAWNER, Esq. days before the Term succeeding the notice of of talented teachers and the unremitting atten-Trial or otherwise he shall not be entitled to tion of the principal to encourage the efforts of ing infected from a living body under the inand have the copies ready for the opposite par- acquaintance with the French Language; in stomach and bowels and the other excretories tics, or their counsel within twenty days next the English education are comprehended the can remove-naturally. We are then in a after the respective Rule days by which they elementary principles, and the highest branches of science taught in temale Schools, thus enabling the pupil to enter after the years of inocena in civil causes do not attend the Court fancy, and complete her education under the by eleven o'clock of the day on which the Sub- same influences. The location of the School poena is returnable, the party for whom they has every advantage, being healthful and airy, are summond or his counsel, shall forthwith with spacious apartments well warmed in winmove the court for attachment against such ter. Terms for English Education vary in Witnesses, if within the reach of the process accordance with the different classes, from \$5,

Instruction in French 3 times a week 85. Ditto every day \$7. Preparatory class every day \$5.

Latin, Italian, Spanish \$5. Music on the Piano by the best Teachers

ing, &c. extra.
Day Boarders \$60 per annum. August 21 3w

00-The Princess Ann Herald, Easton Whig and Gazette, Annapolis Republican and Gazette, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars each and charge the Baltimore A-

A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Mill, Mill seat and fixtures with as within four days next after the Trial, if the bout SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND atcourt should continue to set so long and if they tached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance, dec'd. known as Chance's Mill, situated with-in two and a half miles from Greensborough, 24 That petitions shall be heard after the and five from Denton, near the road from the Wednesday after the first week of court, and former to the latter places. The Mill is in that all Subpœnas issued thereon shall be made good order for the manufactory of Flour and metal with two feet and a half head of water on wise ordered by the agent wheel which some all agent and a part of the manufactory of Flour and metal with two feet and a half head of water on an overshot wheel which some all agent and a part of the manufactory of Flour and more part of the manufactory of Flour an overshot wheel which scarcely ever wants to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It. for water, buildings in tolerable order, a furases stated Demurers and errors in arrest of ther description is deemed unnecessary as perjudgment, shall be argued and heard after the Trial of civil causes, unless the court shall in their discretion, determine to dispense tenant, Hugh Kirkpatrick or the subscriber at Spring Mills near Denton. The terms will be accommodating and title indisputable—if not sold by the last of September it will then the Principle of Decomposition puts out the be for rent to a good tenant, the terms will be lamp of life. And that would seldom be be-BACH'LD. G. CHANCE.

Spring Mills Caroline county, Md. N. B. The subscriber wants a MILLER immediately to take charge of his Mill, a sinpreserving order at the Bar and in all places gle man would be preferred to come well reespmended. To such liberal wages will be given for the balance of this year as well as for he next year 1839. august 21 6w

TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, the dwelling House, Store Room and Granary at Dover Braige. For terms apply to the subscriber. W. H. HAYWARD. Talbot County, August 21.

Valuable Lands For Sale. Part of the Estate of the late Tho-

mas Hayward, Esq. is offered for sale.

THE land is beatifully situated on Tread Haven Creek, about 6 miles from Easton, and within half a mile of the Steam Boat as shd passes to and from Baltimore.

It possesses every advantage to be derived from thes alt waterst in an abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, terrapins and wild fowl. The shores are firm and clean, and have ever been remarkably healthy. The land is fertile, with an inexhaustible bed of the best Shell marl on the Eastern Shore, and plentiful resources of other kind of manure, and the quantity intended to be sold is from four hundred to four hundred and fifty acres, one hundred of which are well covered with White Oak | and Pine Timber. The buildings are an

Overseer's House, Quarter and Granary, all in good repair,
A proper proportion of this land, (which has been marled over) will be prepared for a crop of Wheat, and, if not sold at private sale, on or before the 18th day of October next, the whole will on that day be offered on the premises at public sale. This land will be sold in the whole or divided into two farms to suit purchasers. An indispensible title can

will be made known on application to.
THOMAS S. HAYWARD, Ex'r of Thomes Hayward, dec'd. Easton, August 21, 1838.-ts The Delaware Gazette, at Wilmington Del, Republican and Chronicle, Baltimore Chrodicle and Aurora, Cambridge, will pub lish the the above once a week for 4 weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. CHARLES ROBINSON

SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON. Beware of Counterteits. Druggests are never appointed Agents. Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully requested to give the following and attentive peru-

WHY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED? BECAUSE, Every living being bath two distinct principles in his nature: one THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH. So long as the principle of life predomiates, HEALTH IS ENJOYED.

How is this accounted for? By the principles of death I mean the principles of decomposition or decay which each hour is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets-the pores-the bowelsall the other directories of the body discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are

generated, we are in a state of health; we are

free from the presence of disease. When from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells-effluvia arising from noxious accumulations of animal o state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glummering of lite depart from the once animated clay.

PURGE!——Yes-1 say purge!
The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. "Yes purged be that pain in the head, the back; the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat .- Does it arise from internal or external cause,still say purge!-For know this self evident truth, that pain cannot exist save by the presence of some impurity, some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers-which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, it we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state by frequent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATES says: "Purgation expulses what must be expulsed, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed"

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sicknes., has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandlather's pills, and they are to my certain knowledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily - in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years by continuing his natural functions with the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL fore 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appear-

ance of sickness. In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant. B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Baltimore offices, principal No. 80 South Charles street 3rd, door from Pratt street; Saratoga office No. 72 Saratoga street between Howard and Eutaw streets. 00-Every agent has a copper plate certifi-

cate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH M. R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to see this certificate If it cannot be shown Do Not Burchass.
July 31, 1838. July 81, 1938

A CARD.

DR. H. A. ROBERT KOCH, Professor of music in the City of Annapolis

Md. for the last three years, ILL commer ce his Music school on the 13th of August at Easton. Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to take lessons on the Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, or any other Instrument or in Singing, will please to leave their names at the Store of Mr. Wm. Loveday or at Mr. Wm. H. & P. Groome's, before that time.

TERMS. For 36 Lessons on any Instrument \$20 00 For 36 Lessons in a Singing class August 7, 1838.

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

be given, as the subscriber will sell under the adapted to the approaching season, which he authority of the last Will and 'I estament of the late Thomas Hayward, Esq. The terms thinks he can offer on very moderate terms .-He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same. Easton, April 10

More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

HE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his triends generally to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.
Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.
May 1

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Ste-When the principle of death, sickness takes vens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent—they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment, as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be livided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make navment.

They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R. JNO. STEVENS &

ROBT. H. RHODES. Easton July 24th, 1838.

Kingston Hall School. This Institution is in prosperous operation, in Somerset County, Maryland, with Miss the benefit thereof.

20. That the Clerk transcribe the pleadings, in civil suits filed at or before the Rule days, and have the copies ready for the opposite part. afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in the French and Italian Languages, and in Drawing and Painting, in their varieties.

The principal studies in the English department, are as follows:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Geography, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geology, Trigonomity, plane & spherical, and Algebra.

Conditions of Admittance. Board and Tuition in the English department, with bedding and washing ner quarter. \$30 00 Day Sholars, Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano, with the use of instrument, per quarter,

Do. on the Guitar, with use of instru-10 00 French, Italian. 6 00 Latin,

5 00

Landscape Drawing and Painting. 5 00 Theorem and Mezzotinto, Books, Stationary and Drawing materils furnised at book store prices.

An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter

There will be a public examination in eve-

ry session. The vacation will take place on the last day of August, and continue until the tirst Monday in October. 05- All payments to be made in advance, at he commencement of every quarter.

Or Parents not residing near the School. an have articles of clothing purchased for their

daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution. July 31 4w MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore,
WILL BE RE-OPENED on MON-DAY the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the Day

School and Boarding departments. A prospectus of the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamil-August 7, 1838.

to employ some persons to repair the two bridges over Kings' Creek and the bridge over Woodenhawks branch. Proposals may be handed to the Clerk until Tuesday the 8th August next. THOS. C. NICOLS, CFk.

August 7th, 1885.

NOTICE. The Commissioners for Talbot County wish

ust 7, 1938. his county (St. of the Demo-(Dem) 962; on; (Fed.) 660 162, Hogan, prevailed with

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HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of SEASONABLE GOODS,

which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had,he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Easton, June 26, 1838-eow4t.

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the bunks at the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertalizing properties of calcarcous marl to advert to the subject-in reference to this deposite 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 continued in the best English Marl -Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight-they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the

west bank of the river. WILLIAM B. SMYTH. April 10, 1838

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, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceeding 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. Atkison. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and cosist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and upper-most principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its vaue in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now n progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposite of marl is known to occur.

COACH GIG



AND HARNESS MAKING.

HE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making respectfully solicits a continuation of the same. up of the best materials

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

Also, all kinds of Brass or in work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt-

ly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They will give a liberal price for old silver

June 6

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his lic generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same. After twenty-four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness durability and despatch, which if equaled, shall be surpassed by none.

He still continues at his old stand at the corner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL IRON and Coal, ready for HORSE SHOE. ING. All kinds of edge tools made and repaired All kind of plough work; also HAR ROWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &C. The public's obedient servant, E. McQUAY.

Feb. 7

Academy at Easton

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the eighteenth day of August next, and terminate on the 24th day of September next, when the schools will be again opened. The examination in August next is dispensed with, because of the heat of the weather and sicklines of the season. An examination will take place at a future period of which notice will be given.

By order, THO'S. 1. BULLITT, Pres't. Jul: 31, 1838.

Porter, Ale & Champaigne Cider

EEP constantly on hand, and for sale during the summer by CHARLES ROBINSON. July 17th, 1838.

Call and Settle.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of the ensuing month, as I intend leaving for the west as soon as practicable. Those failing to attend to this first but last notice, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, immediately after the first of Au-

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Druggist and Apothecary.

Lumber for Sale.

THE subscriber has just returned from calling and settling their accounts, as the Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lum- Subscribers wish to close the business of the ber, consisting in part of white pine from 4-4 firm, as speedy as possible. to 8-4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings. Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 to 30 inches long. All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.

Wye Landing, may 29

FRESH DRUGS.

Waters: Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Windsor Soap Ruddles Indelible Ink, Hutching Aro matic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax, Court Plaster. the Celebrated Indian Dye, for changing Grev. Light or Red Hair to a Beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermituge; Care penters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparella. Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth Having a Larger circulation than any other and head Brushes.

Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to

any size or pattern. Dye Stuffs

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just re-ceived and now opening at the Drug and A pothecary store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article Best old Trabuco, Havana Cigars, Rapped

WOOL CARDING

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that there carding machine at upper arrangement with Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most expe. their customers.

Their prices are as usual six cents for un-

mixed and eight for mixed wool. PATCHET & McNASH.

July 3, 1838

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SAERFIELD, very liberal patronage he has received, and tioned that He has just recived his

SPRING FASHIONS,

And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and despatch.

He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the

N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published. May 1, 1838.

Farm For Rent.

TO be rented for the next year that well which Jesse Lednum now resides. It contains L H Medina, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph about 400 acres of arable land—with a suffici- C Neal, B B Thatcher, R Penn Smith, Mrs ency of good wood land. The Improvements Phelps, Mrs Willard, Mrs Farrar, Mrs Wells, are a good dwelling, with the usual out houses. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate. Further particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber.

The ps, Mrs w hard, Mrs Ratial, known on application to the subscriber.

BENNET ALLEN,

July 24th 1938. 3w Miles River.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commen ced her usual toutes, Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday S commen ced her usual routes, leaving morning at 7 o'clck for Annapolis, Cambridgel and Easton—returns the next day. She like-wise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'-clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and returns next day.

All baggage at the risk of its owner.

April 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber again takes the opportunity of announcing to the public that he still carries on the

Cabinet Business

in all its various branches, at the same stand oppos te Mr. John Camper's Store where all he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the orders directed to him for coffins or other work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

He also has a first rate hearse, which he will Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for furnish on all occasions where he makes the Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17, coffin, free of any charge.
The public's obedient Serv't.

JAMESS. SHANAHAN. N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two N. B. The subscriber making. boys to learn the cabinet making.

J. S. S.

Easton July 10th 1838,

(BwG)

Farmer's Bank of Maryland. BRANCH BANK AT EASTON? July 24. 1838 5

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in the institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuring year, agreeable to the char

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing un-der the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan-this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by

OZMON & SHANAHAN. April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter becorducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, third in twelve months, and the remaining directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's third in eighteen months, bearing interest from store. The subscriber feels thankful for the the day of sale, and on payment of the whole leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all arders in his line, that may be directed to RESH Salad Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Laroques Florida will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intended him, with neatness and dispatch .- The Subwill be spared in rendering general satisfac-tion to that part of his business as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an un dertaker.

> COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT: MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE. The Lady's Book,

Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER.

Important Announcement, It was with sincere pleasure that the pubisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which

THE LADY'S BOOK

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE,

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs

MISS LESLIE,

Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington rienced carders, and if wool is put in proper order they will warrant to give satisfaction to their customers.

Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with the Samuel 11. Benny, on or before Tuesday their customers.

Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with to Samuel 11. Benny, on or before Tuesday their customers. Our customers in Talbot will deposit their commence with the January No. 1838. In wool or orders respecting it, at the store of addition to the above every number of the Wm. Jenkinson, in Easton. All bundles should be labelled.

All bundles A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED.

FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to shew his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied lents are so well calculated to adorn a work Returns his thanks to the public for the like the Lady's Book. When it is also men- Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock

MRS. SIGOURNEY. The Hemans' of America, AND

Grenville Mellen.

Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to shew what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of

FASHIONABLE MUSIC-in many cases

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs L H Sibe rented for the next year that well Lee Hents, Mrs E F Ellett, Miss Leslie, known farm in Chappel District. on Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C E Gooch, Miss A. M., Wm E Burton, Mrs Embury, Mrs Gilman, Mrs Smith, Mrs Woodhull, Miss Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Clinch, Constant Guillou, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERMS.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.
All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY, below Seventh, Philadelphia.

The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRALI. GODEY'S EDITION.

Vivian Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wonderous Tale of Alroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venetia.

Price of the whole work Three Dollars The Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels will be sent entire for Five Dollars, in ad-vance, postage paid.

And long established Tavern stand in Easton CALLED THE

connected with the other popular periodical's ollowing system of

CLUBBING.

Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced Lady's Book and D'Istaeli's Novels Lady's Book and Balwer's Novels, for Lady's Book and Saturday News, Ludy's Book and Celebrated Trials, Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Cele-

brated Trials, Bulwer's and D'Israeli's Novels, Maryatt's and D'Israeli's Novels, November 6, 1837

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle

Farm for Sale

HE subscriber will offer at public sale on the Court House green in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M. her Farm lying upon the main road leading from Easton to Centreville (about eight miles rom the former and thirteen from the latter acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the sources of marl on two parts of the farm, to- dious gether with a quantity of swamp marsh; there s also a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a triding expense. The

buildings are a one story frame dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any further description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will no doubt examine for themselves.

The terms of sale are-One third cash, one third in twelve months, and the remaining liberal support he has received, and now begs purchase money a good and perfect title will e given of all incumbrances.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Talbot county, or to W. J. Gibson Centreville, Queen Ann's county. A. L. GIBSON. The Centreville Times and Easton Gazette

will copy the above advertisement and charge he E. S. Whig.

Easton and Baltimore Packet SCHOONER



PERRY HALL.

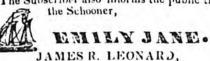
Robson Leonard, -Master. THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that the Schooner PERRY HALL, has commenced her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore, and will leave Easton Point on every Wednesday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore; and returning will leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. THE PERRY HALL,

is a new Bost well fitted and is in complete order for the reception of Freight and Passen

N. B. Freight for a Hogshead one dollar and the patroad of the work, that he has made an all Barrels Twenty-five cents, and all other freight in proportion; passage and fare two dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the cash, all orders lett at the Drug Store of Dr T. H. Dawson & Sons in Easton, or handed with prompt attention.

The public's ob't servant. J. E. LEONARD April 3, 1838.

The Subscriber also informs the public that



MASTER,
WILL leave Easton Point, on Sunday morning the first of April morning the first of April at nine o'clock for Baltimore, and continue to leave in the morning until further orders; and returning, will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane. will be received on the Saturday evening pre-

vious to her starting.

N. B. Freights, Passage, &c. as above.

J. E. LEONARD.

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphans' Court, the Sth day of May, A. D. 1838.
On application of Thomas N. Baynard, adlately attachd to it. The proprietor, solicits ministrator of Cannon Atwell late of Kent the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talcounty in the State of Delaware, deceased: It bot and the neighboring counties. His exeris ordered that he give the notice required by tions to please all persons shall be redoubled law for creditors to exhibit their claims against and unremitted; and, as that respectable and the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the veteran lun-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined 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 co pied from the minutes and proceed-ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 8th day of May, A. D.

Test— W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Kent county in the State of Delaware, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Cannon Atwell late of Kent county in the State of Delaware, deceased. All persons having claims against the sud deceased's estate Literary Rooms, Chesnut street, one door the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fifth day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of May

> THOS. H. BAYNARD, Adm'r. of Cannon Atwell, dec'd.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKESthis method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known

As the publisher of the Lady's Book is onnected with the other popular periodical's Easton III Hotel, LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq.

He pledges himself to render his house a omfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto pa tronized the house, will still continue to do so He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that

his constant exertions to please will prove sa-Boarders by the day, week, month or year will be accommodated upon reasonable terms
WILLIAM II. CURTIS. Easton, Jan. 2, 1938

WANTED

may be seen, by those who wish to purchase District-to take immediate charge. The u- work, he having undergone considerable exsual references for character and competency pense by fitting her out with almost an entirewill be required

> undersigned. CHS JUMP. Trustees. P. W. PRATT, S. H. MEGINNY.

July 24 --- 3 w FOR SALE OR RENT.

Brick Tavern For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for twice carding 7 cts.

DILEHA SPARKLIN. zituate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years

past occupied by Mr Abraham Griffith, and KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE

DENTON HOTEL This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the pro-

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to MARCELLUS CAIN, Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.

MARCYLAND:

19th day of June, A. D. 1838. On application of Tilghman Johnson Ext'r. of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he 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 and pro-ceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER

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

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county hath Rd. L. Austin & wife, obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county hath and Edw'd Wooters. May Term, 1838.

county in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate of Schemial Noble, late of Talbate are hereby warred to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June TILGHMAN JOHNSON Ex'r. of John Prouse dec'd.

June 26th 3w The Union Tavern.



THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISHthe business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his line. At the private house of the Union Tavern

03-The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised The stables belonging to this establishment

will be largely extended and improved imme-3-Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

Liplis carriages will be in constant at lendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula. E. McDOWELL. Easton, Talbot county, Md. Nov. 14, 1837.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

on reasonable and accommodating terms. a choice opportunity to any one desirous of Joseph II. Street.

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839.) the following property, to wit: The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly, fixed, near Upper Hunting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and within the time limited by law, otherwise he will be discharged as the law directs.

1011N HARRING TON, Sh'ff. now in the occupancy of James Bartlett; Jr. Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now occupied by John Case. He will also at present in the occupancy of William Wil-loughby. Also, a house and lot situated at U-ment.

H. Creek. The above property is so generally known hat further description would be unneces

The terms will be made known to any peron desirous to purchase or to rent any of the atoresaid property, on application to the sub-scriber in the town of Easton. JACOB .C WILLSON.

WOOL CARDING.

of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveday's store where they primary School District No. 4—in Chaptel to and in first rate order for the reception of ly new set of cards. He flatters himself that Application can be made to any one of the those favoring him with their work will not have cause, of complaint, but on the contrary, the dispatch and nearness of the performance of his work, will merit their entire approba-

Wool left in Easton at Wm. Loveday's DENTON HOTEL store, will be taken by the subscriber every left at James 'Turner's and Robert T. Caine's place.; There are two hundred and fifty eight acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the soil is very improvable and having it is said sources of marl on two parts of the farm topicked and greased, with direction on the bundle whether to be once or twice carded .-For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for

Fowling Creek, Caroline County Md.

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July 24, 1838 TO BE RENTED

For one or more years, that large and commodious



And its appurtenances, well known by the

EASTON HOTEL. ituated in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present occupied by William II. Cortis, This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Pennsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for Caroline county Orphans' Court, doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital

to carry it on advantageously Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis, and this place considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber. WM. H. GROOME. Easton, July 24

The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American and Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks and forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

John Thomas & Wile) Talbot county Court. on the Equity side thereoftate are hereby warned to exhibit the same ed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of September next, proscriber on or before the seventeenth day of vided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in a newspa-

per published on the E. S. of Maryland before the said 15th day of September.

The report shows the amount of Sales to be P. B. HOPPER.

S1012 60. y-Attest, True cop JAMES PARROTT, Clk.

Trailloughing. THE Subscriber now having entire control of the shop lately occupied by Chilcutt, Johnson and Weeden, begs laave respectfully to n form his old customers and the public generally, that he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, at the old stand in Washington st. nearly opposite to the store of Wm. Loveday, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage. He will give his personal attention to cutting, and will warrant his work to fit well. Having good workmen employed he will exccute all orders in his line with neatness, du-

rability and despatch, and in the most approv-The public's ob't serv't, JOSHUA CHILCUTT.

July 24th, 1838-Runaway.

WAS committed as a runaway to Talbot Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all of the State of Maryland's Justices of the noise and interruption, and shall receive the Peace in and for the said county, a negro man strictest attention.

Peace in and for the said county, a negro man who calls himself James Burk—aged about 37 years, of dark complexion, but of good and pleasing countenance, high forehead, and large black whiskers neatly shaved upon the cheeks. James has several good suits of wearing apparel; is five feet nine inches high. He formerly belonged to Mr. Thomas Sherwood, late of diately, and the utmost care of horses will be this county deceased, and was sold by him sometime about the year 1828 to a purchaser by the name of Bennett Lewis, who James says took him to New Orleans and sold him to a certain Clement Townsend of Wilkinson county in the State of Mississippi, whom he served until his death at which time he was left tree. James has a manifest in his possession of shipment from New Orleans to Philadelphia in the state of Pennsylvania, dated the 25th day of June 1834, entered in New Orleans on board ship Ohio of Philadelphia, Gurvin master at that time, and shipped by Joseph H. THE subscriber will dispose of at private Street, shipper and master. James has a pass sale the following well known property, purporting to be from said Street in Philadeln reasonable and accommodating terms.

Several Houses and Lots in the Town of ly 28th 1834. The bearer James has permis-Easton—2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house at more to see his relations, and to return to Phitached to one of these, which would afford ladelphia in ten or filteen days." (Signed)—

Carrying on business at that place.

The owner or owners of said negro man
The subscriber will rent for the ensuing
James Burk, are hereby notified and request-

JOHN HARRINGTON, Shift. of Talbot county, Md. 105- The Baltimore American and New Orrent the well known farm adjoining the pre-leans "Bee," will copy this advertisement 3 perty now occupied by Jame Bartlett, jr. and timesand send bills to the Sheriff in the town

July 24---3w For Sale.

A large quantity of 'Vhite Pine Boards, Planks, Santling, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard

J. H. Sheriff

GROOME & LOVEDAY. Easton, June 26, 1838 .- con 6:

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

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DAY.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1838

VOL. IV.-NO. 34.

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

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

TERMS:-Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance dred and forty dollars;

For the Shawnees, seven thousand one hun-No subscription will be received for less than six-months, nor discontinued until all arrestages are set-tled, without the approbation of the publisher

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for very subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in

30- All communications to insure attention should be post paid



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 60.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the curdepartment, and for fulfiling treaty stipulations with the verious Indian tribes, for authorized to do twenty thousand dollars; the year one thousand eight hundred and

in Congress assembled, That the tolkowing sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, for the year-one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, for the purpose of paying the current expenses of the Indian department, fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and contingent expenses, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
For the curent and contingent expenses of

the Indian department, viz: For the pay of the superintendant of Indians affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian

Murch third, eighteen hundred and thirty. sev- | For expenses of delegations of Pawnees Ottoes en, sixteen thousand five bundred dollars;

ven thousand eight hundred dollars; For the necessary buildings required at the article, as ratified by the Senate, five thousand several agencies, and repairs thereof, ten thou-

sand dollars; For postages, rents stationary, fuel for of-Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty six thousand five hundred dollars;

For the salary of one clerk in the office of the Governor of Wisconsin Territory, who ex officio su perintendent of Indian affairs, eight ninth July eighteen hundred and thirty seven, hundred dollars:

For the sulary of one clerk in office of the dollars. acting superintendent of the Western Territory one thousand dollars.
For carrying into effect the stipulations of

therewith viz: For the Six Nations of New York, four lare; thousand five hundred dollars;

For the Senecas of New York, six thousand For the Ottawas, twenty six thousand eight

hundred dollars, For the Wyandots, six thousand eight hun-

dred and forty dollars. For the Wyandots Munsees and Delawares, one thousand dollars For the Christian Indians, four hundred

dollars; For the Miamies, one hundred and fifty four thousand one hundred and ten dollars: For the Eel Rivers, one thousand one hun-

dred dollars. For the Pottawatamies, eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the Pollawatamies of Huron, four hundred dollars:

For the Poltawatamies of the Praire, sixteen thousand dollars;
For the Pottawatamies of the Wabash twen-

ty thousand dollars; For the Pottawat lamies of adiana, seven-

teen thousand dollars; For the Chippewas O.tawas and Pottawatamies, forty-two thousand four hundred and minety dollars;

For the Winnebagoes, thirty seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the Chippewas of Swan creek and black river one thousand dollars;

For the Chipewas Menomonies, Winnehagoes and New York Indians, fifteen hundred dollars;

For the Sioux of the Mississippi, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

For the Yancton and Sautie Sioux, thousand three hundred and torty dollars; For the Omohas, three thousand nine hun-

dred and forty dollars.
For the Saus and Foxes of the Missouri, four thousand seven hundred dollars; For the lowes, eight thousand nine hundred

For the Sucs and Foxes of the Mississippi forty one thousand nine hundred and twenty

For the Sacs, Foxes, Sioux, Iowas. Omshas and Ottoes and Missourians' three thousand For the Ottoes and Missourians, five thou-

cand six hundred and forty dollars;

dred dollars: sand dollars:

dollars;

and eighty dollars; sand and forty dollars,

and six'y dollars;

For the Caddoes, ten thousand dollars, For various miscellaneous expenses, viz: For completing payments for subscription to "Indian Biography," three thousand dol-

sand five hundred dollars;

For the expenses of mission of A. P. Chouteau among the wild tribes of the Southwest, including his outfit, and the expenditures rent and contingent expenses of the Indian growing out of and connected with bringing on deputations of said tribes which he has been

For deficiency in the appropriation of eighteen hundred and thirty-four for running the Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer- asawas, one thousand and eighty five dollars;

For cost of sundry articles of provisions furnished to the Seneca, and Shawnee, and Osage Indians, while in a destitute condition, in eighteen hundred and thurty four, by the commissioners west, &., as her per statement rendered and on file in the office of the Second Auditor, to reimburse the appropriation for Indian annuities out of which the samewas paid one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For expenses of delegation of loways, Yancton Sioux, and Sacs and Foxes of Missouri, who visited this and the Northern cries in eighteen hundred and thirty seven, by invitaagents, as provided by the acts of June thirti- tion including the usual present and contingent eth, eighteen hundred an thirty-four, and of expenditures, nine thousand dollars;

For carrying into effect the treaties with the Chippewas of Saganow of the fourteenth Jan. ficers, and other contingencies of the Indian and twentieth December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and twenty-thirty January,

eighteen hundred and thirty four, per sixth

eighteen hundred ana thirty-eight, eighty-one bousand dollars; For carrying into effect the treaty with the Chippewas of the Mississippi of the twen y-

two hundred and eight thousand five hundred For carrying into effect the treaty with the Soux of the Mississippi of the twenty ninth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, certain Indian treaties and the laws connected as ratified by the Senate, two hundred and fit-

ty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dol-For carrying into effect the treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirtysevet, as ratified by the Senate, one hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and

fitty dollars: For carrying into effect the treaty with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri of the twentyfirst October, eighteen hundred and thirty-se ven, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars;

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Yancton and Santie Sioux of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven theusand dollars;

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Winnebagoes of the first November, eigh een bundred and thirty-seven, four hundred and forty-five thou-and five hundred dollars;

For carrying into effect the treaty with the lowas of the twenty-third November eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand dollars For carrying into effect the treaty with the Oneidas at Green Bay, of the third February, eighteen hundred and thirty eight, thirty-seven thousand and forty-seven dollars;

To the Osages for interest at five per cent on sixty-nine thousand ore hundred and twenty dollars, being the value of the fitty-four sec tions of land set spart by the treaty of eighteen For the Menuonies, thirty two tho usand hundred and twenty-five, for education purposes, and for which they have agreed to accept two dollars per acre, as authorized by the Senate, in its resolution of the nineteenth Jan-For the Chippewas of Saginaw, six thousand uary last, which resolution also provides for the investment of the amount, three thousand

four hundred and filty-six dollars; To the Delawares for interest at five per cent on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty two for education purposes, and for which they have agreed to accept two dollars per acre as authorized by the Senate in its resolution of January last, which resolution also provides for the investment of the amount two thousand three hundred and four dollars;

For holding a treaty with the Creeks to the nurpose of adjusting their claims for pro perty and improvements abandoned or lost in consequence of their emigration West of the Mississippi, two thousand dollars;

For payment of the amount of depredation committed by the Osage and Camanche Indians on the property of the Choctaw Indians eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; For expenses of bolding a treaty with the

For the Kanzas, six thousand and forty | Wyandot Indians of the State of Ohio, one, theusand five hundred dollars;
For payment of the expense of a delegation For the Osages seventeen thousand and forty

from the Seneca Indians who visite! Washing-For the Kickapoos, five thousand five hun-For the Kickapoos, five thousand five hun-fred dollars;
For the Kuskaskias and Peorias, three thou-

For the Piankeshaws, eight hundred dollars;
For the Weas three thousand dollars;
For the Delewares, eight thousand one hundred dollars;
For the Delewares, eight thousand one hundred dollars;
For the expenses of the delegation of the Senecas, who visited Washington to urge the ratification of the late treaty with them and the expenses. the other New York Indians, and the expennd eighty dollars; ses of negotiating that Treaty with Sanecas For the Senecas and Shawness, two thouand and forty dollars,

For the Senecas, two thousand six hundred with the Senecas and the other bands of New York Indians, including all the expenses inci-

For the Choctaws, seventy two thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars;
For the Chickasaws, six thousand dollars;
For the creeks, four hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and tory dollars;

For the creeks, four hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and tory dollars;

The status in thousand five hundred dollars.

