EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1835.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER,

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no. 6-vol. 5,

, p. 252-v. 4,

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PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. The semi-weekly, printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per anaum; if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.

vance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted there times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

### POETRY.

(From the last No. of the Southern Litterary Messenger.)
This No. is rich in poetry.—We know that some of

the pens in the country have been enlisted by the best feelings in the cause of Literature. The Messenger is doing great service in rousing the dormant energies of our country. We hail its success again and again with delight:

BEAUTY WITHOUT LOVELINESS. He looked on the chiselled form and face, And the reseate blush beguiling, And the arch of the eye-brow's pencilled trace, And the lip in moisture smiling:

He looked on the raven curls that fell O'er the brow of Parian whiteness, And the silken lash that softened the spell Of the eye that swam in brightness:

He looked on the slender hand that shone, Where the sparkle of gens abounded, Like the star of eve on her vesper throne, By the pearls of the sky surrounded:

He looked on the arm, as in floating grace, It waved o'er the chords entrancing, And the frathery foot, as it marked each trace Of the melody in dancing.

He looked on all these, while links of gold With the silken chains were blended; And yet in his bosom calm and cold. No wave of the soul asceuded.

No rapture glowed in his tranquil gaze, The tremulous thought revealing; He looked for the light of soul in the face, And saw not a ray o'er it stealing.

THE MINIATURE. BY GEORGE P. MORRIS. William was holding in his hand The likeliness of his wifehed by fairy Fresh, as H to

With brauty grace and life, He gazed upon the treasure still, Absorbed, delighted, and amazed, To view the artist's skill.

"This picture is yourself, dear Jane, "Tis drawn to Nature true; I've kissed it o'er and o'er again, It is so much like you." "And did it kiss you back, my, dear? "Why-no-my love," said he. Then, William, it is very clear, 'Tis not at all like me!"

From the United States Gazette. LINES. By John Jones, Esq.

As falls the leaf in Autumn hour, As droops the bud ere blooms the flow'r, As vanishes the fairy dream, When morn awakes its golden beam. So, when life's summer day is past;

And comes misfortune's wintry blast, Our hopes fall off, our joys decay, And friends and loved ones pass away. A RIDDLE. Little Miss Fidget, with only oneeye

A prodigious length of tail lets fly, And as she skips from gap to gap, She leaves a bit of her tail in the trap. Do you give it up? - A needle.

Quere. What is the greatest pest of so-

Answer .- A NEWSPAPER BORROWER.

From Frazer's Magazine.

EUPHEMIA HEWIT.

BY THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

"Mr. David Hunter, only son of the farmer of Clunkeigh, once to'd me one of thes rangest

mic. We are never to meet again. And you are it, aged 22.'

May, a servant "About the beginning of May, a servant "About the beginning of May, a servant to be a servant beginning of May, a servant to be a s

all his speed, and called in vain; there was no Phemie to be seen nor heard. He stood in breathless astonishment, recommending himself to all the blessed Trinity, and then saying audibly, "The mercy and grace of Heaven be around me! Is it possible that I have seen my dear Phemie's wrath? No, it is impossible; for it looked and spoke so like her sweet self-ir could not be a spirit. But there was something very mysterious about her this morning in following me so far; nay, in outwalking me, also the preactice. The door later the practice.

The calves are led on milk only, with soldom any admixture; and they are not permutation have had the control of the justification. Within the 12 months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a resident physical months of the year; and there is besides constantly present in the house a reasons for the practice.

"The calves are led on milk only, with soldom any admixture; and they are not permutation. It was all alone, which you know I choose mostly to be, for prayer and meditation, when in glided my phemic, with the train of her grey frock drawn of the calves are led on milk only, with soldom any admixture; and they are not permutation be all the control of the item of the preactice.

"The calves are led on milk only, with soldom any admixture; and they are not permutation be all the such that the preactice.

"The calves are led on milk only, with soldom any admixture; and they are not permutation.

I w self to all the blessed Trinity, and then saying adole, which you know I choose mostly to be, self to all the blessed Trinity, and then saying adole, which you know I choose mostly to be, self to all the blessed Trinity, and then saying for prayer and meditation, when in glided my phomic, with the train of her grey frock drawn over her lovely locks. I had no thought, no she has given me the slip in a most unaccountable manner.'

David went home and awakened his your g est sister Mary, who gave him something to Irink, but he could not speak an intelligible sentence to her, and she thought he was either drunk or very ill, and sat up with him till day. He slept none, but s ghed, mouned, and turned himself in the bed; and he continued thoughtful and ill for several days; but at length he arose and went about his father's bussines: This visionary courting night was on the 28th of January or February, I have forgot which, and the lovers were engaged to meet on the 7th of the next month at their trysting-tree.

Now the families of the lovers were not on adverse to one another. "Well, the 7th of the month came, and Da-

vid attended punctually at the hour. He had not sat a minute and a half until Phemie came, with the skirt of her frock round her head as depend on Phemie's word. You will meet her usual

court to night, for reasons that you will soon come to know. But I came principally to inform you that you are not to come back to court me till I send you word, or come and tell myself, and then you are safe to come."

"You cannot come under my plaid; I must not come to court you again until you come and tell me to do so! Will you really come and tell me that I must come and woo you, bull which has been seen in the Plaza this sea- be gradually introduced, and the milk slowly solf, fistened to him. He narrated some of quarmires. Themie? Phemie, my dear! there is a mystery a bout you of late which I cannot comprehend. David was looking down to the ground at this moment, pondering on the words of his beloved; and when he looked up again he saw Phemie gliding away from him. He sprang to his leet and pursued, calling her name in a sort of loud whisper but she continued to fly on; and, though very near he could not overtake her till the entered the minister's hous; by the back gate that led through the kirk-yar.—
David's eyes were opened; he saw at once that the derant and, greated minister, and be the derant and greated minister, and the presentation of the present the elegant an I genteel minister had seduced his sweet-hear,'s affection ; and he now conceived that he understood all her demeanour, and every thing she had said to him. So he rushed into the kitchen; there were two servant-girls in it, and he asked them, with a voice of fury,

where Phemie was? "Now, I must tell, that this parson had got a bad word with some young ladies, both married and unmarried; and though for my part I never believed a word of it, yet the report tion from him, all save a few gentlemen who came to dine at the manse every Sunday. David was perfectly enraged; for he perceived his

road straight before him. "Where is Phemie?' cried he. Phemie? said the other.

"'Why Phemie Hewit,' cried he, fiercely.

you kissed me and parted with me, you did not say, 'God bless you, Phemie!' which you and this poor heart, tell me the real truth.'

never neglected before since ever we met .-"I tell you the real truth. Mr. Hunter. I Now, I could not part with you without your was at her funeral myself, and laid her left THE MANAGEMENT OF CALVES. blessing"
"I dinna understand you this mr ing, Phegold letters on the coffin lid, "Euphemia Hew-

"'You see I have come to invite you as I promised, David. Are you ready to meet me to-night at our trysting tree, and at the usual bour.

"I am afraid, my beloved Phemie, that I shall scarcely be able to attend,' said I. 'Yes, but you will,' said she, 'and you must not disappoint me, for I will await your arrival.' And with a graceful courtsy and a smile she retired, saving, as she left the room, 'God be with you till then, David.'

This narrative quite confounded me. It was a long time before I could either act or think. At length I sat down on his bedside, and took his hand in mine; it was worn to the hand of a skeleton. I felt his pulse; that strong and manvery good terms; they were, I believe, rather by pulse had dwindled into a mere shiver, with an interval every seven or eight strikes. I ca-sily perceived that it was all over with him.

to-night at the trysting hour, I have no doubt "Come away, Phemie! you are true to your of it. When is your trysting hour; for I think

Montreal Herald gives the following interest-udder is completely emptied of milk every time ing, although cruel account of a bull-fight, she is milked, the lactic secretion is gradually which took place at Madrid on the 22d ult.— diminished, and the cow will ultimately run dry on that account; but when the milk is a political correspondence, excites more attention here than all the diplomatic intrigues, to the advantage of the cow, the catf and the tor was a gentleman from the vicinity of Nashson convulsed the spectators with delight, by withdrawn, without injuring the stomach of Lorenzo's eccentricities, in personal appearance killing six horses within almost as many minthe call by a too sudden change of food. And and manner, and he gave the heads of a dishave so much respect as Mr. C.'s—and few for utes. The picador Sevilla, whose arm is like when calves are to be highly fed, the milk of course he had then recently heard from the and, though very near he could not overtake leap over when hotly pursued. The bull, as if weeks old, an abundance of milk, keep pleaty than of the preacher. scarfs, threw them in the bull's eyes, and practised all the artifices by which he is usually drawn from his fallen victim, as his fury is directed against the colored silk, and not against the hand that waives it,-the furious beast made two attempts to toss the man, but each time he missed his mark and gored the horse. spread, which weaned the parson's congrega- He was bending his neck for a final effort, which would have sent the picador to the other world, when the celebrated Matador Montes rushed from the crowd of chulos and laid hold infusions of linseed, oil-cake, or any other food to no class of society exclusively—he constituof the bull's tail, & absolutely, by pulling at it given them, but pure milk from the cow." "What Phemie? said the one girl; 'What off the bull's attention, and enabled the other

there is no other woman in the house, to my right there."

"What's wrang about Auchenvew, Phemie"
"O your Margaret's no just as she should be, poor woman; an' I'm very sorry for her: but ye maunna gang back again, else ye're sure to get o'er the fingers' end.'

"Phemie Hewit!" exclaimed the two ser
"Beauting that one is drawn to it in spite of eighteen inches of straw, deposited dry in a continued the parallel in the character and the Treasury all these means of corresponding to the straw became completely decomposed. The straw became completely decomposed.

"Now Plasmie, that's sheer jealously, for which I am sure you have little reason."
"O, I dare say you gaed for her for an hour or twa's diversion: but you did gang; and mind you're not to do it again."
"Weel, my dear woman, I gie you my word of honor that I never shall gang back to the back of my house, the day before yestering again. But, Plemie, whist was it you said about us never meeting again."
"Come now, sir, that is a hoax to get me before then! and my principal errand here this you wissed me and parted with me, you did you have little to con; the first have and all the syou would they should do whto you,"—Creen within a lond of losing his bic, but he escaped with a slight scratch. A sudden twist in the levit whom I knew in all this country, the dead, and was buried here within six paces of the back of my house, the day before yestering again. But, Plemie, whist was to get great, and here this in the shock was too great, and here this and ploughed under, it is alway."
"Come now, sir, that is a hoax to get me off," cried David, in a loud tone, betwixt you skied me and parted with me, you did you was in an adverted be created to with a slight figure, about the current skilling this bull, was minister. "My dear sir, you are raving, and out of your senses; there was but one Phetnie within a loud of losing his bic, but he escaped with a slight or root. We would also admonish against using long manure, escaped with a slight scratch. A sudden twist in the levit whom I knew in all this country, the day the same of the stalk or root. We would also admonish against using long manure, escaped with a slight scratch. A sudden twist in the levit whom I knew in all the suggest state in hills or an drills, for it bull's cours as before the same of the back of my house, the day before the same of the back of my house, the day before the same of the back of my house, the day before the sum of the back of my house, the day before the same of the same o

From the Ohio Farmer.

to be dead before we meet again. What is the meaning of all this? Remember you are engaged to meet me on the 7th of nexth mosting at the easternmost tree of the Grennan Wood.

"Well, I'll meet you there."

"Well, God bless you, my dear girl; and I'm sure I give that blessing with all my heart and soul."

"David stretched out his hand to seize hers, to draw her to him, and kiss her. There was no hand, and no Phemie there! He whiceled reund and round and called her name. "Phemie Hewit! My dear woman, what's come o'you, or where are ye." But her an with all his peed, and rolled in vain; there was no hend, the which I have long desired. I have no give me air. I was all all his peed, and rolled in vain; there was no Phemie to be seen nor heard. He stood in breathless astonishment, recommending him self-to all the blessed Trinity, and then saying self-to all the b

be contoyed to the stomach of the curves.—
When they are not feeding, a lump of chalk is often laid within their reach, by licking which they are induced to swallow much saliva that would be therwise drop from their mouth and be lost. Calves frequently chew or suck anything that is eithin their reach, not for food, but to help them swallow saliva, and on that account the place of the property of the place of the

fed twice every twenty-four hours.

rennet, used in coagulating milk, will cure that disease. The Scotch calves are never bled, nor He described the gentleman—he belonged of encouraging manufactures by a Tariff.

UNFERMENTED MANURES.

Hospital, after having been subjected to vari- thereupon drew from his bosom a horse pistor. THE MANAGEMENT OF CALVES,
Is a matter of interest with the dairy farmer.
The object is to fatten or rear culves in a healthful condition with the least possible expense to

or any thing similar, serves the same purpose as the natural teat in promoting the necessary dence of scientific medical men,—lunatic patisecretics of the saliva. A piece of clean leathers. The union of benovolence, tenderness secretics of the saliva. er, about three meles long, and fixed to the bottom of the dish, will when the milk is given slowly, so that the saliva may be drawn from then glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed to the stother glands of the calf, and conveyed that mach with the milk, answer every purpose that tual superiority, nor both combined, can obtain. Sucking can serve, and still more saliva may Moving noiselessly through the galleries of the ived to the stomach of the culves. hospital, they seem to be endowed with a pow-

TIAN.

nine-pin, and then, after plunging his horns with sportiveness when exposed to too much renzo Dow was to preach on the evening of twice into the poor brute, rushed at the man light. In Holland, the best feeders keep their the day at Washington. I pushed my horse brute, who was struggling to disengage himself calves in pens or coops, in which they can the horse. In vain the toreros, with their scarfs, threw them in the bull's eyes, and pracsulations and pracsulations and not sure that such rigid ened to the court house. The instant the preach-bute the surplus Revenue among the States, in confinement is beneficial. It is necessary, or's vo ce struck my ear, I pe coived he western like manner, Mr. Calhoun denounced the prohowever, to keep fat calves in places where they have but little light. They require to be

Gentleman and the Caristian." The versimcould be conceived—as calculated to bribe, not I twice every twenty-four hours.

If a call becomes costive, a small portion of that discourse as narrated at Wheeling, had bacon or mutton broth will give them ease; sunk deep into my mind. But the matter was city-with the view of rousing the Virginians and of they begin to purge, a small quantity of tenfold more impressive coming from the lips against Gen. Jackson.

ted one of no exclusive class-his characteris- riff, at the hazard of dissolving the Union, by his tics were disregarded of self-respect and scheme of nullification. kindness for others-he was no pragmatic bab-Plemine" said the other.

"Why Phemine Hewit, cried be, ferrorly, and spent of make any of your constanded protectors of the range of the other way the ber in the founded restricted by the other hands and the bears with the range of last own hult on the height of gards of last own hult on the fourth way thinking and take her home to his father's house or get a constant of last of

Not many probably of the citizens of Mary-land and very few beyond the limits of the State, are aware what an institution we have it our city in the "Maryland Hospital." The limits assailant without effect. Mr. Grymes assailant without effect. Mr. Grymes assailant without effect.

King of Scotland he is William III; as King of England he is William IV.

A narrow escape from death by the gas of ignited charcoal is related in the Philadelphia

Last week a lady, who was quilting in air uppe r om in her house, directed a charcoal fire-to be kindled in a furnace in the morn. Some-t me after the fire had ignited, she felt unwell but creted, and carried with the milk into the stomach of the calf, where it promotes digestion, and accelerates the growth and fattening of the young a final. But although saliva is necessary to gestion, it can be drawn forth by placing an artificial teat in the mouth of the calf while feeling, and preventing the animal from drinking its milk too hastily, or giving it too cold. In the dairy districts of Scotland, the dairy-mail puts one of her fingers into the calves' mouths when they are feeding, and this, or any thing similar, serves the same purpose She has recovered from the dreadful injury

CALHOUNISMS.

We have read Mr. Calhoun's Report on the Retrenchment of Executive Patronage and shall lay it before our readers as soon as possible. It is written with his usual dexterity and art. It purports to be the public-spirited production of a Patriot—but it bears the evident marks of a party paper upon its fact. It is smooth, polished, and brilliant, like a sheet of ice; but it is cold, slippery and "utterly unfit to

word as ever, said he.

You may rely on Phemic's word?

You ma "Well, come and s t under my plaid, for the time that you have to stay my dear lassie, and let me caressyou; for I have had heavy thoughts and sad misgivings about you since I last saw you."

"But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow. The calf cannot, when young, consume all the milk of a good cow, and she becomes so fond of her calf that she will not yield her which as passed or may pass in the Debate, that will be interesting to our readers."

"But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the whole of the before mentioned appropriations and donations having been applied in the erection of the building, outhouses, gardens, &c.—

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow. The calf cannot, when young, consume all the milk of a good cow, and she becomes so fond of her calf that she will not yield her building, outhouses, gardens, &c.—

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow. The calf cannot, when young, consume all the milk of a good cow, and she becomes to find the floor, it has probably called forth the floor.

"These were the last words he uttered in this so fond of her calf that she will not yield her building, outhouses, gardens, &c.—

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the whole of the before mentioned appropriations and donations having been applied in the energy to increase and the floor, it has probably called forth the floor, it has probable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow.

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow.

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries the cow.

But though sucking the dam may be favorable to the calf, yet it seriously injuries Debate, that will be interesting to our readers -whether it relates to the merits of the subject or to the disputes of the Orators .- In the mean time, we may freely and tearlessy assure them, Some twenty-eight years bygone, I first that we are prepared to go as far as any man you myself, yes, I think I'll come and tell you Monday, which, though not exactly in place in drawn from the cows and given by hand to the heard of the since far ce ebrated Lorenzo Dow. in retrenching the unnecessary Patronage of Wheeling and the parts. the Presi lent-even though Mr. Calhoun be our leader-but when we recollect who that which are so mean in reality, and look so for- owner of both. And when calves are reared ville in Tennessec. An auditory of ten or a do- leader is, we shall be particularly cautious how midable on paper. The largest and fiercest for stock, various substitutes for the milk can zen, all as uninformed of Lorenzo Dow as my be bewilders and misleads us into sloughs and

We know of few man, for wlose genite we

improvements-to be distributed among the

Again-In '30-31; when Gen. Jackson sug-

Again-In 1816, Mr. Calhoun was in favor Again-In'33, he was for resisting the Ta-

And now what is he at? He is for amond-There is one strong reason for using long or ler-not one whose mouth was always open, ing the Constitution, and for distributing the injury. The bull became still more furious at unfermented manure for hoed crops, which his ears always closed. He was a man whose surplus revenue which he runs up to nine

the factitious cry of dissolution of the Union raised by those who had been declaring, on one hand, that the tariff could not be reduced withcut dissolving the Union, and on the oththat it could not be kept up without dissolving the same Union. The value of all such cries, Mr. B. said, would be appreciated in future, when it was seen with how much facility certain persons who had stood under the opposite poles of the earth, as it were, on the subject of the tariff, had come together to ven one short month ago. compromise their opinions, and to lay the tariff on the shelf for nine years! a period which the commencement of their next stated session that Congress might act upon it. Further Mr. to the manufacturers, but with such manifest strantage to them, that as an equivalent for it, and for the sake of obtaining it, they ought to ntary concession of reductions on some other especially on some classes of wollen

Having given Mr. Woodbury's authority for the luction of \$500,000 on imports, Mr. B. would show another source from which a much largof 8500,000 on imports, Mr. B. would er reduction could be made, and that without effecting this famous act of March, 1833, in another, and a different quarter; it was in the Western quarter; the new States, the PUB-LIC LANDS! The act of 1833 did not embrace this source of revenue, and Congress was free to act upon it, and to give the people of the new States the same relief on the purchase of the article on which they chiefly paid revenue as it had done to the old States in the reduction of the Tariff. Mr. B. did not go into the worn out and exploded objections to the reduction of the price of the lands which the Report had gathered up from their old sleeping places, and presented again to the Senate. Speculators, presented again to the Senate. opolies, the fall in the price of real estate all over the Union; these were exploded fallaties which he was sorry to see paraded here again; and which he should not detain the Senate to snewer. Suffice it to say, that there is and application made now, made heretofore, or instructed, manually to the People of these States."

Instruction made now, made heretofore, or instructed, manually to the People of these States."

In the People of these States. The people preferring the state of these thirden constructed, none are and of these states. The people of these States. The people preferring the state of the people of these States. The people preferring the state of the people of these States. The people preferring the people of these States. The people preferring the people preferring the people of these States. The people preferring d not lands; but it was not low enough for the tion of an enemy than for the defence of ourset low enough for the refuse lands which had the maritime coast, exclusive of the New seen five, ten, twenty, forty years in market; England coast to the North of Boston, excluand which could find no purchaser at \$1,25,for sive of Cape Cod, South of Boston, and excluthe solid reason that they were worth but the sive of the Atlantic coast of Fiorila. The half, the quarter, the tenth part of that sum. Lake frontier is untouched. The Gulf fron-It was for each lands that reduction of price tier, almost two thousand miles in length barewas sought, and had been sought for many was obtained; for it was impossible to believe all the rest of the coast may be set down as Congress, on the following points: that Congress would persevere in the flagrant injustice of forever refusing to reduce the price Now Mr. B. did not venture to give an opinrefuse and unsaleable lands to their actual value. The policy of President Jackson, communicated in his messages, Mr. B. said, was carried into effect; but he would say, and that the policy of wisdom and justice. He was for g of the lands more for the purpose of g settlements, and creating freehold than for the purpose of exacting revenue from the meritorious class of citizens who cul-tivate the soil. He would sell the lands at prices which would pay expenses—the expense touch the lake coast and the gulf coast, nor the form the Indians, and surveying and selling them, and this system of point of the land frontier. Without going inmales to actual settlers would do justice to the sary, or where they should be placed, it was new States, and effect a sensible reduction in sufficient to show that there were enough the revenue; enough to prevent the necessity of wanting, beyond dispute, to constitute an object from that source would soon be diminished. -The revenue had been exorphant from the why? precisely because immense bodies of new lands. duction of the great staples which now bear so high a price, have, within that period, come in- estimated in 1821 for the ninety forts then remarket; but these fresh lands must soon be commended, and of that two millions it may exhausted; the old and refuse only will remain be assumed that but little has been granted by for sale; and the revenue from that source will Congress. So much for fortifications; in itself a of remaining at three millions a year for nine sorb many millions. years, as the report assumes. 3. When he had thus shown that a diminu-

tion of raysnus could be affected both on imports, and on refuse and unsaleable lands, Mr. one, but several, not only usoful, but necessary,

SPESCH OF MR. BENTON

In reply to Mr. Gulbean's Report.

(CONCLUEDED.)

Mr. B. took up his second beat of object.

The part affirmed that there was no way to reduce the revenue before the end of the year. Back, without violating the ferre was no way to reduce the revenue before the end of the year. Back, without violating the ferre was no way to reduce the revenue before the end of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of March 1853. M. D. H. the compromise act of march 1854. Which will be seen the state of the passage of a control of the passage, and had then stated his time, when even the most unobstance of the passage, and had then stated his time, when even the most unobstance of the passage, and had then stated his time, when even the most unobstance of the passage, and had the stated his time, when even the most unobstance of the passage from the passa

Doe: not the present state of the country, the author of this proposition, to squander in said Mr. B., call for defence, and is not this distributions the funds which should be sacred on the shelf for nine years! a period which covered two presidential elections! The act the propitious time for putting it in defence, would instantly recognise to defence, would be an extract flow and extract flow

act, amounting to 30 or 40 in number, and ports, and reports of committees, upon this which by that section are to be free of duty in subject, all urging this great object upon the 1812, and which in his opinion might be made attention of Congress. From 1789, through free this day, and that not only without injury every succeeding administration, the subject every succeeding administration, the subject was presented to Congress; but it was only after the late war, and when the evils of a tries, (the European,) who can forested the ex defenceless coast were fresh before the eves of tent to which it may be carried, or the desola the people, that the subject was presented in tion which may spread Exempt as we are the most impressive, persevering, and system- from these causes, (of European civil wars, atic form. An engineer of the first rank our internal tranquility is secure; and distant (Gen. Bernard) was taken into our service as we are from the troubled scene, and faithful from the school of the great Napoleon. A to just scinciples, in regard to others Powers. resolution of the House of Representatives we might reasonably presume that we should called on the War Department for a plan of not be molested by them. This however defence, and a designation of forts, adequate to ought not to be calculated on as certain. Un call, examinations were made estimates framed, the peculiar felicity of our situation might and forts projected, for the whole maritime with some, be a cause for excitement and ag-coast, from Savannah to Boston. The result gression. The history of the late wars in Eu-was the presentation, in 1821, of a plan for rope furnishes a complete demonstration that ninety forts upon that part of the coast; namely, no system of conduct, however correct in prin-21 of the first class; 23 of the second; and 43 ciple, can protect neutral Powers from minry of the third. Under the administration of Mr. from any party; that a DEFENCELESS Monroe, and the urgent recommendations of the then head of the War Department, (Mr. are the surest invitations to war; & that there is Calboun,) the construction of these forts was no way to avoid it, other than by being always commenced, and pashed with spirit and ac- PREPARED, and willing, for just cause,

third, fourth, and fifth choices! It was solves. This is the state of fortifications on ion that the whole plan of fortifications de. veloped in the Reports of 1821, should be most confidently, that much of it ought to be; probably be received from customs from 1836 and it would be the business of Congress to to 1842, inclusively. docide on each fort in making a specific approforts would be found to be necessary which were not embraced in that plan; for it did not the lands. to prices with donations, or nominal to the question at all of how many were necesending the constitution to get rid of nine mil-a surpluses! But whether the price of lands and sufficient to absorb, not nine millions of ced or not, Mr B. said the revenue annual surplus, to be sure, but about as many millions of surplus as would ever be found, and ue had been exorbitant from the sale the Bank stock into the bargain. The thirteen d much of it in the States adapted to the pro- construction only; the armament was still to year 1812. follow; and for this object \$2,000,000 were

But there were many other branches of defence which Mr. B. would barely enumerate. There was the Navy, including its gradual increase: its dock yards, and navy yards; then B. took up the third issue which he had joined the armories and arsenals, which were so much with the report; namely, the possibility of find-wanted in the South and West, and especially ing an object of general utility on which the surpluses could be expended. The Report af-firmed there was no such object; he, on the named; then the supply of arms to the States, contrary, affirmed that there were such, not especially field artillery, swords and pistols, for which an annual, but inadequate appropriaexigent only necessary, but exigent, not ton had been made for so long a time, that he exigent only, but in the highest possible degree indispensible and essential.—He alluded to the whole class of measures connected with the general, and permanent decree of the Huisen Land permane sected with the general, and permament defence of the Union!—In peace, prepare for war! is the admonition of wisdom in all ages and in the Union armonics and arsensis in the Union armonics and ars picture Almost destitute of forts, and it vances to draw money from the Treasury. Mr. the Union.

might be said, quite destitute of armament.— B. said that he intended to submit the resolu-

leaving us in this condition, when five years ago, in the year 1829, he recommended the annual sum of \$250,000 for arming the fortifications, (which Congress refused to give,) and
who now are for taking the money out of the
who now are for taking the money out of the
about, and stretching fourth her imploring Treasury, to be divide I among the People, in- hands.

Mr. B. would here avail himself of a voice stead of turning it all to the great object of the Mr. B. would here avail himself of a voice more potential than his own to enforce attention to the great object of national defence, the re-vival of which he was now attempting. It was a voice which the Senator from South Carolina, general and permament defence of the Union, for which they were so solicitous, so clamorous, to reduce the revenue, very sensibly, without affecting the terms or the spirit of that act.

And here he would speak upon data. He had single branch of the general system of defence, the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury and see how it stands, and what it would cost which the writer of those Reports than held in (Mr. Woodbury) to declare that he believed to put it in the condition which the safety and relation to President Monroe, the right which the could reduce the revenue in this way, and the honor of the country demanded. He spoke he possessed, as Secretary at War, to know, at upon imports, to the amount of five hundred of the fortifications, and selected that branch the least, what was put into the message in thousand dollars; and he, Mr. B. should submit because he had data to go upon; data to which relation to measures connected with his Dea resolution calling upon the Secretary to fur-aish the detail of this reduction to the Senate at this Report, could not object. this Report, could not object.

The design, said Mr. B., of fortifying the coasts of the United States, is as old as the sentiments, if not speaking the words, of the line of the United States, is as old as the sentiments, if not speaking the words, of the line of the United States, is as old as the sentiments. B. would say that it appeared to him that the whole list of articles in the fifth section of the ecutive recommendations, departmental reprovising for the defence of his country, and ports, and reports of committees, upon this who then plead the cause of that defence with so much truth and energy, and with such commendable excess of patriotic zeal.

Mr. B. then read as follows: 'Should war break out in any of those coun the protection of the country; and upon this provoked injuries are often inflicted, and even tivity; but owing to circumstances, not not cossary now to be detailed, the object declination in the public favor, lost a part of its popularity, perhaps justly, and has since proceeded so which they are blessed, and to surprise all other slowly that, at the end of twenty years from the left was no more than thirture of these statements.

> and energy of the whole passage by going over t in detail; but he invoked attention upon the last sentiment .- our pecular duty; so strongly

inquiry, have been submitted. They are the

Resolved, That the President be requested ught, and had been sought for many ly is dotted with a few forts in the neighbor-and would continue to be sought until it hood of Pensacola, New Orleans, and Mobile; ato at the commencement of the next session of

1. The amount of revenue which may be reduced on dutiable articles, without affecting the protection intended to be continued by the act of March 21, 1933, to domestic manufactures. 2. The amount of net revenue which will

3. The amount of revenue which will probapriation for it. He would also say, that many bly be received from public lands for the same period, if no change takes place in the price of

4. The amount of revenue from the same source, if the price of the refuse lands should be reduced, and the lands should be so disposed of

of extinguishing the Indian titles. 5. The times and proportions in which the mount of stock held in the Bank of the United States will probably be returned to the was worthy to imitate; that of France; her coast Treasury, if no act is passed by Congress for defended by forts and batteries, behind which

forts constructed, had coast \$12,113,000; near one million of dollars each. But this was for of the government annually, to the end of the

7. The state of the fortifications, so as to show the number of forts of the first, second be avoided; the case of our own America durand third classes, now constructed in the United States; the number heretofore proposed and squadron, upon any poin of our extended coast recommended by the War Department, but was the signal for flight, for terror, consternasink down to its former usual amount, instead single branch of defence, and sufficient to ab- not yet construed; and the number which would tion; when the hearts of the brave, and the alprobably be necessary to the complete and al-equate defence of the lake, maritime, and gulf-frontiers of the United States, and such points those hands could not come, the sacred soil of prepared to defend them in the name of justice of the land frontier as may be believed to re- our country was invaded; the ruffian soldier,

quire permanent fortifications.

8. The amount expended, since 1816, in constructing torts, and the amount that would be necessary to complete the construction of the entire system of permanent fortifications for the United States.

9. The amount which has been expended since 1816, in providing for the fortifications, & the amount which would protably, be reco-sary to complete the armament of all fortifications required for the defence of the U. States.

10. The amount which would brobably be necessary to construct an adequate number of armories and arsenals in the United States, and to supply the States with field netillery—espa-

Lock at your armories and arsenals,—too few, and too empty,—and the west almost destitute!

Lock at your militis; many of them mustering with corn stalks, the States deficient in arms, especially in field artillery, and in swords and

The resolution has been submitted.

B. said that he intended to submit the resolutions, requesting the President to cause to be communicated to the Senate, at the communicated to the next Congress full information connected with the revenue and expenditure for the next eight years; the plan, and expense of fortifying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permaners.