For the expenses of submitting again to those Indians the Treaty as amended and ratified by the Senate for the purpose of obtaining their assent to the amended Treaty, four

For expenses of costing dies and striking bundred and sixty dollars to be paid to the off medals for Indians two Indians, two thousand persons in the following proportions,

To William Marshall for forty-two day's service as commissioner, three hundred and thir:y-six dollars.
To Henry L. Ellsworth for fifty four day's

service as Commissioner four hundred and thirty dollars, and to Allen Hamilton for sevenand two dollars. To defray the expenses of an exploring par-

y of Miamies Indians, the sum of nineteen nundred and ninety dollars. For affording temporary subsistence to such Indians west of the Mississ ppi, who, by reason of their recen emigration or the territorial arrangements incident to the policy of setting apart a portion of the public domain west of tribes risiding east of that river, as are unable to subsist themselves, and for the expenses at tending the distribution of the same, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended

JAMES K POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives WM. R. KING, President of the Schate, pro tem.

under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved July 7th, 1838. M. VAN BUREN.

property lost or destroyed in the military ser vice of the United States, be, and the same is grate of which three small children were hov-hereby, continued in force for two years from ering, closer and closer, as the cold wind swept the present session of Congres APPROVED, July 7th. 1838.

at any port in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Sanate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri ca in Congress assembled, That from and after quired Charles. The woman feebly raised the passage of this act, it shall be lawful for herself on her arm, "Is that you Mr. West? the captain or master of any steam out or ves- O, how glad I am you are come-your mosel propelled by steam, arriving at any port in ther".—"Has not been at home for a month, the United States, to retain all the coal such and the lady who promised her to look after boat or vessel may have on board at the time you in her absence, only informed me to-day of her arrival, and may proceed with said coal of your increased illness." "I have been very to a foreign port, without being required to ill," she faintly replied, sinking back on her land the same in the United States or to pay strew bed. Emma drew near, she arranged any duty thereon; and all acts inconsistent the pillow and the bed clothes over the teeble with the provisions of this act, shall be, and sufferer, but her heart was too full to speak - this feeling, and a high sense of honor, which APPROVED, July 7ty, 1838. POETRY.

I BLAME THEE NOT. I blame thee not, I knew it all, Before a glance from thee Could stir my heart, as doth the wind The slumber of the sea;

I knew, before thy presence made Ot this fair life a part, Another many a year had been The idol of thy heart.

I never wished to steal a look

Or thought of thine from him; I would not for the world have seen His manly eve grow dim; I never meant to let thee know-Heaven grant I never did-How, day by day, my love grew strong, By thee uncheck'd—unchid.

I look'd into my heart, and saw That love, as it grew bright, As in the summer sea I've seen Some gentle star at night; And though at times there came a thought

That I was wronging thee, I could not quench that star myself For it was life to me. Still hoping without hope, I loved, Too blest to think how last

The hour was stealing on me, which Would cloud its light. 'I'is past!-The fault was mine-I know it all, And yet, despite this pain I dare not say but I should love, As I have loved, agrin.

No matter, southern suns and skies Will bathe thy cheek with health, While he, heav'n bless him, proudly share Thy heart's long treasured wealth. The barque that bears thee from the North With sails set for the sea, Is fading on the mysty nain-

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BRIDE—A SKETCH.

Emma had wheeled the sofa in front of the fire, and as Charles seated himself beside her, he drew from one pocket a hard crust of navy biscuit, and from the other the municipal lowing is the memorandum taken by Mr. Tod States, seven hundred eighty-nine dollars and he was certainly a happy fellow. Alas, he had twenty-three cents; Emma looked lovely, for the glow of the warm coal fire had given a bloom to her usually with his homely snack, which with the hypale check, which heightened the lustre of draulic assistance of the beer was enabled at "My Dear Potter: I wrote you last from Harrodeburg at I wrote you last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from Barrodeburg at I wrote you will be a last from thought over Emma's brow, and her husband instantly remarked it. It is strange how soon husbands see clouds over their liege lady's brows. It was the first that Charles ever saw there, and it excited his tenderest inquiries. For the Chickasaws, six thousand dollars;
For the Checkasaws, six thousand dollars;
For the Checkasaws, six thousand six hundred and threen thousand nine hundred and torty dollars;
For the Quapaws, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;
For the Paymes, twelve thousand dollars,
For the Paymes, twelve thousand dollars;
For the Cherokees, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;
For the Cherokees, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;
For the Cherokees, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;
For the Ottawas and Chippewas, sixty-five
For detraying the expenses of submitting again to Charles pressed to know what had cast such a shadow over her spirits. "I fear you will think to the dizziness in the head—then he fanded with a dizziness in the head—then he fanded with an dizziness in the head—then he fanded to communications which is there was something of a burning thirst—then nausea, accompanism the within the orange and them went to sum with the owner has been sitting with me this atternoon." "Not that, certainly every thing to pieces there—thanks within other tribes and for other purposes the pavement, he roared to would have me walk down to Brent's store out in his agony—

For detraying the expenses of fourteen Sac

For detraying the expenses of fourteen Sac

For detraying the expenses of fourteen Sac

For detraying the expenses of submitting again to Charles such as a dizent region. First there was something to a burning thirst—then nausea, accompanism the dizent such a dizent such as a dizent region. First there was something to a burning thirst—then nausea, accompanism the dizent such as a dizent region. First there was something to a burning thirst—then nausea, accompanism the with a dizent such as a dizent region. First there was something to a burning thirst—then nausea, accompanism the with a dizen Was she unwell?-did she wish for any thing?

> by Charles' mother, and presented to them, and the color deepened on his cheek, as his animated bride continued, "suppose we walk down to Brent's and look at it, there are only two, and it seems a pity not to secure it."
> "Emma," said Charles, gravely, "you are teen day's service as Secretury, one hundred and two dollars.
>
> The property dollars, and to Alien Laminous deliants, said Charles, but the service as Secretury, one hundred mistaken if you suppose my business will justify extravagance. It will be useless to look at the carpet, as we have one which will answer very well, and it is pesfectly new."-Emma's vivacity fled, and she sat awkwardly picking her nails. Charles telt embarrassed -he drew out his watch and put it backwhistled, and finally, spying a periodical on Emma's table, began to read aloud some beautiful verses. His voice was well toned, he Mississippi, for the residence of all the and he soon entered into the spirit of the writer, and forgot his embarrassment; when looking into Emma's eyes, how he was surprised, instead of the glow of sympathetic feeling he expected to meet, to see her head bent on her hand-evident displeasure upon her brow, and tear trickling slowly down her cheeks.

moment before he said, "Emma, my love, get your twonet and cloak on and walk with me, if you please." Emma looked as if she would

latch, they stood in a little room, around the through the crevices in the decayed walls. An emaciated being, whose shrunk features, spark-[PUBLIC.—No. 62] ling eye, and flushed cheek spoke a deadly consumption, lay on a wretched low bed, the slight covering of which barely sufficed to which may be on board of steamboats or whose black eyes looked unnaturally large from its extreme thinness, was endeavoring to draw sustenance from the dying mother.

"How are you, Mrs. Wright?" quietly in "Yes, and in my mother's abher. You are very good to think of me," she exceeded only by his humanity. said, looking at Emma, "and you are just married." Charles saw that Emma could DEATH OF PETER W. GRAYSON, not speak, and he hurried her home, promising to send the pour woman coal that night. The moment they reached bome Emma burst into tears. "My dear Emma," said Charles, soothingly, "I hope I have not given you too severe a shock. It is sometimes salutary to look upon the miseries of others, that we may properly appreciate our own happiness. Here is a purse containing seventy-five dollars, you may spend it as you please.

It is necessary to say that the "odious wilton." kept its place, but the shivering children of want were taught to bless the name of Emmurmur on the lips of the dying sufferer. -000-

RY-The great anti-dog law, with its poisoned "sassenger" enactments, has produced many a wretched scene in the way of killing off

of the watch in the First Municipality, and on appearing at the guard house on the first night of his engagement, he was furnished nd equipped according to law with cap, rattle bludgeon, &c, &c , for disturbers of the peace in human shape, together with an allowance of poisoned "sassengers" for those of the canine race who might be so thoughtless as to wander forth after gun fire.

Mynheer was a little puzzled when the 'sussengers" were handed out to him-for. not being up to the wisdom of the anti-dog law, he was at a loss to know their use However being favourably impressed as to the liberality of his employer, he fancied that the 'sassengers" were intended as his rations for the night, and with this impression be pocketed

Sometime about midnight Mynheer began to futation of the charges. He further more teel hungry, and he bethought himself of his state-that Col. Grayson, on calling his calumnations with which he had been furnished by the niator to account, compelled him to destroy quarter master. So he entered a cabaret the offensive letter before his eyes and to write the safety of the city was least in Mynheer's Bean's Station, where Colonel Grayson comthoughts, his whole attention being engrossed mitted the fatal deed:

Refreshened with his repust, our worthy "guardian of the night" picked up his bludgeon and sauntered forth to resume his lazy, been over there and got all the effects belong-monotonous perambulations. He had walked ing to our much lamented friend Grayson. geon and sauntered forth to resume his lazy, the extent of his "beat" but once, when he be- He gave me all the papers relating to our misgan to experience some queer sensations about the gastric region. First there was something which I herewith send you. I only remained

doing a first rate trusiness, and she was suited by an expension of distress brought to his assistance at once for battimors. Aravening the parlor, if you once saw that splendid Brushalong the street. When they came up, he was along the street. When they came up, he was the mountainous region, with the thermometer ranging from 90 to 94 degrees, along the street. sels;—so rich, and so cheap—only seventy-five holding fast to a lamp post, his hand brought confined to a stage night and day, drinking

sooper ish all gone—and mein dinner and breaktast ish gone too! It vill kill me! I'm a dead man, so I ish! Oh Katy—mien vrow!"

"Mr. Gravson arrived at Book Station

The poor Hollander was in truth, in a de on the Stu instant, from Knoxville; appeared plorable predicaments. He hugged the lamp restless and impatient, as he asked two or three plorable predicaments. He hugged the lamp post as closely and a energetically as ever he did the bulwarks of a vessel under similar curcumstances in time of a high sea. The young gentlemen, who heard the above executions are conversed with him inimediately, as he was not in a situation to be removed. Presently however, he became a little more easy. A calm succeeded the raging bellowing storm; and, wishing to ascertain the cause of so sudden an illness, or ascertain the cause of so sudden an illness, or rise early. He retired to rest at the usual hours, or subjugged to rest at the usual hours.

enough to settle even one Dutchman.

Next morning Mynheer was apparantly as well as ever, but he was hardly over his fright the sarcasms of his comrades he could not stand the sarcasms of his companies. enough to settle even one Dutchman. and consequently he resigned his post of watch- the other was directly opposite, and he was man. So much for the evil effects of the found half way under it. No blood was found 'sassenger' enectment; it caused the poor on the bedding, though a piece of the scull fellow the most harrowing grief compelling deal more too .- N. O. Picayune.

THE LATE MR. GRAYSON, OF TEXAS.

We republish from the Richmond Enquirer a metancholy account of this gentleman's last moments. We knew him well in Kentucky. He was then a young man of high promise, fine talents, fine taste, admirable wit, and exquisite sensibility. To the excess of Charles observed it and felt satisfied. "Is that could not rest under ever an imputation upon beautiful girl your bride? I heard you were his courage, he has fallen a sacrifice. After he had compelled the author of the charge to sence she will see you do not suffer." "Bless retract it, the Texan newspapers, to affect him you, Charles West-less you for a good son on the Presidential canvass, still harped upon of a good mother; may your young wife de-serve you—and that is wishing a good deal for No man possessed a nobler courage, for it was

> ESQ. OF TEXAS. The New York Evening Star of Monday

the Texan Government to purchase vessels of war in this country. Mr. Tod left Texas two quiet the world can never give me.

"The field that pursued me for a long time." and associate in the commission appointed by ington July 14th, and two days after that rewas a native of Kentucky, and after filling dred of my particular affections, I yield the was a native of Kentucky, and after ming last pulsations of my heart, distinguished civil employments in his own last pulsations of my heart, "P. W. G." POISONED "SESSENGERS"-A TRUE STO- State, removed to Texas in 1830, where all who recur to the history of this new Republic, for the last lew years, will recollect that he the last he ever wrote. They were written has occupied posts of high distinction and great with a pencil on a page and a half of blank pavaluable animals; but the most retched or rat the responsibility, which it is unnecessary to enumerate. He was of a warm and enthusiastic temperament, strong in his friendships, chival-toman had been employed as one truly honorable in his private character, a strong in the will, although the letmost accomplished member of the bar, and in ter was dated "Galveston island, 10th June, his manners a finished gentleman." Some fabu-lous charges were published by his enemies a-table, and it appeared as if it had lately been gainst him, in one of the Texas papers, during employed, I am pretty certain they are the the contest for the Presidency of Texas.— last lines he ever wrote, and contain the last These persons undertook to say not that he had acted with any want of courage, but that them to you "verbatim," underscored, &c. as his conduct had been reprehensible on the oc- he left them. casion of the capture of Bexar, by Col. Milam. The aspersions were alleged to be uttered on for me now to contess, that at least ten years the authority of the letter of a certain Colonel, of my life I have been a partially deranged who was at that time attached to the Texan man. forces then at Bexar. Gen. Burleson, who was also in command at the time, having trom an indescribable horror I have even telt teard of the censures cast upon his friend Col. at the idea of divulging it. A rue ul scepticism sence of Mr. G. to this country, published in the Houston papers a full and satisfactory re-

"sassengers" For the space of half an hour from Mr. Mays, the landlord of the inn at

Harrodsburg, as I was on my way to Barboursville and Bean's Station. When I got to Barboursville I found that Col. Love had For detraying the expenses of fourteen Sac and Fox Indians, who were Indians who were induced to visit Washington by the lalse representations of their conductor, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

The rats is running all over my insides! Oh! Katty!—Katy!—Mein Vrow! Mein Vrow! With the write any thing, for there was such a feeling of gloom and distressing remniscenses connected with the place, that I decided to leave doing a first rate business, and she was sure doing a first rate business for me to undertake to write any thing, for there was such a feeling of gloom and distressing remniscenses connected with the place, that I decided to leave the write any thing, for there was such a feeling of gloom and distressing remniscenses connected with the place, that I decided to leave the write any thing, for there was such a feeling of gloom and distressing remniscenses connected with the place. out in his agony—
"Dunder and blixen! Mein Cot! Mein Cot that it was useless for me to undertake to down towards his knees—and his entire body presenting a figure about the shape of a well defined point of interrogation. Being in a questioning position, he bellowed out as dis-"O Mynheer! What ish de matter mit me? I ish so so sea sick? I ish not been so sick since de time I commed all de bly it will be better for me to give a kind of vay from Amsterdam Oh! my head! Mein preface here of what occurred before he com-

"Mr. Grayson arrived at Bean's Stations clamations only in the intervals of his painful Mrs. Mays, and appeared composed. He had throes, found it impossible to do any thing for throes, found it impossible to do any thing for complained of a pain over his, eyes, and Mr. Mays recommended him to make use of a Charles was a sensible young man; I wish sea-sickness as he called it himself, they asked hour, carrying a short piece of candle to his there were more of them—and he reflected a him if he had been lately eating or drinking room, and let it burn out. The next morning, March thirs, eighteen thousand five bundred dollars;

For pay of sub-sigents, authorized by the and thirty-seven, by invitation including the date of June thirtieth; eighteen bundred and thirty-seven, by invitation including the date of June thirtieth; eighteen bundred and thirty-seven, by invitation including the date of June thirtieth; eighteen bundred dollars:

For the same of the sam the boy went into his room with a towel, and

entire allowance of poisoned "sassengers," but fortunately, his stomach was now rid of the dangerous burden. He had swallowed it is true a most enormous and dangerous meal—true a most enormous and dangerous meal—enough to have killed a dozen dogs; but not of the bed clothes, and looked out of his eyes and the bed clothes. The bed clothes are true had to the bed clothes and looked out of his eyes. as if he was very sleepy. There were two beds bone was found lying there! The brain was um to throw up his commission, and a great thrown about the room, though very little blood. The pistol must have been placed a little below the right temple, as all the upper part of that side of his head was blown entirely off. The following lines were addressed to the landlord, and left on the table in such a position that the eye would discover them immediately on entering the room:

"Mr. Mays: I pray you pardon the frightful scene I have made in your house. "You will, ere long, learn that I have not been wholly an unworthy man.

"I have to request you to write to Col. James Love, formerly a resident of Burtonsville, Ky. who, I think, is there at this time, though intending to remove with his family it the fall for Texas, informing him of what has occurred here, and of my wish that he would he good enough to come to this point, and take charge of my baggage, examine and do with it what he will see is proper. In the meanwhile I hope the best care will be taken of it. "You will find money in my pocket book to defray all my neccessary expenses. "I beseech you again to pardon the trouble I

The New York Evening Star of Monday last contains some details of the late suicide of Mr. Grayson, which have been "furnished it (Signed) P. W. GRAYSON, of Texas."

The following is a copy that he left for his friends:

previous to 1830, and then let me rest ('twas ceived the unexpected and distressing intelli- when I went to Texas) has started on me agence of the death of his friend, which took gain with redoubled fury. To save myself ma West, and it formed the last articulate place at Bean's station, a town in the Cumber- from the horrors of a mad-house, I go into my land mountains of Tennessee. Col. Grayson grave. Farewell! To you and the few kin-

> I have no doubt but the following lines are troubled ideas of, the closing scene. I give

"It is necessary to my poor shattered name

"I have always kept this a profound secret

mental exertion of any kind, I actually wrote muary next, pay a duty so high that it was ala sort of Essay upon the influence of law, &c most certain, that the supply from that coun-Went to—and published it off hand, without try will be wholly cut off.—Edinburg Obserexamining proof or correcting it in any way. ver. This I did for excitement alone, with a view and hope of bringing my mind back to something like sanity again by a strong, desperate has been the subject of much conjecture. An

"The printer, silly man, made more blunders tion of philology in the following manner: in the type than I had myself made in the MS and, worst of all, put my name in the title page against my express orders-awful expo- jacket, and hence obtained the name of old aure of my weakness, which I have ever hop-ed, however, was confined to a few persons on-freshed his men with rum and water, which by who might by accident have picked up ever afterwards retained the title. Others as the strangely contrived, ill-written, crazy pro- sert that a planter of Jamaica wishing to send that I approve even yet.

I sincerely think, as a sane or living man .- dote refers to the well known act of 'tapping Whether I shall be in bedlam or my grave the governor.' Monsieur Guilluame Rousse soon, I know not I am in the hands of malig- governor of Gaudaloupe, died, and was shipped nant fate, and the worst that can befall me will, I am sure-P. W. G.

ing of my friends, urging me, and prevailing On her passage, the vessel was captured by the

this distressing and lamentable occurrence, I of order before the officer, his general excla-think we may safely say he has fallen a vic-mation was, "What, you've been foul of the im to his own morbid feelings, produced by 'grog' cask again." I remember once hearing the slang and calumny of those opposed to him the tollowing attempt at explanation; a ship's his own convictions, and he has fallen a sa-

A BALLOON ASCENSION, & NAR-ROW, ESCAPE OF MR. WISE.

We have received an extra from the office of the Easton Argus, giving the particulars of a balloon ascension, made on Saturday last from that borough, by Mr. Wise, It seems that he was up during a thunder shower; that his balloon exploded; but that he still succeed ed in reaching the ground in salety.-He as-cended from the spacious yard of the Washington Hotel, accompanied with a large parachute and two small ones. We annex the chief particulars of the voyage, as given in his

own language. 'As soon as I attained the height of 2 000 feet, I detached the conical parachute with its occupant, which landed in safety near the Lafayette College. By that time I rose several thousand feet more when I detached my oiled silk parachute, which experiment was to decide the certainty and safety of my parachute balloon; it did not descend with that uniform velocity at the first, I however concluded that the experiment would not be hazardous, if not disagreeable. I also was satisfied by former descents, that a balloon, as soon as it became flacid, would invert, in a rapid descent. When I attained an altitude of about 13,000 feet, the balloon became fearfully expanded, causing a loud hissing from the small tube at the bottom, through which the valve rope passed giving me warning that unless I opened my safety valve, the balloon must rupture, at this critical moment I became somewhat excited, as I looked over the side of my car and saw the vivid flashes of lightning passing from one cloud to another. The thunder gust was moving to another. The thunder gust was moving to \$101,972 30 on the 1st December, 1838. valve, the balloon must rupture, at this criti-S. W. to N. E. and my vessel, at this time, To show the true deficiency, however, it is was sailing swiftly from N. W. toward S. E. usual to add the journal of accounts. passing New Village and Asbury. I looked at session, say \$60,000, so that we have in prosmy time piece, and found it 20 minutes past 2, and as I was returning it to my pocket the \$161,972 30, being an increase of balance a- of your State. Show by your untiring zealballoon, exploded! Although I had confidence balloon, exploded! Although I had confidence gainst the Treasury of \$62,466 17 over that in the apparatus, I must admit that it was a of 1837. Here we see to what a bankrupt moment of awful suspense, for in the space of condition our State Treasury is reduced and you contend-that you do not despair of the 10 seconds the gas rushed from the bailoon, like individuals who live on the "credit sys- triumph of Democratic Republican measures. with a noise resembling the approach of a hurtem," that condition must grow worse and By your attendance on TUESDAY NEXO

misphere, falling rapidly without any vibratory motion, until I reached the lower strata of air, which was blowing a sharp gale from the

When the parachute commenced its vibra tions, drifting me northward, making a vibration about every ten seconds, which now made the descent very unpleasant, every motion causing a sensation similar to that of a person dreaming they fall,-(I make the comparison because I consider it a general affliction, as it frequently occurs to myselt.) The wind from the south drifted me about three miles before I atmosphere. As I neared the earth, I threw over all my ballast, which but me off my guard, and as my car struck the earth obliquely, it bounced me out about ten feet, slightfeet quickly, to see it collapse, but it had fall len alongside of me. I now stood gazing with astonishment—first at the parachute, then at diate responsibility of our rulers to the people. the car, which had turned bottom upwards. 1 next cast my eyes to the fleeting clouds, through which I was sailing but three minutes before, and now I was standing on terra firma, congratulating myself on the result of my experiment, which I intend to repeat. I sanded on the farm of Mr. Elijah Warne, about ten miles from Easton, and got the assistance of Mr. Warne & his neighbors, who were watching the descent of the parachute, little thinking that a human being accompanied it. J. WISE.

Easton, Aug. 11, 1838.

BONE MANURE. - This material has been successfully used to some extent in this vicinity. The use of it is necessarily somewhat limited, from the difficulty in obtaining the raw material. It will be seen from the annexed paragraph, that a supply has been heretofore drawn from Russia, but that the traffic has that in all the public agitations of the Reforbeen interrupted by an export duty. In France mers they have ever found their most violent large quantities have been obtained from Africa. But this has excited great uneasiness among the natives of that country, who are shocked at the idea of the bones of their kindred being pulverised and mixed with the soil for the purpose of affording nutriment to vegetotion. In various parts of Europe, human bones, as well as those of animals, have, with. out doubt, to a certain extent, been applied to the use of enriching the soil. The great sources of supply, however, since the death of Napoleon, have been cut off. It is a valuable dis covery to have ascertained that what was formerly regarded as a worthless part of animals alter their death, can be converted to a profitable use. - Boston Adver.

BONE MANURE. - In consequence of the extensive introduction of this new species of manure into our highly improved system of Agriculture, thousands of acres that would have lawless expenditure of the people's money our readers, that, in the county of Forfar alone, 149,000 bushels of bones were used last yeara quantity which, at three shillings per bushel, would cost as nearly as may be, £23,000!— This great supply came from Russia. But for reasons not precisely known, the Russian

GROG.—The etymology of the word grog English publication treats this difficult ques-

"Some trace the word to old Admiral Benbow, who wore what was termed a grogram action, which contains a good many thoughts a puncheon of real good stuff to George the Second, marked upon the head G. R. O. G. for This I write in my last hours of existence. George Rex, Old Gemakee. Another anecn a cask of rum for Europe. On the puntheon was painted 'Guilluame Roussel, Obit "The last trap to catch my soul and sould Gaudaloupe;' and round the leaf that was nailed over the bung, the initials G. R. O. G. on me, to be a candidate for the Presidency of English; and the jolly Jacks, without know-Texas!! O God!!" In reviewing all the facts connected with vernor dry. When they appeared rather out n Texas, for the Presidency. His ardent chaptain was commenting, in one of his ser-riends pressed this thing upon him, contrary mons, upon the words, "Oh, that a man should His ardent chaplain was commenting, in one of his serput an enemy into his mouth to steal way his brains!" and, during his discourse, he fremently styled spirituous liquors 'the rogue; but, being a North countryman, the burr in his throat gave the word the sound of 'grouge.' - Topsail sheet Blocks, by the Old Sailor.

From the Baltimore Republican. THE BANKRUPT STATE TREASU RY.