12. And that the President be requested to cause to be communicated to the Senate, at the cause to be cause to be communicated.

utmost vigor, possessed far more force in this present year 1835 than they did in the year 1822. Mr. B. continued to read:

"The United States owes to the world a great

of liberty and humanity a generous support .-They have so far succeeded, to the satisfaction of the virtuous and enlightened of every coun ry. There is no reason to doubt, that their whole movement will be regulated by a sacred egard to principle, all our institutions being unded on that basis. The ability to support our own cause, under any trial to which it may be exposed, is the great point on which the public solicitude rests. It has often been chargto us very clear that the French government d against free governments, that they hav neither the foresight, nor the virtue, to provide does not at all relish the idea of war, and partiat the proper season, for great emergencies; cularly a war in which, as they cannot disguise hat the ir course is improvident and expensive; that war will always find them unprepared and them for the part they have acted. To rob a country first, then go to war with it because, whatever may be its calamities, that its terriafter long suffering, it signifies its determinable warnings will be disregarded and forgetten as soon as peace returns. I have full confidence | tion to have restitution, peaceably if it can, forthat this charge, so far as it relates to the Uni- cibly it must, is a piece of monstrous national ted States, will be shown to be utterly destilute of truth."

make a few remarks upon some of the points in this passage which he had last read. The reproach so often charged upon free governments for want of foresight and virtue,-their improvidence and expensiveness,-their proneness to disregard and forget in peace the warn-ing lessons of the most terrible calamities of about; so k rance may amuse herself by boastvar. And he would take the liberty to suggest that, of all the mortal beings now alive upon this earth, the author of the Report under liscussion, ought to be the last to disregard, and o forget, the solemn and impressive admonition which the passage conveyed! the last so to act as to subject his Government to the mortifying charges which has been so often cast upon them! the last to subject the VIRTUE of the people to the humiliating trial of deciding beween the defence and the plunder of their

Mr. B. as he closed the book, said, he would

country! Mr. B. dwelt a moment on another point in the passage which he had read—the great example which this Republic owel to the world, and to the cause of free governments, to prove itself capable of supporting its cause under every trial; and that by providing in peace for the dangers of war. It was a striking point in the passage, and presented a grand and philosophic conception to the reflecting mind. The moment the disgrace of the French Minister to example to be shown to the world, and the duty of this Republic to exhibit it, was an elevated and patriotic conception, and worthy of the motives." We have other reasons, than any genius which then presided over the War De-believing that the statement of the Tribune is capital of 25,000,000fr., in execution of the the late war, no more than thirteen of these and in submitting to SACRIFICES to make partment. But what is the example which we believing that the statement of the Tribune is capital of 25,000,000fr., in execution of the forts have been constructed; namely, 8 of the such PREPARATIONS, it is undoubtedly are now required to exhibit? It is that of a substantially correct. M. Serrurier has had people preferring the spoils of their country to some opportunity of mistrusting the perfect ac- France and the Uni ing from city to city, from house to house, even to the uninformed tenant of the distant hamlet, who has no mains of detecting the fallacies which are brought from afar, to deceive his understanding; -it is the example of this elec-\*The resolutions, embracing twelve heads of (and here Mr. B. took upon old book cover, and a pencil and stood over to make figures, as if working out a little sum in arithmetic.)-it is the example of this electioneerer, offering for distribution that money which should be sacred to the defence of his country, and pointing out for overthrow, at the next election, every candidate for office who should be found in opposition to this wretched, and deceptive scheme of preparations are making at the Hotel of the Adistribution. This is the example which it is proposed that we should now exhibit. And little did it enter into his, Mr. B.'s imagination, about the time that message was written, that it should fall to his lot to plead for the defence of his country against the author of this Report. He admired the grandeur of conception which the Reports of the War Office then displayed. He said he differed from the party with whom he then acted, in giving a general, though not a universal, support to the secretary at War. He looked to him as one who, when mellowed as to promote the settlement of the country, and by age, and chastened by experience, might should cease to be a source of revenue, except be among the most admired Presidents that evto defray the expense of their management, and er filled the Presidential chair. (Mr. B. by a lapsus lingua, said throne, but corrected the expression on its echo from the galleries.)

Mr. B. said there was an example which it the rich city reposed in safety,-the tranquil before them, a spectacle of amusement, not an object of terror. And there was an example to Government communication which had been ing the last war; when the approach of a British o cities, the flight of virgins, the violation of matrons! the blood of fathers, husbands, sons. This is the example which we should avoid! But the amendment is to be temporory. It is only to last 'til 1842. What an idea! a tem-

por ary alteration in a constitution made for endless ages. But, let no one think it will be temporary, if once adopted. No! If the People once come to taste that blood; if they once bring themselves to the acceptance of money from the Treasury, they are gone forever.—
They will take that money in all time to come; and be that promises most, receives most votes. The corruption of the Romans, the debauchment of the voters, the venality of elections, commenced with the Tribunitial distributions of commenced with a relative property of the distribution of the spoils of foreign nations, brought home to Rome, by victorious generals, and divided out among the People; it ended in bringing the spoils of the country into the can-vass for the consulship; and in putting up the dealers of empire itself to be knocked down by the hammer of the auctioneer. In our A merica there can be no spoils of conquered nations to distribute. Her own treasury,—her own lands;—can alone furnish the fund. Begin it once, no matter how, or upon what; surplus revenue, the proceeds of the lands, or the lands them-solves; no matter; the progress and the issue of der the document already referred to as meretribute. Her own treasury, her own lands;
can alone furnish the fund. Begin it once,
matter how, or upon what; surplus revenue,
a proceeds of the lands, or the lands themtes; no matter; the progress and the issue of

nest to favor of passing the indemnity, and the provisions of the bill are all we could demand. We copy from Galignan.'s Messenger of the 16th an abstract or summary of the articles of the principal Paris journals, in the varying and conflicting opinions of which the reader may example, and, by means thereof, to the cause find somewhat to assist him in forming a judgment as to what is likely to be the event. Our own opinion is, that the Chambers, after some little splutter and vaporing about the honor and dignity of France, will come to the conclusion of honest Jack Falstaff, that discretion is the better part of valor, and pay the money. Hostilities, in our view of the circumstances, seem much less probable now than they did before we heard the effect which the President's Message had occasioned. It seems

> turpitude about which mankind can form only one opinion. France, sensible of this, and some o.her little circumstances which, notwithstanding all her bluster, she will not fail to consider, will pay the indemnity; she will throw it at our feet, and exclaim, there, take your money!-And now strike us if you dare, and you shall see what we will do!—But when we once have ing as much as she pleases about what she might, or would, or could, or should have done. It would seem from some features of the in-telligence brought by the Sully, that the recall of Serrurier is a measure of much less warlike character than some of the English journals and most of our own, choose to consider it .-The Tribune says, "We are assured that the Government was not sorry to have an opportunity of recalling M. Serrurier; and when the question as to the American claim is arranged he will not return to Washingtone It appears that previous to the debates in the Chamber on the 25,000,000, he wrote to the King, that the difference might be settled for 12 million francs: and it is believed that a copy of this despatch communicated to several influential members of the Centre by the triends of M. Serrurier, contributed in no small degree to the rejection of the demand of 25,000,000 francs. From this the United States was resolved on; but it could have held and expressed that the American Go- on the 2d of February, 1832. vernment could not be kicked into a war with

communications. That the recall of M. Serrurier is a less belassertion that Mr. Livingston had no intention of leaving Paris. Galignani's Messenger of the been liquidated in favor of the French citizens 15th ultimo says, "We are enabled to contradict, in the most positive manner, the state-ments in several of our contemporaries, that merican Embassy for the departure of Mr Livingston, and that his Excellency was to leave Paris this afternoon. These accounts are wholly destitute of truth, as we have reason to know, that notwithstanding the no ification of bune, several Deputies formed groups, and enthe Moniteur, Mr. Livingston has no intention

of demanding his passports." We sulgoin such extracts as are of sufficient importance to compensate for the space they oc-

Mr. Livingston had an audience of the King on the 14th inst., (after the message had reached Paris.)

CHAMBERS OF DEPUTIES. Sitting of January 15.

M. Dupin took the chair at one o'clock The galleries were extremely full, and a more than usual number of Deputies were present. The Ministers and the President of the Councit (Marshal Mortier) were in their usual places.

At half past one o'ch ck. peasant cultivated his vine in security,—while the proud navy of England sailed innoxious bune—(great sensation)—and proceeded to regular if a l the cocuments in question were read the following development relative to the not only sul mitted to the committee, but also

announced; "Gentlemen:-Faithful to the accomplishment of its duty, and trusting that you would participate in its convictions, the Government was disposed again to submit to your considermost naked bands of heroes, were the sole re-liance for defence; and where those hearts, and of the treaty of the 4th of July, 1831, and was project. The government had then to examine reciprocal, as General Jackson himself

> sy would be equally devoid of utility and of dignity. Besides, in the course of the discussion which must shortly take place; all the ex- the Cabinet in having recalled its Minister

letter of those institutions authorize us to consider the document already referred to as mere-ly the expression of the idea of one individual,

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"Nevertheless, as the Treaty of July has become neither less just nor less politic than before; as the proceedings adopted by the President of the United States has not weakened the basis of equity and reason on which the transaction rests, the Government has persevered in its determination to present the Treaty again for your examination. This engagement once taken, it is for the honor of France that it should be accomplished. In this important deliberation, the Chamber, whilst co-operating with us in watching over the national dignety. will no doubt keep in view the sentiments of kindness and friendship which for sixty years have united the French and American People. The Chamber will recur to those high considerations of commercial and maritime power which have always caused our alliance, with the United States to be regarded as an unalterable rule of national policy. In thus speaking, our only wish is to jay homage to truths which are of every age; to place them in opposition to from themselves, all the world will condemn transitory impressions; and, above all, declare that France imputes neither to the people nor to the Government of the Union, the sentiments and the propositions expressed by the President of the United States. We desire to look upon his mesage to the Congress as merely the inconsiderate act of an isolated power; and the honor of the nation renders it not the less imperative on us to persist in the policy which has ever been that of the King's Government

—the policy of good faith.

"Gentlemen: You will scrupulously weigh
the motives which call for the adoption of the
Treaty. Above all, in examining it as we
have done, you will lay aside all considerations unconnected with the question itself; in other words, unconnected with the right and justice of the claims that have been made, and with the compensations to be offered for the commercial advantages which the Treaty has secured to France.

"Impressed with these considerations, gentlemen, the Government, through me, again lays before you the Bill which I now shall have the honor to read to you. A clause, of which you will no doubt see the propriety, has been introduced, to interdict the payments to be made on the sum fixed by the Treaty, until the intertions of the American Government shall be correctly ascertained. We have a right, and it is our duty, gentleman, to render that Government responsible for such of its acts as might round the dignity and the interests of France.

The following is the text of the bill: The Minister of the Finances is authorized to carry to the Budget of each of the years 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, and 1841, the sum

Art. 2. The sum of 1,500,000 fr. which the France, and his recall will probably be under- Government of the United States has engaged stood as an intimation that his government now to pay to France in six annual terms, in dissomewhat doubts the accuracy of his former charge of the claims of French citizens, shall be carried to the credit side of the special artic'e of the Budget, in proportion as the recoveligerent measure than was at first supposed, ries are made. Credits to a similar amount seems to be further established by the positive shall be opened to the Minister of the Finances for the discharge of the claims that may have

Art. 3. The payments to be made on the sum of 25,000,000 r. shall not be carried into effect till it s all have been as ertained that the Government o the U. S. have adopted no measures injurious to French interests.

The reading of the preamble, and the bill occasioned considerable sensation in the Chamlier; and, after the Minister had quitted the tritere I in close and animated conversation. The bill was then ordered to be printed, distributed, and submitted for examination to the

Standing Committees; the discussion on it being reserved for a future sitting.

M. Pelet (de la Loxere) demanded that Government should order the printing and distribution of all the reports of the successive committees which, since the year 1931, had been

charged to examine the American claim itself. or the bill relative to it. The M'nister for Foreign Affairs replied, that all the documents relative to the American claim would be laid upon the table of the Chamber, and that such of them as required publication should be printed and distributed. laid upon the Prdsident's table.

The Mini tor of Public Instruction said that there was no objection to that course. SPIRIT OF THE PARISIAN JOUR-

NALS. The messager, referring to the speech of the Minister of the Finances, rays: "M. Humann insists upon the justness of the debt; but is it just to make it amount to so much. This is and of the political and commercial interests the question, and it has already been answered and the rude sailor, became the insolent masters of our citizens' houses; their footsteps markters of our citizens' houses; their footsteps markthe United States at the opening of the Amerithe United States at the opening of the Amerithe United States at the opening of the Amerithe Commercial advantages secured for
can Congress suspended the execution of this
France by the treaty, but these advantages are if it still remaine I under the empire of the same mits by declaring that the Union cannot withduty; if the dignity of France did not demand draw them from us without injuring itselfa different line of conduct; and, finally, if any These commercial advantages, then, will be means existed of placing the invariable rules no compensation for the sacrifices required of justice in harmony with the legitimate senof the sound principles of political eco "Gentlemen—the King's Government has no occasion to justify itself in your presence from the reproaches addressed to it by the President of the United States. Such a controversy would be equally devoid of utility and of the Chamber will not feel itself tound to grant or refuse the money required, wishout the controversy would be equally devoid of utility and of the controversy would be equally devoid of utility and of the controversy would be equally devoid of utility and of the control of the control of the sound principles of political economy.

The Journal des Debats, alluding to the planations that can be desired will be given, from the United States, thus argues: After an I all the necessary documents will be laid before the Chamber.

"General Jackson has been mistaken with the oxecution of an engagement entered into regard to the extent of the powers conferred on us by the constitution of the State! but if he is ignorant of the laws of our country, we will not fall into a similar error on the subject of the institutions of America. The spirit and the American Government, before they urged upon the Chambers the necessity of fulfilling

France Chambers will deliberate under the influence of a threat, as it has been answered in a proper e reminmanner. The expression of the opinion of ar American President cannot be taken as the act ed. But of his Government. If the United States had menaced France, the Chamber would not be ve, nei-COMMETcalled upon to deliberate, but the Government would act. The depredations committed upon American commerce were one of the flagrant em, both violations of maritim an autrality. More grave interests have been rarely included within the aited the from the nems, the to the result without uneasiness. Never will a matter of this importance be reduced to a nd Paris, party question.
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act of the political comedy, just got up by Min-isters, has been performed in the Chambers. It then severely blames the haste of Ministers in again presenting the bill for 25,000,000 r. to the Chamber, whereas they ought to have waited until the two Addresses of the American Chambers, in answer to the President's Message, were known. The most inextricable Address of the American Congress is as threatening as the President's Message, in what position will the honor of Frence stand when thus strangely compromised? If the C'amber rejects the bill, and there arrives immediately offerwards a conciliatory Address from the Congress, disavowing the President's threat, as an opinion entirely personal, and claiming, filled with regret for having, through its susceptibility, though legitimate, made the honor of the country paramount to its interests? Of two consequences, one must follow. Either France must, after useless assertion of her off all friendly relations with her at the mo- From Thomas J. Bullitt, Esq. Easton, ment when the dissent of the two branches of the State had healed the wound inflicted by From the citizens of Easton Point, the third, and satisfied the national honor. -As to the saving clause, that no payments shall be made "until it shall have been ascertained that the Government of the U. S. has adopted no measure injurious to French interif the bill is passed by the Chamber, it is evidently useless to stipulate any thing in favor of interests which the U. States will have no motives for injuring; if the bill is rejected, it is under the shelter of a credit, the acceptance of which has been refused, that these interests can be protected. In either case, then, the clause is useless. We hope that the Chamber will at once perceive how awkward and injurious will

The Temps treats the conduct of Ministers in the American affair as a tissue of absurdities. and remarks their doctrine on the constitutional powers of the State may be summed up in the following terms: "The vote of the Chamber cannot in any way affect the validity of the treaty-let what may happen, the engagement concluded is complete and obligatory. The vote of the Chambers as to the money cannot either annul or sanction any of its conditions,

e a question thus put to it.

ters and the American President are fired with Committees. Sir, why this haste? Why ters and the American President are fired with Committees. Sir, why this haste? Why sacrificed, abandoned, or impaired by any conmutual indignation, and are ready for the fight, burry this bill into the Committee of the Whole sent or acquiescence of the Government of the yet they agree in seeking the same result -Ministers are desirous of paying the 25 millions, motive for all this precipitation? Deeply intewhile the Chief of the Union declares that the rested as are the People of Maryland in the rerefusal to discharge so sacred an obligation is sult of this proposed all eration of the Judicial an iniquity, and appeals to Heaven for the justice of his cause. The French Cabinet protection the subject the most mature consideration. claims with equal energy the arder of its wishes for the payment of a just debt, and summons France, in the name of justice, to fulfil the engagements entered upon. Yet, in the midst of touching harmony, discord bursts forth, and hostile preparations are made. How can Ministers blame the Foreign Chief for having It merges the District of Maryland and Delamerely echoed their own opinions? All this display of violent measures is but a bait on the part of Ministers accustomed to concession, who surrender the fortune of France at the moment of exalting its courage. What has been acute-ly felt on this subject is the design to annihilate discourtesy to do so-whilst it professes to sink the power of the Chamber, in the pursuit of a District, its effect is to despatch a Judge. Its

The Journal du Commerce expresses great disappointment at M. Humann's speech. It the honorable member from Alabama, (Mr. expected a political document, in which the Clay,) to embrace this measure at once, to dishigh question of public right started by President Jackson's Message would have been treat-lation here. It extends advantages to the peoal. So far from this the Speech was a mere ple of the southwest. It is enough for him to summary paraphrase of the official note insert-

The Quotidienne blames the conduct of Minsters on the American question, and adds:-"What the Government has not done the Chamber is called upon to come to an immediate decision, which is not possible. It requires to be enlightened plated for the west, that it was hoped to effect by the debate of the American congress, by this unjust purpose to Maryland. the answer to be made to the President's Mesrage; then, and then only, can it decide upon

us to show that the recall of the French Minister from the United States is not considered likely to be followed by any very serious con-

Pans, Jan. 15.—Half post four.—The pa-cific character of the speech of the Minister of the obvious effect of it is to affect injuriously the Finances, in the Chamber of Deputies, has occasioned a rise in the price of stocks, and some her most valued citizens. rities there has been transacted. In Foreign Securities there has been but little doing. For cash,
Fives have risen 5c.; Threes 25c.; Neapolitan
45c.; Belgian, Guebhard's and Pedro's1-8; the Union. Rentes Perpetuelles ant Spanish Threes 1-4. For the Account, Fives have improved 25c.; and Threes 35c.

The premiums of maratime insurance for war risk have risen for long voyages from a half per cent to three and four, in consequence of the notification of the Moniteur.

The Reformateur says;—"Confidential in-structions have been sent to the scaports, and principal commercial towns of the kingdom, to get up petitions for the immediate adoption by the Chambers of the treaty with the U. States."

We undersund from passengers who reached here in the Steam Boat Columbia from Nor-folk, that the entire Chesapeake Bay was fro-zen during the extreme severe weather of Satarday night, Sunday and Monday last, an in-cident that has not occurred for the last forty years.—Md. Repub.

### EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MARCH 3, 1835.

It is said by a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, that the Coverner of Mississippi will fill the vacancy occasioned in the U. S. Senate by teh expiration of the term of Mr. attributions of a Chamber, and we look forward Poindexter on the 4th inst. until the meeting

> We conclude in this morning's paper the very able speech of Mr. Benton in reply to the report of Mr. Calhoun.

The extract of foreign news, especially the difficulties may result from this precipitation. communication of the French Minister to the If the Chamber should vote the bill, and the Chambers on the presentation of the law to communication of the French Minister to the provide for the execution of the American treaty, will be found of much interest.

We have also given the debate in the House of Representatives on the reception of the late Message of the President, communicating the last despatches from Mr. Livingston, our Minin more suitable terms, the payment he has so insolently demanded, will not the Chamber be have every reason to expect an amount to have every reason to expect an amicable termination of our difficulties with that nation.

From the Snow Hill Borderer.

The undersigned acknowledge the receipt. dignity, yield to the haughty demands of the since their last report, of the following sums for President, aggravated by the concurrence of the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, and in the relief of the sufferers by the late fire, and in the Congress, or she will have refused to sub-mit to the claims of an ally, and have broken thanks to the generous donors.

JOHN S. MARTIN, IRVING SPENCE, Snow Hill, Feb. 23, 1835.

The President, under authority of an act of

Of Maryland,

In the House of Representatives, Wednesday, February 25th, 1835, on the bill from the Senate, relative to the establishment of a new Judicial Circuit of the United States. The question pending was on the motion of Mr. Fosten to refer the bill to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

At the conclusion of Mr. COULTER'S re-

is the sanction any et its constraints, but can only render its execution for the present impossible."

The National inquires why was the French Ambassador recalled. From the U. S., if the President's Message was an individual at far rived from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Camberla and presentation of this subject. It is earlied to the subject. It is earlied to the accordance of the American powers. The measures of Government have been suggested by sortial and private calculations, the consequences of any private calculations, the consequences of which the American powers. The measures of the State in which I residue, and private calculations, the consequences of which eagly to fall upon their promoters; for this purpose an impactation would be a Rull of 25 millions. This rejection would be a limited to the usual routine with the subject to the consequences of the American powers. The measures of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which a state of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and of which and the provided of the State in which I residue, and the provided of the State in which I residue and private calculations, the consequences of the state in which I residue and private calculations, the consequences of the state in which I residue and provided the state in which I residue and provided the state in the provided of the State in which I residue and provided the state in the consequences of the state in the consequences and Baltimore, on Wed-residue of the state in the resolutions of the state in the provided of the state in the provided of which they have rendered untenable by their own aridity.

In the logs in the l House, a previous examination by one of its French Government, stipulated by the treaty constituted organs—by one of its Standing of the 4th of July, 1831, ought in no event to be Committees. Sir, why this haste? Why sacrificed, abandoned, or impaired by any conburry this bill into the Committee of the Whole sent or acquiescence of the Government of the The Impartial notices that, although Minis- constituted organs-by one of its Standing of the 4th of July, 1831, ought in no event to be upon the state of the Union? Where is the

Sir, I have another reason for resisting this unusual and unnecessary proceeding. This measure proposes to accomplish one object; it reaches another by indirection. Its apparent purpose is to arrange the existing Judicial Dis-tricts, and to establish two additional Circuits, ware, and gives a circuit to the Northwest and

the Southwest. But whilst it professes-and you know, sir as it originated in the Senate, I cannot speak of which our statesmen are proceeding with un- effect is to relieve the Senate of a responsibility

imposed upon them by the constitution. Sir, I understand the ready willingness of know there is a benefit held out to his constituents. He overlooks the consideration that it

works rank injustice to his friends elsewhere. I have no objection to extend the contempla-

If this bill is to be adopted, I hope it may be required to pass through the usual routine. I the ill-timed proposal of the Cabinet.

Parts, Jan. 14.—Half past four.—The funds have experienced a decline, but so trifling proceeding, however presented, the manifest endency of which is to impose upon this House share of the responsibility devolved by the constitution upon the Senate of the U.S.; which will require of this House to dispose of executive nominations. And more especially, when the obvious effect of it is to affect injuriously

vices performed under the provisions of the bill; which was agreed to.

Mr. CHINN called for the special order of the day, being the bills reported by the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. CAMBRELENG suggested the propriety of first taking up a message from the President of the United States.

After some conversation between various members, by general consent, the special order was nostoned for one bour.

tary of State, with copies of all letters received from Mr. Livingston, since the message to the House of Representatives of the 6th inst.; of the instructions given to that minister; and of all the late correspondence with the French Government in Paris, or in Washington, except a note of M. Serrurier, which, for the reasons stated in the report, is not now com-

municated. It will be seen that I have deemed it my duty to instruct Mr. Livingston to quit France with his legation, and return to the United States, if an appropriation for the fulfilment of the convention shall be refused by the Cham-

The subject being now, in all its present as-

despatches had been read— Mr. CAMBRELENG said, in pursuance of the pledge he before gave, he would merely move that the communication from the Presi dent of the United States, together with the accompanying despatches, and the resolutions he intended to submit, should be printed, and the consideration of the whole postponed till together on Foreign Affairs to submit the resolutions.

This left the minority no other way of morrow. Mr. C. would only observe, that he was authorized by a majority of the Committee that adopted by the gentleman from Massaton Foreign Affairs to submit the resolutions.

The submit the Committee that he consideration of the whole postponed till together that adopted by the gentleman from Massaton Foreign Affairs to submit the resolutions.

The submit and schleving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselve and to others

THE DRAMA—Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately, every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits along.

lations with France. Mr. E. EVERETT wished to amend the

motion by moving to refer the message and concurrence of the majority, were very politely documents to the Committee on Foreign Af-

United States. 2. That if the President of the United States should, during the interval before the next sesson of Congress, deem it not incompatible with the honor and interest of the United States o resume the negotiation with the French

Government, he be requested so to do.

4th. That no legislative measure of a char acter or tendency hostile towards the French nation, is necessary or expedient at this time.

Mr. CAMBRELENG then moved to postone the whole subject till to-morrow-

The CHAIR observed that the question must first be taken on the motion to dispose of & print the message.

Mr. E. EVERETT had no desire to delay

the motion of the gentleman from New York, but as that gentleman had submitted three resolutions, in concurrence as he stated, with the opinions of the majority, though the gentleman would admit they had not been acted on in Committee, Mr. E. only asked permission for himself and two other members of the Committee, composing the minority, to have printed (he would not take up so much have printed (he would not take up so much oth inst., at Mr. Solomon Barrett's, at 7 o'- stime as to ask the reading) their views on the clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

This motion requiring unanimous consent, and objection being made.

Mr. CAMBRELENG expressed a hope

that the motion to print would prevail
Mr. ARCHER remarked, that it appeared to him the present mode of proceeding was ex-tremely irregular. Chertain members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs had presented resolutions, which they would have that House act upon; while in the next breath, they tell us that that committee have not had the subject

under investigation. Mr. CAMBRELENG explained. The gentleman from Virginia was laboring under a misapprehension. The resolutions had been under consideraton in the committee for awask

Mr. ARCHER resumed. The course was altogether irregular. He would suggest to both the honorable members that it would be better to move the reference of the Presiden's Message to the Committee on Foreign Affairs I hope the gentleman from Georgia will withdraw his motion to commit this bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

BECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. BEARDSLEY, the bill from the Senate in amendment of the acts for the punishment of offences against the United States, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. POPE moved to take up the bill in relation to the Louisville and Portland canal; sew days of the session remaining, and little few days of the session remaining.

States, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. POPE moved to take up the bill in relation to the Louisville and Portland canal; which was disagreed to.

A bill making appropriations for the Delaware breakwater, for certain harbors, and removing obstructions in and at the mouths of certain rivers, for the year 1835, was taken up.

Mr. McKAY moved to amend the bill so as to prevent any extra allowance or compensation for information from the Foreign Delaware information from the foreign Mr. CAMBRELENG said be made the motion he did, inasmuch as there were only a few days of the session remaining, and little time left for discussion. In justice to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he must say that they had the subject under consideration ever since the beginning of the session, and it was not until that day that they had come to a conclusion.

tion to any officer of the army on account of ser-vices performed under the provisions of the bill; both the resolutions of himself and the gentle-

man from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams.) Mr. J. Q. ADAMS consented to the suggestion of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Archer;) and asked leave of the House to refer Archer;) and asked leave of the House to refer his own resolutions also, with the other papers, menced in Philadelphia, a new periodical to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. COULTER agreed that the course recommended by the gentleman from Virginia, was the ordinary and parliamentary one, and was the best mode of disposing of the subject. S. Senate by teh expiration of the term of Mr. Poindexter on the 4th inst. until the meeting of the Legislature in January, and that R. I. Walker, who has been nominated by the Democratic party, will undoubtedly receive the ocratic party, will undoubtedly receive the States:

The SPEAKER then laid before the House of the Saw neither the necessity nor the propriety of printing the resolution of the Chairman of the Committee, (Mr. Cambreleng,) because the subject must be sent to the committee for the subject must be sent to the committee for deliberation, who must return a report to the House of Representatives of the United States: I transmit to Congress a report of the Secre- House, and it was impossible to say what their report would be. That is, impossible according to the usual course of parliamentary proceedings, for it was not unlikely that the same resolutions would be agreed upon.

He thought it somewhat anomalous and con-

tradictory to print resolutions, and then refer the subject upon which the resolutions should be predicated to the committee, for it might be, that they would report differently. He thought therefore, that all the papers should be sent to the committee, and there was no question they would report to-morrow morning at farthest. One word in relation to the course these matters had already taken in that Committee .-There was no disposition in any of the members The subject being now, in all its present aspects, before Congress, whose right it is to decide what measures are to be pursued in that event, I deem it unnecessary to make further recommendation, being confident that ea their part every thing will be done to maintain the rights and honor of the country, which the occasion requires.

A. JACKSON.

A. JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1835.

As soon as the Message and accompanying despatches had been read—

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1835.

As soon as the Message and accompanying despatches had been read—

Description of that Committee to find fault, and they had in thick to proceeded in harmony together; but it became necessary to explain, that the course taken by the gentleman from Masachusetts, (Mr. Everett,) was in fact, the only course left, or permitted to him. It was true, that have days ago, a majority of the Committee had agreed upon certain resolutions, and had instructed their Chairman to report them.—

The minority, who entertained somewhat difference was no substantial difference between them, yet it was decided by the miof that Committee to find fault, and they had between them, yet it was decided by the minority to present their views in a different form, and somewhat different aspect. There had been no recent meeting of the Committee;

Congress, has given the Lion presented to him by the Emperor of Morocco to the Orphan Asylums of Washington and Georgetown, and a Committee on behalf of those institutions offer the Lion for sale at public auction, in Washington, on the 21st of March next.—Alex. Gaz.

REMARKS OF MR. CARMICHAEL,

Of Maryland.

On Foreign Affairs to submit the resolutions.

They were then read as follows:

Resolved, That it would be incompatible with the rights and honor of the United States further to negotiate in relation to the treaty entered into by France on the 4th of July.

REMARKS OF MR. CARMICHAEL,

Of Maryland.

On Foreign Affairs to submit the resolutions.

They were then read as follows:

Resolved, That it would be incompatible with the rights and honor of the United States further to negotiate in relation to the treaty entered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Coulter.). Mr. P. was independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individuous comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted,—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Poreign Affairs be discharged from the further consi-Affairs be discharged from the further consi- stood from the gentleman who last addressed deration of so much of the President's Message the House that they were. After what had as relates to commercial restrictions, or to reprisals on the commerce of France.

Resolved, That preparation ought to be made the gentleman from New York, and which he to meet any emergency growing out of our re- (Mr. P.) had supposed were intended to be prosented by him individually as a member of the Committee, although they had received the

salted, and rolled up in bundles, and in that form sent to market wrapped up in baskets. It is sometimes brought on the backs of mules, more than a hundred miles, and in the street where it is sold by wholesale, it is to be seen In immense quantities. The purity of the atmosphere, preserves it for months in that state. It is an indispensable dish on every table, under the name of tocinho, and is gencrally free from rancility. It is a complete substitute for lard, which is absolutely unsale-

able, or at least was so in the year 1827. Another standard every day dish in Brazil, fithe carne secca, or jerked beef, which is the flesh of the wild cattle slain in the Provinces of Buenos A yres, Monte Video, and Rio Grande, the most Southern Province of Brazil. The limate of that region is such as to permit the drying of beef in the sun, cut in thin slabs, and salted, and the export trade is carried on to an immense extent,—Philad. Gas.

R. P. SPENCER, Sec.

MARRIED

At Anapolis, on Thursday, the 19th inst. by the Rev'd George McElkiney, Lieut. Frank-LIN BUCHANAN, of the United States Navy, to Mise NANNIE, daughter of the late Govenor Lloyd, of this County.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton BUREN.

The MAIL leaves Eation every Tuesday

GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM,

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COM-PANION.

bearing the allove comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants matic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increas-ing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal, -- possessing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design,—cannot fail to meet with a liberat and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country. The dif-ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure it popularity and encourage-ment, has been not the least embarrasaing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the U-nion; and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in

procuring materials for its columns.
It is not altogether feasible, when a new pub lication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is necessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the fil-

haustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be

kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses will be published once a month. Eve ry fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING-Under this caption, will be

of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—meal. we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—ders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawfor Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales— ders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Daw-Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels son & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statis-tics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—also, the American Songster, be has hitherto received, he will spars no pains Note Detector-also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, to marit a continuance of the same, set to Music-and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also,—us all its publication of facts will be authentic,—a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in eytlemen, and should consequently be kept in ev-ery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Plays and Farces—the price of which, separately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!)—not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early a parcel of good blades, and the crop of wheat and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide.

> will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dolars per annum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately-the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A-thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel-phia. A specimen number may be had on ap-

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

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Eastonfevery Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches es Cantreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock, Fare from Annapolis to Easton, S. 1.00

"from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00

"from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00

"from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

"from Easton to Centreville, 50

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above during the Session.

Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, Cart-wheel, Plough, and Waga, Wargh, Warght, W THE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in the line of his business, since he came to Easton. He still continues to carry on the business of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper end of Washington street, Having laid in a supply of the

1.50 he is prepared to exacute all orders in the neat-est and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any

Euston and Bullimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER PERRY.



Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooper will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock, from Light street whate, No. 10, and continue to sail on the above remed desired. and continue to sail on the above named days

during the season.

Freights intended for the William & Henry will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, on with the Captain, will be promptly attended: by the public's obedient servant.

WM. TOWNSEND.

05 Passage to or from Baltimore, and found,

feb 29 Easton and Baltimore Packet



ROBSON LEONARD-Master. THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above ling up, will be done, and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprize, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others

THE DRAMA—Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mocum. It is intended to publish alternately, every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to naly received at the Granary at Caston Point, or elsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet

with prompt attention,

'The public's obd't serv't.

J. E. LEONARD.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

80 Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each

The public's obedient servan

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

ARUDOR.

T Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

now in the ground.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of alk months will

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM be given on all sums over five dollars; the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of tale, before the property can be removed; on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 g'clock A. M. and Attendance given by JAMES G. MARTIN Ext.

with the will annexed of Dr. Fonells Martin, feb 17

NOTICE,

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled
to an exchange.

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagas

Wright,

THE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of
patronage which they have extended to him in
the line of his business, since he same to Feb. 24.

IN consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hen, Martin Van Bunnn, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which senders it necessary to advance the price of it from 50 to 75 cents per capy.

Editors who have published the Prospectus of the work, will please notice this attention of price, and receive subscriptions therefor for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed ed.

WM. EMMOSS.

For Publishing in the City of Baltimore a Weekey Paper under the title of THE

Weekly Baltimore Republican.

tious and aspiring demagogues.

We are not disposed to culogize the characters or conduct of men in this prospectus, but faith. make these lew remarks that our friends may know that our principles are unchangeable, and that we shall never desert them in the time of need, -when the cause of our common country calls every man to action.

It is unnecessary to extend a prospectus for à jects of a local or foreign nature; and the influever the public mind, if properly conducted, by vertisements are respectfully solicited. giving the general spring to those principles upon which our liberal institutions are founded, or in correcting those derogatory thereto, by exposing their objects, and holding up to view the individual who may be disposed, either from a personal disaffection, or private interest, to sport with the liberties of his country, or trifle with the inalienable rights of FREEMEN.

It will, no doubt, be conceded on all hands a more general dissemination of information and article kept for sale at the establishment, to the more general dissemination of information and article kept for sale at the establishment, to the to make any advance on the price of subscription to every advantage in this respect. More than two-thirds of the papers in this State, and in this City, two of them open and avowed enemies, and two others, while professing neutrality, were evidently hostile to the principles of the Alexinity for were arrayed against us. the Administration, were arrayed against us. Still we battled with them all, and if we were more general circulation of information among the People, than to the want of energy on ou part. With these few remarks, we shall submit our sheet to the good sense and liberality of the public, hoping that they will see the necessity of encouraging us in our undertaking, as well for the interest of the party generally, as for ourselves.

TERMS:

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN WIll be prin-Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, Two poses, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of ed on. Dollars and Fifty Cents at the expiration of the common farmer. six months, or Three Dollars if not paid till the end of the year. OF These terms must be strictly adhered to.

Editors with whom we exchange in this and the adjacent States, will confer a favour by giving this prospectus a few gratuitous insertions in their papers; and by sending a copy con-taining it, marked, they will thereby entitle themselves to a free exchange for one year; and those friends to whom we send it, will please procure as many subscribers as practicable and return their names to this office about the time the publication is to be commenced.

Post Masters and others, who will exert themselves in procuring subscribers, and forward the amount of their subscriptions, will be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per cent. and a copy of the paper for one year for their trouble. They will also forward their names immediately, in order that we may place them among our list of Agents. Address, postage paid, S. & J. N. HARKER,

South Gay street, opposite the Exchange. BALTIMORE, Md., December, 1834.

The Farmer and Gardener. AND Live-Stock Breeder & Manager,

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in to warrant a more general support.

and to obviate all objection to mail transmis- from the most approved works. sion, the conductor assumes the risk.

year, and never for a shorter term. When liven and improve the Farmer by numerous once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects adiscontinued (except at the discretion of the bove enumerated. As this will necessarily in-

action a square, and at half that rate for each repetition.

advance

any of the subjects of this paper will be inserted once at one dollar per square, or at that rate for more than a square, and at half that rate for each repetition.

any of the subjects of the utmost importance to emigrating farmers, and as closely connected with a Western agricultural publication as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the repetition. paid in advance

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusive—
In devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the soil," and also treats more particularly that the work did of the breeding, rearing and management of domestic animals. The culture Western lands, the holders of such lands would find it to the lands would be such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this branch of the work will extend its circulation to some considerable extent among eastern dependent of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this branch of the work will extend its circulation to some considerable extent among eastern dependent of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this branch of the work will extend its circulation gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase

too, will be found interesting and highly useful

to the farmer and gardener.

The publication year begins and ends in May. The numbers for a year form a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d Number, contains a title page and copious in-

An argument and an offer .- It is respectful-An argument and an oyer.—It is respectfully suggested that those tarmers err who view in this City, and applications of others a subscription to a well conducted agricultural from the different Counties of the State, we have concluded on issuing a Weekly Edition tem ought to be classed by them with the cost of our Paper, on or before the first of Februa- of manure-both may indeed be dispensed with, ber our raper, on ar before the first of restau-ry next, or as much sooner as a sufficient num-ber of aubscribers shall be obtained, to warrant the undertaking.

It is decorated as a sufficient num-fluence of the printing press, which is literally revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer. It is decured unnecessary to enter into a long Surely there is no human employment which detail of our political opinions, as they are well more deserves its and, nor to which such aid known to our friends throughout the State; but can be more useful than to the fundamental art mencing a new Publication, we will merely on this point, and considers an agricultural pastate, that as we have always been strictly Re-per either useless or expensive, the conductor publican, so shall we continue, in despite of the of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with machinations of wiley politicians who have exerted every energy to break us down; and so for either of the papers issued from this office long as the principles of the present National and comply with the terms; and if at the end Administration continue to receive the support of his year he shall be of opinion that he has of the People—the yeomanry of the land, we shall continue their trusty Sentinel on the watch-tower of freedom, and warn them of evhinn the Nos. (in good order,) and give him ery encroachment on their liberties, by ambi- seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount paid by him for subscription. This pledge is one of as much interest and usefulness as the embracing every variety, selected with the ut given and will be redeemed in perioct good

> Any gentleman desirous of seeing a speci men of the work, with a view to subscribing if he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address ty, and of such other of its patrons as can obwithout cost to the conductor, have a number

sent him for that purpose. Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully ad-Newspaper, as every citizen is acquainted with vised to take the Nos. from the commencment their utility in diffusing intelligence on all subjects of a local or foreign nature; and the influ-therwise specially directed we shall so send them. Subscriptions, communications and ad-

HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a larger sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in octavo form, and issued from this establishment every second week on the following terms:

1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage interest which the press of our country is daily that the result of the late election in this State, or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving. I have determined on this change. was owing, in a great measure, to the want of

the "return" mentioned above.

pense to the conductor, shall receive four copies feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver not victorious, it was owing to the want of a of the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa-

> 4. Price of advertising - manner of subscribing and of discontinuing-and also of paying, pay in advance will be charged two dollars and are the same as those prescribed above for the fifty cents. Farmer and Gardener.

is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this year, made during the first six months, will be counts have been standing longer than twelve as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly

compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to hands for collection, according to law, without Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Amerited on the same size sheet as our Daily and Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Ameri-Country Edition, and will contain most of the reading matter which may appear in those papers in the course of the week. Good paper and tair type will be used, and every improvement in its mechanical arrangement shall be or two will be devoted to advertisements conducted for thick the course of the week. ment in its mechanical arrangement shall be adopted of which the encouragement we shall receive will admit. It will be devoted to advertisements conduced by the man objects of the publication. The paper will be devoted to advertisements conduced by the difference in price between such as a three year old, running his mile in 10, make the difference in price between such as a three year old, running his mile in 10, make the difference in price between such as an objects of the publication. The paper will be devoted to advertisements conduced price of the WIIIG, I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as a three year old, running his mile in 10, may order, as low as they can be furnished in short, the paper will be adapted to the purposes, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of ed on.

Country merchants or others buying to sell pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance of the WIIIG, I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as a three year old, running his mile in 10, may order, as low as they can be furnished in 53\s., 1m. 52s., 1

> some volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index.
>
> Who will not take "Hints" on the above un-

is name and cash at once.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Horticulturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at-tending the publication of an agricultural peri-odical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cultivation of the soil and the various subjects GREAT NATIONAL MORK connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farmer is determined to persevere in his labors. The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore

e commenced on the first day of January 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in IS a weekly paper in quarto form—successor contributions from their pens. During the of the late American Farmer, which has short period of its publication it has received will be the object of the proprietors to make the its circulation, and to enrich its columns with been discontinued—conducted by I. I Hitch-countenance and circulation fully equal to the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks

advance. 03-When this is done, 50 cents worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be deworth of any kind of seeds on hand will be delive stock—diseases of unimals—the half seeds on half see 2. The manner of payment which is prefera- and garden implements—Domestic Economy— them to issue a work honorable to its title, and ble to any other for distant subscribers, is by check or draft on some responsible party here, istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from or else by remittance of a current bank note; both original communications and extracts

In addition to the interests of the first vol-3. Subscriptions are always charged by the ume, the editor is making preparations to en

4. Subscribers may receive the work either course of this volume, to give, from time to time, a condensed view of the agricultural contensions and descriptions of the condensed view of the agricultural contensions and descriptions of the character, quarterly portions; or else in a volume (ending is May annually,) handsomely pressed, half bound and lettered (to match with the American Farmer) by such conveyance as they may direct; but the \$5 must in all these cases be conveyed to the prices of land—the face and he facilities of large and popular manner.

Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial resources of the country—the prices of land—the facilities of large and popular manner. navigation, and the streams for milling and

sionally inserted, and any important change in the markets duly noticed.

TERMS. The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage.

Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 copies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agrirequested to act as such.

Editors who wish to receive the second vol-

throughout the year.

Having assumed the entire management of the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper for the convenience of the citizens of this coun mail facilites. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to the necessity of taking the city papers, at higher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of losing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the citizens of Talliot and the adjoining or contiguous counties with a paper, which will inform them at an early day, of most matters of tion to the paper to such as pay in advance.
All such will receive it at the exceedingly low 2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's subscription; but they shall not be entitled to in advance will be charged \$4 per annum. in advance will be charged 84 per annum.
It is further my intention to publish a week-

such of the patrons of the WHIG as may not per will be reduced to two dollars per annum. to such as pay in advance; those who do not

Also: The guarantee to receive back the the first three months, will be deemed paynumbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber ments in advance, and all payments for the leemed payments in advance.

The above arrangement, will be carried into The numbers for a year will make a hand- effect from the first of January next. The | Easton, fel. 17 semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the recedented terms? Let him who will, send Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semiweekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, if possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a will fail to receive them.

RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To

cation of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a peri-odical more particularly adapted to the wants a sufficient guarantee for its continuance, and its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines o warrant a more general support.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish

> acceptable to the American People. The first number of the American Maga zine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen did engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial betavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise-

lar and popular mann FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court at Boston, July 17—dec 13

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND



THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the libcultural societies, are authorized agents, and eral and extensive patronage they continue to requested to act as such. still pursue and carry on the above business in ume, will please publish the above, and for-all its various branches, and having considera ward their papers for exchange.

Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG trons. They have recently returned from Phila-AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly delphia and Baltimore,

With a large and extensive assortment of

MATERIALS.

circumstances under which it is published will most attention and care, and confidently believe admit of. With this view I have determined that with the experience they have in the busito issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, ness, and the assistance of the very best of workmen, together with the facilities they now have, they will be able to meet the wishes of all those tain it twice a week by means of the existing who may favor them with their custom, in all

Coaches, Barouches, Gigs. Carryalls,

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIGS, new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, which they will cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, tofore, will be attended to with promptness,anall kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wan-ted, will be immediately attended to, and the ly paper throughout the year, to meet the views carriage brought to the door of the person ordering it-also all kind of Steel springs made plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, All payments for the half year, made during one at each of the following branches, viz. the first three months, will be deemed pay-

They respectfully remind those whose acmonths, to come forward, and settle immedi-The importance of prompt payment to the ately, otherwise they will be placed in officers

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

FOR SALE.

on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.



GREY MESSENGER, FROM THE CITY OF WILMINGTON,

valuable consideration for the amount paid. If the paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it More particular notice will hereafter be given. RICHARD C. LAIN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted be illustrated with numerous Engravings to the late firm are requested to make payment

By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publireceive the same. THOMAS BEASTON, THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be con-

ducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor.

T. HARPER. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835-feb 17

TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon myself the contrac for the transportation of the Mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princessdiscontinued (except at the discretion of the publisher) without a special order, on receipt of which a discontinuance will be entered, to age is expected and solicited.

At the request of a number of eastern correspondents, the editor intends also, in the scription.

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of the two horse Mail Stage, ings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beautry of which, in this country, will form unung between those towns. The Stage scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beautry of which, in this country, will form unung day morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge Tuesday and Saturday of each week. ROBERT COOPER.

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS,

AVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the instruction of a lady considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, and having made arrangements for the early and regular receipt of the fashions as they appear, offers her services to the ladies of Easter.

With this notice may expect the letter of the ladies of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom good titles can be given, are wanted. For such the highest cash prices will be paid by the subscriber.

JAMES M. KNIGHT, feb 7. management of domestic animals. The culture as silk and of the vine also receives particular attention.

Agricultural Chemistry, which forms the basis of the true theory of farming; and details of the experience of enlightened practical farmers and gardeners, together with a weekly report of the Baltimore produce and provision markets form the principal theme of this public and religious discussions party politics and religious discussions for a single publication, tends of the system of lands, face, and health of the find it to their interest to make the same known through its columns—and whenever this is done to make the same known through its columns—and whenever this is done to any extent, the description of such lands will be published on a separate sheet, and forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The upport of the Baltimore produce and provision matrices form the principal theme of this public of the Baltimore produce and provision for a single publication, descriptive of lands, face, and health of the last instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easton forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The upport of the Baltimore produce and provision matrices form the principal theme of this public of the Baltimore on Friday next, the description of such done to any extent the part of county and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MARING TON, Collector and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAR

Farmers Look Here. 23

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still intends carrying on the

BLACKSMITHING n all its various branches, at the old stand near Hooks Town. Having engaged the services

Experienced Workman. modate those who may favor him with their custom, at the shortest notice, with that neatcall the attention of the public to the

SHOEING OF HORSES, and submit the same to those who may favor cessary to say any thing further on the subject but humbly craves a liberal share of public

He would say a word or two to his customers, particularly to those whose accounts have been standing longer than a year, and informs them that their bills are prepared, and that he is ready and always willing to receive a little of the rino.

The public's obedient, and very humble servant, E. McQUAY.

Page's Hotel

BALTIMORE.

INHIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of enterainment. It will be called PAGE'S HOdispose of on the most reasonable terms, for TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be conducted by the subscriber in such manner as or in exchange for old carriages at lair prices. shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c.

They assure the public, that allorders, as here&c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United J. II. PAGE. States. Baltimore,-dec 2

CLOVER SEED

THE Subscribers have just received a sup by of this article of PRIME QUALITY.
W. II. & P. GROOME.

feb 17 3w THN WARE.

unacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's Shop. He has employed an Experienced Workman, rom Baltimore, who makes "auld things

a'maist as gude as new," and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; musk-rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter skins; geese, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

jan 10

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to lose every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebt ed to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a

large supply of BOOTS AND SHOES. and materials for manufacturing, of the best

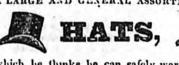
quality, and will be glad to accommodate my customers and the public generally.
PETER TARR. (G)

REMOVAL

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement

which they have extended to him in the way of his business. Having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and qual-ity generally, to any manufactured in the State; and will sell on the most accommodating terms. To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market. Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex-

change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Collector's Notice.

A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, the year 1834, will please take notice that and where immediate attention will be paid they are now due, and the time specified by to their wishes. law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is expected that you will be prepared to pay them hen called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom

The Farmer's and Citizen's



RETREAT.

THE Subscriber, having removed to the above named Establishment on Wash-Experienced Workman, ington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel together with his own personal attention, he flatters himself that he shall be able to accom- of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to inform his old friends and customers and the pubness and durability, which, if equalled, will not lie generally, that he is now prepared to acbe surpassed, by any. He would particularly commodate gentlemen and their horses, and intends always to keep, while in season, OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL

> He returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by diligence and attention o business to merit and obtain patronage from generous public. HENRY CLIFT. jan 31 7t N. B. The highest cash prices will at all

> times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. by H. G. Ducks, &c. &c. by SOLOMON BARRETT.



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

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

P. F. THOMAS,

Wild Ducks.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas. jan 3 TO LET

POR the residue of the present year, the Dwelling House, Kitchen and Garden on

(G)

The Thorough-bred Race Horse UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING. ILL make another season at the same stands,-terms \$8 and \$12. For his Country merchants or others buying to sell | pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as Col. Selden's b. c.) See Am. Turi Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6-vol. 5, page 54-do. no. 9, (cover) v. 2, p. 252-v. 4,

p. 151 and 544, &c. E. N. HAMBLETON, T. TILGHMAN,

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE S expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville. feb 10

HISTORY OF THE HORSE,

First American, from the London Edition. A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all its varieties and uses, together with complete directions for their breeding, rearing, and management, and for the cure of all diseases to which he is liable.

Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT, with a copious Index to the whole. Price \$1 50. May be had of the Booksellers in the Disrict, and of the Booksellers in the principal

Cities of the Union. 03-Booksellers at a distance will be supplied with the work at a reduced price; as our terms, in such cases, will be for cash only. DUFF GREEN.

dec 30

A CARD. HE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Oflice with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same

either by payment or acknowledgment.
RICHARD SPENCER.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin ia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give

N. B. All papers that have conjed my for-

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, between the

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

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have he thing her for claspe "The and u truth room girl re never

dy, d God-to die only I've I'd n nor t short his h inc a why who ness wrote and

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1835.

Lingurine Labor comes to sought.

Hoist up sail while gale doth last, Tide and wind stay 1.0 man's pleasure; Seek not time when time is past, Sober speed is wisdom's leisure; After wits are dearly lought, Let thy fore-wit guide the thought.

Time wears all his locks before, Take thou hold upon his forehead; When he flies he turns no more; And behind his scalp is naked; Works adjourned have many stays, Long demurs breed now d. lays

Seek the salve while sore is green, Fester'd wounds ask deeper lancing; After cures are seldom seen, Often sought, scarce ever chancing; Time and place give best advice, Out of season, out of price.

From Mrs. Hull's 'Tales of Woman's Trials. mistress of Castle Raymond was seated alone ing." in the same apartment in which we once saw hands, and remained for some time silent: his her try on the token of her new contract .--Colonel O'Donnell (for money achieves rank) long yellow hair entwined around his feet; she had been absent on business, and his wife, more impatiently than usual, awaited his return. - Deane, I entreat you-I command you to for-As she threw open the casement windows, shaded by a rich drapery of pink and silver, and looked as if he could scarcely comprehend her stepped forth upon the marble terrace that overloss.—"Father, father! oh, quickly, for I am looked the lawn, the beams of the harvest moon dying!" Mary Deane at length exclaimed. shed a flood of light and glory upon her head; yet her step was somewhat feeble, and she colonade to support her in a spot where she could hear the approaching tread of his horse's her lips, white and livid, separated from over her teeth,—her fingers moved convulsively,—hoois, long before they entered the avenue of fragrant lime leading to the castle. Suddenly a female sprang upon the terrace, and stood beside the lady so silently, that Marian, unaccustance and Marian, with a true feeling of humanity, to the lady so silently, that Marian, unaccustance and Marian, with a true feeling of humanity, to see the support her in a spot where she in the lips, white and livid, separated from over her teeth,—her fingers moved convulsively,—and he lady just time to say, "God bless you, darling Mary!"—when she again sank upon the earthen floor;—her spirit indeed departed, and Marian, with a true feeling of humanity, the same true for the same tru ed in a deep scarlet cloak; and as the hood, which had been drawn over the woman's face, fell back, Marian thought she recognised the features. "You've forgotten me, lady, and no wonder," said the stranger; "I deserve that you should; and I only pray the blessed Virgin that I was'nt myself!—God break hard fortune plant, and the common garden asparagus (asthat I way in myself:—God break hard fortue before every honest man's child?" I remember you now, Mary Deane," said Marian; that y Deane," said Marian; the table. It grows best on a soil light and have been so long without seeing: can I do any thing for you proor girl." The woman fell at lay her teet, and, while she kept her cloak closely her teet, and, while she kept her cloak closely her teet, and, while she would'nt turn again her entirely, and use her worse than a dog." She had, in truth little reason to expect such treatment from the matth, word in the arth, wo, I have been so long without seeing: an I do any thing for you proor girl." The woman fell at large and the solution at tageous to raise it from the sead.

The following mode of culture has been successfully practised by experienced gardeners. "The bottom of this should be covered with good manure, well rotted, four inchange in the arth, wo, I I have led her into the roots and never to cross his door! and don't ask me, land the correct to cross his door! and don't ask me, land the proposal to the content of the succeeding fall spread horse manure over the bed. The following spring uncover the surface with an iron rake and the distinct says. "In order to prose of the manure over the bed. The following spring uncover the surface with an iron rake and take and the subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order in cheen the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says." in order to preserve the white-subject says. "In order to preserve the white-subject says."

THE ARTEN MODE WIND AND PURCLESS.

APPEAR OF STREET, AND STREET, A

As they crossed the park, the tread of Colosapling oaks, as he and his servant passed; they both clung to the boughs of the young trees for support; but, as they rode onwards, Mary Deane stretched forward so as to catch a look of his departing shadow, while his wife, who not an hour before had so anxiously waited his return, remained erect on the spot, more like a statue of carved marble than a thing of life, for many minutes after the sound had ceased. The old gamekeeper opened the door of his cottage himself to Marian's knock, and appeared almost terrified at seeing his mistress. His daughter had crouched behind her as she entered, and could neither stand nor speak.
"I am come, Deane," said his mistress, "to

ask you to forgive your penitent girl. James Deane, I have forgiven her. I have taken her child into my house, and you must not refuse "Another year had passed; and again the her, at such a time as this, her father's bless-The old white-headed man clasped his wretched child crawled to his knees, and her dared not look into her father's face. "Deane, give her!" reiterated the lady. The old man

He raised her to his bosom, and as he parted the long hair that shadowed her face, her head threw her arm round one of the pillars of the fell upon his shoulder, her eyes wandered, tomed as she was to lear, would have called to knelt to support her head. The dying creature

From the Horticultural Register.

set six inches apart. Then cover the roots with good earth, and the succeeding fall spread horse manure over the bed. The following spring uncover the surface with an iron rake and take off the manure and dig it with a dung fork. We know of an asparagus bed, which has been to be gain described to be gain dered, as soon as it shoots above ground, a wooden on the same subject says, "in order to preserve the white-ness of the asparagus shoots they should be

way. But when this is done, a thin dress of low, it may be raised with dock mud to adnel O'Donnell's horses came suddenly upon them; the two females stood behind a group of This plant, according to Deane's New England This plant, according to Deane's New England Farmer, grows well in ground that is shaded The sprouts will be very large and tender, but they will not be so early. It is not amiss to have one bed in a shady place to supply the table, after the season is over for cutting the

> Cutting and gathering .- In new plantations be careful not to begin cutting till the stools have become mature in the third or fourth year. Likewise observe, both in old and and new beds, to gather all the produce in a regular successive order, within the proper limits of the season. As rising shoots project two, three, four or five inches at most, above the top of the ground, while the top bud remains close and plump, they are in the best condition for gathering. Cut them off, within the ground, with a sharp pointed knife, or small saw, nine inches long; thrusting the knife or saw down straight, From the New Orleans Courier, of the 28th ult. close to each stool seperately, cut it off slantingly, about three inches below the surface, with care not to injure the young buds, advancing permit the whole to run; but otherwise, when in strong production, gather all as they come, two or three times a week, or as required by democracy, and for his public and private charthes season till the 21st of June; then at farthest terminate the cutting, & permit the after shoots to run up the stalk till October. If from a parting the President in all his measures. We comof June, be careful to leave two or more shoots who we are sure cannot but be pleased with the to each stool, in order to draw nourishment to it: for the stools left without growing shoots will perish; and by negligence in this respect, Congress; and it will without doubt be highly many unproductive spots are left in beds.

To save Asparagus Seed .- "Select some of her servants, had not the stranger, by an energetic movement, entreated her to forbear. She lady's face, three or four times repeated, "Not looked upon the pale, attenuated figure enveloped in a deep scarlet cloak; and as the hook, expired.

To save Asparagus Seed.—"Select some of the finest and earliest heads as they make their appearance in the Spring; the finest and earliest heads as they make their floor of Congress which are so conductive to during the Summer, taking care not to drive the public good: and which have heretofore the public good: and which have heretofore been wantonly sacrificed to serve private anithe stake through the crown of the plants. In autumn, when the berries are ripe, wash out the seeds, if for the market, or to be sent to a ON THE CULTURE OF ASPARAGUS.

There are several varieties of this valuable the berry till the time of sowing, the pulp belief and the common garden asparagus (usparagus officinalis) is cultivated extensively for the table. It grows best on a soil light and right of the table. It grows best on a soil light and light

we think this last suggestion of Mr. Welles tions are important.

DINNER TO THE HONORABLE C.

On Monday last a dinner was given to the the regard which they entertain for the independent stand which he has taken in the cause of ticular inducement you cut later than the 21st mend the speech to the purusal of our readers, Congress; and it will without doubt be highly gratifying to our venerable Chief Magistrate to see such an enlightened son of Louisiana, as Mr. Gayarre, sustaining those measures on the always exerted themselves to transform this pression, and when undaunted and undismaythe public good: and which have nerectore been wanted to serve private ani-been wanted to serve private ani-kind of power by implication. If they had mosity, and party predilections.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27. expressed amidst the conviviality of a dinner of friends, and partaking of the excitement of SIR-Although of opinion that the sentiments the occasion, are not worthy of publication, and never appeared to advantage when exposed to the cold atmosphere of public criticism, yet I deem it my duty to sacrifice my feelings on the subject, and to consult with the resolution.

dy, darlist, for I'm a poor unworthy singer—
Gol-stricken and dying and willing and happy to die, if I was fit; though I am young, and the only child of my father—and yet, to my sorrow. I've heard the white-headed ould man pray that I'd never been born—and worse, lady, worse nor that, I saw him (and here her words can be hard-short and boken,) I saw him kneel down on his hearth-stone, and curse me and mine! Oh! wy indeed was I born—the propose of obtaining the best seeds, the who sees into my very heart this minute to without the white-will be made and mine! Oh! wy indeed was I born. Yet I called the God who sees into my very heart this minute to without the manure and a half wide, and is a year old are wanted for a plantation, and the total control of the surface with an iron rake and take of the manure and dig it with a dung fork to the surface with an iron rake and take of the manure and dig it with a dung fork the surface with an iron rake and take of the manure and dig it with a dung fork to the surface with an iron rake and take of the manure and dig it with a dung fork. The surface with an iron rake and take of the manure and dig it with a dung fork to the sparagus shoots they should be forty years established, and is as vigorous and the subject says, "in order to preserve the white-leaded ould man pray that the french revolution to use subject says, "in order to preserve the white-leaded ould man pray that the sparagus shoots they should be forty years established, and is as vigorous and the subject says, "in order to preserve the white-leaded ould man pray that the sparagus shoots they should be forty years established, and is a vigorous and the subject says, "in order to preserve the white subject says, "in order to preserve the w State. The day which would have dawned upto on the election of a Louisianian to the Senate
to of the U. States, would have been for me a day
of exaltation ever to be cherished in fond and
patriotic recollection. What must it be when I

able patriot who is at the head of our govern- ted her gloomy shadow over the liberties of the will be very useful to cultivators, who reside which dates from the earliest days of my boy-near the sea-shore, and indeed all his observa-hood. I was hardly ten years of ago, when the A sparagus may be forced in hot beds by u- Tennessean brigade being encamped on a leader and encouraging him to the accomplishsing three years old plants, which alone are the occasion frequently to see that successful suitable to that purpose. In this, set your plants warrior under the roof of my paternal mansion. at the distance of two inches. Mr. Armstrong There he was presented to my boyish admiraobserves that the mode of taking plants from thought the saviour of all that was dear to me, and I then looked upon him with childish the bank; it has vanished into the air like a bubbed in the natural way. If you employ a knife wonder, mixed with all the gratitude of which ble on the surface of a troubled ocean. Our you cannot fail to destroy many young plants, (on account of the closeness with which they stand to each other,) but the mode in which you do least mischief, is, to thrust your finger recollections and affections of my childhood. down along side of the bud, and brake it off at the root."

T. G. F.

But, gentlemen, as a politician, I believe that I have succeeded in divesting mysolf of all feelings of undue partiality, and that I have it hope that out of her tomb a ghostly spectro will not rise to assume again the flesh and subthe present administration in a light which stance of life; let us hope that there will be no borrows no hue from the relation in which I renovation of those evils from which we have may stand towards the man whom I love and been lately freed by the perseverance and firmvenerate. I have, I say, examined and investigated the political course of the present admin-istration, not as a blind and slavish partizan, ment when he had removed all the obstacles first year's gathering, if the shoot come up of irregular sizes, to cut only some of the larger for a fortnight, or three or four weeks, and then permit the whole to run; but otherwise when to no man, as one soaring above the petty in-fluence of self interest or of ambitious promptfluence of self interest or of ambitious promptings, and as a senator of the United States I will give my support to that administration not because it is headed by Gen. Jackson, but because I believe, and if it is an error, it is an seems, to have made it imperative upon her to

> succeeded, the beautiful fabric of our constitution would have been defaced, the state sovereignities annihilated, and the general governthe tempest raised by headlong opposition, and has been steadily leading him on to glory and immortality. If Napolean said with prophetic

Gentlemen, you know that since the forma-

speak; she could only weep—weep bitterly."

At the girl's entreaty, Marian accompanies her to the aged parent she had deserted—the with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end with a spade early in the Spring to the depth of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution, and that it will in the end of the constitution of the soil to have remembered the soil of the constitution of the soil to have remembered the soil of the constitution of the soil to have remembered the soil of the constitution of the soil to have remembered to hav country, has been battered down by the artillery of democracy and stormed by the energies

ment of his great undertaking.

Well, the struggle is over, the blow has been struck the bank is now in the convulsions of death .- Where is the distress which prevail-

ness of enlightened patriotism. that threatened to impede the course of our national prosperity, our relations with France, honest one, that it walks in the path pointed out and irradiated by the beacon light of the Constitution of the United States. ensue, consequent upon the infatuation of France, we Americans of French origin, will imitate the noble example of the Americans of British orgin, when they resisted British oped, they met and conquered British arms and British valour. We will shew the French that we are truly their decendants; that if we have inherited their language and manners, we have also inherited their valour and that chivalric pride of which they boast so much and which does not brook the least show of offence. We will show them that we are no bastards, no mongrel curs, but that our veins are warmed with the old Gallic and Norman blood, ready to flow in the defence of our country and for the

glory of the star spangled banner.

Fellow citizens, every year during the interval of the session of Congress, I will return among you to account for the manner in which I shall have discharged my duties; I will go through every parish of the state, I will visit equally the poor and rich, inquire with solici-tude into the wants of that people whose ser-vant I am proud to be. If, in the high sta-tion to which I have been exalted, I am so fortunate as to be instrumental in advancing the prosperity of any of my fellow citizens, I will thank heaven that I have not lived in vain, and I will then attach some importance to a lile which I have devoted to your service and which I hold valuable in proportion only as it is useful to my country.

It will be seen that the Maryland State Colonization Society announce their intention of despatching two expeditions to their newly founded colony at Cape Palmas, the first of which will sail in the month of May, and the second in the month of October, ensuing. We

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oved to the on Wash-of Samuel site the store utly opposite leave to inand the pubared to achorses, and ason. LD FOWL,

ow ledgments and attention tronage from CLIFT. es will at all apins, Wild H. G.

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6, no. 6—vol. 5, . 2, p. 252—v. 4, MBLETON, IMAN,

CLIPSE ensuing season at

HORSE,

London Edition.

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urvis, & CO.

After the transaction of some business, usual in the early stage of its sitting, the resolutions of Mr. Benton to expunge from the Journal certain resolutions of the Senate of the last ses sion, were taken up, when Mr. Benton addressed the Senate for two hours in favor of his resolutions, to whom, in the course of the day, Mr. Southard replied at great length. The Senate were still in session when the columns of this paper were closed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. POLK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill making appropriations for certain fortifications, returned from the Senate with amendments reported so ne of the amendments to be concurred in, and others to be non-concurred in, and the

bill and amendments were committed. Mr. BINNEY, from the Select Committee on Weights and Measures, made a report, which was laid on the table and ordered to be Mr. WATMOUGH maved that 3,000 ex-

Mr. HAWES moved the suspension of the rule, in order to take up the report of the West Point Academy; and thereupom asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The question Noes 100.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made the following report;

France, and the correspondence between the following report:

"At an early period of the session the Comto time to discuss various motions and resolutions, submitted by its different members .-They could, however, concur in no proposition; and, in that condition, a majority deemed it extelligence should be received from France .tions, but the arrival of additional intelligence caused a suspension of these reports until an official communication should be received from ment earnestly desires that the appropriation for in lemnity should be made in pursuance of the timulations of the treaty; and while there is reason to hope that the Chamber of Deputics will adopt that measure, and faithfully discharge the obligations of France to the United States: it is, on the other hand, to be feared that the conduct of the Government has placed us in a intercourse between the two nations. In this new position of our relations, it is deemed exattention of the Committee had been directel, and to leave the question of our political rela-tions with that Government to the next Congress, whose action will no doubt be governed by the course which France may deem it expedient to pursue. We are not yet informed what may have been the decision of the King of the French as to the dismissal of our minister, nor can we conjecture what may be the fate of the appropriation in the Chamber of

Deputies.
"While the committee is unwilling to anticipate any but an amicable and favorable result in both cases, it must be recollected that the King and Chamber may decide adversely to the interest and harmony of the two Nations .-Such a decision on the part of France, however it may be regretted by the People of both countries, who have great and growing interests, commercial and political, to cherish, may lead to results upon which the Committee while in doubt, and while a hope remains, will not en-

The Committee is, therefore, of opinion, that, at such a crisis, when events may occur which cannot be anticipated, and which may lead to important consequences in our external relations, it would not discharge its duty to the country, if it did not express a firm resolution to insist on the full execution of the Treaty of 1831, and if it did not recommend to the House a contingent preparation for any emergency France previous to the next meeting of Congress. It is a gratifying circumstance that our means are adequate to meet any exigency without recourse to loans or taxes. The bill now before the House authorizing the sale of our stock in the Bank of the United States would, if adopted, afford all the revenue necessary. The Committee is of opinion that the whole, or a part, of the fund to be derived from that source, should be appropriated for the purpose of arming our fortifications, and for makthe next meeting of Congress.