Independent of the numerous other charges of mal-administration which may be brought against the party that has so long ruled this State, to the utter contempt of all law and justice, and the prostration of the best intersts of the people, there is one that should not go unregarded by the tax payers who have so onerously suffered from the extravagant expenditures & financial mismanagement which have impoverished the treasury and thrown a debt of some fourteen or fifteen millions of dollars upon the State. The last returns of the Treasurer incontestibly show the condition to which the public finances have been reducedcondition, bad as it is at present, promises only something incomparably worse for the future. We find for instance, among the details of the report of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Delegates, that the ber next, they will not receive any Individbalance against the Treasury on the 1st December list was \$39,506 13, to which must be added the Journal of accounts of the last session, say; \$60,000, thus making an actual deficit of \$99,506 13. Now add to this deficiency, the probable demands of the current usual to add the journal of accounts of the

whole system of finance be reformed, and even then, there must be a final resort to direct taxation. These are some of the benefits of the

long misrule of the Whig party in Maryland We are not able to lay our hands on the document at present, but there was an address prepared by the Hon. W. Cost Johnson and presented to the people of Maryland through the Reform Convention in 1835, '36, which. among other important items of information. instituted a comparison showing that the rate of taxation in this state was from 25 to 30 per cent higher than was imposed upon the citizens approached the earth, and made my landing of Virginia and other neighboring States. We much harder than it would have been in a calm will refer to his statements again when we can speak of them with greater certainty than at present. If we recollect rightly, however, the writer attributed his heavy burden upon the labor of the agriculturalist and industrious bruising my shoulder. I sprang on my workingman to the necessary evils which have grown out of the aristocratic provisions of the old constitution and the absence of the imme-

> To bring this democratic principle into operation was one among the chief objects of the Reform party. They well knew that by giving to the people the election of both branches of the Legislative or law making power and of the Executive or law executing power, they would necessarily place the responsibity of both powers upon their immediate agents and restrain that recklessness with which our State Government has been so mischievously administered. Can it be supposed for a moment that the immense state debt and the thousand instances of unjust legislation which have made Maryland a bye word of contempt, could have been imposed upon the people under any other than such a rotten patch work Constitution as that which has so long disgraced the State, or, under any other than such an aristocratic laction as that which has so well found covert under its anti republican provisions? It is well opposers among the leaders of the present dominant party in the State. We say it is well. because it fixes upon them the whole of the practical evils which have grown out of that unreformed Constitution. To their door must be laid the consequences of that extravagant expenditure which has emptied the treasury, oppressed the people with most onerous taxes. even almost to a tithe of the productions of the earth or of the returns of the working man's labor who possesses a little freehold retreat for his family. When Governor Veasey contrary to law paid Mr. Culbreth four thousand six hundred dollars over his legally specified salary, he was only carrying out the system with which whig power has so long and so boldly put its hands into the pockets of the people to

reward a few pampered whig favorites. Such among a thousand other acts of equally been doomed to nearly total barrenness have must be remembered are Whig acts. To per been brought under the most promising culti- petuate the constitution under which such acts vation. As yet the supply has not kept pace of Whig extravagance were perpetuated withwith the demand. It will somewhat surprise out a responsibility of the offender to the people, has been the unceasing effort of that party now in power and of the men who are the leaders of that party. Mr. Steele the whig canlidate for Governor is one of those leaders .-He has ever been among the steadiest oppo sers of Reform. He has avowed his prefer

bones to be exported must, after the 1st of Ja | constitution, and consequently has stood oppo | there of the attack no doubt supposed the "paysed to those means of reducing the heavy tuxation of the citizens of Maryland which Mr Johnson well showed were so necessary, to save the hard earnings of the farmer and the nechanic from being drawn to the last cent in the State Treasury and of finally driving from the agricultural district every man who had means left to carry him to the west where he might enjoy the rewards of his labor without the fear of onerous taxes or the ever greedy denands of the tax collectors.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 28, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOM-INATION.

FOR GOVERNOR, William Grason.

OF QUEEN ANN'S. Day of Election, First Wednesday in October.

Democratic Republicans of Talbot County.

in general county meeting at the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September next, at the hour or 12 o'clock, for the purpose of nomthe suffrages of the free and independent Voters of Talbot county. at the ensuing election. A candidate for commissioner for District No. 4, will also be nominated.

MANY VOTERS. JULY 31.

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the Town of Easton was held at the Court House on Monday the 13th, day of August 1838-at which it was unanimously Resolved. that from and after the 20th, day of Septemual notes whatever; -nor Corporation notes under a denomination less than one dollar.

Republicans Arouse!

You will bear in mind that TUESDAY NEXT is selected as the day for your Gener al County meeting, to nominate the requisite Candidates for the ensuing election. Let every freeman be at his post. Give that day to pect, a total deficit for the current year of the cause of freedom and the disenthralment a zeal worthy of the great principles for which it cane, and as I fell through the air it whistled through the net work like unit a north waster through the net work like unit a north waster to the lized—it assumed the torm of a convave hemisphere, falling rapidly, without any vibrates in the credit of the State unless the first rules in the credit of the State unless the fields, and show to the world that Republicans redeeming the credit of the State unless the fighting in the cause of the records. fighting in the cause of the people, (emulating the invincible courage of the patriots of '76,) never tire in the work of a good cause.

> The Republican Reformers of Kent County have nominated Wm. B. Wilmer, Esq. for Senate, and Messrs. Primrose, Las. sell, and Kirby for House of Delegates.

-The Whigs of Dorchester have nominated Thomas H. Eccleston for Senate, and Messrs. Page, McNamara, Nicols and Woolford for House of Delegates.

105 John G. Chapman, the Whig candidate for Senate for Charles county, declines standing a poll.

The Democratic Republicans of Frederick county have nominated J. H. McElresh for the Senate, and Messre. McPherson of Delegates.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY .- The Governor of Maine has announced his positive intention to run the line between the British territory and that of Maine. The Quebec Gazette intimates very distinctly that the attempt will be resisted by the British armed force now stationed in that neighborhood.

The "Exploring Squadron" sailed on last Saturday week, under the command of Lt.

FROST .- The Essex , (Mass.) Register of the 16th inst. speaks of a frost in that vicinity on the morning of the preceding day.

no- The Hon. Wm. Patterson, a member of Congress from New York, died at his residence in that State on the 14th inst.

A WHIG BLUNDER -M

Some traducer of Mr. Van Buren, who holds he wages of his slander paramount to the bonor of his country, has charged the "paying officer" of the U.S. Ship Constitution, with having defrauded the sailors in payment of them in our heart's core as the brave champitheir wages, The Constitution recently arriv ed at Norfolk from a long cruise, and the clander (as we believe it to be) was gotten up to impair the confidence of the hardy tars of our Navy in the administration of their country. Our attention has been more particularly catted to this subject from the fact, that the 'paying officer' is Mr. John Hambleton, a gentleman of our own county, whose well known character must satisfactorily convince every one of Government have issued an ukase whereby ence for all the aristocratic features of the old the incorrectness of the charge. The auter.

ing officer" of the Constitution to be a supporter of the Administration, and consequently a fit mark of attack. But in this he is mistaken. Mr. II. we know to be a Whig, and so are all his immediate relatives. Whoever the author may be, we can only tell him and those whig editors who seize with so much avidity upon his information, that in their attempt to reflect discredit upon the Government in a matter with which it had nothing to do, they have called in question the honesty of a gentleman following: Edwards 246; Carlin 407; Stuart of their own party, and a citizen of this com- 239; Douglass 119; Hamlim 313; Root 9. munity, in which he enjoys the reputation of One of the precincts to hear from, which is amuintaining an unblemished character. We close these remarks by subjoining the comments of the Bultimore Herald, which led us Stuart 494, Douglass 336; whig majority about to notice the subject as we have.

"There is an anonymous slander being circulated in some of the whig papers of this city, charging the paying officer of the U. State ship Constitution with having defrauded the sailors in the value of English sovereigns, in which it seems their wages were paid. The purser, we suppose, is the object of the charge. It is clear that, if true, the matters charged under the caption of "More facts for the People," s a mere private fraud. If it can be established, it is the duty of those who are in possession of the evidence, to expose the guilty, and we have no doubt the government would deal You are requested to convene summarily with the offender. But we have no doubt it is a slander attempted to be pointed at government, who cannot have been privy to the traud, in the nature of things. As the whigs lose strength they become more reck-

Accounts from Baltimore represent the Deinating a Candidate for the State mocratic meetings in the different Wards as Senate, and three Delegates for being unusually well attended, and the best the Legislature, to be offered for spirit of harmony and zeal is said to prevail.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Whigs claim a majority of the representatives in the Legislature of North Carolina. They are evidently in error. The North Carolina Standard says: Our readers will perceive a loss and gain on both sides; and from what we can learn the prospects are favorable to a Democratic Republican majority in the Legislature. We are informed that several whom the federalists have set down as Whig," are sub-treasury, and with the administration on all the essential features of its policy. So the vote in the Legislature will show even a more favorable aspect than the classification of the press. We call upon our friends abroad to place confidence in the assurance that North Carolina is neither for Clay nor a National Bank.

"In Orange and Wake the federalists were confident of success, and nost extraordinary exertions were used on their part. But the democrats were firm and triumphant. This spirit has been generally manifested in an unusual degree. We regret that Northampton and Granville did not bring out the full democrat ticket, which could have been carried in those counties without difficulty. Craven, for the first, and we trust the last time, has bowed her neck to the bank yoke She will make

turns are not so full as might be expected .-We cannot consent to copy them from the federal press, because we have no confidence in them. We have already been led into error, and placed some sub-treasury members on the federal list. We hope those gentlemen will

KENTUCKY-Shows a very favourable increase of the strength of the Democracy.

The Lexington Gazette says that there is but little doubt that there are a majority of Whigs elected to the Legislature, but we think their majority will not be so great as it was last session.

ALABAMA.

THE ELECTION.-The returns come in slowly.—The official accounts for yet received from Washington County. It is understood that Toulmin (V. B.) has received 70 majori ty, thus completing his majority in every County in the District, and giving him 240 majority in the District. The news from all queaters is highly tavourable, and increases our confidence in the strength of the Democra-Unkefer, Harritt, Biser, and Geyer for House rantings have not had the effect in this State of deceiving the people as to the plain, simple economical, practicable and constitutional scheme of an Independent National Treasury.

> GLORIOUS NEWS. DEMOCRATS, LOOK ALOFT!

100 GUNS For THOMAS H. BENTON.

MISSOURI ELECTION Missouri has stood firm & invincible against

from her republican principles The democratic majority in the Legislature will be immense. The Whigs possibly will have about one third of the 133 Representatives to the Legislature. The Democratic candidates for Congress Miller and Harrison, are elected by a majority of 3 or 4,000!

ALL HAIL ILLINOIS.

Our Democratic neighbors over the river have made clean work of it-carrying their candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor Congress, &c. by tremendous majorities. Our one of Democracy and the Constitution.

From the Peoria Register-Extra. ? Thursday morning, Aug. 9. By the steamboat Frontier, just arrived from Peru, we have the tollowing:

Cook county. Douglass's majority 850; wo small precincts to hear from. Carling majority do.

Will county. -20 majority for Stuart; 100 to 200 majority for Cartin. This difference in be majorities was owing to a trick practised on the voters which will be explained hereal

La Sallo county .- Douglass's majority 800; | Democratic Republican Tieket for Buitimore o precincts to hear from Nothing further from Putnam.

Tazewell county-A letter from Mr. Jones, county clerk, says: "It is ascertained that Stuart's majority varies between 250 & 275. This is 250 less than his friends claimed Douglass's majority in the district must be upwards of 1,000.

La Salle county .- A letter from Otowa states that Douglass's majority will be from

Bureau county .- Three precints give the bout equally divided.

Putnam county .- Returns from 6 precincts give the following: Edwards 450, Carlin 318 150; three more to be heard from, which will not materially change the majority; Hamlin has 481 majority. Henderson (representative) about 250.

Cook county .- Douglass has no doubt 1000 najority. Chicago give him 439 (his friends having clamed but 300.) Summit 189; Elke grove 100. A slip from the Office of the Chiago Democrat, dated Monday night, nine o' clock, says:

'Our city at this moment is illuminated with fire works, and Mr. Douglass is addressing the multitude amidst shouts of applause."

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH IN ILLINOIS. We have not complete returns from the Congressional District, lately represented by Mr Sayder, but sufficient is known to authorize Thousand!

One Hundred Guns for Benton!

The returns already received, according to the Republican's estimate of the 4th inst. place the reelection of Col. Benton beyond all doubt. That "Most Dangerous Man," will, in defiance of his St. Louis calumniators, remain in the Senate until the People call him to the

NEW YORK .- We received a letter this morning from a distinguished gentleman acquainted with the politics of this state, and he ssures us that democracy has nothing to fear. Let this State and Pennsylvania stand by the principles of Jefferson, and federalism will not trouble us again for the next twenty years. -Ohio Journal.

The Election to Vermont will take place in wo weeks from next Tuesday The Burington Sentinel speaks in the most encouraging terms of the prospects of the democratic party there. The Hampshire (Ms.) Republican, in allusion to this subject says-"The federalists, although their numerous majority last year gives us little hope of victory, wil have a hard run this time."—Boston Post.

One hundred cheers for Democra-

We have glorious intelligence by last night's mail. The ball is in motion. Democracy is rising like a giant in the South and West. In addition to what we have already given, we have only time to add, that Alabama is true to her Democratic principles. The returns show a considerable Van Buren gain.

In Missourt, Whiggery is routed, horse, oot and dragoons. Caliwell county wave the Democratic ticket for congress 351 votes, &

the Whig ticket 2! From all the returns received, Miller and Harrison are more than TWO THOUSAND ahead; their majority in the State connot fall short of four thousand-perhaps five! And this notwithstanding they were absent from the State while their opponents were traversing it for months from Dan to Bershee ba!' Truly it is a most unprecedented triumph of THE PEOPLE over THE BANK!

The Alexandria Gazette says that Commo dore Hull is to take command of the frigate Constitution, and proceed to the Mediterranean

At the late commencement of Burlington (Vt.) College, the degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon the Hon. Silas Wright, jr.

777777777 Benton's flag of Resumption, is now waving in triumph through Maryland as well as most of the other States in the Union-a bitter pill to Federal whiggery.

CANADA .- Our readers will remember that 16 persons were sentenced to be hung and quartered at Toronto, Canada, on Saturday last. The tollowing intelligence concerning their fate will be read with much interest.

[Correspondence of the Albany Argus.] Lewistown, Aug. 15, 1838. It may be a matter of interest to your readers to be informed of the fate of the sixteen state convicts, sentenced to be executed on the 25th inst.

Three of them, Chandler, Wait and McLeod, are to be executed on the 25th, agreeably to their sentence. Eight others, including Miller and the oth-

er Americans, to be transported to some one of the British colonies for lite. Three others to the efforts of modern Whiggery to seduce her the Penitentiary for three years.

The case of the remaining convict, Waggoner, has not been decided-great efforts havng been made by his friends to procure his banishment to the S ates.

These men were concerned in the late rebellion in Canada.

The northern terminus of the Easterr. Shore Rail Road has been fixed at the Elkton depot of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Company. A portion of the work is to be put under contract in the course of the ensuing

Illinois Crops .- The Peoria Register of the 4th inst says: The small grain is chiefly harvested, and turns out nearly a full crop Of corn, our settlers say, the prospect never looked better. The praires will turn out from 60 to 75 bushels to the acre.

Editorial Comfort .- The editor of the New Orleans Merchant describes himself as "gitthird story of a big house, with a hot atmosthe time hard at work on his left arm, and the made an organized effort in favor of Reform, compositors waiting for copy."