"The Committee therefore submits the following resolutions for the consideration of the

"Resolved, That it would be incompatible with the rights and honor of the United States. further to negotiate in relation to the treaty entered into by France, on the 4th of July 1831, and that this House will insist upon its execution, as ratified by both Governments.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign relates to commercial restrictions, or to repri-

Resolved, That contingent ought to be made to meet any eniergency growing out of our relations with France.'

of the minority of the committee in a report. As it was somewhat long, he would not call for its reading at this time. The minority did not, be said, essentially differ in their views of the [The report of the minority is of such length

say seven or eight columns—that we are obliged to defer the insertion of it to our next. The following are the closing paragraphs of it, and embrace the conclusions of the Committee: "Since the foregoing views on this important question were prepared, a message has been sent by the President, to the House of Repre-

ntatives, and referred to this Committee, conficial intelligence of the recall of the

tra copies of the above report be printed; which

being taken the motion was lost. Ayes 70, the disposal of the succeeding Congress. If any thing should occur to make it necessary that they should act upon it before the usual time "The Committee on Foreign Affairs, to public safety, have already, at the present ses-which was referred so much of the President's sion, received the attention of the appropriate Message as concerns our political relations with Committees and of Congress, and the undersigned are prepared cheerfully to co-operate in Ministers of the two Governments, submit the any further measures of the same character which the wisdom of Congress may sanction.

"Nothing seems left, therefore, in the apsion)-to the wisdom of the next Congress. pedient to postpone their decision till further in- further action, if, contrary to the expectations of all parties. of our Minister at Paris, further action should The Committee had, within the week past, be required—and to the disposal of an over-twice instructed its chairman to report resoluthese views of the question, the undersigned will only add, as a closing sentiment, that they fully concur in what they believe to be the uthe Executive. That communication places nanimous opinion of the present Congress, that the relations between the two countries in a the Treaty of the 4th of July, 1831, should be novel and interesting position. While there is maintained, and its execution insisted on, at all satisfactory evidence that the French Govern-hazards, and such, they doubt not, is the sense

marked yesterday that he had never heard ofa report on the part of the minority of the comnot produce an entire suspension of diplomatic the late intelligence was received it was proposed in the committee to move the printing of his document, but it was deforred at the time, that they be printed. patient to dispense with further discussion on and he thought the proposition had been dismajority of the committee.

Mr. J. Q. Adams asked whether the report of the minority concluded with any resolu-

Mr. Everett replied that it did not. Mr. J. Q. Adams said he would now propose the resolutions which he sent to the Chair

esterday. Mr. Archer moved that the report and resoutions be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and be made the order of the day for this day.

Mr. Stewart moved to add "and printed." Mr. Phillips hoped the minority report would also be printed.

Mr. Archer modified his motion so as to embrace both reports. Mr. J. Q. Adams said, it appeared to him

that the course recommended by the gentleman | ted in the negative. from Virginia, (Mr. Archer) was the only constitutional course. As the avowed object of the resolution was to make an appropriation of money, it ought to be considered in Committee of the Whole. The resolution proposed to spend the money of the nation, but its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was objected to because, if it went there, the House could not be bound to pass it, by the Previous Question. It was, in effect, a proposition to tax the people, to take seven millions of their money and appropriate it to certain purposes. The bill must be referred to which may grow out of our relations with the Committee of the Whole, if the resolution was passed. He now discovered that war with France was to be connected with the war with agreed to. the Bank. The two wars were to be united,each supporting the other.

Is this proceeding, asked Mr. A., one touch ing the appropriation of money, or not? It was certainly a proceeding by which seven millions of the public money was to be taken and expended in a wind-mill war against France, in negative—yeas 111, nays 113. pose of arming our fortifications, and for making other military and naval preparations for
the defence of the country, in case such expenditures should become necessary before

Tayor of which, no manked troe, there had yet
been no expression of opinion on the part of
this House. There were two things which
were forced upon his attention in connection
with this subject. In the first place, it was ev
11 o'clock to-morrow, it was carried. favor of which, he thanked God, there had yet ident that the question was to be managed on 116, Kays 107. party grounds. The supporters of the Admin-istration were alone to be heard on the subject, and what they proposed was to be carried. The [Correspondence of the United States Gazette.] minority was to have no right to say any thing but "yea" or "nay" to the propositions of the leaders to the majority.

In the next place, it was now, for the first time, disclosed that these two wars were to be resolutions reported from the Committee on blended together-the war with France and Foreign Affairs. He stated that for the purthe war with the Bank-one was to carry on pose of producing unanimity, he was willing Affairs be discharged from the further consider- the other, if either was too heavy to sustain it- to modify his first resolution, in that part which ation of so much of the President's Message as self. The proposition of the Committee was the precludes any further negociation. In refer reverse of the principle assumed by the Senate, (he hoped it was not out of order to refer to the Senate,) which was the only principle on which senate,) which was the only principle on which we could go to war with France with honor and we could go to war with France with honor and rowing out of our relations with France."

advantage: and this proposition, he reminded the bill making apppropriations for Fortifications. EDWARD EVERETT asked the House, was the result of an act of a minor-tions should be returned from the Senate, he permission of the House to submit the views ity of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which proposed to make some amendments which the House did not reprobate, as it ought, in his would be more important than a mere declara-opinion, to have done—the act of displacing tory resolution. The object of the Committee subject from the majority, but on one or two points they did not fully concur with the majority, and they had thought it proper to take a more full and historical view of the subject from the majority and they had thought it proper to take a more full and historical view of the subject from the majority, and they had been taken by the majority. substituting another, who was chosen, to say merely to show to the country and to France which, he thought, was extremely permicious. It appeared to him that, according to the imperative rule of the House, these resolutions insists on the stipulations being fulfilled, as a could not be acted on by the House, without a substitute for the joint resolution of Mr. Cam-

made to Mr. Livingston, by the French Minister of Foreign Alfairs; and of the presentation of a bill, for the execution of the treaty, to the Chamber of Deputies. The President also informs the House, that he has directed Mr. Livingston to leave France with our legation, as of the bill for executing the treaty, should be rejected by the Chamber. Notwithstanding these occurrences, Mr. Livingston, from the full means of information possessed by him at Paris, expresses the opinion that the bill will be some a law. On the supposition, that such may be the fact, the incidents connected with the interruption of the usual diplomatic inter-to urse between the two countries, do not seem of it.—He concluded by repeating that the rules of it.—It is possible to the foreign Alfairs; and of the presentation of Mr. Aloms, who is the successor of Mr. Mr. Cambrelleng came to a compromise with Mr. Adams, and took his resolution, as a substitute for the one he had offered.

Mr. ADAMS having previously modified it so to the insisting on the full filter of the one he had offered.

Mr. ADAMS having previously modified it is as to make it strong in point of insisting on the fulfilment of the treaty at all hazards.

Administration have answered to their names, and took his resolution, miss with Mr. Adams, and took his resolution, as a substitute for the one he had offered.

Mr. ADAMS having previously modified it is as to make it strong in point of insisting on the fulfilment of the treaty at all hazards.

Mr. EVERETT had moved a recess, of Mr. Cambreal to a compromise the full of the vision of Mr. Adams, and took his resolution.

Mr. Adams, and took his resolution.

Mr. Adams, and took his resolution.

M

the American Minister at Paris, to anticipate, that the bill for executing the treaty will become a law. The contrary, however, is possible, and in this event, the action of Congress will be required. It is however, at all times ble, there should have occurred any thing to the respect that the bill for executing the treaty will be required. It is however, at all times ble, there should have occurred any thing to the respect the respect that the bill for executing the treaty will be required. It is however, at all times ble, there should have occurred any thing to the respect the respect the committee was carried by a large majority, by ayes and nays, Mr. Lane voting in the negative.

I am told that on the last balloting for Printers and the motion for a said, for that gentleman and for himself, to respect the latter was ordered, and the motion for a special difficult to provide for events future and contingent, with great precision, by acts of protion on which the House ought to rise, above of the Jackson party, in the Senate. voted for tingent, with great precision, by acts of provisional legislation. If no other objection existed to such legislation, a strong one would grow out of the want of time properly to mature the measures which might be suggested. bank was over.

head of the Committee, the gentlemen had stated what was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government Printing Office, which security which prudence at all times dictates, and which belong to the general care of the public safety, have already at the security which produced in the public safety, have already at the security which produced in the public safety, have already at the security which produced in the public safety, have already at the security was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. The establish a Government was not authorized by the fact. chair of the committee by his own vote, as stating that he (Mr. C.) voted for himself—but his that discussion is all that this Congress will language would certainly bear that construction; and the gentleman was undoubtedly stock is not likely to succeed, nor is it very aware that such was not the fact. He had not likely that the President will be clothed with the slightest desire to make this a party quest powers to act in this or that contingency. tion, and he assured the House that any modification of either of the resolutions which would to-night, but is very doubtful. It is now the mittee took into consideration the question of sutherizing reprisals, and continued from time to time to discuss various motions and resoluration of the people at large—(with whom it is still in some degree a matter of novel impres- printion to meet an emergency which might there until past midnight hour. The House arise in the recess of Congress, there was, he adjourned. No question has been taken. who will have all the information necessary for believed, but one sentiment among the People

suaded, was mistaken in his declaration that this ference to his course which has been so frewas a party question.

Mr. BURGES rose, he said, to implore every one to lay aside every feeling and prejudice which might obscure the mental vision in the maintaine I, and its execution insisted on, at all hazards, and such, they doubt not, is the sense of the whole country.

EDWARD EVERETT, ROBT. P. LETCHER, R. COULTER."

Mr. Cumbreleng explained that when he remarked resteady testeady te

Mr. COULTER now moved that the House

the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised. He added that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised that the report had not been discussion on the subject of non-intercourse with, and reprised to subject of non-intercourse with a subject of non-inte and they were ordered by the House. The cu stion being put, the vote was reported-Yeas 112, Nays 110.

as in the affirmative. Mr. BRIGGS thereupon moved that the record be corrected. Mr. ANTRONY sail that the names had

been called over, and if any mistake had occurred it should have been corrected immediately; a vote had been taken since, and it was now

too late. Mr. MINER again declared that he had vo-Mr. GAMBLE, of Georgia, said that ex-

amples were on record where the journal had been corrected in such a case on the day follow-Mr. WISE protested against any question? being put. He insisted on the right of the

member to have his vote correctly recorded, whether the House gave leave or refused it otherwise, a man would virtually be compelled to vote contrary to his own will. The Journal was corrected by universal assent, without any formal vote; when the votes

being summed up more deliberately, the result appeared to be-Yeas 110, Nays 111. So the amendment of Mr. Beardsley was not

The question now recurred on agreeing to the resolution of Mr. Coulter, to commit Mr. LYTLE moved to reconsider to vote

The question being then put on Mr. Coul-

To the resolution was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 28, 1825. At 11 o'clock this morning; Mr. Cambreleng moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the report and

previous reference of them to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

In the Committee of the Whole, the freedom of speech was practically secured. But what would be the course in the House? When the friends of the Administration and the acting Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations thought the discussion had gone far actions thought the discussion had gone far actions thought the discussion had gone far actions the freedom that the first of the first of the joint resolution of Mr. Cambrale as preference of them to the Committee of the Union.

The speech made by Mr. Adams at least of the Adams are explained all his former course, convinced the house of fill the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will say that the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification of the Senators will explain the places of those, whose six years, according to the classification Frence Minister; of the tender of passports tions thought the discussion had gone for e- Mr. Adams as taking away all ground of ne-

the interruption of the usual diplomatic interto arise between the two countries, do not seem
to arise between the legislative action of Congress,
to require the legislative action of Congress,
of the House rendered it necessary to commit
of th which were deemed proper on the occasion.

"It is not to be expected that, in the few days which remain of the esssion, official intelligence will reach us, that the question is finally disposed of. The undersigned are willing, with the Appenium Minister at Paris to antivinate. The subject to the Committee of the Violation of the State of the Union.

Mr. CAMBRID. ENG said, I trust, sir, in injuries as severe, and demanded an enquiry into the transaction. Mr. Hannegan of Interpretation of the sense temper or tone which he has the subject to the Committee of the Violatic of the State of the Union.

Mr. CAMBRID. ENG said, I trust, sir, in the sinjuries as severe, and demanded an enquiry into the transaction. Mr. Hannegan of Interpretation of the sense temper or tone which he has the subject to the Committee of the Violatic of the Violati

the measures which might be suggested.

"Should no intelligence reach us before the close of the session, requiring the immediate action of the Legislature, the subject will be in the discovered by the suggested.

"The war with the suggested of with a war against France. The war with the allow bills to be transmitted up to this night.

bank was ever.

On motion of Mr. Webster, this motion was ank was ever.

As to the manner of his appointment to the laid on the table.

There has been some animated discussion to

The resolutions will probably be disposed of

The Senate elected Gates and Scaton to day, after 20 ballots, to be their printers for the He saw this opinion expressed in almost ev- next Congress. The friends of Duff Green did ery paper, of whatever politics, which came all they could for him: but they found some days from the north. The gentleman, he was per- since, that his case was hopeless, without requently offensive in the highest degree, alhough of late it must be admitted, greatly divested of that personal character that formerly disgraced it, his execution of the work has not

present or of the next Congress ought to be convened. In favor of the right of the members of hat they be printed.

Only end in December—and that it does commence in December is fixed by the Constitu-

chosen every second year, proceeds in another section to declare that Congress shall assemble | ceed in doing it." at least once a year, and such meeting shall be From Bell's Weekly Messenger, of Jan. 25. So it appears that the amendment was agreed on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day - And that, But Mr. MINER, of Connecticut, stated as the members of the present Congress comthat there had been an error in recording his menced their services on the first Monday in vote; he had voted in the negative on the December, 1833, they must continue them unamendment, and his name had been recorded til the first Monday in December, 1835. The position is undoubtedly plausible, and under the present circumstances of the country, may be the most foolish, the most gauche, the most im- be the only one who can boast of being the of great importance. The political complexion of the present and of the next Congress both in the Senate and House is materially different. The friends of the administration will be more numerous in the next, than they are in the present.

But the position is not wall founded; the congressional term will be found to commence or the 4th of March, and end on the 3d March, along with that of the Presidential term. There is nothing, however, in the Constitution itself, question. But on recurring to the events previous to the adoption of the constitution, and to existed until the present Constitution went into ther freemen abroad!" operation; and the present Constitution went into operation on the 4th of March, 1789. By resolutions of the Congress of 1788, the Congress under the New Constitution were direct ted to assemble on the 4th of March 1783. which day was fixed as the day for "commence ing proceedings under the present constitution: on that day, Wednesday the 4th Marci, 1789, Mr. LYTLE moved to reconsider to vote that day Congress assembled, though they are paper advoted to Eussia, has roused the rejecting Mr. Beardsley's amendment.

The question of re-consideration was thereupon put, and decided, by yeas and nays, in the first time a quorum, the votes for President and Vice President of the United States were found below. From the brief and unimportant counted, and Congress declared who were elected to those offices; they continued their ses- Wednesday, of the papers relative to the Asion until the 29th Soptember, 1780, on which merican claim, it is evident that the French on the state of the Union, and considering it at day they passed a resolution to meet again at Chamber is resolved to go fully into the questheir second session on the 1st January, 1790. This second session ended on the 12th August, 1790; and the first session of the second Con- tice or injustice of the demand. gress commeuced -n the 24th October, 1791, hoosing a new Speaker.

The Constitution having gone into operation on Wednesday the 4th March, 1789, must of course regulate the duration of both the Presi dential and Congressional terms. The elections for President and for members of Congress were held previous to the Constitution going into operation, and had a quorum been assembled on the 4th March 1789, Congress would at once on that day have commence their legislation, and declared the President and although the President was not inducted into office until after the 6th April, yet his term of office was considered as expiring on the with the American question, and while that por-3d March 1793, as the Congressional term ex- tion of them which represents extreme opinions the Constitution which relate to the terms of regret to see so respectable a man as M. Hyde service of the President and members of Conthe regular Chairman of the Committee, and in suggesting the sale of the Bank Stock, was gress, as nothing is to be found in the Constior fixing the commencement or duration of these several torms.

It expressly follows that if the Presiden convokes a Congress after the 3d March 1835, and before the first Monday of December, such Congress must be composed of the Members e-lected to serve in the next House of Representatives, and of such members of the Sonate as

pendent at Washington for the following inter- pendent enough to prevent the French Gov- take."

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though originally of opinion that 25 millions was more than was really due, so soon as the EIGN. -The Sovereign, Capt. Griswold, from Treaty was made, he urged its prompt and honorable fulfilment.

The President talks of despatching a Frigate to bring Mr. Livington home. The universal opinion here is that all will be

settled amicably. The Navy Bill may now be considered a Law, and is as follows:

Senior Captains on duty, \$4500-leave or vaiting orders, \$3500. other duty, 3500-leave or waiting orders,

2100—leave or waiting orders, 1800. eave or waiting orders, 1200.

Lieut. Comm'dt. 1803-other duty, 1500cave or waiting orders, 1200. Passed Midshipmen, sea 750—other duty, 600—leave or waiting orders, 550.

Midshipmen, sea 400-other duty, 350-

eave or waiting orders, 300. To all officers 10 cents per mile transporta tion, and one ration when at sea .- Bal. Gaz.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

We lay before our readers extracts of foreign news, by which it will be seen that auguies are drawn, favorable to a war between this nation and France. We must not place im-plicit confidence in letters, nor be alarmed even at the out of doors talk to the French ministers; especially, before they hear from the Senate of the United States. Those ministers have a task to accommodate all parties in France. The one hundred yards from the shore, full of water. subjoined letter, which we find in the N. York Gazette, is written by Messrs. Welles & Co. the American Bankers in Paris. They confidently predict the passage of the Indomnity bill.

"The American question is what we follow here with great attention, and we shall be hapted lately, whether, in case the President of the United States should think proper to convoke upon that subject. The documents in this affair were laid on the table of the Chamber of Depusion, and before the commencement of the reg-ular session in December, the members of the tee. It is uncertain how soon their report will tee. It is uncertain how soon their report will be made; but from present appearances it may be in three or four weeks. We consider the conduct of the Government has placed us in a mittee, he had not the least idea that the paper go into Committee of the Whole on the state vened. In favor of the right of the members of be in three or four weeks. We consider the position at least embarrassing, even should it now presented was the one referred to. Before of the Union, to morrow at 11 o'clock, to take the present Congress to form such convoked great result is now before this Chamber;—if up and consider the reports and resolutions session, it is said, that as the congressional term they execute the treaty in voting the subsidies, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and of two years commences in December, it can it will end there; if they refuse them, the consequence at least will be an interruption of the intercourse between France and the United the rout. The army of the Shah might amount only end in December-and that it does com- sequence at least will be an interruption of the question, and our opinion is that they will suc-

WAR BETWEEN FRANCE & THE sion of his arms and equipage." UNITED STATES.

On the policy of such an occurrence the Jounal des Debats, a ministerial paper, thus ex-presses itself: "We do not hesitate to say that of all the wars practicable or possible for France, and at Fischau. The King of Prussia will not politic, that which would cause the loudest laughter at St. Petersburgh, Berlin, and the ation of several peaceable refugees has proved Hague, and which would most afflict all the to Nicholas that the hangman of Vienna is his friends of liberty in Europe, would be a war intimate friend, that he, Nicholas, can emulate between France and the United States.

Only conceive the cries of joy which the men who labor to resuscitate the party of the Holy Alliance would utter when they saw France employing the forces and the power which she has acquired since the revolution of July in a struggle against the republic of the U. States perhaps, which can lead to a solution of the when they saw those two people who, in the Old and New world, represent the cause of li-

LONDON, Jan. 24. The Paris papers of Thursday have arrived. with those of the South of France to the 19th. The possibility of another indemnity being to be paid to Russia, as Sovereign of Poland, had attracted public attention in Paris at a most awkward moment, and is likely to have an untoward influence upon the American claim.the Constitution went into operation; and on An article that we have given from a Frankthat day Congress assembled, though they did fort paper devoted to Russia, has roused the

debate which followed the presentation, on tion, and without taking the word of either Minister or Committee, assure Itself of the jus-

This should have been done before. The question has excited great discussion, even amongst the French ministerialists Thus the memorial Bordelais is as indignant as President Jackson himself at the rejection of the claim by the Chamber; whilst the Courier de Lyon, also Ministerial, and representing the manufacturing interests of Lyons, upholds the necessity of refusing a demand so imperiously made. It would seem from this, that Lyons has lost considerably the supply of the American market, which it once possessed in a great measure.

The Paris papers are a good deal occupied pired on the 8d March 1791. These facts give are seducusly inflaming the public mind athe true and only exposition of those sections of gainst the Americans, in which pious work we de Neuville engaged, another portion is better gress, as nothing is to be found in the Consti-tution itself, or in any act of Congress, defining or fixing the commencement or duration of these several terms. dressed a letter to one of the Paris papers, in the Government of Louis Philippe, in comparison to the Government of Restoration, by re-

> This is mere gasconade. General Jackson has always shown himself resolute in doing has always shown himself resolute in doing they seem to have known him but superficially. What he thought right, however much he might have been mistaken; and if a Chamber of Department of the Restoration, had been independent enough to prevent the French Com-

ernment from fulfilling a treaty, Gen. Jackson would have treated Louis XVIII, or Charles K, with as much boldness as he treats Louis Philippe. On the American question an immense mass of documents has been laid before the Deputies, some of which are to be printed and which will enable the world to decide whether the American claims are just or not. Till that question be settled, all discussion is mere trifling; and if they be not just, the Govern-ments which have admitted them, including those of the Restoration, with that of Buonaparte himself, and not Gen. Jackson-for much of the transaction occurred before he was at the head of the government of the United Statesought to be held up to the indignation of France.

LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP SOVER-London for New York, left England January Sth, and made the land of Long I-land on Monday last. At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning during a storm of sleet, the ship went bead on the Jersey shore at Squam Beach, thirty miles below Sandy Hook. She was not discovered by the inhabitants on shore until Wednesday morning. Soon after she struck, the masts were cut away. During Tuesday and Wednesday the crew and passengers got on shore All other Captains, Com'd. Squadrons, 4000 except one passenger, who putting some money into his pocket attempted to swim, but was not able to reach the land and perished in Master Commandants, 2500—other duty, 1100—leave or waiting orders, 1800.

Lieut. Comm'dt. 1803—other duty, 1500—phia Rail Road Line. He left Squam on Wednesday evening at which time the ship lay on the outer beach, 100 yards from the shore, bilged, and apparently "hogged" and full of water to the top of the tide. The ship will be an entire wreck, but if the weather should continue mild, a large portion of the goods will be saved.

The Sovereign cleared with a full cargo of wines, brandy, dry goods, &c. worth probably two to three hundred thousand dollars, besides from one to two hundred thousand dollars in gold. The freight list is larger than any ship of this line has brought out for some months. The loss will be heavy upon the underwriters n Wall street and in London. A steam boat was dispatched last night by the Insurance Companies with supplies.—N. Y. Journal.

The following is from the Wreck Master.

SQUAM BEACH, Feb. 18th, 1835 Dear Sir,—The ship Sovereign, Capt. Griswold, is wrecked in my district, on her passage bound from London to New York, with a full cargo. The ship lies on the Beach about We landed the remainder of the passengers and crew with the loss of one man, who was one of the passengers, who was drowned yesterday, after she struck in the I reakers.

JOHN S. FOREMAM. Commissioner of Wrecks.

Bloody Buttle in the East Indies .- Translation of a letter, dated Peshawur, 9th July, 1834: -"Yacoob Alli Khan, the messenger of Sultan Mohammed Khan, announces that th h Shuja ul Mulk was completely deleated by Dost Mohammed Khan on the morning of the first July. The contest was extremely obsti nate. At first the Cabul and Candahar it fantry was vigorously repulsed by the Hindostan-nee battalions, but Dost Mohammed, having drawn up his force on the plain, charged the Mohammed in killed and in wounded does not exceed 8,000. The ex-King has fled towards Beloochristian, leaving the victors in posses-

Massacre of the Poles at Tries'e,

TRIESTE, Dec. 30, 1834 .- We have just witnessed in our town a horrible scene, which recalls the massacres of the Poles at Elbing most devoted to the Autocrat. The assassina-

him in cruelty, Yesterday, at ten o'clock at night, a Pole, amed Zoltowski, persecuted and retained without any motive in a dungeon, escaped, and took refuge in a barrack occupied by about twenty Poles, who were about to depart for America. The instant after, the Commissa-ry arrived, and demanded that the Pole who had escaped should be given up to him. The berty, stupidly warring against each other, Poles answered that they were ready to the commencement of the Constitution itself, all what intrigues would be set on foot against us give him up, but that they wished first to know difficulty will vanish. The old Government at home whilst we were occupied against brown that would be his fate, and on what authority the Commissary reclaimed him. The Commissary, instead of replying and showing his mancate, went to fetch the guard, and returned accompanied by chasseurs on foot, who rushed upon the disarmed Poles, the greater number of whom had already gone to sleep. They were brave on this occasion, the Austrian soldiers! they plunged with courage their bayonets into the breasts of the Po'es, who did not defend themselves! All would have been massacred, but for the pity of some sergeants who arrested he fury of the officers and soldiers. Three Poles, however, are now expiring of mortal vounds. It is hoped that seven others, seriously wounded, will be saved. The unhappy Zoltowski was again thrown into irons, covered with the blood of his countrymen.

> College for Ladies .- The Kentucky Legisaturo has conferred upon Messra, Van Doron' Institute for Young Ladies, in Lexington, the chartered rights and standing of a college, by the name of VAN DOREN'S COLLEGE FOR Young LADIES.

By the power granted to the Board of Trusces and Fuculty of the College, we understand rom the Daily Reporter, that a Diplome, and the honorary degree of M. P. L. (Mietress of Polite Literature) will be conferred upon hose young ladies who complete the prescribed course of studies; and that the same honor may ne conferred upon other distinguished literary adies in our country; and also that the honora ry dogree of M. M. (Mistress of Music) and M. I. (Mistress of Instruction) may be conerrod by this College upon suitable candidates. -Balt. Amer.

From the National Gazette. The Washington Globe, after having assured the country that Stewart, one of the affidavit-makers against Senator Poindexter, was a respectable mechanic, and so forth, now holds this language:

"It will be seen from the following Report which his chiefobject seems to be to depreciate of the Chairman of the Committee on Mr. Poindexter's case, that no suspicion justly attaches to him from the affidavits of Stewart and presenting them as so powerful, and so much Foy, in relation to Lawrence's having been respected, that Gen. Jackson could never have seen at his house. Stewart, we understand, Foy, in relation to Lawrence's having been dared in their time to send such a Message to was totally discredited by a host of witnesses, Congress, as the one now the subject of com- and by his own contradictions. He brought several respectable witnesses to support he character, as a man to be believed on cath, but

SATURI From th THE To notice !

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place, or are Representative would be nece to say that as a Maine, and tw six in Pennsyl in Georgia, on nois, making a your. In Ma N. Jersey and now do. In I Connecticut, I tucky, Indiana yet to be held, all or either of and it would he ture. There of and an increas ciples and the tration; and th the same cour that the President triotic endeave same energy, displayed by t With regar per to be more

an important ready given p Wall will su Davis will tak Guyarro will man, and Mr Bibb. In Rho have yet to be Knight and Walker will we think,an Mesers. Rug New Hamps Guvarre fro: Mr. Walker certain to be ministration. who have bee ence of five in ment of the p obtain the m have good re our favor wil The numb ministration ent Congress will certainly

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24th Feb.

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underwriters steam boat e Insurance Journal. ck Master. 18th, 1835 , Capt. Grison her pas-York, with a Beach about full of water e passengers an, who was rowned yeseakers. REMAM. of Wrecks. ies. - Transla-

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9th July, 1834: ssenger of Suly deleated by morning of the tremely obsti indahar it fintthe Hindostanmmed, having n, charged the em entirely to might amount ing's followers as fled towards tors in posses-Tries's,

We have just e scene, which les at Elbing Prussia will no t of being the The assassinaees has proved C Vienna is his s, can emulate t night, a Pole, n, escaped, and depart for Ahe Commissathe Pole who to him. The

d first to know what authority The Commiswing his m. nd returned act, who rushed reater number sleep. They Austrian soldtheir bayonets did not defend en massacred s who arreste diers. Three ing of mortal others, seri-The unhappy o irons, covermen, ntucky Legiss. Van Doren's

a college, by OLLEGE FOR Board of Trus we understand L. (Mistress conferred upon the prescribed ine honor may uished literary of Music) and may be conble candidates.

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zette. having assured of the affidandexter, was u rth, now holds wing Report cion justly atof Stewart and o understand, He brought upport h e chaon oath, but t superficially. in, was not im-

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1885.

From the Baltimore Repul·lican.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. To notice the changes which have taken To notice the changes which have taken convenience and loss to suitors, and praying place, or are likely to occur in the House of that the same may be amended and improved. Representatives would occupy more space than rould be necessary or useful. It is sufficient to say that as a party we have lost a member in Maine, and two in Ohio, and we have gained six in Pennsylvania, one in South Carolina, in Georgia, one in Louisiana, and one in Illi nois, making a difference of eleven in our fa-your. In Massachusetts, Vermont, N. York, vour. In Massachusetts, Vermont, N. York, N. Jersey and Delaware, we shall stand as we now do. In New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Mary'and, Mirginia, North Care.

Ordered, That Messrs. Nicols, Cottman and Connecticut, Mary'and, Birginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri the elections are stitution of this state, as to the time and manall or either of them it is impossible now to say, and it would be useless to undertake to conject.

Air. Bruff reported a bill, entitled, an act to

ture. There cannot, however, he a reasonable doubt of the fact that there will be a decide! Talbot county, to that of John Washington and an increased majority in favor of the prin- Kemp. ciples and the measures of the present administration; and this is sufficient to satisfy us that ternal improvement, delivered the following the same course of policy will be pursued, and that the President will be sustained in his patriotic endeavors to promote the honor, the hap-piness and prosperity of the country with the which were referred the report and vouchers same energy, zeal and firmness that have been of the commissioners appointed to superintend displayed by the present House of Representa-

per to be more particular. In that body there will be a number of changes, and changes of an important character. Mr. Sprague has already given place to Mr. Ruggles; Mr. Hubbard will take the place of Mr. Bell; Mr. Wall will succeed Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Davis will take the place of Mr. Silsbee, Mr. Davis will take the place of Mr. Wagres. Guyarre will occupy the place of Mr. Wagga- and recommend its reference to the committee man, and Mr. Crittenden will supercede Mr. on claims. Bibb. In Rhode Island & Mississippi elections have yet to be held to fill the places of Messrs. bill, to regulate the rate of interest in this the and Poindexter. In the latter Mr. State; Walker will no doubt be elected, and we have, we think, an equal chance at least with our op-ponents to obtain the Senator in Rhode Island. Mesers. Ruggles from Maine, Hubbard from by imposing a tax upon collateral legacies and New Hampshire, Wall from New Jersey, Guyarre from Louisiana, all now elected, and Mr. Walker from Mississippi, who is almost certain to be elected, are all triends to the ail- outitled, an act to increase the f sent allowance ministration, and will take the places of men to the President of the Senate and Speaker of who have been opposed to it, making a differ-ence of five in our favor since the commence-Also, a bill, entitled, ment of the present Congress, and should we supplement to an act, entitled, an act for crectobtain the member from Rhode Island, as we ing buildings for the use of the poor in Queen have good reason to hope for, the difference in Anne's County, and for other purposes, passed our favor will be six.