City.
For the State Senate - William J. Wight. For the House of Delegates-George Gorden Belt, Elijah Stansbury, William P. Preston, Francis Gallagher, Henry Stump.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Worcester

County.
For Senate-Lambert P. Ayers. House of Delegates—Dr. Chesseds Purnell, Elisha E. Whitelock, James H. Holland, Levin G. Irving.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

From the Hagerstown Mail. The Democratic Republican County Conventien, which convened in this place on Saturday last, was unusually well attended-all the election districts, except Pleasant Valley, being fully represented. By reference to the proceedings, which we give below, it will be seen that

ROBERT WASON, was nominated for State Senator, and Dr. John O. Wharton John D. Grove, John T. Mason, and

Dr. Frederick Byer, The selection is for the House of Delegates a very good one. M. ssrs. Wason, Wharton and Grove are well known, and need no culogy to recommend them to the favorable consideration of the Democracy of "Old Washington,"-and Messrs. Mason and Byer have only to be known to be esteemed: they are young men who have the requisite talents to make them useful and efficient representatives. With such a ticket, there can be no fears of the result. Let but the spirit which manifested itself in the Convention, be diffused throughus to state that Gov. Reynolds, the democratic candidate, is elected by a majority of One Federal Whiggery, on the first Wednesday of October next, is certain.

HARFORD COUNTY.

Of Mr. Bradford the hoco-poco candidate for Senator in Harford county finding that even in despite of Reverdy Johnson's dinner to Wise at Havre de Grace there was no chance of keeping so much as in sight of Mr. Scott, has bolted the course. The Harford "Republican" gives us the following account of the affair.—Balt Rep.
Mr. Bradford—This gentleman has backed

out. The measure shews prudence. We have no disposition to discuss the motives which induced the act, or to shew the fallacy of the views published concerning this matter, by the Baltimore Chronicle, It would seem from the Chronicle, that Mr. B's election was certain, but that schisin had arisen among the Whigs here, and to heal that, Mr. Bradford, from a patriotism, that soured above a love of office, roluntarily sacrificed his soat in the Senate, and from his commanding position, conferred it on Mr. Moores. It this flummery affords any gratification, to a candidate, who by retiring, is merely avoiding conscious defeat, we are willing he should enjoy it. One thing is remarkable, though in this affair,—it is this. That none of the rest of the Whig candidates, but Mr. Bradford, had patriotism enough to give up a very slender hope of office. Moores. it would seem, must be in the Legislature, some where, either as Delegate or Senator. He felt none of that devotion to Whigism, which would make him give up office, to reconcile a lispute in the party, and his fellow candidates seem to be animated by the same spirit. Office or nothing, seems to be their metto. None would retire, and the Regency, therefore, af ter due deliberation, made Mr. Bradford, the Jonah of the party, and threw him overboard to save the ship.

"What nice times these are," and an the people were we want them, and before its through with, we'll compel them to give us a United States Bank!"

THEOBJECT OF THE WHIG STRUGGLE. -"On our part, it has been rather a struggle for prevention, than for the attumment, of any positive benefit."- Webster's Speech at Fan-

lowa has a population of 22,859, and is livided into 16 counties. Wisconsin consists

of 13 counties, and a population of 18,148. Why is a dandy hanging by his ears on a shirt collar like the toothache? Because he is

Mrs. Wirt, widow of the lamented Wm. Wirt, is about to publish, at Baltimore, a splendid floral dictionary, with fifty-eight en-

gravings. An editor wrote that a cotemporary had taken a damsel "for better, or for worse."
The printer had it "for butter and rice."

A Mother's Influence -The N. Y. Commercial publishes a letter concerning the late execution of young Barron, at Rechester, for murder, from which we make the tollowing

"Last evening, however, he relented, conconfessed his guilty, and acknowledged the justness of his sentence, and, I am told, charged upon his mother the first cause of his transgression; alleging that the first improper act within his recollection was the stealing of a few shillings, which came to the knowledge of his mother, who, instead of correcting, rather approved the act."

A southern editor describes a man who was born in a hail storm, brought up on vinegar and crab apples, and lived in a town called Misery. He'd make a good whig 'distress and panic' orator, we should think,

MR. GRASON AND REFORM.-To charge Mr. Grason with being opposed to Reform, is a calumny too gross for any thing but Whig newspapers It is known to almost every one in the State, that since the subject of Reform has been agitated, he has been one of its most zealous supporters. It would seem that no falsehood is too palpable for our adversaries. In order to place Mr. Grason on a footting with Mr. Steele, who they know is opposed to Reform, 'troin the naturally aristocratic bent of his sentiment, they charge Mr. Grason with being opposed to the election of the Governor and Senate by the People, and in short, with being opposed to Reform. Now, we wish our readers to know that Mr. Grason was last winter in the Legislature and advocated Reform, and that this part is known to these very Whigs, who accuse him with being an Anti-Reformer.

It is probable before the subject was generally agitated, that Mr. Grason may have voted against some local measures of Reform. Many reasons induced Reformers to do this; some because they did not want the work ting in the small corner of a small room, in the done by piecemeal, but wanted it done at once, and others would vote against a bill for elecphere around him, the hum of a thousand ting the Senate, because the introduction of mosquitoes in his ears, and no cool drink any such a measure, when it was known it would where within reach—thirteen of the said mos- not pass, was only a waste of public time and quives and five huge gallinippers being all money. But when the Democrats in 1836 Mr. Grason was found to be one of its most tia cea sho cha of l of me yea E, has tiv has to der and W

zealous advocates, and Mr. Steele the reverse In 1836 the first systematic attempt was made at Reform. Experience had shewn, that the Senate as formely elected, was an insuperable barrier to Reform-and for the purpose of getting a Senate, that would not oppose an extension of the rights of the people, it was determined by a great number of the Reformers to connect the subject with the election of Electors of the Senate, and, to carry out these views public meetings were held, in which it was recommended to the people to bring out candidates for Senatorial Electors, pledged to elect a Senate favourable to Reform. These recommendations were acted upon in a number of the counties, and among the rest by Queen Annes, whose Democracy, with Mr. Grason in the front ranks, took up the subject with zeal and elected Reformers. Where Mr. Steele was during this struggle, the Aristocrats can tell .- Har. Rep.

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AN ADMISSION.-The Portland Maine Argus says that during Mr. Prentiss' visit to that city, he admitted that Mississippi was demoratic, and that he entertained no hopes of a re-election. He said further that the state would unquestionably go for the Independent themselves, free of any extra charge, of the Treasury, and that his friends in other sections use of the Assembly Rooms for Dancing. of the country need not tleceive themselves Good music will be provided for the occasion. with the hope that a different result could be

DIED

On Wednesday last, at her late residence in her 52d year.

On Tuesday the 7th inst. Mr. WM. SAULS-BURY, If amiability of principle and christian deportment constituted a christian, the deceased had his full share He philosophically showed during his life, by an upright walk and chaste conversation that he prized the service of his Creator more than the perishing things of this world (by enlisting under the battle ments of the christian religion in his youthful years.) He was truly an ornament to the M. E. Church, and a pattern of piety. His death has left an acking void in the minds of his relative and friends which only the moullering hand of time can efface, whilst his friends have

In this town, on Monday evening last, WM nine months and two days.

> BALTIMORE, August 27. PRICE CURRENT

Wheat .- The supplies this week have beer time since the new crop has been coming in. Sales of prime white wheats were made early white higher than \$1,50 to \$1,55 per bushel

cents, and to day we find the range for this escription at 85 to 88 cents. The sales of yellow have generally been made at 90 a 91

The above reward will be given if said nelow have generally been made at 90 a 91 cents Occasionally a cent more has been gro be apprehended out of the State, and lodgpaid, and in one instance an entire crop of ed in some Jail so that I get him, or fitty dol-1600 bushels very superior Virginia ye'low lars, if taken in the State and brought home. was taken at 95 cents. We quote white at 85 a 88 cents,-not brisk; and yellow at 90 a 91 cents.

Rye.-This article in price from 75 to 85 cents, according to quality and its freedom

Oats. - We quote to-day at 34 a 35 cents.

Public Vendue.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Caroline county, on a credit of six months, on Thursday the 13th day of September next,





Horses, Cattle, Sheep

yoke of work Oxen, broke, &c. and sundry less in cases where it may be tho other farming utensils, &c. Amongst his court expedient for them to act.

stock of horses are several valuable breeding 3. That the Clerk shall attend mares, worthy the attention of gentlemen who

JOHN A. SANGSTON. Caroline county, Md. Aug. 28, 1838.

HAY SCALES.

ALL persons having hay, fodder, oats, &c weighed at the Patent Scales in Easton, are hereby notified that the purchaser of the above articles will be held responsible in everv case for the weighage, and payment is expected at the time of weighing. Scales warganted true. Terms, 3 cents per cwt.

By order of the Board, BENJAMIN J. BARROW, 3w (G3w) aug. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for that purpose at Easton on Monday 3d September—at the Trappe, on Wednesday 12th September, and at St. Michaels on Thursday the 13th September.

Persons keeping stores in the neighborhood of those places will please have their weights and measures ready at the times and places above mentioned.

August 28

J. H. McNEAL. 3w (G3w)

Insolvent Notice.

N pursuance of an order of John Stevens. Esq. Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, Md. I do hereby give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November Term next, of Talbot county Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said county Court, to answer such Interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my creditors to appear and shew cause if any they have why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State

and the several supplements thereto.
NATHANIEL JONES, Petioner.

CONCERT.

Dr. H. A. Robert Koch, (From Dresden in Saxony,) Professor of Music in the city of Annapolis,

Md., for the last three years,

EGS leave respectfully to announce to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, cial bail in any suit in this court.

12. Ordered, That in all cases of ejectments of the friends, he will have that at the request of his friends, he will have the honor of offering to them, on TUESDAY the service of the declaration and notice shall evening the 4th of September at Mr. Curtis' Assembly Rooms, A GRAND PIANO-FORTE, GUITAR, and VOCAL CON-CERT, from the most eminent authors .- The selections are such he hopes as will secure a liberal patronage from the lovers of Music

[See Hills.] Tickets 75 cents each, children half price. They may be had at the stores of Messrs. Wm. Loveday, W. H. and P. Groome and J. Willson's and at the door on the evening of the Concert. The doors to be opened at 7 o'clock-

concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

After the concert the compary can avail themselves, free of any extra charge, of the August 28-2w

LOST.

THE subscriber lost on Friday evening the 17th instant, a blue Morocco Pocket Book, and the conten's. NOAH LEDUM.

Aug. 28

To Rent

THE subscriber has two farms which he will rent to good Tenants. A lease will be

given for three years.

ROBERT W. RASIN.

Chapel Dist. Talbot Co., Aug. 18, 1838 tf.

\$100 REWARD.

to wonder at the inscrutable hand of Providence, who in his wisdom has called our friend and acquaintance to receive his just reward.

We are well authorised in saying that the loss of so valuable a citizen is his eternal gain.

T. down look when spoken to, but very humble and submissive; has a scar on his face near HENRY, son of Mr Charles Robinson, aged the temple, but not recollected on which side; also a scar on the chin, occasioned by the cut of a knife. The said negro is a good labouring hand on a farm, and is partially acquainted with the shoemaking business. The clothing taken off by him were two pair new towlinen trowsers, with cotton warp, and two shirts of the same kind; a pair of cross-barred considerable, and much larger than at any cassinet pantaloons, a blue cloth round jacket, a pair of white janes panteloons, a round jacket of red and white twilled cotton, two musin the week at \$1,62 1-2 at, 64, per bushel, lin shirts, and two pair old kersey trowsers,but to day we do not quote good to prime dyed purple, a fur hat not much worn, with some other clothing not recollected. It is sup-Corn.—This article has been steady in prices throughout the week. Early in the week, sales of white were made at 87 a 88 company with him, and it is believed they

> WILLIAM SLAUGHTER. Talbot County, Md. August 28, 1888.

REMOVAL:

R. T. G. THOMAS has removed his Magisrates' Office from the Court House to the one formerly occupied by J. M. Faulkner, Esq. next door to the E. S. Whig Office. Aug. 21

RULES

OF TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

1. ORDERED, That the criminal business shall commence at the meeting of the Cour , and be proceeded on with the utmost

2. That the Civil, Appearance and Judicial Dockets shall be called over the second day of the Court unless necessarily prevented by the and HOGS, Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, one before any other business be entered upon, unless in cases where it may be thought by the

3. That the Clerk shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other wish to purchase. Sale to commence at nine unavoidable cause of absence, and that he shall provide a sufficient and well qualified deputy to assist him in the execution of his office, who shall also personally attend in Court in that

department.
4. That the Sheriff shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness, or other mavoidable cause of absence and in such cases by one of his deputies.

5. That the Sheriff, or in his absence, his attending deputy, keep order in Court, and admit no person within the bar but the officers of the court; or such as shall be cailed on process or otherwise; or shall have business be-fore the court; or shall be permitted by the Judges to come within the Bar.

6. That the Sheriff shall return all criminal and civil process directed to him, and returnable on the first day of the Term, to the Clerk, the former at or before nine o'clock, A other process to compel the attendance of wit nesses in civil causes, returnable on the Tuesday of the first week of court to the clerk, at such as shall be returnable on the Monday of returnable on the first Tuesday, unless otherthe second week of the court, at the meeting of

the court on that day.
7. That the clerk enter all returns made by the Sheriff in criminal cases where the process is made returnable the first day of the Term, or otherwise immediately on his receiving them from the Sheriff; all process in civil cases returnable on the said first day by nine o'clock, Ante Meredian on the second day of court but by permission of the court court; and all process to compel the attendance 27. That the Constables of this county at court; and all process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil suits returnable on the first Tuesday of the first week, and Monday of the second week of court, immediately on his re-

8 That all onths taken in court shall be administered by the clerk or his deputy, and within the view or hearing of the court. who shall rise from their seats for that purpose

especially in the criminal department. 10. That all affidavits for holding to special bail shall be filed with the clerk before or at the time of calling the action in which it is to

fore or be shown to courts if required, at

9. That the clerk and his deputy observe &

the time of calling the action wherein it may be necessary to exhibit a cause of special ball otherwise defendant may have his appearance

entered with common bail. 11. That no Attorney, Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Shoriff's Deputy, Sheriff or Crier of this court shall be admitted or received as spe-

be six days before the return day of the term, exclusive of both the day of serv ce and day of first term.

13. That no judgment in ejectment, or fiat executio on scire facias for want of an apany time during the sitting of the court; to the property purchased. which the ejectment or scire facias shall be brought but that no such appearance shall be received at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

14. That special bail, warned by process of scire facias, or where a second scire facias shall be returnable, but not at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

days before the return thereof exclusive of the days of lodging the same with the Sheriff, and Island Creek Neck, Mrs. ELIZABETH Ross, containing 820-two 5's and one 10, on the of return; nor on two Nihils, returned on widow of the late Anthony Ross, deceased, in Easton Bank, and also several papers. He Scirefacias against the Special Bails, unless Sheriffs hands at least eight days before the return thereof as aforesaid, and that the Sheriff endorse the times of receipt thereof on the said Execution and Scire facias.

16. That all warrants of Resurvey shall be executed in such time Ten days previous notice being given by the Sheriff to the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, or if living out of the county, to their respective Agents or Attornies, of the time place of meeting to make such Resurvey, as that the Surveyor may be enabled to make out and return to the Clerks office five Plots ten days before the setting of the Court to which such Warrant shall be returnable, which it is ordered that the surveyor

do accordingly.

17. That where leave shall be granted to amend or add to any Plot returned under a former warrant of Resurvey, the same notice shall be given as on Warrants of Resurvey, and that the same amendments and additions shall be made by the rule day next ensuing the Term on which such leave shall be given, and the plots so altered shall be returned to the Clerks office, ten days before the meeting of the next Court.

18. That the twentieth day of February and the twentieth day of August, in each year, and the second day in each Term shall be considered as general Rule days for pleadings; that in all cases where Rules are laid to declare or plead, or to amend, unless otherwise specially provided for, such Declarations and pleadings shall be filed and amendments made on or before the twentieth day of February and th twentieth day of August respectively next following the Term at which such Rules shall be laid, and that the pleadings next in course and necessarily arising in answer to such Declaration and pleading shall be filed by the adverse party, or his counsel, on or before the second day of the succeeding Term.

19. That whenever a Defendant shall plead the general issue, with liberty to give the Special matter in evidence the shall either make a short Docket eatry of such special matter the acting party or his attorney, with a full notice and Gazette, Annapolis Republican and Gazette, will publish the above to the amount of two delivers each and charge the Ealtimore A. days before the Term succeeding the notice of merican. Trial or otherwise he shall not be entitled to the benefit thereof.

20. That the Clerk transcribe the pleadings, in civil suits filed at or before the Rule days and have the copies ready for the opposite parties, or their counsel within twenty days next after the respective Rule days by which they are to be filed.

21. Ordered, That if Witnesses under Subby eleven o'clock of the day on which the Subof this court, and on failure thereof and non such Witnesses, so as to determine the court

shall be taken up in the order in which they stand upon the Docket, and if any cause be called for Trial in which either party shall not be ready, the same may, in the discretion of the court, be postponed until the subsequent causes which stand for Trial shall be gone through, and if more causes than one be so postponed, they shall be heard in the order they are postponed in, and if the delay be occasioned by the neglect of either party, the intermediate costs of the other shall be defrayed by the party not ready from neglect. That all points of law brought before the court shall be stated in writing by the counsel moving such points, unless dispensed with by the

23. That motions in arrest of judgment and for new Trial shall be made and reasons tiled within four days next after the Trial, if the court should continue to set so long and if they s id day; that he shall return all subpoenas and should not, then during the setting of the

24 That petitions shall be heard after the Wednesday after the first week of court, and that all Subpænas issued thereon shall be made

wise ordered by the court.
25. That all special Verdicts points saved cases stated Demurers and errors in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the Trial of civil causes, unless the court shall in their discretion, determine to dispense with this Rule for special Reasons.

26. That no person shall appear covered in tend the court day by day from their hours of meeting until they rise unless excused or discharged, that they or such of them as the court ceiving them at the said respective times from shall direct shall serve as Bailiffs to the court and juries; and that they assist the Sheriff in

preserving order at the Bar and in all places 28. That the Crier cause the court Room, including the Bench, Bar and jury-boxes t be well cleaned and kept in proper and decent make use of the ordinary and established forms order, and that he attend the court in the of proceedings in all business in this court and discharge of his official duty, day by day from tieir hours of meeting until they rise.

True copy-JAMES PARROTT, CI'k. August, 21. 1838, (G.)
PRINTING

the time of calling the action in which the time of calling the action in which the time of calling the action in which the time of the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of and all other causes for the bemade use of an action of the bemade use of a bemade

Public Sale.

IN compliance with an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I will seil at public auction, on THURSDAY the 30th instant at his late residence in Easton, all the personal estate (negroes excepted) of the late Solomon Lowe, consisting of Horses, Hacks, Gigs, a Wagon, Cow, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and various other arficles; also the unexpired term in the House return, and that the defendant take defence the and Lot on which he resided, and a stable in the vicinity. For all purchases not exceeding five dollars, the cash will be required-for all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months pearance being entered shall be considered as will be given, the purchaser giving a note absolute if an appearance shall be entered at with approved security, before the delivery of

WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r. of Solomon Lowe, dec'd. Easton, Aug. 21, 1838. 2w

NOTICE.

be returned Nihil, may notwithstanding sur-render the principal at any time during the sitting of the court to which the process shall Orphans' Court of Talbot county, and his debtors being so numerous as to render it ut-15. That no Special Bail shall be made lias terly impossible that his administrator can ble on his recognizance of Bail unless the Ex-ecution issued against the Prinicipal shall have each individual, and the interest of the reprebeen put into the Sheriffs hands at least eight sentatives imperatively requiring that the estate should be settled with the utmost promptitude, the undersigned most earnestly requests that all persons indebted to Mr. Lowe, will speedily call to make payment or effect some will give \$5 reward for the return of the same such Sciretacias shall have been put into the satisfactory arrangement of the claims against

> All persons having claims against Mr Lowe are requester to present them, properly authenticated, for payment. WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r

Aug. 21, 1838.

WEST LOMBARD STREET.

THE DUTIES OF MRS. DE BUTTS' Monday in September. This Institution possesses its usual advantages; an extra number of talented teachers and the unremitting attention of the principal to encourage the efforts of the studious and to stimulate and reprove the inattentive or indolent. The school offers dou ble the advantages for a perfect and familiar acquaintance with the French Language; in the English education are comprehended the elementary principles, and the highest branches of science taught in temale Schools, thus enabling the pupil to enter after the years of infancy, and complete her education under the same influences. The location of the School has every advantage, being healthful and airy, with spacious apartments well warmed in win-ter. Terms for English Education vary in THE PR accordance with the different classes, from \$5, 8. 10, 15 per quarter.

Instruction in French 3 times a week \$5. Ditto every day \$7. Preparatory class

very day \$5.

Latin, Italian, Spanish \$5. Music on the Piano by the best Teachers varying in the terms according to the length of time given in the lesson, \$10, 15, 25. Vo-815 per quarter.

ing, &c. extra.

, Day Boarders \$60 per annum. August 21

m writing of such special matter at least forty two dollars each and charge the Baltimore A-

A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Mill, Mill seat and fixtures with as tached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance, thing be done to drive these accumulated and pæna in civil causes do not attend the Court dec'd, known as Chance's Mill, situated within two and a half miles from Greensborough, poena is returnable, the party for whom they and five from Denton, near the road from the are summond or his counsel, shall forthwith former to the latter places. The Mill is in former to the latter places. The Mill is in move the court for attachment against such good order for the manufactory of Flour and Witnesses, if within the reach of the process meal with two feet and a half head of water on The magic in that word shall yet be underan overshot wheel which scarcely ever wants stood, it this hand or brain can accomplish so attendance of such Witnesses, that this court for water, buildings in tolerable order, a furwill not consider the party alleging that Tes. ther description is deemed unnecessary as pertimony material in such cause is really wantsons wishing to purchase will view the proing, or his attorney or agent, as having used
perty, which will be shown by the present his or their reasonable endeavors for procuring lenant, Hugh Kirkpatrick or the subscriber still say purge!-For know this self evident at Spring Mills near Denton. The terms will truth, that pain cannot exist save by the preat all events either to postpone the cause or to be accommodating and title indisputable—if sence of some impurity, some deposit of continue it until another Ter.n.

22. That the causes on the Trial Docket be for rent to a good tenant, the terms will be not sold by the last of September it will then decomposed particles upon the organ o

BACH'LD, G CHANCE.

Spring Mills Caroline county, Md. N. B. The subscriber wants a MILLER gle man would be preferred to come well rethe next year 1839. august 21 6w

TO RENT.

OR the ensuing year, the dwelling House Store Room and Granary at Dover Bridge For terms apply to the subscriber. W. H. HAYWARD. Talbot County, August 21.

DISSOLUTION.

Co., is dissolved by mutual consent Thomas Sylvester will close the business of the con-THOS, SYLVESTER & CO.

August 14, 1838.

TO THE PUBLIC. THOMAS SYLVESTER respectfully in-

BOOT AND SHOE

BUSINESS



At the old stand on Washington street next door to the store of Messrs. Oldson, & Hop. kins, where he is prepared to execute ever description of work in his line Thankful to past favors he solicits a continuance of the patronage that has been so liberally bestowed up august 14

Overseer's House, Quarter and Granary, all in good repair,

A proper proportion of this land, (which has been marled over) will be prepared for a sortment of crop of Wheat, and, if not sold at private

Valuable Lands For Sale.

Part of the Estate of the late Tho-

THE land is beautifully situated on Tread

Haven Creek, about 6 miles from Easton, and

It possesses every advantage to be derived

fish, crabs, oysters, terrapins and wild fowl.

been remarkably healthy. The land is fertile, with an inexhaustible bed of the best Shell

cources of other kind of manure, and the quan-

tity intended to be sold is from four hundred

passes to and from Baltimore.

for sale.

sale, on or before the 8th day of October next, the whole will on that day be offered on the premises at public sale. This land will be sold in the whole or divided into two farms to suit purchasers. An indisputable title can be given, as the subscriber will sell under the adapted to the approaching season, which he will be made known on application to.

THOMAS S. HAYWARD, Ex'r of Thomas Hayward, dec'd. Easton, August 21, 1838.—ts

The Delaware Gazette, at Wilmington Del, Republican and Chronicle, Baltimore; Chrodicle and Aurora, Cambridge, will publish the the above once a week for 4 weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

CHARLES ROBINSON SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON.

Beware of Counterleits. Druggests are never appointed Agents, Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully requested to give the following and attentive perusal.

THY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED! BECAUSE, Every living being hath two distinct principles

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of life predominates, HEALTH IS ENJOYED. When the principle of death, sickness takes

How is this accounted for? By the principles of death I mean the prin-

of time given in the lesson, \$10, 15, 25. Vo- ciples of decomposition or decay which each cal Music, Guitar, or Harp \$20. Dancing hour is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While Board and English Education, including the natural outlets-the pores-the bowelsthe higher branches \$200 per annum. Wash- all the other directories of the body discharge these decayed particles as last as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are

free from the presence of discase. When from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells-effluvia arising from noxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity; beintected from a living bod fluence of disease in a malignant state; or which promote decomposition taster than the the French and Italian Languages, and in stomach and boweis and the other excretories Drawing and Painting, in their varieties. can remove-naturally. We are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which pout SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND at produces this state of the body remain, and moaccomulating impurities out of the body, the principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

Purge! Yes-I say purge mighty an explanation .- Yes purged be that pair in the head, the back; the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat .- Does it arise from internal or external cause,-1 part-where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even immediately to take charge of his Mill, a sin- when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers - which cannot by possibility sericommended. To such liberal wages will be ously affect the body, if we are continually given for the balance of this year as well as for the next year 1839.

B. G. C. quent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATE quent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATES says: "Purgation expulses what must be expulsed, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed "

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandla-THE co-partnership heretofore existing ther's pulls, and they are to my certain knowunder the firm of Thomas Sylvester & ledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily - in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It, therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking ex-ercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years THOMAS SYLVESTER respectfully in- by continuing his natural functions with the forms the public and his old customers, that BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL Pills, Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D. Baltimore offices, principal No. 80 South Charles street 3rd, door from Pratt street;

Saratogu office No. 72 Saratogu street between Howard and Eutaw streets. OF-Every agent has a copper plate certificate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH M.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent. R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to for sale. A further notice of this medicine see this certificate If it cannot be shown will be given next week. DO NOT PURCHASE.

July 31, 1828.

A CARD.

DR. II. A. ROBERT KOCH, mas Hayward, Esq. is offered Professor of music in the City of Annapoles

Md. for the last three years, 11.1. commer ce his Music school on the 13th of August at Easton. Ladies within half a mile of the Steam Boat as she and Gentl men who intend to take lessons on the Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, or any other Instrument or in Singfrom the salt water in an abundance of fine ing, will please to leave their names at the Store of Mr. Wm. Loveday or at Mr. Wm. The shores are firm and clean, and have ever H. & P. Groome's, before that time.

For 36 Lessons on any Instrument \$20 00 marl on the Eastern Shore, and plentiful re- For 36 Lessons in a Singing class August 7, 1838.

to four hundred and fitty acres, one hundred of which are well covered with Whate Oak and Pine Timber. The buildings are an

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome as-

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

authority of the last Will and Testament of thinks he can offer on very moderate terms.—
the late Thomas Hayward, Esq. The terms o an examination of the same. Easton, April 10

More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

II E subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer

GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his triends generally, to call

w. POWELL.
Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.
May 1

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing beween the subscribers, under the firm of Stevens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent—they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment, as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make

payment. They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R.

JNO. STEVENS & ROBT. II. RHODES. Easton July 24th, 1838.

Kingston Hall School. This Institution is in prosperous operation, in Somerset County, Maryland, with Miss Carroll as Principal, and under the supervision of her father Thomas King Carroll Instruction by highly accomplished Teachers, is sedentary occupations; or in short, any causes afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in

> The principal studies in the English department, are as follows:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Gesgraphy, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geology, Trigonomity, plane & spherical, and Ale

Conditions of Admittance. Board and Tuition in the English department, with bedding and washing er quarter, 830 00

Extra Charges. Music on the Piano, with the use of Do. on the Guitar, with use of instru-Italian, 6 00

Landscape Drawing and Painting, Theorem and Mezzotinto, 8 00 ls turnised at book store prices. An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter

5 00

5 00

Latin,

There will be a public examination in every session. The vacation will take place on the last day of August, and continue until the

first Monday in October.

OF All payments to be made in advance, at the commencement of every quarter.

Or Parents not residing near the School, can have articles of clothing purchased for their daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution. July 31 4w

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets,

Baltimore,
BE RE-OPENED on MON-DAY the 4th September next, This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the Day

School and Boarding departments.

A prospectus of the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilon, Baltimore August 7, 1838.

"Matchless Sanative." THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of this renowned medicine, celebrated for its wonderful cures of

CONSUMPTION.

August 21, 1838.

THE subscriber having made arrangement I for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him The Marl may be taken from the banks a

the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertalizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject-in reference to this deposite 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 Engli h Mar -Those wishing to purchase will please ad dress William B Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessel going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the

west bank of the river. WILLIAM B. SMYTH. April 10, 1838

The following is an extract from the repor of the Geologist appointed by the state of Ma r, land to make a minute geological survey of the State.