The number of members friendly to the administration at the commencement of the present Congress was nineteen; and in the next it will certainly be twenty four, giving us an e- 31 to 5. According to its provisions the six qual number with our opponents, and enabling New England States and New York constithe Vice President to give the casting vote in our favor; and it is not improbable that it will be twenty five, giving us a majority of two ginia and North Carolina the 4th, South Carowithout the Vice President. The members lina and Georgia the 5th, Kentucky, Tennes-Shepley and Ruggles of Maine, Hill and Hubbard of New Hampshire, White and Tallmadge of New York, Walt of New Jersey, McKean and Buchanan of Pennsylvania, Brown of North Caroline, King and Cuthbert of Georgia, King of Alabama, Guyarre of Louisiana, Grand White of Tengersee, Morris of Ohio, Hendricks and Tipton of Indiana, Kang Tipton of Indiana Tipton of Indiana Tipton of Indiana Tipton and Robinson of Illinois, Benton and Lynn of Missouri, and probably Walker of Mississippi, with a chance of one from Rho 'e Island who cannot yet be named. Those of the opposition course we expected a most eloquent display and the Missouri Senator, with great urbanity, will be Messrs. Webster and Davis of Massachusetts, Prentiss and Swift of Vermont, Robins of Rhode Island, Tomlinson and Smith of Connecticut, Southard of New Jersey, Clayton and Naudain of Delaware, Kent and Goldsborough of Maryland, Tyler and Leigh of Virginia, Mangum of North Carolina, Calhoun and Preston of South Carolina, Moore of Alabama, Porter of Louisiana, Black of Mississipii, Clay and Crittenden of Kentucky, and Ew-

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. Proceedings of the House of Delegates of the the midst of this personal tirade by Mr. Cal-

Mr. Key, Chairman of the Committee on The Committee on Corporations, to whom of office holders in their places and their power may referred the bill, entitled, an act to incor-Thompsonian National Infirmary, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to out of the surplus seven millions which he proreport that they view the science of medicine, portant developments of the resources of nature and art, to the wants and sufferings of man .-That they view the principles and practice of the Thompsonian system, as one of that species identifying him in other words, with all that very interesting and graph's account of an inits natural highway, the river—less expense of quackery and impirities, which would be a denounced as base and corrupt. Never had be denounced as base and corrupt. Never had a troduction to to the King, from which we exaxtremely dangerous to the community at I the same occasion to admire the cool compotract the following paragraphs:—

Here then is the spot for the enterprising meraxtremely dangerous to the community at I the same occasion to admire the cool compo-large, and particularly to the poor, the blinded sure of man, as I had this distinguished indivilarge, and particularly to the poor, the blinded and ignorant class of the people, if it should be placed upon an incorporated footing in the state.

The committee feel, that in recommending any the suddenly driven into it,) was doors opened, and one those before us passed in. such measure, they would at once be placing at the disposal of every man and set of men, who thought lit to apply for an act of incorporation, for the purpose of enabling them the better to barter and vend their own particular nostrums, the lives of a vast portion of their poor fellow citizens, a class of people who stand more in need of the intelligence and protection of their representatives, than any other portion of our constituents. Under these considerations the Committee beg leave to report unfavorably

Mr. Nicols, presented an account of Josiah Bayly, Esq. Attorny General, for professional which was read and referred to the commit-

Mr. Beall, presented a petition of sundry cittrens of Allegany county, praying for an act to incorporate the Real Estate Bank in this state. Which was read an referred to the committee

already appointed on that subject.

The uniavorable report submitted by Mr.

Cambleton of Talbet, from the committee on

yet to be held, and what the changes may be in ner of electing the Sena.e, and the mode of fill-

alter and change the name of John Kemp, of Mr. Cottman, from the committee on in-

REPORT: The committee on internal improvement, to in Kent and Queen Anne's counties, have With regard to the Senate it is, perhaps, pro- given the subject respectful consideration, and

Mr. Cushing obtained leave to bring in a

Mr. Merrick, chairman of the committee on inheritances.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the house took up for consideration, the bill reported by him,

Also, a bill, entitled, a further additional at November session 1803,

U. STATES CIRCUIT COURTS .- The Judiciary bill has passed the Senate by a vote of diciary bill has passed the Senate by a vote of all things "unmainterly." Now, Sir, 31 to 5. According to its provisions the six New England States and New York constitute two districts; New Jersoy, Pennsylvan'a and Delaware the 3d district; Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina the 4th, South Carolina and Georgia the 5th, Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio the 6th; Indiana, Illinois and Missessinoi. Alabama and out at the instance and at the allow of Mr.

and a scientific exposition from this great political professor of the healing art. But with all due deference to one whose rare genius ! have admired as much as I have lamented his peculiar eccentricities of character, his display vas a mere summary of fallacious conclusions from assumed premises, and with incessant all—and that but one opinion prevails, that is protestations of disinterested and patriotic moon of the complete annihilation, by Benton, in one by from the high we as which the article has ives, a tissue of stale charges of Executive and party corruption and offensive denunciation. Mr. Banton with the President were the principal subjects -- the former was absent in them to respect what they had affected to conond of the committee rooms, and appeared in We extract the following from the Journal of the Senate when sent for by his colleague, in houn This Gentleman had denounced the administration in the most unmeasured terms of reprobation, as a base and corrupt combination making a servile obedience to the Executive posed by his new plan to re-distribute the? when established upon the basis of practical and their representatives again amongst the people; but with great emphasis singled out the Missouri Senator as the defender of this class and course, and the chief amongst them. "The we suppose to be Mr. E. Fornest, to the ed-ex-officio organ and champion of the same," iter of the New York Evening Post, gives a ex-officio organ and champion of the same,' though thus suddenly driven into it.) was doors opened, and one those before us passed in characterized by all his usual strength and clearness in defence of the points assailed by his adversary; he demonstrated at one and the to the Court. After hearing those of sundry same time, both their fallacy and partized marquises, counts &c. announced, that last character, as the same indeed will show for itself to all that read it; he then turned with a peated, I entered, and mande me debut before new tone and manner, to respond to the offen- the King of France with not half the trepida-

> by Mr. C. upon him. haste and importunities for information, at the expense of more important business; but all this was done as in the ordinary course of de-

On motion of Mr. Cotman,
Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a fall, the Hon. Daniel Webster, who appealed for stating the annual seconates of grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a fall, the Hon. Daniel Webster, who appealed for stating the annual seconates of grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a fall, the Hon. Daniel Webster, who appealed for stating the annual seconates of grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to report a fall, the Hon. Daniel Webster, who appealed for stating the annual seconates of grievances and courts of justice, be instructed in the decision of the chair—talked learned bill to prevent registers of wills from charging for stating the annual seconates of the Frederick Barr, representing members of the Frederick Barr, representing members of the Frederick Barr, representing the intention was a necessary ingredient to make a just decision, and seeingly assailed the vices President, and Mr. Benton: the one offining he is a fool at large; selfs his soul for nearly large in the State is productive of much importance of Special Pleading, as now practiced in the State is productive of much importance of the Vice President, and Mr. Benton: the one offining he is a fool at large; selfs his soul for nearly large in the section of the sealing an "unmannerly" and indecorate the vice of special Pleading, as now that the same may be amented and improved.

Mr. Nicols obtained leave to bring in a bill, the Hon. Daniel Webster, who appealed the Vice President, and Mr. Benton: the one offining he is a fool at large; selfs his soul for nearly in the vice of the vice of the vice of the devil of the offining he is a fool at large; selfs his soul for nearly in the vice of the vice and propriety urged the withdrawal of the appeal, intimating to the Senator the difficulty in nonsense to supply the vacancy of good sense; which he discovered clearly, the success of the hence, the silliness of the practice can only be appeal taken, would place his colleague—but equalled by the silliness of those who adopt it. his Poindexter was too blin 1 to see, and Webstor too wicked to prevent.

The colleague of Mr. Benton, (Dr. Linn of

same a matter of BECORD PROOF.

Having decided that the Senator might proread, Mr. Benton resumed where he left off. - produce of the western continent. It will be the gathering place of all nations who trade continued his strictures on the report, until finally he wheeled again on Mr. Calhoun, who will self-us what we want. It requires much had in the meantime declared he would not no- expense and new regulations to make it, what tice any thing that the Senator from Missouri might have to say .- "Ah! sir, said the other, with bitter empha is, that declaration comes too late to be accredited; forced as I have been be drained and their forests of cypress felled. fected elevation to conceal a craven spirit, as ty, and if it rains you are slipping in mud, if you retreat, sir, aye, limping, crippled, retreat dry lost in dust. After having spent two or from the severity of a contest you could not en- enjoying, as far as impaired health would ad dure." I believe these are the precise with the bespitalities of its citizens, (and notwords. He then said he had some few withstanding the business of their business-words to say to two other Senators, and promen they have time to see and the means of ceeding upon the Senator from Massichusetts, gratifying their friends and guest.) I crossed opened a battery upon him of hot shot, that literally made him quail and cower, and in the bile, was soon landed on the wharves of this silent consciousness of shame, creep into his shell. Sir, (said he) the Senator prates of decency, gentility and honor, he ascribes to me length and from ten to twenty-five in breadth.

The gentleman took advantage of the gap, and the Missouri Senator, with great urbanity.

An inte suffered him to run. I have not now time to formed me, that at this time, there is more coltroversy, but let it suffice to say to you that it ton in this city of 8000 inhabitants, than collectively can be found in Charleston, Savannah, audience (one of the most crowded I have over and Augusta. It is supposed that experts of seen) remained through the whole—ladies and 180,000 bales this season. It is true, that the day, of the three blustering gentlemen opposed to him. The whole was unsought by him; he to him. The whole was unsought by him; he entered into his defence unexpectedly, taught ports were 2500—in 1825—70,000—in 1835 as by, of this county.

Yours, &c. the Senate that the whole annual produce of the Southern Gold Mines could not be less than \$2,000,000, and that the amount must rapidly increase. On that day the debate on the Mint Bill was continued till 6 o'clock, when the motion to recommit with instructions was nega-tived by years 21, nays 22, and the bill was then passed by yeas 24, nays 19 .- Nat. Gaz.

SWEARING.

already appointed on that subject.

The unisyorable report submitted by Mr. Cambiteton of Talbet, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, to whom was made and the washed to each to be the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the came to teach upon the personal indignity, the dame to teach upon the personal indignity the personal ind

From the National Gazette. CITY OF MOBILE, Jan. 31st, 1835. Missouri,) with great tact voted against the decision of the Chir, knowing his colleague's your moments or perhaps a corner of your including a few of your moments or perhaps a corner of your moment cision of the Chair, knowing his conteagues teresting paper with an account of this place, neighbor a bible open, with a pin stuck in the which in my travels in search of health, I have following text—2d epistle of John, verse 5th, which is my travels in search of health, I have been delighted. where it now stands, viz: The charge is, that the Senator of Missouri intentionally impeached the veracity of the South Carolina Senator.

The Chair decided, that he inferred no such intention. Benton refused to correct the Chair, and on application from the Senator from Aland on application from the Senator from Aland prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New and prospectively may look forward with confidence for New love one another." She returned it, pointing 21 chapter of Ruth verse 10 "There she bama to make that explanation, promptly REfusion to do so; saying, "Sir, I have no bargains to make." The Senate by their vote in gains to make." The Senate by their vote in opposition to the Chair, pronounce what? That the Senator from South Carolina stands charged with "intentional" falsehood by the Senator from Missouri; and they have doubtless done Mr. Calhoun a singular favor by making the same a matter of account proper in the provent New Orleans from its august what can prevent New Orleans from its august what can prevent New Orleans from its onward march? It must be the mart, the depot for the surplus it might be, a clean and healthy city-as yet, the improvements with that view are but com-mencel. The surrounding low grounds must by you into this contest, you are unable to defend; you now assume a mock dignity, an afwith a wing ingloriously drooping and trailing three weeks there, admiring its capabilities and words and things "unmannerly." Now, Sir, -It is a beautiful sheet of water-about mid-

above stated. This is an increase beyond computation-and it is only in ovo now. There meet, when boldly and palpably defied to an honorable defence and vindication.

There are in Alabama thirty-six millions of acres, of his six millions may be considered prime land They have now in North and South Alabama On Tuesday last, Mr. Waggaman stated in too. More than five millions of acres, avertheir products into market. Mobile is situated at the mouth of the Tombigbee, which under pi. They now contemplate a union of the Northern portion of this State with the Southern by a Rail Road. The Tennessee river carries into the Mississippi to New Orleans her products A letter from a gentleman at Paris, which of the Northern portion of this State. It should

Mobile wants capital to build her up. Those who are here, have ample use for all their means, as facilities in business; they cannot spare cain value in one year-and there is room for by some of your men of capital, in real estate, sive personal epithets which had been lavished tion I experienced on presenting myself, for the which they should at once improve by building first time, before a sovereign in New York stores and dwelling houses, would yield them You may imagine better than I describe, I mean the sovereign people, on an occsion you the intense interest that pervaded all parts of the Senate at this crisis. Again and again, he had utterly demolished the frost work of his opponent's distempered fancy—exhibited the had utterly demolished the frost work of his opponent's distempered fancy—exhibited the utter absurdity of his calculations as to a continuous surplus of the Treasury, and hy official testimony convicted him of the most barefaced and palpuble injustice in his accusatory process against the functionaries of the government, in yielding to his incessant and childish haste and importunities for information at the The following observations are respectfully you may walk without inconvenience or danger offered to those who are accustomed to this of being much soiled.

A Religious Courtship .- A young gentleman happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom ne conceived a suddden and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the ing 21 chapter of Ruth, verse 10, "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace is thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger!" He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the third epistle of John:—"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face." From the above interview a marriage took place the ensuing week,

drifted ashore near Old Point, in that neighborhood, with its bill enclosed between the shells of an oyster. It is supposed that the duck had dived to the bottom and thrust his bill into the opened shell of the oyster, upon which the latter, not relishing such an attack, closed the OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL, doors of his "house" so suddenly that the duck could not disengage his bill;—and that his head was thus kept under water till he was drowned.

king advantage of a moonlight night to prow! to business to merit and obtain patronage from along the sea shore in search of their favorite a generous public. HENRY CLIFT. prey, which they often find with their mouths open, they often put in their paw, and are taken prisoners. It is said that they sometimes use times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild the precaution to drop a pebble between the Ducks, &c. &c. by shells before they venture their paw; but this is not so well proved.

out of a cellar, with his tail caught between the shells of an oyster; into which it had fallen no doubt, by accident.

Religious Notice.

A quarterly meeting will be held in the Mc-

on Thursday evening 26th ult. by the Rev. ment.—121s var is went stocked with the best proits occurrence—generally our towns are in adits occurrence—general vance of the country, and the fluctuations in the value of property operate injuriously to the citizens.

MERRIDY, both of this country.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. In good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he as-S. CLARK, all of this town.

DIED

In this county on Monday evening last, at market prices Wye Heights" the residence of Daniel Lloyd, Wild Ducks, Esq. Mrs. Upshur. On Wednesday last, in this county Mrs.

Garey.
On Thursday evening last, Mr. Hinson Kir-

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March, and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are particularly requested to make known to the Clerk where the continual of t ther or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clork. Feb. 24.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS, AVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the abovebusiness, in the employment and under the instruction of a lady considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, pital to build houses and stores. Rents are enormous—any price will be asked and given for a site of business. Real estate has doubled in value in one year—and there is room for in value in one year—and there is room for and the adjoining country, in the business of much speculation now. An investment made MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or store generally. She has taken the room or store Editors who have published the Prospectus Editors who have published the Prospectus residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the of the work, will please notice this alteration of pleased that the ladies would call and give her which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

yet a trial.

jan 17

tf store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be vork a trial. jan 17 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretefore existing under the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper who is legally authorised to receive the same. THOMAS BEASTON,

THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835—feb 17 3w

FOR SALE.

A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fris day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

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

from Easton to Contreville, Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above during the Session.

Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

The Farmer's and Citizen's



RETREAT.

OYSTER TRAPS.

The fable of the rat whose head was caught in the oyster, is not so wide a departure from truth as many suppose. A late Norfolk Herald says that a full sized duck not long since drifted ashore near Old Point, in that neighboratified form his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to ac-commodate gentlemen and their horses, and intends always to keep, while in season,

He returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore Raccoons are very fond of oysters; and ta- received, and hopes by diligence and attention

jan 31 7t N. B. The highest cash prices will at all

We ourselves, have seen a huge rat brought SOLOMON BARRETT.



TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, MD.

thodist Protestant Meeting House in Easton, commencing on THURSDAY evening next, 19th March. Several ministers are expected tinues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishsures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

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

The Thorough-bred Race Horse

UPTON. SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING.

WILL make another season at the same stands,—terms \$8 and \$12. For his will meet at their Office in the Court podigree in full, and extraordinary performance House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next as a three year old, running his mile in 1m. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 534s., 1m. 52s., 1m. 53s, 1m. 57s., 1m. 56s.,

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE IS expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville. feb 10

IN consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hor. MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which renders it necessary to advance the price of it from

A CARD.

THE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment.
RICHARD SPENCER.

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom good titles can be given, are wanted. For such the highest cash prices will be paid by the ubscriber.

JAMES M. KNIGHT. feb 7 " If

A and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to

JAMES BENNY.

Easton, feb. 17

P. F. THOMAS,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas.

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO.

may 29

May 19

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

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO.

may 29

during the season.

by the public's obedient servant, WM. TOWNSEND.

Passage to or from Baltimore, and found. feb 28 -

Easton and Baltimore Packet



### BOHOONER EMILY JANE. ROBSON LEONARD-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on the 22d of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on tavo form, and issued from this establishment citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or conthe following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and every second week on the following terms: continue to run on the above named days, during the season. Passage one dollar—and pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage interest which the press of our country is daily twenty-five cents for each meal. All freights or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving. I have determined on this change. elsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business dollars shall be credited in full each for a year's portaining to the Packet concern, will meet subscribers uniting and sending five dollars shall be credited in full each for a year's portaining to the Packet concern, will meet subscription; but they shall not be entitled to in advance will be charged \$4 per annum. with prompt attention.

The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD. feb 17

Easton and Baltimore Packet. account.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP Thomas hayward.



ILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wed-

ed last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailler and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of the common farmer.

The number for the accommodation of the common farmer.

The number for the accommodation of the common farmer.

The number for the accommodation of the common farmer. passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

7 Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, wil

receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to marit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant. SAMUEL H. BENNY. feb 10

P. F. THOMAS.

jan 3

### The Farmer and Gardener. AND

ble to any other for distant subscribers, is by Botany—Geology—Natural History—Chem check or draft on some responsible party here, istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from or size by remittance of a current bank note; both original communications and extracts and to obviate all objection to mail transmis- from the most approved works. sion, the conductor assumes the risk.

year, and never for a shorter term. When liven and improve the Fa eace sent to a subscriber the paper will not be Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects a discontinued (except at the discretion of the bove enumerated. As this will necessarily in publisher) without a special order, on receipt cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patronof which a discontinuance will be entered, to age is expected and solicited.

At the request of a number of eastern cortake effect at the end of the current year of sub

by mail in weekly numbers, or in monthly or time, a condensed view of the agricultural conmusterly portions; or else in a volume (ending dition and resources of the great Mississippi in May annually,) handsomely pressed, half Valley—the points where emigration for the time being is most tending—the prospects held out to emigrants—the face and health of the direct; but the \$5 must in all these cases be

03-Advertisements relating to any of the

An argument and an offer .- It is respectful-

The publication year begins and ends in the markets duly noticed.

The numbers for a year form a hand-May. some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d Number, contains a title page and copious in-

a subscription to a well conducted agricultural JAMES STEWART—Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at can be more useful than to the fundamental art 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, of Agriculture. 93-if any farmer is doubtful and continue to sail on the above named days on this point, and considers an agricultural pa-Freights intended for the William & Henry of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the
river as may request it. All orders left at the
Drug Stora of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or
of his year he shall be of opinion that he has with the Captain, will be promptly attendedt. | not received benefits from its columns equal to its cost, I pledge my word to receive back from him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount paid by him for subscription. This pledge is given and will be redeemed in perfect good

> men of the work, with a view to subscribing if he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address without cost to the conductor, have a number

ent him for that purpose. Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully advised to take the Nos. from the commencement of the current volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall so send them. Subscriptions, communications and advertisements are respectfully solicited.

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a larger sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in oc-

1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who form them at an early day, of most matters of intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or

the "return" mentioned above.

send 85 (current in Baltimore,) free of all ex- of such of the patrons of the WIIIG as may not

4. Price of advertising—manner of subscribing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, pay in advance will be charged two dollars and are the same as those prescribed above for the fifty cents.

as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to bands for collection, according to law, without that those who pay will never miss the amount. Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Amerievery one. To have one's debts scattered over respect to persons. nesday the 18th of February, (weather per mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, hast pieces from such the country in such small sums, renders them almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock, best pieces from each. It will also contain a practicable, and at the same time to extend the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAY WARD was launch

The numbers for a year will make a hand-

his name and cash at once.

# PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Horticulturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary, Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at-tending the publication of an agricultural periodical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cultivation of the soil and the various subjects GREAT NATIONAL WORK TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to connected with it, the editor of the Ohic Farrer is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farner will, therefore connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farm-The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore,

be commenced on the first day of January, 1835. In continuing this publication, the ed-itor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Hor-Live-Stock Breeder & Manager, its circulation, and to enrich its columns with Is a weekly paper in quarto form—successor of the late American Farmer, which has been discontinued—conducted by I. I flitch—cock, and issued every Tuesday from this establishment on the following terms:

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in advance. (27-When this is done, 50 cents worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be delivered or sent to the order of the subscriber.

The proper culture of make the continuance, and to enrich its columns with contributions from their pens. During the and tastes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish from all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrated in the culture of garden and field very

livered or sent to the order of the subscriber ment in the culture of garden and field vegetables-and mechanic arts, and agricultural 2. The manner of payment which is prefera- and garden implements-Domestic Economy-

In addition to the interests of the first vol-3. Subscriptions are always charged by the ume, the editor is making preparations to en

respondents, the editor intends also, in the course of this volume, to give, from time to navigation, and the streams for milling and

Such information is of the utmost important and the subjects of this paper will be inserted once at subjects of this paper will be inserted once at ance to emigrating farmers, and as closely connected with a Western agricultural publication as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the tion as the cultivation. As this subjects of this paper will be inserted once at sea dollar per square, or at that rate for more shan a square, and at half that rate for each respective.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS,

All STRAM BOAT

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusively devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the soil," and also treat mere particularly than shangers and also treat mere particularly than shangers and also treat mere particularly than shangers and shangers of domestic animals. The culture of its expectation of a lad you will be presented to be interests of the "tillers of the bost one considerable extent among castering and smangers and shangers of domestic animals. The culture of its work will extend its circulation of an absolute animals. The culture of its work will extend its circulation of a lad you will be presented to bim interests of the "tillers of the bost on the work will extend its circulation on the work will extend its circulation of a lad you will be presented to the interests of the "tillers of the bost on the work will extend its circulation on the work will extend its circulation of a lad you will be presented to pay them called on. Those who have claims upon the coton time. Therefore will be subcriber as the subcribe

Laston and Bultimore Packet, too, will be found interesting and highly useful sionally inserted, and any important change in

TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 co-pies sent to their direction. All editors, postmasters, and officers of agri-

ume, will please publish the above, and for- all its various branches, and having considera ward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

Prospectus AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly delphia and Baltimore,

throughout the year. Having assumed the entire management of the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper one of as much interest and usefulness as the embracing every variety, selected with the utto issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, ness, and the assistance of the very best of work mail facilites. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published or any description of Carriage, at the shortest higher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of losing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the tiguous counties with a paper, which will in-

It is further my intention to publish a week-3. A postmaster or other person who shall ly paper throughout the year, to meet the views pense to the conductor, shall receive four copies feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to of the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paccount.

Farmer and Gardener.

Also: The guarantee to receive back the numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.

The importance of prompt payment to the

effect from the first of January next. The some volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index.

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send

Semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semiweekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, it possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If

will fail to receive them.
RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings

By the Boston Bewick Company.
THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants

from all parts of the Union, drawings and il lustrations of every subject of interest, which them to issue a work honorable to its title, and

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen

ty of which, in this country, will form an un-ceasing source of instruction and gratification; parts from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a fami-

lar and popular mann FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st. Boston, July 17—dec 13





# MAKING.

mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the libdiscontinue the others. cultural societies, are authorized agents, and eral and extensive patronage they continue to receive and beg leave to inform them that they Editors who wish to receive the second vol-A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all its varieties and uses, together with complete directions for their breeding, rearing, and management, and for the cure of all diseases to bly enlarged their establishment by adding thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various pa-For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WILL trons. They have recently returned from Phila-

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS,

circumstances under which it is published will most attention and care, and confidently believe admit of. With this view I have determined that with the experience they have in the busitain it twice a week by means of the existing who may favor them with their custom, in all

### Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

THIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to notice, in the most substantial and fashionable the necessity of taking the city papers, at style, and at the lowest possible prices. They have at present, on hand, and for sale,

# A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of enter-GIGS, new and second hand, lainment. It will be called PAGE'S HOof various kinds and prices, which they will TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be ispose of on the most reasonable terms, for conducted by the subscriber in such manner as cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c. &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. They assure the public, that all orders, as here-tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and States. all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage brought to the door of the person orp'y of this article of PRIME QUALITY. W. II. & P. GROOME. dering it-also all kind of Steel springs made and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, one at each of the following branches, viz. smithing, plating and mainting.

They respectfully remind those whose accounts have been standing longer than twelve nonths, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in officers a'maist as gude as new," and at so low a price,

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle. and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.

The celebrated Hunter



Grey Messenger.

FROM THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, WILL stand for Mares the ensuing season the paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it

RICHARD C. LAIN.

# DISSOLUTION.

TILE partnership heretefore existing under the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper who is legally authorised to

receive the same.

THOMAS BEASTON, THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor. T. HARPER. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835-feb 17 3w

# TO TRAVELLERS.



zine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise—Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which in this country, will form a new day morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning de-

dec 30

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

Millinery and Mantua Making.

GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the

A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin-

in, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as

has been artfully represented by his opponents

but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons

naving Negroes to dispose of, will please give

im a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore.

and where immediate attention will be paid

N. B. All papers that have copied my for-

HISTORY OF THE HORSE,

First American, from the London Edition.

May be had of the Booksellers in the Dis-rict, and of the Booksellers in the principal

103-Booksellers at a distance will be supplied

DUFF GREEN.

J. H. PAGE.

with the work at a reduced price; as our terms,

Page's hotel.

BALTIMORE.

CLOVER SEED

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Shop. He has employed an

at the highest cush prices.

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arge supply of

feb 3

THE Subscribers have just received a sup

TIN WARE.

Experienced Workman,

NOTICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and materials for manufacturing, of the best

REMOVAL

THE subscriber begs leave to return hi

HATS,

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be

change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Collector's Notice.

law for the collection of the same will not allow

me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make

Easton, Jan. 10 tf

with a copious Index to the whole.

in such cases, will be for cash only.

Baltimore,-dec 2

to their wishes.

which he is liable.

Cities of the Union.

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC, COM-PANION.

ON the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fa-shions. From the growing wealth and increas-ing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal,-possessing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design,—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and readily the property of the sign. creditable support from an enlightened commuwhich he is liable.

Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT, ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be funcifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure it popularity and encourage-ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ob-stacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the U-nion; and have also ordered regular supplies of

the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is nocessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done, and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprize, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to them-

selves and to others THE DRAMA-Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately, every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted,-besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be

kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographics and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses will be published once a month. Eveold stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's ry fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable ani-

mal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic from Baltimore, who makes "auld things Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; musk-rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and ofter skins; geese, lotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarduck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, terly review will be procured, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange costumes worn in the fashionable circles con-FOR SALE.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

on a short credit. Apply to

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

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Country merchants or others buying to sell and the randomatic circles constants. Stantly undergo; by which it will be remisered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full-length engraving, illustra-tive of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the MISCELLANY-Although the purposes hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos. K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—an Epidem of News—List of Hotels my express orders to settle up my accounts by in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statisthe first day of May next, otherwise all that tics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a Note Detector-also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at

home or abroad.

quality, and will be glad to accommodate my customers and the public generally.

PETER TARR. This work, then, as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also,—us all its publication of facts will be authentic,—u ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in evthanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Plays and Farces—the price of which, separately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there Ilaving removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly oppo-site to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur-chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!)—not taking into consideration the multiplied variety A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress

will find this an invaluable guide. The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine im-perial paper, of the largest class, at three dolqual, in faithfulness of workmanship and quallars per annum, payable in advance.

ity generally, to any manufactured in the State By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishand will sell on the most accommodating terms. To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city year. It is respectfully requested that those year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exforward their names immediately—the ferms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A. thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel-phia. A specimen number may be had on ap-plication at the office. Public patronage is re-A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by

spectfully solicited. Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon

payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is ex-

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The ser Tuesday ar num; if pa the debt, a two dollars dollars wil

All pays first three

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIGAND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

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"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PROPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. I .-- No. 18.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEME-WEIGHTY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1835.

The semi-weekly, printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per annum; if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

# POETRY.

(From the Southern Literary Messenger.) NAPOLEON'S GRAVE. Br. R. H. WILDE, OF GEORGIA.

FAINT and sad was the moon-beam's smile, Sullen the moan of the dying wave, Hoarse the wind in St. Helen's isle, As I stood by the side of NAPOLEON'S GRAVE.

And is it here that the Hero lies, Whose name has shaken the earth with dread? And is this all that the earth supplies? A stone his pillow-the turf his bed! Is such the moral of human life?

Are these the limits of glory's reign? Have occans of blood and an age of strif .. A thousand battles, been all in vain? Is nothing left of his victories now

But legious broken-a sword in rust-A crown that cumbers a dotard's brow-A name and a requiem?-dust to dust! Of all the Chieftans whose throne he reared,

Were there none whom kindness or faith could Of all the Monarchs whose crowns he spared,

Had none one spark of his Roman mind! Did Paussia cast no repentant glance! Did Austria shed no remorseful tear, When ENGLAND'S FAITH, and thine HONOR,

And thy FRIENDSEIP, RUSSIA, were blasted

No! Holy leagues, like the heathen Heaven, Ungod like shrunk from the giant's shock, And glorious TITAN-the unforgiven-Was doomed to his Vulture and chains and rock.

And who were the gods that decreed thy doom! A German Casar-a Prussien Sage, The Dandy Prince of a counting-room, And a Russian Greek of the middle age!

Men called thee Despot, and called thee true, But the laurel was earned that bound thy brow; And of all who wore it, alas! how few Were as free from treason and guilt as thou.!

Shame to the Gaul! and thy faithless horde! Where was the oath which thy soldiers swore? Fraud still lurks in the Gown-but the Sword Was never so false to its truste before!

Where was thy vet'rans boast that day-"The old guards dies," but it "never yields!" Oh! for one heart like the brave Desaix, One Phalanx like those of thine early fields!

But no! no! no! it was Farebon's charm Gave them the courage of more than men; You broke the mazic that nerved each arm, Though you were inviacible only then!

it is always proper, for the sake of accuracy, to the gardens and palaces of the grandees at Maspecify the period and reign referred to; and it

Within the royal household the chief ofwill therefore the grandees at Maattach their rents and some of their moveable will therefore be recollected that I now speak of the Spaniards as they were in the middle and end of the 17th century, the epoch of their wherever it went; he stood by the King at public model of the 17th century, the epoch of their wherever it went; he stood by the King at public model of the 17th century and end of the 17th century. sent, or as they appeared in their days of splen- sions he had precedence of all foreign princes or Along with these more substantial privileges gulated the destinies of Europe. Much, however, that may be said of the 17th century, is but at other times he had in the royal chanThey had precedence at assemblies of the Cortes

widows could not marry any other prince, to be received, since it required much wit and however great. Their discarded mistresses were compelled to withdraw to a convent, where no person was permitted to see them: and it is related, that on Phillip IV. paying his addresses to one of the ladies of his court, she Torres offered to present him with a beautiful accounted the finest in Madrid; but the king dewho was most anxious to preserve the regal dignity, always eat alone and apart from his family, & seldom deigned to enter in conversation with any officers of his household. With their Queens, however, if all relations be true, the Spaniards seem to have taken considerable liberties. The Count of Villa Medina made an almost public declaration of love for Elizabeth, the first Queen of Philip IV; and Louisa d'Orleans, the Queen of Charles II., on her return from dingals. Every thing at court was conducted with much form and regularity. "The court of Spain," says Lady Fanshawe, who was there as the ambassadors' lady in 1664, "is the best established but our own in the christian world that I ever saw, and I have had the hon- world that I ever saw, and I have had the honworld that I ever saw, and I have had the hon-or to live in seven." Even on the most ordimary occasions, as the King going to mass, much state and ceremony were observed. The gates and doors of the Palace were constantly watched by officers and porters, and by the old Spanish halberdiers, called the Lancilla, which also attended the king along the streets, but rather resembled a burgher or civic guard than a military escort. The time of the royal family spent at Madrid, or Buenretiro, in which state and ceremony were observed. The gates and doors of the Palace were constantly was chiefly spent at Madrid, or Buenretiro, in was chiefly spent at Madrid, or Buenretiro, in article of bread alone cost 60,000 ducats, as the the immediate vicinity. But they had a spring excursion to Aranjuez, and one in autumn to

the Escurial. The days for setting out and returning, and even the dresses which the royal in Spain, and whose rank was ancient as the party should wear, were all fixed in the court monarchy, were elevated above the rest of the colendar. From the time of Philip II. it had nobility by their privilege of remaining covered in presence of the King. Those, however, who before Easter to Aranjuez; and the length of enjoyed the hereditary dignity were of three orthe stay, the order of the journey, and his ex- ders-1st, Grandees who covered themselves pense, which was fixed at 15,000 crowns, a once t cfore the King; 2d, those who did so perse written down in the looks of corenomial after they had spoken, but before they received were written down in the books of ceremonial. Casa del Campo, a hunting-seat to the northwest of Madrid, was also a good deal frequented by the last kings of the House of Austria. The days appropriate to religious rites, bull fights, and the chase, and the precise hours at which their majesties should rise and go to bed, were all fixed. The chase was the chief a- sed by the appellation of Excellencia. In the musement and exercise of the last two monarchs of the Austrian line, particularly Charles ragon and Castile, the privileges of the Gran-II. The Escurial was the great scene of the dees were numerous and important. They

stated royal hunts; but, from the ruggedness of were possessed of castles and fortresses, which the adjacent country, the stag bounds could not enabled them often to set at defiance both the From the National Gezette.

Extract from Dunlop's Memoirs of Spain.

REIGNS

OF PHILIP IV, AND CHARLES II.

FROM 1621 To 1700.

It is Voltaire, I think, who has said, that in talking of the manners and customs of nations, it is always proper, for the sake of accuracy, to the sake of the sake of accuracy, to the sake of t

lowest degradation, and not as they are at pre- lic ceremonies or festivals, and on these occa- con or some hemous offence against the State. dor and power, when the Emperor Charles re- grandees of the realm. He also stood by the which still remained to them, the grandees had and 18th. In consequence of national pride,— enjoyed the privilege of entrance at all hours to the seclusion of the inhabitants,—their distain the King's apartments, and had under his orof foreigners, and the little intercourse they ders the other officers of the household, through countries of Europe. The Spaniards prided of the palace. By him was arranged all that toms, while other nations were throwing aside which the King attended; and to the mayor of the grand Enquerry. those antiquated usages which they found to be restraints or incumbrances. The Emperor Charles and his favorite ministers did not ingraft German and Flemish customs on Spain

At bull-fights and other public entertaints, and ambassations addressed themselves, on their arrival at they have used the servence of their dome, foreign princes, cardinals, and ambassations addressed themselves, on their arrival at they have used the servence of the form and other public entertaints or incumbrances. The Emperor dome, foreign princes, cardinals, and ambassations addressed themselves, on their arrival at the total under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the form estering the form estering the boat under a blank at the form estering the f in the 16th centure nor were foreign manners introduced in the beginning of the 18th by a Court, and as ancient as the foundation of the French monarch or his Italian queens; and it Castilian monarchy. In the seventeenth centure as the foundation of the chamber; and their sovereign in writing or addressing them, called them Cousins German full of them. I asked her how many she had. French monarch or his Italian queens; and it Castilian monarchy. In the seventeenth cenwas not till after long sway of the Bourbons tury his charge was one of great competition (Prime). They alone had the privilege of She told me that now she had only three hunthat some of the higher classes adopted those among the Spanish ministers and grandees, as driving four mules in their curriages on the dred, but that very lately she had five hundred

consisted of various Christian states, and the presented him with the towel with which he Bejar, Medina del-Rico-Seco, Frias, Astorga, Moorish empire of Grenada. Hence resulted a washed his hands. He had the charge of the Aguilar, Benavente, Lemos, who were all Casdiversity in genius, temper, manners and customs; and this discrepancy, though modified by the subsequent uniformity of government, by the more frequent communication between the inhabitants of different provinces, and the assimilation of general usages, left to each district a peculiar tinge, of which traces more or less visible, might still be traced even in the 17th century. Madrid, too, was but a modern

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S

ADVOCATE,

Printed and published by

RICHARD SPECER,

Printed and published by

RICHARD SPECER,

Printed and published printed differences in manners, nature, nature of manners, nature of a Galician form, that the portrait of a Galician would more resemble a native of Auvergne than a Catalonian, and that of an Andalusian and Gascom more than a Castilian."

Manners and customs, too, in Spain were, of course, different in various ranks, and perhaps of Europe. The system of Social organization in the Peninsula, even at the present time, is not very well understood, and still less can we ascertain its relations in the 17th century. In the constitution, and the order, however, to view it with any degree of the Gamer of Palacio, and the order, however, to view it with any degree of the Camarera Mayor; some maids of honour, who were very numerous, were usually the sons of Grandees, however very numerous, were usually the sons of Grandees, however in rotation on the duties and responsibilities of the office are considered, in my wind of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution, and that of an Andalusian and the solidance of the office are considered, in my with the golden Key at their girdle.—They were permitted, on public days, to spanish nobility office neter the office are considered, in my with the golden Key at their girdle.—They were in-they were in-

> replied to him that she had no desire to be a tion, and often ruined their fortunes by ostentanun. His Majesty's horses could never te tious expenses, incurred for their sake, parused by any other person. One day Philip IV. | ticularly in presenting them with rich dresses was going in procession to the church of our or jeweis. The only return they asked to their Lady of Atocha, the Duke of Medant-de-lasthe windows of their apartments, to speak to steed which belonged to him, and which was them by means of their fingers, to accost them on days of public ceremony, and to follow their clined the gift, because he should regret to renderso noble an animal ever after useless. Philip excursion of the Court to Aranjuez, in the time of Charles II. the Dukes of Montalto and Medina-Sidonia having no employment about the palace which gave them a pretext for accompanying the royal party, sent their silver plate, as also the cooks, butlers, and other officers of their household, to Aranjuez, in order that their mistresses might fare more sumptuously, and be more numerously attended; they themselves following their coaches in the disguise of muleteers. When these ladies religious festivals and public exhibitions, often were married, with consent of their royal found amorous billets about her mantilla of far- mistress, they received a considerable dowry, dingals. Every thing at court was conducted and their husbands were generally appointed

In the time of Philip IV, there were in all about one thousand persons belonging to the royal housekold, lodged within the palace of

Venetian ambassador in the reign of Philip IV. was informed by one of the majordomos. The Granders, who formed the highest class their answer; and 3d; those who were only permitted to cover when they had made their last obeisance and mingled with the crowd of courtiers. The title of a Grandee might be Duke Marques, or Count, indiscriminately; but ke always bore the ducal coronet, and was addresancient periods, both of the monarchies of Ar-

also in a great measure, applicable to the 16th bers, a velvet covered seat to repose in. He -at the proclamation of a new king, and at public entrances, over all secular dignitaries except the Constable and Admiral of Castile. One of their number was always chosen as held with them, less change occurred in Spain, whom he regulated the expenses of the table, either in manners or customs, than in most furniture, medicine and the general economy and welcome the foreign princes who visited

At bull-fights and other public entertainfashions in dress which prevailed in France at the Court of Leu's XV. But though the manner and customs of Spain changed but little from time to time, there had always been conform time to time, there had always been conform time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from time to time, there had always been conformative from the formative from siderable dissimilarity in those of the different hour to all the apartments in the palace. He restricted, it is said, the number of grandees to blow would have inflicted indelible disgrace kingdoms and provinces of which the monarchy wakened the King, and gave him, when he 16 families - Medona Sidonia, Albuquerque, was formed. For a long period Spain had dressed, some part of his habiliments, and also Escalona, Infantado, Naxera, Alva, Arcos,

order, however, to view it with any degree of accuracy, it seems necessary to consider it successively in reference to the King and his court—the Nobility—and the People.

It was, perhaps, from the Moors that the Spaniards were taught to regard their monarchs as somewhat more than buman. Their in the somewhat more than buman. Their in the camarera Mayor; some maids of honour, and distinctions, to encourage their subjects who were styled Dames de Palacio, and the ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course of warfare with the ene ducky the long course. Note that I was part employed in the broadering in gold ducky the long course. Such silver, or silk of various colours—chiefly for shift-necks and ruffles. But if left to their own inclination, they wrought, it is said, very little and talked a great deal.

A Religious Courtship.—A young gentle-

acio. Such suitors were called Galanes de Palacio, and considered it as a high distinction to be received, since it required much wit and many accomplishments to qualify them for this amourous service.

Without aspiring to an union, they paid these ladies of the Court the most assid uous attendance of the public peace. From this perilumination of the public peace. From this perilumination of the public peace. olation of the public peace. From this perilous condition the nation was rescued by the policy of Ferdinand the Catholic, who at one blow, arms sed all the grand-masterships to the crown.

Subsequently to this event, the affairs of the orders were administered by a tribunal called the Council of Orders, which took cognizance of at, the elemporal and ecclesiastical concerns—of their internal government—of the administration of justice in their territories—of the concents, commanderies, prisons, and colleges. con onts, commanderies, prisons, and colleges. It received the certificates of candidates, and procured the certificates of candidates, and procured on their validity, and it proposed to king fit persons from the ranks of the nobility to till up vacancies in the commanderies, being fices, or offices of judicature. The nobility were a very numerous class in Spain; but, in the 17th century, their power and influence had been destroyed by quitting their own castles and territories for a service attendance on their transfer as who had over hid defiance to their court. Those who had once bid defiance to their sovereign, now eagerly sought degrading and almost menial offices about his person, and frit-tere laway their dignity and opulance in the

monarchy, were elevated above the rest of the gence and obscurity, at length died away and considered as acting with duplicity if we prowere forgotten. The luxury and expenses of fessed a preference for our colleague, and at the the grandees; who were possessed of this inor- same time alleged that he ought not to be nam- that a bill has passed the House of Delegates the grandees; who were possessed of this inordinate wealth, were productive of little advantage, or perhaps were often injurious, to the State and other classes of the community.—The late diminution of coin in Britian has been attributed by some to the increase of silver plate that he is the choice of a majority of the repub- Senate of that State. used for household purposes. In Spain, the clican party, if the great body of the people are normens quantities of gold and silver heaped permitted, for themselves, to express their opening the control of the people are normens quantities of gold and silver heaped permitted, for themselves, to express their opening the control of the people are normally and silver heaped permitted, for themselves, to express their opening the control of the people are normally and the peopl normeus quantities of gold and silver heaped permitted, for themselves, to express their oon the sideboards of the Great, withdrew much | pinion. bullion from circulation. Almost every noble family could boast of an ancestor who had been for the purpose of allowing those who viceroy in Mexico or Peru, or in some other have the right to choose, to make their choice region of the mines. Several grandees, it is freely, untrammelled by any contribunce of said, had 1500 dozen of silver dishes and as ma- those who wish to be hereifter provided for. ny plates, and a nobleman was thought very i.l provided who had not at least 800 dozen of servants,

dishes and 200 dozen of plates. be followed to any great distance, and the sports chiefly consisted in shooting, hawking, and battues of walves and other wastalance that laws. They nominated dependent judges in the villages and towns under their vascalance that laws are the laws

When a grandee was offended by the court it was the custom, as a sort of defiance, to exhibit himselfdaily in the streets of Madrid in a for some time past your name has been fresplendid equipage, and accompanied by an im-mense retinue. The prodigious number of those ceed the present Chief Magistrate of the United retainers called the servidumbre, who were States. they are never dismissed. Sometimes, howthemselves in adhering to their ancient cus- related to bull-fights or other public games they role nearest to his person, with exception ever, they are put into neighboring houses what answer to give. where they receive their rations or allowances. They come often to the principal house, but it be the means of deceiving others; we will there- the boat under a bank and lett one of their par-

> But it was held quite proper and correct for a master to run any of his domestics through the body, in a gentleman-like manner, with a ra-

Madame d'Aulnoy, while at Buitrago on her way to Madrid, overheard the cook of the Archbishop of Burgos say, on being reprimanold Castilians, who were as much gentlemen as the King, and somewhat more. "No puedo padecer la rina siendo Christiana viejo, hidal-go como el rey y poco mas." The vices of the numerous pages of grandees are the constant theme of Spanish novelists who picture out the termination. 17th century. Madrid, too, was but a modern carried the sword of state before his master,—
authority to stamp its fashions or customs on the rest of Spain; and Seville, in fact, still conthe rest of Spain possession; amongst which he went by the appellation of Ricos hombres; but them of Spaining as the constant of the constant

A Religious Courtship .- A young gentleman happening to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady for whom he conceived a suddlen and violent passion, was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency of the case suggested the following plan: He politely handed his fur neighbor a bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text—2d epistle of John, verse 5th, "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing 2d chapter of Ruth, verse 10, "Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger !" He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the third epistle of John:-"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face." From the above interview marriage took place the ensuing week.

From the Noxville Register. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2d, 1835. tion, a correspondence between us and our col- Young Ladies. league, Judge White.

have been recently injured by the too minute We now think it correct that what we have subtivision of inheritances. But in Spain a to-tally different evil prevailed in the seventeenth should be known to our constituents. Our those young ladies who complete the prescribed

With sincere esteem, we are, your obedient

WM. M. INGE, JNO. BELL, JAMES STANDEFER, JOHN B. FORESTER, DAVID W. DICKINSON, BALIE PEYTON. DAVID CROCKET, W. C. DUNLAP, SAM'L BUNCH, JOHN BLAIR. FREDERICK S. HEISKILL, Esq. Editor Knoxville Register.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29th, 1831. Dear Sir: You cannot be unapprized that

maintained in every great household, formed a Being your colleagues in Congress since the serious and ever augmenting evil in Spain. commencement of the present session, we have the streams and creeks, all of which are salt except those which communicate immediately d'Aulnoy, "if he had one hundered servants, ments of our own State upon that subject, and with the principal arm of the sacred river; these his son keeps all he found in the house without more frequently what were your own wishes numerous canals being so disposed as to form putting any away; when the mother dies, her and what would likely be your course should a complete inland navigation. A few years own daughter, or her daughter-in-law, takes public opinion seem to require the use of your before our visit of Calcutta, the capt. of a country into her service all the female domestics; and this custom holds to the fourth generation, for pressed that you would not give your consent.

WM. M. INGE, BALIE PEYTON, JAMES STANDEFER, JOHN BLAIR, W. C. DUNLAP, SAM'L BUNCH, JNO. BELL, DAVID CROCKETT, JOHN B. FORESTER, LUKE LEA, DAVID W. DICKINSON. The Hon. HUGH L. WHITE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1834. Gentlemen: Your note dated yesterday was

anded me a few minutes since.

agency in causing it to be used, and do not feel that I would be justified in directing the use of it to be discontinued. I can, however, with truth say, that if those political friends who have used it thus far shall have reason to believe a further use of it will be an injury, instead of a benefit, to the country, and may choose to withdraw it, they will have my hearty concurrence.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient ser-

HUGH L. WHITE.

The Honorable Wm. M. Inge, Balie Peyton, James Standefer, John Blair, W. C. Dunlap, Samuel Bunch, John Bell, David Crockett, John B. Forester, Luke Lea, and David W. Dickinson, Esquires.

College for Ladies .- The Kentucky Legislaturo has conferred upon Messrs. Van Doren's Institute for Young Ladies, in Lexington, the chartered rights and standing of a college, by Dear Sir:-We enclose to you, for publica- the name of VAN DOREN'S COLLEGE FOR

By the power granted to the Board of Trus-The reasons which induced us to address tees and Faculty of the College, we understand him, are disclosed in our letter.

female on the failure of males, who thus often unceasingly pressing their claims, and using has succeeded in raising the Cyane, lately sunk transferred their ample possessions into houses every endeavor to put down all opposition, unoff the Navy Yard, by means of the powerful not less opulent, while the collateral branches of their own, after remaining in a state of indinot be divided, we believed that we would be
sol is now floating at her old station.

It will rejoice many of our readers to know,

pinion.

Any agency we have had in this matter has son to expect that it will become a law.

With these prospects, may we not hope soon to be able to lift our heads above the clouds which have so long hung over us-Nat. Int.

THE NAVY YARD .- There is quite an excitement in the Navy yard at Charlestown at present. In addition to the Constitution Dock, is to be fitted for sea with all possible

rigate, the Boston, which is now in the Dry despatch. The Independence is to go into the Dry Dock as soon as the Boston is out, and a new Dry Dock is to be constructed in addition to the one now in use. It is reported that the old ship of the line, Columbus, which has for many years been used as a receiving ship, is to be fitted up for active service. This is probably a mistake. The whole model of that ship must be altered before she will be fit for service, as she is by far the slowest sii er in the Navy. She would make a capital floating battery, however, in case of an emergency, as she is one of the strongest built vesse's in the world. She rates 120 guns .- Boston

THE BOA CONSTRICTOR.

Nearly a hundred miles below Calcutta, at the empouchure of the Hougley, the delta of Upon this latter point we are at some loss fruits which are cultivated by the few miserable inhabitants of this inhospitable region. It is our wish not to deceive ourselves, or to Having reached the shore, the crew moored

During their absence, the lascar, who re-Very respecifully, sir, we are your obedient mained in charge of the boat, overcome by heat, lay under the seat and feell asleep. Whilst he was in this happy state of unconsciousness, an enormos boa constrictor emerged from the jungle, reached the boat, already coiled its body round the sleeper, and was in the very act of crushing him to death, when his companions fortunately returned, and attacking this monster, severed a portion of its tail, and so disabled it that it no longer retained the power of doing mischief. The snake was 62 feet and some inches in length.

The immense size of these snakes has been frequently called in question, but I know not why it should when the fact has been authenticated by so many eye witnesses. Nor was it unknown to ancient historians.—Su-I am aware that for some time past my name etonius, in the 43d chapter of his lives of the

NDER, A-ace, Philadel-be had on aptronuge is rene above add Wagon

es his obliga-beral share of ded to him in came to Eas-on the bright, agon Wright, and at the up-laying laid in

Sp on Res RBAND.



### BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT CONGRESS.

[Public No. 9.]

AN ACT for improving the harbor at the mouth of the river Raisin, in the Territory of

appropriated out of any money in the Treasu- the Government of the United States. ry not otherwise appropriated, for the construc-Smith, during the fall of the year eighteen hun- so to do. dred and thirty-four; Provided however, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall river, but the expenditure hereby directed, time. shall be confined exclusively to the construction of a cut or passage from the lake to that porter was able to hear his voice above the part of the river which is to be used as a har- general conversation in the House.) that in bor for vessels.

JNO. BELL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, February 24th, 1835. ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public No. 10.] AN ACT for the completion of certain im-

provements in Florida. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of executing certain internal improvements, inafter designated, in the Territory of Florida, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For clearing out the Ochlawaha river, from St. John's to Glassall's Spring, near Camp King, for the transportation of provisions and military stores to the garrison at that place, as of action on the subject. estimated in the report of the Quartermaster General, ten thousand dollars:

For opening a road from the head of Pensacola bay, by Pittman's ferry, on the Chattaboochie river, four thousand dollars:

For continuing the improvement of the navigation of Chattahoochie river from Cedar His own resolutions were also connected toto the report of the assistant quartermaster charged with the superintendence of the removal of obstructions, two thousand dollars: For removing obstructions in the Chipola river, in Florida, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 24th, 1835.

[Public No. 11.] AN ACT to provide for the further compensation of the marshal of the District of Dela-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshal of the ing the other. district of Delaware shall be entitled to receive. in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hundred dollars, payable quarterly, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated. APPROVED, February 24th, 1835.

[Purlic. No. 12.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled An Act to authorise the inhabitants of the State of Louisiana to enter the back lands." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time given by the acts to which this is a supplement, to the owners of lands bordering on any of the rivers, creeks, bayous, or other water course; of the State of Louisiana, to become the purchasers by preference, of the back tracts adjacent to those owned by them, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year from the liftcenth

of June next. APPROVED, February 24th, 1835.

[Public No. 13.] AN ACT to complete certain roads in the Territory of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to complete the road leading from the southern boundary line of the State of Missouri, by Jackson, Little Rock, and Washington, to the town of Fulton, on the north bank of Red River; and that the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated in like manner to complete the military road leading from Fort Towson on Red River, to the northern boundary line of the State of Louisiana, in the direc-

APPROVED, February 24th, 1835.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1835.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. An act to authorize the President to settle the claimis under the convention with the King

And an act further to extend the time for severally read a third time and passed. U. S. CIRCUIT COURTS.

Mr. HEATH asked and obtained the unanimous consent of the House, to present a

The memorial having been read, the memorialists state the great inconvenience which they should receive it or not; but it was a ques-States, and praying the bill for that object may

the orders of the day were postponed, in order to take up the report and resolutions of the Camprovided by the treaty is not adequate to the mittee on Foreign Affairs, on the subject of satisfaction of the just claims of our country-

BELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

prisals on the commerce of France. "Resolved, That contingent preparation THE SECOND SESSION TWENTY-THIRD ought to be made to meet any emergency growing out of our relations with France."
The following resolutions offered by Mr Adams, of Massachusetts, as a substitute for the

above resolutions were also read: 'Resolved, That the rights of the citizens of Be it enacted by the Senatz and House of Reperson of France stipulated by the treaty, presentatives of the United States of America concluded at Paris, on the 4th of July, 1831, in Charges accompled. That the support of the concluded at Paris, on the 4th of July, 1831, in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty ought in no event to be sacrificed, abandoned thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, or impaired, by any consent or acquiescence of

"Resolved, That if it be in the opinion of the tion of a new entrance into the harbor, at or President of the United States, compatible with near the mouth of the river Raisin, where it the honor and interest of the United States, unites with Lake Erie, according to a plan and during the interval until the next session of survey of the said works made under the direc- Congress, to resume the negotiations between tion of the War Department by Captain H. the United States and France, he be requested

"3. Resolved, That no legislative measure of a hostile character or tendency towards the be expended for improving the channel of said | French nation is necessary or expedient at this

> Mr. CAMBRELENG said, (when the reorder to procure the unanimity that was so desirable on this question, he would be perfeetly content to vote for any modification on the first resolution which the House would unite upon-For the same purpose he would willingly dispense with the last resolution altogether, because when the bill making appropriations for fortifications came up, he would make a motion which would be more efficient than a merely declaratory resolution. He wished moreover, to disconnect the subject from that of the Bank of the United States, and he assured the gentleman from Massachusetts, that the object of the Committee, in referring to the sale of the Bank Stock of the United States, as a resource, in the case of war, was to show to he country and to France, that we were able. if driven to it, to support a war, without an immediate resort to loans, and not, as that gentleman supposed, any poor miserable spite against the Bank. His object in offering to assent to these modifications was, in part, to aveid a long debate, and to secure una nimity

Mr. J. Q. ADAMS said, he was desirous that the resolutions offered should be considered separately.—The resolutions presented by the gentleman who acts as the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, proposed a system of measures dependent on each other. Bluff to the Big Spring, in Florida, according gether, and dependent one upon another. It night be that the Committee would prefer to alopt a part of his resolutions, and a part of those of the gentleman from New York. He wished therefore that the question might be taken on each resolution separately, and that the first question taken might be on the substitution of his first resolution for the first resolution proposed by the gentleman.

The CHAIR suggested that, under a rule of the House the question on striking out and was not divisible, and that of the gentleman would be best attained by withdrawing two of the resolutions and offer

Mr. ADAMS resumed. It was, of course he said, to him a matter of entire indifference how the object was attained: The resolutions offered by the gentleman from New York might perhaps prove to be more acceptable to the Committee than his own, and he did not wish to force the committee to take a vote on either of the propositions as a whole. He, therefore, moved that the first resolution of the gentleman be stricken out and the first resolution offered by himself be inserted.

Mr. A. said he would state, in a few words, his objections to the resolution of the gentleman from New York, and the reasons which induced him to prefer the resolution which he had proposed as a substitute for it. He should say very little of what he had wished to say, and what he believed it might be of public advantage to say, there was not time for the purpose, but should confine himself to a very few remarks indeed Sir, said Mr. A. the resolution reported by the gentleman from New York begins by a declaration that it "will be incom-'patible with the rights and honor of the United States further to negotiate in relation to the Treaty entered into by France on the 4th upon its execution as ratified by both govern-

Sir, I object to both parts, and to the whole substance of this resolution. The situation of the two countries towards each other is not such as to make proper a declaration that we wil not negotiate with France. This arises from a principle of national law. When a nation in the midst of a controversy with another, says we will no longer negotiate, the only alternative compatible with its honor and interests is war. It is not proper, therefore, that this House should declare that there should be no further negotiation. Sir, negotiation does not imply concession. My resolutions are so drawn, as to declare that there shall be no concession on our part upon this point. My resolutions declare, that the rights of the citizens of the U. States to indemnity from the French Government, stipulated by the treaty concluded at Paris on the 4th of July, 1831, ought in no event, to be sacrificed, abandoned or impaired, by any consent or acquiescence of the Government of the United States. Here the ground is taken that the United States will take nothing but an absolute fulfilment of the treaty. In that determination, said Mr. Adams I for one am willing to adhere; and I hope the House is willing to adhere. I have no hesitation in saying that if together with negotiation, this determination performing the duties of the commissioners appointed to settle the claims with France, were is not sufficient to preserve the peace of the country, I for one, am willing to take the hazard of war. I believe the interest and honor of the country are at stake upon the question. Let not gentlemen believe that the question is memorial from the members of the Baltimore the same now that it was before the treaty was made. It was not a question whether our citizens were entitled to indemnity, and whether

different question from that which was presented before the conclusion of the treaty. Before the memorial was referred to the committee that time the claims were unsettled, and uncerrdered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. CAMBRELENG, all most liberal compromise on our part. The

The indemnity was stipulated by that De-On motion of Mr. CAMBRELENG the partment of the French Government, which House west into Committee of the Whole on was authorized to pledge the faith of the nation

in the Chair and the committee proceeded to whether indemnity is due and to what in the Chair and the committee proceeded to consider the following resolutions which were read:

"Resolved, That it would be incompatible with the rights and honor of the United States, further to negotiate in relation to the treaty entered into by France, on the 4th of July, 1831, and that this House will insist on its execution, as ratified by both Governments.

"Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the President's Message as relates to commercial restrictions; or to reprisals on the commerce of France.

"Resolved, That contingent preparation" whether we will suffer an and to what mount, but the question is, whether we will suffer an abundance of its rights.

It is, therefore, sir, said Mr. Adams, that I to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on the subject, when, as reported to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions as reported, on these to object to the resolutions and secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and, secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and, secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and secondly that they foreclose all negotiation; and secondly, that they foreclose all negotiation; and secondly the resolutions of its right. us would become as idle words—and they will set them and your resentment at defiance then ever to the duties of the Executive. But there were members who would not vote for the resolution without that portion relating to further negotiation, and as the minority of the Committee would not vote with the president of the resolution with france. I adhere to the negotiations with France. I adhere to the negotiations with France. I adhere to the negotiations with France. I adhere to the negotiati the United States to indemnity from the Gothe United States to indemnity from the Gotermment of France stipulated by the treaty
concluded at Paris, on the 4th of July, 1831,
ought in no event to be sacrificed, abandoned
or impaired, by any consent or acquiescence of
the United States.

I ask and desire the President to revive the
negotiation necessary to carrejection of the appropriation necessary to carrejection of the propriation necessary to carrejection of the propriation necessary to carrejection of the President to revive the
negotiation, if he deems it compatible with the
rejection of the propriation of t prove its spirit; and I say it now, that will be proposing this resolution is that the President

this when he said

"(And prais'd be rashness for it) lets us know

my opinion even of the imprudence of the mea- word about the threat of reprisals. ry may be due, I can claim no part of it."

In Independence placing all my glory; While tories call me whig, and whigs a tory.

vriter says:

take the right course in this matter.

of his great fair, and clear course." opposite political character, the National Intel-blood, we shall at last come to inquire who

"The complexion of the news from France is more and more favorable to the preservation front between the President of the United States of peaceful relations between that country and and the King of the French. this: which, as we believe it to be now sincerely the desire of the discrect men of all parties in this country, will, we are persuaded, be universally acceptable to our readers.

"The latest date of papers which had reached France from America at the last accounts, the Foreign Relations Committee of our Senon the arrival in Paris of authentic accounts of

propriation, if it be made? leaving to this House shouts of hosanna to the dauntless and triumph- as entitling France to the first blow. ant valer of the President.

Yes, sir, I cannot, said Mr. Adams but exboth Governments," is the language of the res-olution. France for Holland, in case the appropriation be made, I am at a loss to imagine. Why

Sir, upon what can this House insist? In should we not receive the appropriation if it be four days it will be numbered with the dead, made. Why should the Minister leave his and this Hall will be the property of its succes- post at the moment when France was doing all sors. What can this House do in regard to which we require of her? I do wish, said Mr. concerns with a Government 4000 miles off.— A., that the order to retire into Holland, in-Our successors will constitute a different House, to whom for their two years, this Hall will be- the event of the rejection of the Jaw of approlong. In the dissolution of this House our priation. A recall of the Minister in so signal country will sustain heavy losses, from New a manner as by sending out a frigate to bring York, from Pennsylvania, Georgia, Ohio, and him and his whole legation home, is an act of other States, including my own, the voices will such decided defiance, that the first act of hosno more be heard of men of as pure hearts and tility may be immediately committed by bright intellects (though he did not always a- France; and in the temper kindling up in this gree with them in opinion,) as existed any controversy, who knows but men who began a they apprehend will ensue from the proposed that whether France should be held or not to alteration in the Circuit courts of the U. the fulfilment of the treaty. This is a totally lution expressed the opinion of this House that Minister home! I will not, concluded Mr. A. where in this nation. How do we know what quarrel by breaking a treaty, might seize in our successors will "insist" upon? My reso- their own ports the very ship sent to bring your the rights of the nation, stipulated by the Treat- further trespass on the time of the House. My Before ty of July, 1831, ought, in no event, to be sac- heart is full of this subject, but I forbear from rificed, abandoned or impaired, by any consent any farther expression of my views and feelings of the whole on the state of the Union and tain in amount. They were admitted by a or acquiescence, of the Government of the U- in regard to it nited States. This is an opinion which the House is competent to give. It will be the mencement of the debate he had, to avoid dis more weighty for being one of the last acts of cussion, stated, that if we were to remain at the House before its dissolution. It will sustain peace with France, he thought the less we the President in his inflexible adherence to the said upon the subject the better. He sincererights, interest, and honor of the nation ly hoped and expected, that the relations be-while the next resolution which I propose tween the two countries would not be disturbwill convey to him the opinion of

ant, dunment or compromise of its rights.

the sense of mankind in regard to the course has expressed himself, in my opinion, too unproposed by the Chief Magistrate, both now and to all posterity. It may be that what I thought so, in regard to his message at the deem imprudent, was only bold, and in the public and private intercourse of men with one a-I thought so, in regard to his message at the commencement of the session. I thought the nother, there are numberless examples when boldness is itself the profoundest prudence.—

The great master of human nature well knew until war is flagrant, nor repelled even when it is flagrant. Butcircums ances have since cccurred which make it still more necessary for this House to give an opinion in favor of negotia-"Our indiscretion sometimes serves us well tion. In the midst of the excitement which natu-"When our deep plots do fail."

It was supposed by many, from the declara of the French expressed no disapprobation with raly resulted from the menace of reprisals, King tion then made by me, above referred to that I that proposition but with the language used to was in favor of the measure, though I explicitly declared at the time that I was not. I considered the measure recommended as imprudent, and if I had been of his councils at the time, I would have advised him against it.—

The measure recommended as imprudent, and if I had been of his councils at the king was pledged to bring the subject before the Chamber intime to enable the present But there was no injustice in it. There was nothing in it unwarranted by the Laws of Nations, and I do not know that he did not take reproach and not at the threat of reprisals. Adbetter counsel than I should have given him. I miral de Rigny writes a letter to Mr. Living-do not know that I may not be obliged to recall ston on this subject, in which he says not one

sure. Isdo not know, what may be its effect. It appears from the letter to Mr. L. that the Some suppose that it may have the effect of dissatisfaction is confined entirely to the intimapreventing the Government of France from tion that the King has not been us good as his fulfilling the stipulations of the Treaty, and owerd, and that is the reason given in his last priety of his suggestions. It is, said Mr. C there suppose that it will expedite and secure letter for the recall of the French Minister. I extraordinary sir, that so pregnant a paragraph ts fulfilment. For my own part, wir, if it be must say it is a shabby reason for succh a made, I am willing that the glory of obtaining movement, for it risks upon the gratification t should be distributed between the two parti s of a petty pique the peace of thetwo nations. That in the proportions justly due to them. I ap- then, was the ground on which the King recallthe prove the spirit of the President; and Veppland ed his Minister. But, at the same time, as if the prudence of the Senate. The compound of both, each tempering the other, may possibly forms Mr. Livingston that his passports are forms Mr. Livingston that his passports are prevail upon the French Chambers to make ready, if he thinks proper to apply for them. the appropriations which it is their duty to There was much craft in that procedure. He make, but to whomsoever the palm of this glo- did not dare to order the American Minister to leave the country, for it would have imposed on him the responsibility of a rupture.

Mr. Livingston's final determination was ight. I was, said Mr. Adams, alarmed when At this time there is a great struggle between I saw the statements that Mr. Livingston had the two parties into which we are divided, on taken his passports & intended to leave France. the question to whom the credit of the appropriation will be due, if it be made. I find in a paper friendly to the Administration—the Glo! c at his post, as immovable as the god Terminus, a letter of congratulation on the prospect o- It would have put on him the responsibility of pened for the adjustment of the question. The the rupture. The two nations were like two he had never known one for a cause like this. "The opposition seem confounded this morn- with clenched fists, and both saying "strike!" gentleman of his intelligence. (Mr. A. did not insisted on at all hazards." I unite with them ing, and even the most desperate in their ranks me if you dare. Such was the case with say the President has had the good for me to mations, that after much blood had been hat after much Chance spilt in their quarrels, they began to inhas had no hand in it, my friend; it is a parcel quire who struck the first blow? So, So says the Globe. What says a print of an ing millions of treasure and shedding oceans of if we get into a war with Frauce, after spend-

> struck the first blow? And all this for a personal altercation and af-

'Quicquid delivant regres, plectuntur achivi,"

I do not wish to step off from the vantage ground which we now have in this matter. Let our rights be maintained to the last drop of our blood; but do not let us say that we will have no negotiation. I wish the House to was the 25th of December. The Report of say the negotiation should be renewed, if it should be deemed by the President compatible ate was made on the 6th January, and it was with the public interests and honor. He knew definitively acted upon the 14th of the same no reason why the House should not pass this month. We scarcely entertain a doubt that, resolution, except the fear of taking a different course from that which the President has rethose proceedings, the Bill of Indemnity will commended. I do not, said Mr. A. entirely be promptly acted upon, and the Treaty car- approve of the order given by the President for he return of Mr. Livingston, in the event of Well, sir, continued Mr. Adams, which of the rejection of the bill of appropriation. It the two parties is to have the glory of the ap- places the country in a most awkward & unfavorable position because, by recalling a minisand to its members, neither part or lot in the ter, it takes a course which, according to the transactions, but to clap their hands in honor of usage of nations, may be construed by the of July, 1831, and that this House will insist the glorious prudence of the Senate or join in French Government as an act of hostility; and

> We should therefore be left defenceless all o ver the ocean for many months, at least until press my regret, that this House, for which I Congress could be convened and take measures feel, and have the deepest reason to feel, the for the defence of the country, while they were most perfect respect, and, I will add, affection left unrestrained to take any measures of hos--cannot, which ever of the two parties may tility they pleased. Mr. Livingston, in one of have the merit, claim or receive for ourselves his letters to the Secretary of State, intimated any share of it. It will be awarded either to that a state of things might occur in which, afthe bold, intrepid spirit of the President, or to ter the rejection of the appropriation, France the cooling damper of the Senate. Sir, I have, would anticipate our reprisals by striking a for five or six weeks, been imploring the House blow at our commerce, and our ships of war in to take up the subject, and I think, if it had the Mediterranean. If Mr. Livingston and his been taken up, we too would have had a share whole legation was ordered to return to the U. in the glory of the successful termination of the States, to manifest our sense of the injustice of question. But, here we are, on one of the last days of the session, and, if we act at all, we must act before Wednesday, when this Confraid to do, giving occasion for instant war. I gress expires. This was a reason why he objected to another part of the resolution of the had given in the event of the rejection of the gentleman from New York; that this House bill, the order he gives in case the bill be passwill insist upon its execution, as ratified by ed. Why he gives an order for Mr. L. to leave

Mr. CAMBRELENG said that at the comthe ed; but gentlemen discussed the question as if

of the resolutions which he hoped would meet [ tic of a brave man-our officers will never un-It is, therefore, sir, said Mr. Adams, that I the concurrence of the House on all sides. He derrate those who are, or those who may be, would cheerfully submit them without further their antagonists. But the opinion of our offidebate, but for the extraordinary arguments of cers can never sweep away our commercial the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Archer,) marine, and while we have that, we shall never who had addressed the House at length, and concede superiority to any navel power. which rendered a reply indispensably neces- France, has too another powerful motive for

doubts of the propriety of interfering with the England would soon be a party in the war.

done that distinguished gentleman, (Mr. Rives) as it ought to have done, and the applause of not only here but elsewhere. In a document nations. France respects us because we relaid upon our tables-a document to which he spect ourselvec. For the first time the French tions of the Senate-manifest injustice had been way, trifled with and lost sight of, amidst the report, it is stated that Mr. Rives was aware in that body—they never looked abroad. Now, that the treaty must be submitted to the Chain- it has become a great national question, in ber, and to sustain that position, the report which the honor and welfare of the nation is goes from Mr. R's letter to the Secretary of involved, and the measure will no longer be State, detailing a conversation with the French sacrificed to gratify the spirit of party. Minister, that portion of it relating to what the letter said upon this subject. But by an extraordinary oversight, the Committee had suppressed the next paragraph in the same letter -a suppression which had been most success-

fully exposed by an opposition editor.
In that suppressed paragraph, Mr. Rives the French Minister, he repelled the idea that he Chamber had any thing to do with the treaty-making power; that power, by the French constitution was in the King exclusively, and that the French Minister assented to the propriety of his suggestions. It is, said Mr. C should have escaped the attention of the committee of the Senate, following as it did the passage quoted in their report. Mr. Rives never disputed the power of the Chamber to reject an appropriation, but the right of the Chamber is another question If it be a right. sir, it is one never to be exercised but in the case of a gross and palpable usurpation on the part of the King. It is one never to be exercised on a paltry question of a few millions of francs, but only in great emergencies, involving the question of peace or war. If it be in any sense a right. I trust it is one which will never be enforced in this House; for it is at best but a right to violate the public faith, and to abrogate the solemn obligations of a treaty: a right to disgrace your country.

The gentleman from Virginia thought it extraordinary that we should go to war upon a question of claims. In all the history of war boys in the street, who confronted each other I had not expected such a declaration from a 1831, should be maintained, and its execution mean to be so understood.) What, sir, was our most cordially in the sentiment; and I hope the war, which we made, though not declared, rentleman from Massachusetts will accent it. against France in 1798-was it not for her depredations on our commerce? What was captures under her orders in council? If we make war for spoliations on our commerce, are we not authorized to do so, when, after five and twenty years negotiation, a treaty founded upon such wrongs, is violated? Wrongs too which would have compelled us to meet the decrees of France with a declaration of war. had we not been, in 1812, forced to decide whether we should declare war against France or England, for both had violated our national rights, and the law of nations, France had not only vio ated public law, but the obligations

of the treaty of 1800. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Archer) has given us a fallacious argument to alarm our fears of the consequences to result from encountering so formidable a naval power as France is at this time. Such opinions from so respectable a source, are calculated to make an erroneous impression both at home and abroad. tiscal table of the number of ships of war of naval power of a nation is not, sir, to be measured by the number of its vessels of war-it is the foundation on which naval power rests, the extent and character of its commercial marine. No nation possesses so powerful and effective a commercial marine as the United States, animated and invigorated, as it is, by the spirit of

The gentleman from Virginia may deceive himself, but France knows our naval strength, and England too, and if our national rights are maintained here, as they ought to be, in a spirit corresponding with the extent of our naval resources, neither France nor England will ever be willing to engage in a war with us, But according to the argument of the gentleman, we are to be overwhelmed with some thirty or forty ships of the line. Sir, the ten thousand mariners whom we have now engaged in the whale trade—that "dreadful trade"—are alone sufficient to sweep from the ocean the whole naval power of France. Our mariners employed in the fisheries on our coast and on the banks, are able of themselves to contend successfully with any naval power existing. The naval resources of France may be great in ships and in her gallant officers-whose daring bravery no nation will dispute—but ships and officers are powerless without a well disciplined and extensive commercial marine; and nations heard some confirmation of it yesterday, either most commercial must ever be the most powerful on the ocean.

midable force which crossed the Niemen in an immense navy-we have a commercial marine, always ready to avenge our wrongs, and we could put affoat in twelve months a naval force with which no nation could successfully contend. I do not say this, sir, because House was still in session, debating earnestly that warmly on French Relations, The dis-I anticipate war with France-heaven forbid and warmly on French Relations, that the peace between the two nations should cuss in was continued without any intermission ever be disturbed - both nations have ever motive to cherish it; and I am sure it never will o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at be sacrificed for five and twenty millions of night, when they adjourned, having however francs. But, sir, the extraordinary statements of the gentleman from Virginia have compelled lutions of Mr. John Quincy Adams. By these me to dissipate the unfounded apprehensions resolutions it appears to be the unanimous opin-they were calculated to excite and which might ion of the House, that "no legislative measures do us an injury abroad. We have nothing to o a hostile character or tendency, towards the

expressed by our officers as to the great supe- is requested to resume the negotiation, if, in his

not willingly engaging in war with us. If she Before he proceeded to reply to the gentle- should attempt to interrupt the commerce beman from Virginia, he would explain as to the tween this country and Great Britain, or to resolution proposed by the Committee. That interfere with British vessels trading between part of it relating to negotiation, he had not the U. States and any part of the world-if she proposed—on the other hand, he had himself should venture to trespuss on her neutrality,

perfectly aware, when making the treaty, that sunsive tone is not the one which will ever obthe question must be submitted to the Chamber, tain indemnity from any nation. The tone of and that therefore, it could not be complete till it had received its sanction. On this point, very great injustice had been which has commanded the respect of France was not permitted otherwise to refer—he meant Chamber is awakened to the true character of the Report of the Committee on Foreign rela- the question. Hitherto it has I cen frittered adone to our late Minister to France. In that struggles for power among the various parties

If it he defeated, it will be because both Houses did not, at an early period of the session, respond to the tone of the message, not by a lopting measures of reprisal at once, but by doing what we are now about to do, exhibiting a firm determination to sustain the rights and honor of the nation, should the obligation of the says to the Secretary of State, that in reply to treaty be not full I'ed. But, sir, I believe the appropriation will have been, or will be made. The composition of the Chamber differs from this body and the House of Commons. The privilege of voting in France is limited to 160,-000 votes, and the Deputies represent more fully the commercial and manufacturing interests of France, having a deep interest in the question—it is essentially a body representing the cities and towns of France. Such representatives will surely not sacrifice the great interests of their constituents, to grafify party revenge, and in a case where France is clearly in the wrong. But, whatever France may do, let us do our duty; and without desiring or unicipating the worst, let us be prepared for it. I regret sir, that I have been compelled to en-

ge ge in this debate, contrary to my wish or c'eign; for I anticipate, and sincerely desire nothing but peace between the two great nations. I will now, sir, adopt in the form of a resolution, a sentiment which I found, this morning in the report of the minority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Had such a resolution been proposed in the Committee by either of the gentleman who signed that document, it would have been, with perhaps one exception, unanimously supported - ire were always ready to declare that "the treaty of the 4th of July. centleman from Massachusetts will accept it as a substitute for his. The first and third resolution will then be abandoned-and I trust the war against England in 1812, but for her that this resolution with the second, will be adopted with unanimity.

The resolution was then read, and placed in the order of proceedings, in lieu of the amendment criginally offered by Mr. Adams. It was as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the treaty of the 4th of July 1831, should be maintained and its execution insisted on at all

Mr. ADAMS replied: That he could not take the course indicated in the suggestion of the gentleman from Virginia. He was perfectly willing to accept that of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as a substitute for his own. He had the other day asked his colleague (Mr. Everett) if his report concluded with a resolution; and if he had received an uffirmative answer to this enquiry, it was not his intention to have offered that which was now on the table. He considered the resolu-The gentleman has furnished us with a sta- tion now proposed for his adoption by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Afeach class belonging to the French navy. The fairs (Mr. Cambreleng,) as expressing all that was expressed by his own and a little more.-The difference consisted in this, that his resoa fallacious standard. It must be measured by lution declared that the indemnity secured by the treaty of 1831, should in no event be abandoned. The one he now adopted, declared that it should be secured at all hazards? He was perfectly willing to adopt that language.

Mr. COULTER also expressed his willing-

ness to vote for the same resolution.

Mr. CHILTON wished to have it amended by striking out the words 'at all hazards," but Mr. ADAMS could not consent to modify

Mr. EVERETT observed that he had just learned that an express had arrived with some intelligence of a date later than any heretofore received, expressed his desire for a recess till 7 o'clock, and with a view to that measure moved that the committee rise. The motion prevailed-Ayes 87, Noes 82, So the Committee rose.

Extract from the Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. WASHINGTON, March 3, 1835.

If the news brought to the President by the express to which Mr. Everett made allusion in the debate of last Saturday, had been as was currently reported on Sunday and believed by many intelligent members, we should have by a communication to the House from the President, or in some other authorized or au-In a war with us, France can derive no aid thentic form. In the absence of those, it is from her army though it were equal to the for- just to infer that the news brought by express amounts only to this, that the French Cham-1812. The war, if there be one, will be on bers suspended all action upon the appropriathe ocean. We have the materials ready for tion until they had ascertained the views, feeling, tone, and more especially the vore of our House of Representatives on the subject.

I wrote you very briefly last night, that when the Eastern Mail was about to depart the lear from any nation, come the contest when it French nation, is necessary or expedient at may. The gentleman has referred to the opinions demnity are insisted upon, and the President the state of the Union, Mr. Mason of Virginia, to its payment. The question is no longer serving the peace of the nation, without abap- sat down, he should propose some modifications present time. Mcdesty, sir, is the characteris- honor of the United States to do so.

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with France effectually, —and main-—adept that elations with nand the reith our isolay to come.us the more rit and firm ed a different ly dissenting ate. A pervill ever ob-The tone of he gentleman ms,) is that applause of ause we ree the French character of n frittered af, amidst the

no longer be because both of the ses ssage, not by once, but by o, exhibiting he rights and ligation of the I believe the vill be maile. r differs from mons. The nited to 160.resent more terest in the representing Such repre-

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question, in he nation is

the great inice is clearly ance may do, siring or unepared for it. npelled to er. wish or cely desire nogreat nations. a resolution, orning in the solution been either of the ent, it would ption, unani-lways ready 4th of July.

nd I hope the ill accept it. and third resand I trust d, will be aand placed in of the amenddams. It was of this House 1, should be

ts execution te with them

isted on at all he could not suggestion of was perfect-airman of the a substituto ay asked his port conclu-d received an , it was not t which was d the resolution by the Foreign Afssing all that ittle more. that his resosecured by ent be abands? He was

his willinge it amended azards," but it to modify t he had just y herctofore a recess till nat measure The motion

f the Balti-

ident by the e allusion in een as was believed by should have erday, either rized or authuse, it is by express appropria-views, feel-VOTE of our

bject, t, that when depart the g earnestly. The disintermission its) from ten o'clock at g however . By these mous opine measures towards the xpedient at

President on, if, in his terests and

From the Globs. FRENCH TREATY.

We give below an extract in the London Courier of the 22d January, which fully exposes the deceptive attempt got up the last year to prejudice the public mind in France against the American Treaty, for the alleged reason, that Russia had; and would urge twenty millions dollars worth, of claims, if ours were

foreign country? FRANCE. What will the bank whigs say next to aid a

From the Messenger. PARIS, Jan. 19. The French Journal of Frankfort of the 16th,

contains the following article:
"It is pretended that M. Lubecki, Envoy of the Emperor Nicholas, is at this moment actively prosecuting the claims of the Czar, as Sovereign of Poland, to the amount it is said, of two hundred millions. It is said that the principal of the claim is conceded, and that the only point in debate is the amount, the greatness

of which causes some demur. 'It is with confidence that we make the following observations with the intention of guiding the public opinion: The journals have said, and repeated, that M. Lubecki had been seat to Paris in consequence of a claim of the Emperor of Russia, who acted in this affair as a pressing creditor. We believe that we can affirm that his Imperial Maje ty, at the moment of our writing, is ignorant, as well as every body else, whether the Russian Government is the debtor or creditor of France.

"Far from arguing the arrangement of this affair, the result of which depends on the examination of a multitude of documents, we are assured that the Emperor Nicholas did not think of entering upon it, when the French Covernment, thinking it had some claims to make itself, required that some person should be sent by Russia to Paris. It was then, and upon the application of the French Ministry, that Prince Lulecki was entrusted with the mission. The interests of many private persons, military and others are implicated in this affair. Among them we observe the name of M. Lafitte. A liquidation is the more necessary, as these affairs are dated from the year 1812; the Government of Poland found that it had claims on its part to oppose to the demands of France. Such is the state of the affair.— We see how the question has been misrepre-

An affair to be examined, at the desire of into an urgent demand of the Russian Government, which has thus become an importunate

creditor without knowing it.
"Prince Lubecki, sent to Paris at the solicitation of the French Ministry, has been represented as an agent spontaneously sent by Russia, which, before it knew whether it was a creditor or debtor, is stated to have demandcreditor, it will be paid; it it is a debtor, it will doubtless pay the debt; but this cannot be other candidate, known till after the verification of a vast num-

reiterated demand. present in an odious light. They might, and

# THE TWO NAVIES.

A war with France would be chiefly Naval, and it would not be amiss to give the subjoinad comparative view of the naval force of that nation and the United States—and en passant we would notice that the National Gazette remarks that certain papers speak as if "the whole of the two forces were to meet at one time." Perhaps it would be better that such an engagement should take place. France having less commerce to protect, may dispose of her Ships of War to much better advantage than publicans or Federalists of the Middle and saved. can the United States .- U. S. Gaz.

THE AMERICAN NAVY. By the last Report of the Secretary of the Navy, dated Nov. 29, 1834, it appears that we bave 19 vessels of war, in actual commission, of the Whig party, and under the influence and 13 in ordinary, and 13 building, and that ma- advice of Mr. Calboun, Mr. Clay and Mr. terials for others are so far prepared, that 25 more might speedily be added, when those now building are off the stocks. The following are the rates;

Com.Ordi. Build. Prep. Total. Ships of the Line 2 7 11 Frigates Sloops of War

Schooners

19 13 13 25 The number of Officers and Seamen of all descriptions, except Murines, is 6,072. The Extract from the Correspondence of the Balti-Marine corps, when organized according to the act of June last, will consist of 1,283 men.

the most important. The present commanders

Mediterranean, Com. Patterson. West Indies, Com. Henley. Coast of Brazil, Com. Renshaw. Pacific, Com. Wadsworth. The Dry Dock in Charlestown 8677,089 78

do Norfolk, 974,356 69
And another one is contemplated at New The frigate Constitution, which report says is destined for the Mediterrancan, is preparing for sea at Charlestown with all possible despatch, and will probably be ready to sail for New York in the course of 10 days.

Orders have been received at Philadelphia

for the immediate completion of two vessels of war, now on the stocks at that Navy Yard.

THE FRENCH NAVY. The following is said to be an accurate account of the French Navy at this time: whole number of vesels affoat 155, viz:-

33 ships of the line, three deckers. 38 frigates, 13 first class. 19 corvettes, of 20 to 30 guns. 10 do of 18 guns. 10 do of 18 guns. 32 brigs, of 18 to 20 guns.

3 schooners, of 12 guns. 20 steam vessels of 6 guns each. Now building, 53, viz: -24 ships of the line, 3 of three decks; 26 frigates, and three steam

# EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MARCII 10, 1935.

parent inconsistency of his former remarks.

JUDGE WHITE .- From the correspondence between certain members of Congress from bills, now depending, will or will not become laws. Nothing is certain to any one of them. Tennessee and Judge White, which will be laws. Nothing is certain to any one of the great Civil Appropriation Bill itself is in there cannot now remain a doubt that the Judge | very end of the session. intends to permit his name to go before the people as a candidate for the Presidency, uninfluenced by the determination of the Baltimore Convention. For the political integrity, sound Democratic principles and personal honor of Hugh L. White, no one can entertain a higher respect than we do. The firm and decided supporter of every prominent measure of the present administration, we cannot but feel ourselves allied to him in political faith. In opposition to a high Tariff, to wild and extravagant schemes of Internal improvement, to a Bank of the United States, and indeed to all measures the legitimate offspring of a latitudinarian construction of the constitution of the U. States, we go heart and hand wi'h him. Although we look upon him as vastly inferior to Mr. Van Buren in point of talents, and as no more orthodox in his Democratic principles, yet we could wish that he were likely to be the sole candiwish that he were likely to be the sole candi-date of the Democratic party. He would make us a safe President, (if not a distinguished one) if supported and elected by the supporters of his fire in the house, search was made, but for some the French Government, has been transformed principles, and no change, not even a breath of time without success—finally the flame was reproach can be uttered against him.

But in paying this tribute of respect to Judge White we wish to be distinctly understood, as not expressing a preference for him over Mr. Van Buren. The latter we look upon as a man of pre-eminent abilities, of uniform Democratic ed two hundred millions. Is this probable principles, and pledged to the nation to carry In short, if France, which alone asked and out the measures of the present administration. demanded this settlement, should prove to be a We therefore individually prefer him to any

In expressing our individual preference, how ber of documents, which Prince Lubecki is evar, we know that we do not express the unithe French Ministers, and at their express and of them decidedly prefer Judge White, and "Such is the mission of Prince Lubecki, some even cannot be induced to support Mr. which the Paris Journals have effected to re- Van Buren, This feeling it is useless to deny ought perhaps to have corrected public opin- or to attempt to conceal in this section of our The Journal de Frankfort, which has been enabled, by chance, to be thoroughly informed respecting this question. respecting this question, does what others should have done, in not suffering the truth to be longer strangely disfigured. We shall now look for the answer of the Ministry.

Singly, and it would be doubtful even then.—

We have heard only of the following:

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and put into a coffin. On the following day, how
we have heard only of the following:

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and put into a coffin. On the following day, how
we have heard only of the following:

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and put into a coffin. On the following that he was considered to be dead, and actually put into a coffin. On the following considered to be dead, and actually put into a coffin. On the following considered to be dead, and actually put into a coffin. On the following:

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and lever, while his sister was sprinkling the was considered to be dead, and actually put into a coffin. On the following:

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SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and lever, while his sister was sprinkling to thoor the constant is apprenented, but as yet completely exhausted by a volution.—

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and lever, while his sister was sprinkling to thoor the constant is apprenented, but as yet completely exhausted by a volution.—

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and lever, while his sister was considered to be dead, and actually ship put into a coffin. On the following:

SHIP WRECKS.—The brig Julia and lever, while his sister was sprinkling to the constant is apprenented. ster all run, Mr. Webster must inevitably re- more, went ashore in Lynhaven Bay on Friday movents and other signs of returning animation.

> There is one event nevertheless, which may Nullifiers of the South and the National Re is of apinion that she has bilged-Crew all Northern States) it will become the duty of every Democratic Republican to oppose his election. Elected by the discordant materials pect nothing but that his principles would yield to the force of the circumstances surrounding 24 and supporting him. These are frankly our 21 views, independent of the question of a Na-70 something at some other time.

more Gazette.

The Senate to-day overruled Mr. Bentons Total, 7,355.

We have four squadrons on foreign stations, of which that in the Mediterranean is by far After twenty unsuccessful attempts Gales and exposition of the statute of 1819 and went into After twenty unsuccessful attempts Gales and Seaton were elected, over General Duff Green, Blair and Rives, Wm. Ryan, Mrs Boyall and others. The present incumbent is Gen. Green. The balloting created a great sensation among the craft and the galleries were crowded with every limb of the profession from the proof readers down to the printers devil. The printing of the Senate for two years past has been more expensive to the nation and lucrative to the harnessed themselves to her carriage, corresponding election in the House is most anxiously awaited by printers as well as politi-

cians. The Arabian horses were sold to day, and one of them produced the sum of \$1205 from a gentleman of Virginia. I heard an old whip say that the horses were old and not worth fifty dollars a piece. So much for diplomatic gifts.

The Votes upon the Election of Printer. For Gales & Seaton, Blair & Rives, Duff Green. 24 necessary to a choice Blair's highest vote was Duff Green's.

ANTIMASONIC NOMENATION.—At a meeting, of the Antimasonic ruembers of the Legislature and other Antimasonic citizens, held last evening at the State House, the Hon. ED-WARD EVERETT was nominated a cap-with the trial to the last the sund of the last the state of the last the state of the last the sund of the last the state of the last the sund of the last the sund of a large within was part of the last the sund of a large with the sund of a large within the sund of a large with

With ice, which was in many places six or seven feet thick. For many successive miles she hour on my watch, but I estimated the, time which they took in getting oul at more than thirty minutes. After their departure, no ship will be got ready for sea as soon as possible—probably as soon as Monday next.

We understand that Commodors Elliott be. with the U.S. Ship Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has with the U.S. Ship Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has with the U.S. Ship Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has with the people such constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has with the people such constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has received orders to proceed for the with the people such constitution.—U.S. Gaz.

We understand that Commodore Elliott has which we should be promptly attended to a correct the promptly attended t

From the National Intelligencer.

the last day of the present Congress. Never be conceived that a sane man would challenge trials, succeeded in throwing across the broken another merely because he was involved, and branch. Fastening the rope to the line we FRENCH RELATIONS.—The proceedings by as is now the case. Up to the hour of putting this paper to press last evening, all the important business of the session remained in an unfinished state, and a great part of it must inbeen driven to the extreme end of it, so entireon the subject of our affairs with France, will be evitably be left upon the tables of the two Hous- ken the life of his antagonist, has of course defound of much interest. We congratulate es, but especially the House of Representatives, at the termination of the session. The present the Country on what we consider, the most au- is no time to explain how this has been brought spicious vote taken in the House of Represen- about. The untimely introduction of the French tatives. Mr. Adams in his speech on this occa- question, which will lead to no result whatever, sion, has redeemed his reputation from the apwhether, after all the debate, any definitive in mechanics, and untiring industry, our counquestion will have been taken upon it.

found on the first page of this morning's paper, jeopardy, and will continue to be so until the

Nor shall we be able, in to-morrow's paper, though the session will have ended before it appears, to give much more satisfactory information on the subject; for it is now apparent that much of the business will be left until to-night, and transacted after the hour at which the paper of to-morrow must necessarily be at press.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The anti-masons of Boston are calling meetings in favor of Mr. John Q. Adams. To any one acquainted with the politics of Massachusetts, it will be evident that such a course is one step towards anti-masonry and two towards one step towards anti-masonry and two towards of Governor it beats all the descriptions of Trollope, Hamil-Davis to the Senate of the United States, will ton, &c. render it necessary for the Whige to seek a new candidate; and a union of the Anti-masons, if they cannot succeed with Mr. Adams, with the Jackson men, may give trouble to the Whigs .- U. S. Gaz.

INCENDIARIES. A fourth attempt was made yesterday afternoon, to set fire to the Gazette office. The in- in the engine room, Yet our goodly compastory. On discovering that something was on and gabbled, with a velocity and pertinacity, seen issuing from the book case, the doors of which had been closed and was immediately extinguished. We understand that a person was apprehended on suspicion of having committed

the act, but we know not upon what evidence. It is evident that these repeated attempts to burn that office, have been made by some one familiar with the building-and it is to be hoped that the criminal may be detected before he consummates his design. - Balt. Ciron.

SNOW STORM AND SHIP WRECKS. The Norfolk Herald of Monday, received by the steam boat, says-A strong northeasterly gale sprung up on Thursday, accompanied with sleet, which was succeeded by a heavy fall of snow, and a continuance of the gale during the next day .- The snow was embanked by the wind in some situations to the depth of 3 or 4 feet, and was on a level on the coast is apprehended, but as yet co

morning last, at 11 o'clock, (baving a Balticeive the vote of the State: a national convention will not unite the Damocratic party on Mr.

Van Buren

morning last, at 11 0 clock, (on ing a party on will not unite the Damocratic party on Mr.

P. M. on Thursday night, and stood up the Bay about 30 miles, when encountering strong adverse winds she put about and anchored in sever the bond that unites Judge White with Lynhaven Bay. Both anchors were let go, the Democracy of the nation. Should be be but did not bring the vessel up, and she drifted run singly by the united Whig party, (the Brig beat high upon the Beach. The Captain

The Brig Sterling, Chase, from City Point, laden with Tobacco and Flour bound to Boston went ashore in Lynhaven Bay on Thurs lay morning last, at 3 o'clock, during the snow storm, and immediately filled with water. The Sterling went to sea 25th, and on the following day, encountered strong adverse winds,

Arrezzo is distinguished as the birth place of Notation. .

Judgment and Fashion .- Judgment and the the doctors say, "keep your feet warm and your head cool." But the fashion of the day says to the ladies, wear cloth cloaks, fur capes for the shoulders, and the indispensible boa about the All was silent within. I remained in that possible the shoulders are the shoulders and the indispensible boa about the shoulders. neck, but be certain and encase the feet in cot- ture probably twenty minutes, when suddenly ment and fashion are at war, and the victory always belongs to the latter.

yesterday evening, after a most arduous and pouring out in a black continued stream. I perilous trip through the ice to Frenchtown.— ran back to my post, and listened with amaze-

kills another in a duel, he becomes responsible associate. We went provided with a trig WINTER ARRANGEMENT CONGRESS.—We have now arrived at for all the debts of the deceased. It can hardly line & a rope, he first of which, we after several t might involve other hazards than the loss of blood. There is much justice also, in the provision-for the surviving duellist, having tanonest debts .- Com, Adv,

Highly Important-"We have to-day received an account of an experiment made during the last week by R. L. Stevens, Esq. to whose scient fic improvements and discoveries eight or nine inches thick, and the axe soon uestion will have been taken upon it.

It is impossible to foresee or foretell what travelling facilities than to any living individual. It appears that Mr. Stevens has invented dual. It appears that Mr. Stevens has invented an apparatus, by which a boat may be driven, with certainty and safety, through ice of any this mass, for nearly six feet. This operation took up a good deal of time, and knowing by bay (where she had been frozen during the cold weather) with the greatest ease. Since nine in the evening, determined to have a full that time she has continued her regular and daily trips to Newark .- N. Y. Courier.

STEAM BOAT COOKING. The following graphic description of a din-

ner on board a steamboat,-not an American

"Such a dinner! ye Gods! such a dinner! Spirit of Ude forbid that I am again to assist at such another! Such steamed beef, steamed carrols, steamed mutton, steamed pork, steamed onions, steamed grease,, filth, fowls, cabbage, black puddings and tripe-apparently steamed in the same boiler, that steamed us along, and scarcely exceeded by the rapidity and endurance of the lever that set our paddles turning."

packet ship Roscoe, which sailed from that port on the 12th January, was spoken on the 29th, 20 mlies above Tuskar, having a fine wind, 25, viz: 13 males and 12 females, who can e commodate gentlemen and their horses, and day. This packet carried out the Report of the Stain entirely from all ardent and vinous the State on our Relations with France, and drinks. we may now calculate almost with certainty that the document reached Paris by the 3d to F. Griffith President, and Messrs. Robert was carried by the Formosa, which also left and New York on the 12th of January for Hayre. Bal. Amer.

In France, recently, a powerful young man attempted the following teat, to settle a wager:

With the aid of a rope he raised with his teeth a cask of cider containing 47 gallons, and carried it, without stopping, across a yard of considerable extent. When, however, he had from 12 to 15 inches deep. Saturday, the last day of winter was clear and bright, but cold and ting his mouth, and in a few days died.

A young Bavarian physician was lately so A physician was sent for who succeeded in restoring him to life.

AUDIBON.

The following interesting account of the Chimney Swallow, is from Auditon's new work, now being published in England.

"Immediately after my arrival at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, I became acquainted with the hospitable and amiable Major William Chroghan and his family. While talking one day about bjrds, he asked me if I had seen the trees in which the Swallows were supseen the trees in which the Swallows were supseen the supplementary but which they onin the State of Kentucky, I became acquainty entered, he said, for the purpose of roosting. Inswering in the affirmative, I was informed that on my way back to town, there was a tree remarkable on account of the immense numbers that resorted to it, and the place in which it stood was described to me. I found it to be a sycamore, nearly destitute of branches, sixty or [From the Albany Daily Advertiser] in diameter at the base, and about five for the by the Orpheus, contains an account of a very broken hollowed branch, about two feet in distance of a thorough-bred singular adventure, that recently held this task. singular adventure that recently befet this lady anjeter, made out from the main stem. This mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430.

The blood and distinguished peformances of Sir tional Convention—on that subject we shall say amusement of our musical readers. The peo-something at some other time.

On closely examining the tree, I found it hard, but hollow to near the roots. It was now a-She refused, declaring she could not and would not, A gentleman robber then emerged from the crowd, presented a pistol at her, and usred shortly after refused as feet and the most around, but there condition to run) beat several of the best two the crowd, presented a pistol at her, and urged shortly after returned on toot. The sun was his claim upon the fair songstress. She wept with agitation and anger, but the mob continuwas beautiful; thousands of swallows were flyhis claim upon the fair songstress. She wept with agitation and anger, but the mob continuing inexorable, her courier, (who proved to ing closely above me, and three or four at a line was beautiful; thousands of swallows were flying inexorable, her courier, (who proved to ing closely above me, and three or four at a line was beautiful; thousands of swallows were flying inexorable, her courier, (who proved to the course of the care of be De Berriot, her husband) went to the car-riage, brought out his violin, and amused the rying into their hive. I remained, my head single mile, which was one instance of his exaudience in the street with an exquisite perfor-mance, until Malibran had wiped her eyes, and noise made within by the birds as they settled recovered her voice. She then sung a Cavati-na in her best manner, and received louder ap-plause than she had ever before met with in convinced that many more had to enter. I did Europe or America. The delighted Arezzians, not pretend to count them, for the number was too great, and the birds rushed to the entrance so thick as to baffle the attempt. I had scarceexpensive to the nation and discritive to the printer than that of the other House, although By the way, however, Modame Malibran by the larger body. The may think herself honored in the incident, since der storm passed suddenly over the town, and the storm passed suddenly over the town. der storm passed suddenly over the town, and its appearance made me think that the hurry Petrarch, and of Guy Aretin, a Benedictine of the Swallows to enter the tree was caused by Monk, the inventor of the system of Musical their anxiety to avoid it. I thought of the Swallows almost the whole night, so anxious had I time of their departure should arrive.

"Next morning, I rose early enough to reach ton or fine worsted and prunella. Thus judg- I thought the great tree was giving way, and coming down upon me. Instinctively I sprung from it, but when I looked up to it again, what was my astonishment to see it standing The steam boat Relief returned to this city as firm as ever. The Swallows were now

wished, at the expense of life, to discharge his drew it up, and pulled it over until it reached debt. On the other hand, it would form a good reason to decline acceptance of a challenge, that rope, without accident, and at length scated myself at ease on the broken branch; but my labour was fruitless, for I could see nothing through the hole, and the cane, which was a prived him of the gratification of paying his bout fifteen feet long; touching nothing on the sides of the tree within, that could give any information. I came down fatigued and disap-

"The next day I hired a man, who cut a perceive fragments of insects and quills, I had a passsage cleared, or rather bored through a patent. This, we are gratified to learn, is no experience that if the birds should notice the hole below, they would abandon the tree, I paratus has already ben applied to the steamboat had it carefully closed. The swallows came Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friway through the fresh water ice of the Newark for several days, At last, provided with a es Centreville in time for air early supper. Review of the interior of the tree. The hole was opened with caution. I scrambled up the sides of the mass of exuvize, and my friend followed. All was perfectly silent. Slowly and gradually I brought the light of the lantern to bear on the sides of the hole above us, when we saw Swallows clinging side by side, covering the whole surfase of the excavation. In no instance did I see one above another. Satisfied with the sight I closed the lantern. We then caught and killed with as much care as possible more than a hundred, stowing them away in our pockets and bosoms, and slid down into the open air.'

TEMPERANCE MEETING. In pursuance of a previous notice the citizens flavored with the same oil that prevented fric-tion in the machinery and supplied the lights met in the M. E. Church of said village, or Friday evening, 20th February, to form a Temperance Society. After prayer from the Rev. Edward Sanders, the Rev. Ignatius Cooper addressed the meeting in a long & ingenious speech, showing with great accuracy and force to the satisfaction of all present, the evils of intemperance, and the advantages resulting from the formation of Temperance Societies. He The New York Mercantile states that the closed his remarks by calling on the audience to give in their names, and to the gratification of form his old friends and customers and the pubwhich would carry her into Liverpool the next forward to sign the temperance pledge to ab-

the 5th of last month. The same document Thawley and Wilson Dukes, Vice Presidents, was carried by the Formosa, which also left and JOHN TALBOTT, Recording Secretary.

Religious Notice.

A quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Protostant Meeting House in Easton, the dist Protestant Meeting House in Easter, times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild commencing on THURSDAY evening next. Ducks, &c. &c. by 12th March. Several ministers are expected to be in attendance.

The thoroughbred Race Horse



The Property of John C. Craig, HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old A HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old the ensuing spring, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved.—He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton-commencing at Centreville on the first of March, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with—\$1 to the groom for each mare Wild Ducks. payable when she is put to the horse.

PEDIGREE. RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running eventy feet high, between seven and eight feet mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Ma-Charles his sire-Sir Archy his grand sireand of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to be of a running family. His own successful perfect ease, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. traordinary speed, JOSEPH H. HELLINGS.

march 10

stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance, on moderate terms. NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tueslows almost the whole night, so anxious had I become to ascertain their number, before the day the 7th day of A pril, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March, and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are particularly requested to make known to the Clerk whe-

ther or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners,
THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

A CARD.

will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment.
RICHARD SPENCER.

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, 91 both sexes, between the



VIA BROAD CREEK.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for phesongers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening. The MAIL leaves Easion every Tuesday

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

turning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton. \$3.50 Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00 from Easton to Centreville,

" Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above luring the Sessio Enston, Jan. 24, 1835.

The Farmer's and Citizen's



# RETREAT.

THE Subscriber, having removed to the ington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. nearly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to inthe friends of the Temperance cause, there were lie generally, that he is now prepared to acintends always to keep, while in season,

OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL, He returns his grateful acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by diligence and attention to business to merit and obtain patronage from

generous public. HENRY CLIFT. N. B. The highest cash prices will at all

SOLOMON BARRETT.



TAYERN KEEPER.

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

feb 3 N. B. S.B will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and



UPTON, SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING,

WILL make another season at the same stands,-terms \$8 and \$12. For his against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as Col. Selden's b, c.) See Am. Turi Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6-vol. 5, narch 10 3t
N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the table of Mr. Jos. Jesseson, near town; who E. N. HAMBLETON,

T. TILGHMAN,

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE Easton and Centreville,

feb 10 N consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hon.
MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which ren-ders it necessary to advance the price of it from

50 to 75 cents per copy.

Editors who have published the Prospectus of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowfeb 17

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if



# Schooner William & Heary.

JAMES STEWART-Master. THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will fluence of the printing press, which is literally commence her regular trips between Easton revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer: and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather per- Surely there is no human employment which mitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wed- more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid nesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will can be more useful than to the fundamental art 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, on this point, and considers an agricultural paand continue to sail on the above named days per either useless or expensive, the conductor

ry, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the of his year he shall be of opinion that he has Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or not received benefits from its columns equal to

Passage to or from Baltimore, and found feb 28

Easton and Baltimore Packet



# BOYCONER EMILY JANE

ROBSON LEONARD-Master. THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on the 22d of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 tavo form, and issued from this establishment citizens of Talliot and the adjoining or cono'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on the above named days, duly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's rate of \$3 per annum. Those who do not pay Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business subscription; but they shall not be entitled to in advance will be charged \$4 per annum. pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet the "return" mentioned above.

with prompt attention.
The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD.

feb 17

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD,



VII.I. commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wedon those days throughout the season.

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

03- Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each Freights will be received as usual at the sub scriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends

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

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

feb 10

# P. F. THOMAS,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas.

### The Farmer and Gardener. AND

check or draft on some responsible party here, istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from or else by remittance of a current bank note; both original communications and extracts and to obviate all objection to mail transmis- from the most approved works. sion, the conductor assumes the risk.

publisher) without a special order, on receipt cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patron-of which a discontinuance will be entered, to age is expected and solicited. take effect at the end of the current year of sub

97-Advertisements relating to any of the manufacturing purposes, &c. subjects of this paper will be inserted once at one dollar per square, or at that rate for more ance to emigrating farmers, and as closely conthan a square, and at half that rate for each nected with a Western agricultural publica-

basis of the true theory of farming; and details of the experience of enlightened practical farmors and gardeners, together with a weekly report of the Baltimore produce and provision markets form the principal theme of this publication; party politics and religious discussion-being whelly excluded. The advertising page

The publication year begins and ends in the markets duly noticed.

May. The numbers for a year form a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d

An argument and an offer .- It is respectfuly suggested that those farmers err who view a subscription to a well conducted agricultural tem ought to be classed by them with the cost but not advantageously. Why should the inleave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at of Agriculture. 63-If any farmer is doubtful of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with during the season.

Freights intended for the William & Henry will be received on board at Miles River Ferfor either of the papers issued from this office with the Captain, will be promptly attended; by the public's obedient servant,

WM. TOWNSEND.

not received benefits from its columns equal to its cost, I pledge my word to receive back from him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount paid by him for subscription. This pledge is given and will be redeemed in periect good

> Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing if he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address without cost to the conductor, have a number sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully adised to take the Nos. from the commencment of the current volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall so send them. Subscriptions, communications and advertisements are respectfully solicited.

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

er sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in ocevery second week on the following terms:

pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage interest which the press of our country is daily intended for the Emily Jane will be thankful- article kept for sale at the establishment, to the to make any advance on the price of subscripamount of fifty cents. 2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five All such will receive it at the exceedingly low

3. A postmuster or other person who shall

send \$5 (current in Baltimore,) free of all ex-

4. Price of advertising-manner of subscribing and of discontinuing-and also of paying, pay in advance will be charged two dollars and are the same as those prescribed above for the lifty cents. Farmer and Gardener.

as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly deemed payments in advance.

The importance of prompt payment to the

soses, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of ed on. he common farmer.

vill contain a title page and index.

is name and cash at once.

# PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Hortié alturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties attending the publication of an agricultural periodical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cul-tivation of the soil and the various subjects connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farm-

er is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore, be commenced on the first day of January, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periits circulation, and to enrich its columns with odical more particularly adapted to the wants Live-Stock Breeder & Manager, licultural improvements in general, to an in its circulation, and to enrich its columns with IS a weekly paper in quarto form-successor contributions from their pens. During the of the late American Farmer, which has short period of its publication it has received will be the object of the proprietors to make the been discontinued—conducted by I. I Hitch-

livered or sent to the order of the subscriber ment in the culture of garden and field vegetables-and mechanic arts, and agricultural 2. The manner of payment which is prefera- and garden implements-Domestic Economyble to any other for distant subscribers, is by Botany-Geology-Natural History-Chem

In addition to the interests of the first vol-3. Subscriptions are always charged by the ume, the editor is making preparations to en year, and never for a shorter term. When liven and improve the Farmer by numerous once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects a discontinued (except at the discretion of the bove enumerated. As this will necessarily in

At the request of a number of eastern correspondents, the editor intends also, in the ty of which, in this country, will form an un4. Subscribers may receive the work either course of this volume, to give, from time to ceasing source of instruction and gratification; by mail in, weekly numbers, or in monthly or time, a condensed view of the agricultural conquarterly portions; or else in a volume (ending dition and resources of the great Mississippi in May annually,) handsomely pressed, half Valley-the points where emigration for the bound and lettered (to match with the American Farmer) by such conveyance as they may out to emigrants—the face and health of the direct: but the \$5 must in all these cases be country—the prices of land—the facilities of navigation, and the streams for milling and

Such information is of the utmost import repetition.

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusively devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the branch of the work will extend its circulation." soil," and also treats more particularly than to some considerable extent among eastern that work did of the breeding, rearing and gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase management of domestic animals. The culture Western lands, the holders of such lands would of silk and of the vine also receives particular find it to their interest to make the same known Agricultural Chemistry, which forms the done to any extent, the description of such besis of the true theory of farming; and details lands will be published on a separate sheet, and

too, wall is found interesting and highly useful 65-A List of Solvent Banks will be occa- COACH, GIG AND HARNESS sionally inserted, and any important change in

TERMS. The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month Number, contains a title page and copious in- at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation. and promote agricultural science. All notes paper in the light of an expense or tax. This on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. of manure—both may indeed be dispensed with, Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 coies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agriequested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second vol-

ward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27 AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly delphia and Baltimore,

throughout the year. Having assumed the entire management of he Whig, I am anxious to render the paper for the convenience of the citizens of this counmail facilites. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events o higher prices, with greater charges of postage, have at present, on hand, and for sale, or of losing much, which would be both amusing This is another publication printed on a larg- and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the tiguous counties with a paper, which will in-1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who form them at an early day, of most matters of

It is further my intention to publish a weekpense to the conductor, shall receive four copies feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to of the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa-account. to such as pay in advance; those who do not

tion to the paper to such as pay in advance.

All payments for the half year, made during Also: The guarantee to receive back the the first three months, will be deemed pay numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber ments in advance, and all payments for the is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this year, made during the first six months, will be

compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Ameri- every one. To have one's debts scattered over respect to persons.

The final factor of publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to bands for collection, according to law, without that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; muskcan Farmer; and indeed from all the agricul- the country in such small sums, renders them nesday the 18th of February, (weather per tural periodicals of the country; comprising the almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing commercial and common markets, and a page ditional inducement to subscribers, in the reor two will be devoted to advertisements con- duced price of the WILLG, I have concluded to nected with the main objects of the publication. make the difference in price between such as In short, the paper will be adapted to the pur- pay in advance, and those who wait to be call-

The above arrangement, will be carried into The numbers for a year will make a hand- effect from the first of January next. The some volume of 416 pages, and the last one semi-weekly paper will be published on Tueswill contain a title page and index.

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unon Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the precedented terms? Let him who will, send Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive in the absence of such instruction, the semiweekly will be considered as ordered by them.

It is uscless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, if possible, to render it more worthy of their suport. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If he paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it

will fail to receive them.
RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

# GREAT NATIONAL WORK

AMERICAN MAGAZINE Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings

By the Boston Bewick Company.
THE success which has attended the publiation of the best Magazines from the English and tastes of the American public. While it work strictly what its title indicates, it will,

been discontinued—conducted by 1. I littercock, and issued every Tuesday from this
establishment on the following terms:

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in
advance. G-When this is done, 50 cents
worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be delive stock—diseases of animals—the improverlive stock—diseases of animals—the improverlive stock—diseases of animals—the improverfrom all parts of the Union, drawings and illustrations of every subject of interest, which the publishers confidently believe will enable them to issue a work honorable to its title, and

acceptable to the American People. The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen

ings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauhabits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects. together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial resources of the country, illustrated in a fami

lar and popular manner FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st Boston, July 17—dec 13

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

The last instance on Friday next the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easten



# MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the libcultural societies, are authorized agents, and eral and extensive patronage they continue to requested to act as such. still pursue and carry on the above business in ume, will please publish the above, and for- all its various branches, and having considerably enlarged their establishment by adding thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's Shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Phila-

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS,

one of as much interest and usefulness as the embracing every variety, selected with the utcircumstances under which it is published will most attention and care, and confidently believe admit of. With this view I have determined that with the experience they have in the busito issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, ness, and the assistance of the very best of workmen, together with the facilities they now have ty, and of such other of its patrons as can ob- they will be able to meet the wishes of all those tain it twice a week by means of the existing who may favor them with their custom, in all

### Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

the day, as turnished by the papers published or any description of Carriage, at the shortest TIIIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to notice, in the most substantial and fashionable the necessity of taking the city papers, at style, and at the lowest possible prices. They It has been erected and fitted up at great cost

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIGS, new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, which they will TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, ring the season. Passage one dollar—and or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving. I have determined on this change. They assure the public, that all orders, as here-intended for the Emily I have determined on this change. They assure the public, that all orders, as here-intended for the Emily I have determined on this change. tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the ly paper throughout the year, to meet the views carriage brought to the door of the person or-dering it—also all kind of Steel springs made and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices of steady habits, from 11 to 16 years of age, one at each of the following branches, viz. smithing, plating and painting.

They respectfully remind those whose ac counts have been standing longer than twelve months, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in officers

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.



# GREY MESSENGER.

FROM THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, ILL stand for Mares the ensuing season at Centreville, Easton, and Trappe. More particular notice will hereafter be given. RICHARD C. LAIN.

TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon, myself the contract or the transportation of the Mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towas. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Tuesday and Saturday of each week. ROBERT COOPER.

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS, AVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the in- which he thinks he can safely warrant to be struction of a lady considered equal to any in equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and qualdid engravings, will appear on or before the the city, in the style and finish of her work, first of September, and be continued monthly and having made arrangements for the early containing between forty and fifty imperial oc- and regular receipt of the fashions as they apavo pages, and be turnished at the low price pear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as few dollars per annum. It will comprise—and the adjoining country, in the business of the same quality of hats can be had in a city inguished Americans: Views of Public Pault, generally sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as a market. tavo pages, and be furnished at the low price pear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton linguished Americans; Views of Public Build- generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her work a trial. jan 17

# DISSOLUTION.

me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make THE partnership heretefore existing under payment to those who have claims upon the the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this county in a specified time. Therefore it is exday mutually dissolved. All persons indebted pected that you will be prepared to pay them to the late firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper who is legally authorised to when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the receive the same. law enforced against them without respect to

THOMAS BEASTON. THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully so-licits a continuance of public favor. T. 11ARPER. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835-feb 17 3w

# FOR SALE.

YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to

JAMES BENNY.

GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the

A. owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin-

in, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as

has been artfully represented by his opponents,

but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons

him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore,

and where immediate attention will be paid

N. B. All papers that have conied my for

ner Advertisement, will copy the above, and

HISTORY OF THE HORSE.

First American, from the London Edition.

A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all its varieties and uses, together with complete directions for their breeding, rearing, and

Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT,

May be had of the Booksellers in the Dis-

in such cases, will be for cash only.

DUFF GREEN.

PAGE'S HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome

conducted by the subscriber in such manner as

shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c.

CLOYER SEED

p'y of this article of PRIME QUALITY.
W. H. & P. GROOME.

THE Subscribers have just received a sup

THE WARE.

tomers that he still continues to repair and man-

ufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties at the

old stand on Washington street, next door to

Ozment & Shannahan's Cubinent Maker's

Experienced Workman,

from Baltimore, who makes "auld things

a'maist as gude as new." and at so low a price

Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; musk-

rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter skins; geese,

duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool

Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

NOTICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and materials for manufacturing, of the best

quality, and will be glad to accommodate my customers and the public generally.

PETER TARR.

REMOVAL

THE subscriber begs leave to return his

hanks to his friends and the public generally,

Having removed his hat store to the house

site to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex-

change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Collector's Notice.

A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by law for the collection of the same will not allow

APPRENTICE.

Easton, Jan. 10 tf

Higgins, he intends keeping on hand

for the liberal support and encouragement

Shop. He has employed an

at the highest cash prices.

large supply of

is husiness.

country merchants or oth

THE subscriber informs his friends and cus-

Baltimore,-dec 2

J. H. PAGE.

with a copious Indax to the whole.

to their wishes.

discontinue the others.

which he is liable.

Price \$1 50.

ities of the Union.

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COM.

PANION. N the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, having Negroes to dispose of, will please give bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dra-matic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashiens. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal, -possessing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design,-cannot fail to meet with a liberal and management, and for the cure of all diseases to creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country. The dif-ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure it popularity and encourage-ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ofrict, and of the Booksellers in the principal stacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confident-Booksellers at a distance will be supplied ly assured, however, that its success is certain with the work at a reduced price; as our terms, when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union; and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in

Tue num the two doll A first van first N mon tled A three each proj

precuring materials for its columns. It is not altogether feasible, when a new pullication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is necessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done, and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprize, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to them-

Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of enterselves and to others ainment. It will be called PAGE'S HO-THE DRAMA-Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It s intended to publish alternately, every week, an entire play and farce-to be selected with a &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted,-besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mo's, of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURE—A faithful record will be

kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal will be particularly selected.

SPORTING-Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pelestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

lotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASIHONS—A quarterly review will be procured, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a disagain, will be furnished with any articles they tance, to suit their customers with the most ap-proved colors and modern style of dress, at the may order, as low as they can be furnished in earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full-length engraving, illustra-

BEING desirous of closing up all my active of the same, will also be prepared and pub-MISCELLANY-Although the purposes counts, I have placed my books in the of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebt-ed to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed on Jos K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statismy express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that tics-the Grain Market-Agriculture-Prices remain unsettled on that day will be placed in of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a Note Detector-also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety, of Popular Airs,

set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at ionie or abroad. This work, then, as will be seen by the aove explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the atrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also,—as all its publication of facts will be authentic,—a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular which they have extended to him in the way of Plays and Farces—the price of which ately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur-Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly oppobe had for an unprecedented small sum!)-not

> charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide. The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

taking into consideration the multiplied variety

which is to accompany it, without additional

ity generally, to any manufactured in the State, By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names.immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philade!phia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is re-

spectfully solicited. Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled

to an exchange.

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright.

THIE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in the line of his business, since he came to ton. He still continues to carry on the business of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, persons; as my duty as an officer will compel me to this course. Persons holding property in

pay attention to this notice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector
of Talbot county in all its branches, at the old stand at the up-per end of Washington street. Having laid in a supply of the BEST MATERIALS. be is prepared to execute all orders in the pest-

ANTED, to the Tin plate working, an apprentice; a lad of good connexions from the country would be preferred. Apply to ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY,

(G cow3m)

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. I.---No. 19.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WERKLY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1835.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S | Janissaries of the Consulate; the Commodore | and his aids, followed by about thirty of the of-Printed and published by

RICHARD SPENCER, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. The semi-weekly, printed and published every

The semi-weekly, printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per annum; if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for ene dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

POETRY.

From the Churchman. THE CHURCH. Compased on being warned not to love the Church to

10211.-(A FACT.) Love thee too well, dear mother Church And can it ever be? Love the too well, my Saviour's bride, For whom he stoop'd to earth, and died In mortal agony?

Love thee too well, who, when these feet Life's early pathways trod, Hover'dst about my cradle bed, And onward thence my soul hast led, To seek the peace of God?

Love thee too well! it could not be: For can I e'er repay, The love which in thy bosom glow'd, And blessings day by day bestow'd,-To light me on my way?

At yonder consecrated fount That love was first reveal'd; There shelter'd in thy tender arms, My brow was laved with holy charms-With heaven's own signet seal'd.

Nor ended then thy watchful care. But still thou led'st me on, And bad'st me at the chancel bow, And kneeling there, myself avow God's steadfast champion.

And ever as the season comes, My steps still there are led. Where thou, with all a mother's care, Dost for thy children's wants prepare The heaven descended bread.

Thou early taught'st my infant lips Thy strains of prayer and praise; And raisedst my heart from earthly toys,

And as the rolling year glides on, With thee I duly hie To see my Lord at Bethlehem, Or crown'd with thorny diadem, On gloomy Calvary;

Or view him in the garden tomb, Secured by seal and stone; Or mark him rend death's icy chain, And rising upward, mount again

Untaught by thy maternal love, Where would this soul have been? O'er schism's troubled billows toss'd, Or chance, alas! forever lost

In the dark gulf of sin, Then, can I love thee e'er too well, Who so hast loved me? No! let the moments of my life With deep affection all be rife, And tender love to thee:

L: t all my powers, though weak and frail, Be ever wholly thine; Since not a gift which man can bring, Would be too rich an offering,

To proffer at thy shrine. Reep me, O keep me, mother, then, With thy unchanging love: And when earth's final hour has come, Conduct me to thy Master's home,

In brighter worlds above. Cambridge, Sept. 24, 1834.

Interesting from the Mediterranean.

We have recently been favored with the perusal of a letter from an officer on board the Delaware 74, Com. Patterson, giving a highly mal of a visit to Grand Cairo and the Pyramids, spent the two succeeding days in visiting the hundred feet to the level of the surface, and ever since spent thy days in an hospital, nursing which cannot fail to gratify our readers:

N. Y. Gazette. "We arrived off Alexandria on the 13th July .- Our object in making this visit was, I believe, to see Mehemit Ali, certainly the most extraordinary man of his time; but he being absent with his son, Ibrahim Pacha, to quell an insurrection in Syria, and not being expected in | built by the present Pasha. less than ten days, Com. Patterson (made up a party to visit Grand Cairo and the Pyramids. We embarked on the canal on the 16th, without

ered splendid models of Saracenic architecture.

the Governor expressed a hope that the Commodore was pleased with his reception, and requested him to let him know how he could serve him, &c. This palace is the Citadel, two and a half miles in extent. We next proceeded to the Palace of Ibrahim Pasha, to wait for the ladies, which we found elegantly fitted up for our reception. Here we had a full view of the town and citadel, with old Cairo and the Pyramids in the distance. Here also we had pipes and coffee, with sherbet from the Harem. We then proceeded to old Cairo, where there are some magnificent ruins; and to another Palace of the Pasha, to which are attached very extensive gardens, under the superintendence of an English Horticulturalist. Here also is an aqueduct, built by the famous Saladdin, for the supply of the Citadel, and the Nilcometer. We also visited the stud of Ibrahim Pasha, consisting of eight hundred horses. After a lunth, we took a stroll through the Bazaar, which is not near so magnificent as that at Constanti-

At day-light on the 23 liwe were all bustle, preparing for our visit to the Pyramids; and by sun-rise, our party and baggage were under way, the camels, dromeda ies, horses, and

I immediately observed some of the party already on the ascent, and they looked like bees

climbing a hive. The angle at which these tombs are creeted precludes their throwing shade; and as the sun was getting high, we began to look out for a place for breakfast. The Arabs soon cleared out an ancient tomb, sufficiently large for our whole party, the only difficulty in entering, which we performed on our hands and knees.-After breakfast, we left the ladies, who had already ascended the Pyramids, to their repose, and proceeded to mount ourselves. - Some of the stones are 30 feet by 12, so you may readily suppose the ascent is no trifling matter;but with the assistance of three stout men, (one to hold each hand and one behind,) and a oy to carry a bottle of water, I succeeded in reached the summit in half an hour, paused three times to take breath and look around

"In times of fruitfulness, that is, after the inundation has subsided, the view from the top must be beautiful, but now there was nothing to be seen but the black and parched earth. The descent is much easier than I anticipated, but I was so much fatigued that I was glad to seek a short repose in the sepulchre of Che

visiting Alexandria, and the next morning found ourselves at Mahomadea, on the Nile, a distance of forty miles from Alexandria,—This found ourselves at Mahomadea, on the Nile, a distance of forty miles from Alexandria,—This banks from famine or sickness.—The Nile was frienged, of whom 20,000 perished on its from famine or sickness.—The Nile was frienged in the frequent operations for our destination in three days. The distance of four founded wist, and than dande preparations for our reception, which both surprised and gratified us. We arrived late in the every man's land gratified us. We arrived late in the every man's lower, preduced population a revery man's lower of 180,000,000. The polar was to take the remaining and found a procession formed in the old such as a standing army of 130,000 men, and and gratified us. We arrived late in the every man's hearth, and his hand in every man's household superbly dressed; twelve running. Household superbly dressed: the sale of the polar is the original of the polar is the street of the palay's household superbly dressed; the sale of the palay's household superbly dressed; twelve running bound of the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the to the procaulous for the carely was all the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the carelesses of the guide, who was walking to the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the carelesses of the guide, who was walking to the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the guide, who was walking the guide, who was walking to the guide was walking to the procaulous on the carelesses of the guide, who was walking the guide, who was walking the guide, who was walking to the guide, who was walking the guide, who was walk and found a procession formed in the following order:—First, an officer of the Pasha's lowing order in throughout his vice-royalty, and no man can throughout his vice-royalty, and no man can the mountain. In a yawning abyse throughout his vice-royalty, and no man can throughout his vice-royalty and sufficient hexalt solution.

In one fide sending up a sufficient hexalt solution to the at the police office in the afternoon, the at the police of our land, and the comparative respectability. Strange to say, it was stated at the police office in the afternoon, the death plate of the cotton he has planted of taste whole of the cotton he has planted of the cotton he has planted; the broad but the death plate of the cotton he has planted of the cotton he has planted of the cotton he has planted; the beauty of

Janissaries of the Consulate; the Commodore and his aids, followed by about thirty of the officers of the Delaware and the Shark, all supported mounted from the stables of the Pasha. On our way from Boulac to Cairo, a distance of a mile and a half, we saw the house in which the brave Klebor was assassinated, and the tree under which the present Pasha first spread his carpet as a soldier of fortune. On our arrival at Alexandria, we found a bord of the Mediterranean, studded with ispace of the Delaware and the Resonance of a mile and a half, we saw the house in which the brave Klebor was assassinated, and the tree under which the present Pasha first spread his carpet as a soldier of fortune. On our arrival at Alexandria, we found a bord of the Mediterranean, studded with ispace of the Delaware and the Shark, all supported to use the commodore and some of the oilicers remained till the contemptated visit to his Highness, but the resting height of it always revolted in the present Pasha first spread his carpet as a soldier of fortune. On our arrival at Alexandria, we found a pack of the Mediterranean, studded with ispace of the Delaware and the Shark, all support of the commodore and some of the oilicers remained till the contemptated visit to his Highness, but the resting height of it always revolted in the more place on the This visit took the branch of the branch of the world, I could not have followed the convolution of two and a quarter of the support of the world, I could not have followed the convol who ran to see him suffer. We are strange beings—I never witnessed a public extention, the mere thought of it always revolted in the mere thought of it always revolted in the mere thought of it always revolted to use the mere thought of it always revolted in the mere thought of it always revolted to support on the single position of two and a quarter of its and the mere thought of it always revolted in the world, I could not have followed the courter of the courter of the support of the world, I could not have fo the Caliphs, which were situated on the southeast side of the city, in a spot entirely barren.

They have a fine appearance, and are considered the constant of the constant o done, and what he intended to do for Egypt-Among them is that of Malek-Adhel, the bro- promised to visit us on board if we would drop ther of the great Saladdin, both renowned as the ship closer in shore, (We did so, but he did flowers of Eastern chivalry in the wars of the not fulfil his promise) - inquired into our mode of culture of coffee, &c. and the audience broke

From the Baltimore Gazette.

MOUNT ETNA.—A young gentleman of this city who has been improving the last two years of his life, by visiting various parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa, has sent us the following graphic and interesting account of a lowing graphic and interesting account of a lower power and should be about a be able to be the lather of six good and aimable children; to belong to a family as respectable as mine is, and to have behaved as I have, merits the most horrid torments—I know it—I do myself justice, and wish to escape from my own reflections. The other world has nothing the last world has nothing the family as respectable.

N. Y. Gazette. PALERMO, 12th December, 1834.

My Dear Sir—1 profit by the kindness of a

4th December. The ascent commences in the

very little difficulty to effect its escape through on whose good nature I have in certain respects sick - a quarter of an hour passed when I took finish, from a machine litely invented in New the roof which has suffered much from the sel- imposed upon, would I am sure, treat the as if a piece about the size of a white bean; it was at fishness of frozen travellers. This refuge (7000 I still were worthy of their intimacy; but that that moment you come to see me. I trembled feet) is at the highest part of the cultivated re- very includence is the punishment I dread the lest you should discover the opium upon the that the right for this section of country has gion: thence we traversed a desert five hours, most. I have not the courage to go and meet floor. I tried to escape from exciting your which brought us to a breathing place called it; I will not, I cannot—Let me die! which brought us to a breathing place called the pilasta. Our mules having falten several times, we were obliged to leave them with the were much impelled by the snow, and the be by my death and the manner of my death, steepness of the ascent, but much more by the I am fully convinced she will not long survive step we were obliged to force our heels into the frozen snow—overcome the lightless of the air which makes respiration difficult—the inclination and the wind. I threw of my cloak, aunt, M de R\*\*\*\*. She has much to forgive

Very truly, yours, &c.

From the Baltimore American. The New Orleans Bee publishes the three following letters, written by a ruined Gambler to adriend, the first describing his ruin and giv-"On the morning of the 22d, we went, in the up.
"Mehemet-Ali has made Egypt almost ining frections about his family, the two others will be a feel by the base to the had swallowed poison. The "On the morning of the 22d, we went, in the state already described, (which was the same in all our outgoings,) to visit the Governor. On our way we passed the defile in which the unfortunate Mainelukes were entrapped and massacred. The ladies of the Harem sent a messenger to our ladies, requesting a visit from them. We were received by our Governor who speaks French, in great state; smoked pipes and drank coffee, (by the by, both the coffee-cups and mouth-pieces of the pipes were

> an known to exist, and are unmolested. (LETTER Ist.) Dear F. \* \* you thought it a fortunate

My Dear Sir—I profit by the kindness of a friend to forward you some extracts from my log, on a subject presumeably interesting, being no less than an ascent to the summit of Etnain in winter; a disagreeable thing at midsumer. Paying heed to the precautions recommended, and the doubts and fears gratuitously urged, I took mules from Catania at 3 o'clock of the 4th December. The ascent commences in the grabling shops, for shops they are here, opender way, the camels, dromeda ies, horses, and donkeys making quite an imposing appearance. On leaving the ferry at Ghisa, we proceeded over a level plam in the direction of the Pyramid of Chepis. Nothing can be so deceiving to the eye as these stupendous monuments of human labor; and it was in vain that I drew upon my memory for their immense dimensions, as given by travellers, I could see nothing near them to compare with them; and the closer I approached, the more I was disapproach, gave he a vi w at a different angle, and all its immensity burst at once upon me, I immediately observed some of the bord and was good, and my spirits were high and all its immensity burst at once upon me, I immediately observed some of the bord and success, and donce of the cames and in the direction of the Pyramid of Chepis. Nothing can be so deceiving to a discount of