But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, in as much as they may be made extensive y available to the public demands for the article, are those who havere fully described in the preceeding report, They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twen y feet above tide, being one compac mass of tossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Cole South and Mr. Atkison. These leds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and cosist of vast accumulations principally, it the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shelis, scallop, clam and scallop and upper most principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its vaue in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now n progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposite of marl is known to occur.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to return hi sincere thanks to his friends and the pub lic generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful for past lavors he solicits a continuance of the same. After twenty four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness durability and despatch, which it equaled, shall be surpassed by none.

He still continues at his old stand at the corner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL IRON and Coal, ready for HORSE SHOE-ING. All kinds of edge tools made and repaired All kind of plough work; also HAR BOWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &C. The public's obedient servant,

E. McQUAY.

Feb. 7

Call and Settle.

requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of the ensuing month, as I in bold rs, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank below Seventh, Philadelphia. tend leaving for the west as soon as practicable. Those failing to attend to this first but last notice, will find their accounts in the hands ot an officer, immediately after the first of Au-

SOLOMON J. LOWE, Druggist and Apothecary.

July 10

Lumber for Sale. THE subscriber has just returned from Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lumber, consi-ting in part of white pine from 4 4 to 8-4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 to 30 inches long. All of which will be offer ed on the most accommodating terms. Perexamine for themselves.

Wye Landing, may 29

FRESH DRUGS.

RESH Salad Oil of superior quality just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Laroques Florida Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Windsor Soap Ruddles Indelible Ink, Hutching Aro matic Salts. Best English Scaling Wax, Court Plaster. the Celebrated Indian Dye for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to Beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swam's Vermiluge; Care penters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparella. Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparella

and head Brushes.

Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.

Dye Stuffs

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of SOLOMON J. LOWE.

Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article Best old Trabuco, Havana Cigars, Rappee

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.

WM. LOVEDAY,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of SEASONABLE GOODS,

which added to his former Stock renders Lis assortment equal to any thing he has had,-he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Easton, June 26, 1838-eow4t.

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveday's store where they may be seen, by those who wish to purchase July 10

WOOL CARDING

IlE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that there carding machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for he reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most experienced carders, and if wool is put in proper or ler they will warrant to give satisfaction to eir customers. Our customers in Talbot will deposit their

wool or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm. Jenkinson, in Easten. All bundles should be labelled. Their prices are as usual six cents for unmixed and eight for mixed wool.

PATCHET & McNASH.

July 3, 1838 3w

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD, Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and

espectfully solicits a continuation of the same. He has just recived his SPRING FASHIONS.

And is enabled to execute work in the latest ashionable style, with durability, neatness, and He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refur dea, or the

coods replaced. N. B The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published. May 1, 1838.

Farm For Rent.

O be rented for the next year that well known farm in Chappel District on which Jesse Lednum now resides. It contains about 400 acres of arable land-with a sufficiency of good wood land The Improvements are a good dwelling, with the usual out houses. To a good tenant the terms will be mo derate. Further particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber.

BENNET ALLEN,

Bw Miles River. July 24th 1838. 8w

NOTICE.

IIIE subscriber again takes the opportuni ty of announcing to the public that he still carries on the

Cabinet Business

in all its various branches, at the same stand oppos te Mr. John Camper's Store where all orders directed to him for coffins or other work will be thankfully received and punctu ally attended to.

Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced

He also has a first rate bearse, which he wil

furnish on all occasions where he makes the coffin, free of any charge. The public's obedient Serv't, JAMESS, SHANAHAN.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two N. B. The subscriber making.

J. S. S.

Easton, July 10th 1838, Farmer's Bank of Maryland. BRANCH BANK AT EASTON?

July 24. 1838 } Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders n the institution, that an election will be held it the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of LL persons indebted to the subscriber are 10 o clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the

> JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Jely 24

or the ensuring year, agreeable to the char-

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing ur. der the firm of Oznion and Shanahanthis day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor by calling and settling their accounts, as th Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedy as possible.
OZMON & SHANAHAN

April 18th, 1837.

N B. The business will hereafter become ducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr Charles Robinson's liberal support he has received, and now begs Lady's Book and Marry att'- Novels, for leave to inform them that he is ready to meet Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17, all arders in his line, that may be directed to Lady's Book and Saturday News, him, with neatness and dispatch .- The Sub Lady's Book and Celebrated Trials. scriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels and Celewill be spared in rendering general satisfac will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business as he intends Bulwer's and D'Israeli's Novels, in all cases to discharge his duty as an un

TO BE RENTED For one or more years, that large

and commodious

BRICK TAVERM.



And its appurtenances, well known by the

EASTON HOTEL,

situated in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present occupied by William H. Curtis, This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Penmeula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, nore especially if he has a sufficient capital

plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annap olis, and this place considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are in rited to come and view the premises. The erms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber, WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, July 24 5w Planks, Santling, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard ed style. the above for 4 successive weeks and forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE. The Lady's Book,

Having a Larger circulation than any other lious Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA. A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS

IN EVERY NUMBER. Important Announcement,

It was with sincere pleasure that the pub isher mentioned last season, the arrangement

THE LADY'S BOOK

AND LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE,

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs perty. he patrosd of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in lending interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In work next year will contain

FASHIONS

tke the Lady's Book. When it is also men

MRS. SIGOURNEY, The Hemans' of America.

AND

Grenville Mellen,

Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeav-oring to shew what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the peiodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUSIC—in many cases

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As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with the other popular periodical's he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the ollowing system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels The subscriber feels thankful for the Lady's Book an Balwer's Novels, for

> Maryatt's and D'Israeli's Novels, November 6, 1837

> > THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Has commen ced her usual round, Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday S commen ced her usual routes, leaving morning at 7 o'clck for Annapolis, Cambridgel and Easton-returns the next day. She likewise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St Michaels and Wye All baggage at the risk of its owner.

April 3, 1838.

WANTED

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which District-to take immediate charge. The usual references for character and competency will be required

Application can be made to any one of the undersigned. CHS JUMP,

P W PRATT, S. H. MEGINNY. Trustees. July 24-3 w

A large quantity of 'Vhite Pine Boards, ecute an orners in the most approv-

GROOME & LOVEDAY. Easton, June 26, 1838 .- cow61

DENTON MOTEL WOOL CARDING.

FOR SALE OR REAT. WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commo-



ituate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some year past occupied by Mr Abraham Griffith, and

KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE DENTON HOTEL

This property is commod ous and comfortable and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it an opportunity offers for doing a profitable bu Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the pro

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN, Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.

Farm for Sale

addition to the above every number of the THYTE subscriber will offer at public sale on the Court House green in the town of A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P M her Farm lying upon the main road leading The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary from Easton to Centreville (about eight miles exertions to shew his gratitude for the very from the former and thirteen from the latter many favours he has received from his kind place.) There are two hundred and fifty eight riends, the public. From among the many acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the female writers of America perhaps no two soil is very improvable and having it is said Ladies could have been selected, whose varied sources of marl on two parts of the farm, totalents are so well calculated to adorn a work gether with a quantity of swamp marsh; there s also a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a trifling expense. The

buildings are a one story frame dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any botther description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will no doubt exmine for themselves.

The terms of sale are-One third cash, one the day of sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money a good and perfect title will e given of all incumbrances.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Tall-of county, or to W. J. Gibson Centreville, Queen Ann's county A. L. GIBSON.

July 17, 1838. The Centreville Times and Easton Gazette ill copy the above advertisement and charge he E. S. Whig.

CUACH GIG



AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the pubon the promonal estate of John Prouse late he of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the of Caroline county, deceased. All pers ne support they continue to receive in their line or having claims against the said deceased's es usiness, and now respectfully beg leave to tate are hereby warned to exhibit the sam inform them that they are always making with the proper vouchers thereof to the subup of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their A. D. 1838. employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as beretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner. nd on reasonable terms. They have now fin aished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation 85 where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and mettal, workman from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate has commenced her regular trips between Eas-

Also, all kinds of

Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and prompt-y executed by the public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

June 6

John Thomas & Wife) Talbot county Court on the Equity side Rd L. Austin & wife, thereofand Edw'd Wooters. | May Term, 1838. ORDERED by the Court, that the report to Samuel H. Benny, on or before Tuesday States, some one of which are drawn daily—evening accompanied with the cash will meet Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion bot county, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown or or before the 15th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once a

week for three successive weeks in a newspa per published on the E. S. of Maryland be fore the said 15th day of September. The report shows the amount of Sales to be P. B. HOPPER. True copy - Attest,
JAMES PARROTT, Clk

Prilliculling.

THE Subscriber now having entire control of the shop lately occupied by Chilcutt, Johnson and Weeden, begs laave respectfully to is form his old sustomers and the public generally that he will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, at the old stand in Washington at nearly opposite to the store of Wm. Loveday, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage. He will give his personal attention to cutting, and will warrent his work to fit well. Having good workmen employed he will ex-

> The public's ob't serv't JOSHUA CHILCUTT. July 24th, 1838----- tf

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his Carding Machine at Fowling on reasonable and accommodating terms. Creek, Caroline County, is now in full operation and in first rate order for the reception of Easton-2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry Brick Tavern being the fatters himself that those favoring him with their work will not carrying on business at that place. have cause, of complaint, but on the contrary, the dispatch and neatness of the performance

> nicked and greased, with direction on the bundle whether to be once or twice carded.—
> H. Creek. For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for twice carding 7 cts.

DILEHA SPARKLIN. Fowling Creek, Caroline County Md.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER AK ESthis method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton CALLED THE

Easton Hotel, He pledges himself to render his house as

comfortable as any on the shore, and every at-

tention will be paid to the wan's of Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto paronized the house, will still continue to do so le asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that us constant exertions to please will prove sa-

idactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, vill be accommodated upon reasonable terms. WILLIAM II. CURTIS. Easton ,Jan. 2, 1838

MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court, 19th day of June, A. P. 1838. On application of Tilghman Johnson Ext'r.

John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their laims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers

rinted in the town of Easton, pied from the minutes and pro-ceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand good it. In testimony that the foregoing is truly cohereto set my hand and the scal of gers to any part of the Peninsula my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D.

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

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline scriber on or before the seventeenth day o January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all berefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June TILGHMAN JOHNSON Ex'r. of John Prouse dec'd. June 26th

Easton and Baltimore Packet



PERRY HALL.

Robson Lconard, -- Master.

ton Point and Baltimore, and will leave Eas-ton Point on every Wednesday morning at Brass or in work Repaired, nine o'clock for Baltimore; and returning wil leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine above named days during the season.

THE PERRY HALL, They will give a liberal price for old silver is a new Boat well fitted and is in complete order for the reception of Freight and Passen

N. B. Freight for a Hogshead one dollar and all Barrels Twenty five cents, and all other freight in proportion; passage and fare two dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the cash, all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr try their luck, either in the Maryland State

The public's ob't servant. J. E. LEONARD April 3, 1838.

The Subscriber also informs the public that

the Schooner, EMILY JANE.

JAMES R. LEONARD, MASTER,

ILL leave Easton Point, on Sunday morning the first of April at nine o'clock for Baltimore and continue to leave Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock in the morning until further orders; and re turning, will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane

N. B. Freights, Passage, &c. as above J. E LEONARD.

will be received on the Saturday evening pre-

NOTICE.

vious to her starting.

The Commissioners for Talbot County wish to employ some persons to repair the two bridges over Kings' Creek and the bridge over Woodenhawks branch. Proposals may be handed to the Clerk until Tuesday the 8th August next.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

FOR ALEOR RENT.

HE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property,

Several Houses and Lots in the Town of in Dorchester county; there is a store house attached to one of these, which would afford a choice opportunity to any one desirous of

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839.) the following property, to wit: of his work, will merit their entire approba- The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly, lived, near Upper Hun-Wool left in Easton at Wm. Loveday's ting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and tora, will be taken by the subscriber every now in the occupancy of James Bartlett; Jr. Saturday & returned on the following, Wool Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now left at James Turner's and Robert T. Caine's occupied 1, J. In (ase. He will also will also be taken, carded and returned at the rent the well known farm adjoining the presame places by the subscriber.—It will be expected that wool sent to the mill will be well at present in the occupancy of William Wil-

The above property is so generally known that further description would be unneces-

The terms will be made known to any peron desirous to purchase or to rent any of the atoresaid property; on application to the subscriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB .C WILLSON.

July 31, 1838.

The Union Tavern, IN EASTON, MD.



I'HE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISH-MENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attachd to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitted; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal comsetition with any other individual in his line. At the private house of the Union Tavern

noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention. The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised The stables belonging to this establishment

Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times ac-

commodated in separate parties free from all

will be largely extended and improved in mediately, and the utmost care of horses will be @ Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly repared

His carriages will be in constant atendance at the Steamboat to convey passen-E. McDOWELL. Easton, Talbot county, Md. }

Insolvent Notice.

Nov. 14, 1837.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER N persuance of an Order of John Stevens Esqr., chief Judge of the Orphans Court 4 Tall of County Md. I do herely give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November term next of Talbot County Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said County Court, to answer such interregatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my creditors to appear and hew cause if any they have why I shall not mve the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state and the several supplements thereto

WM. BENNY,

August 7 1838 TO RENT FOR THE BALANCE OF

THE PRESENT YEAR, Commencing September first, the Store House and Dwelling on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Market House, formerly in the occupan-cy of Messrs, H. E. Bateman & Co , and at present occupied by the subscriber as a Drug and Apothecary Store Also for the year 1839 and 1840, if required-As a busin ss stand there is none better in the town,

and the dwelling is very commodious. Apply at the Doug Store of Persons indebted to the subscriber will please call at once and make payment.

S. J LOWE.

CLAIK'S o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!! Dollars -- Millions of Dollars! Notice - Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to

are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, en-closing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, & the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing.—

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Baltimore, May 29, 1838.

THERE will be a bublic Examination of he Scholars attached to the Primary Schools in the Town of Easton, on Thursday and Friday 16th and 17th August next. The Examinate n of the pupils of the tema o department to commence at 9 o'clock, on the 16th and that of the Male Department, on the 17th, at the same hour. The parents of the pupits and friends of education generally are respectfully invited to attend: After the Examination a vacation will ensue until Monday 24th Sep-

August 14

ness Courdespeak C

GE (P

TE per a No s month thed. All three very s propositions should be a should be

Cle M. s. id oth nes

NOTICE.

tember following.

SAM'L MACKEY,

W.LLIAM HUSSEY,

SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustees,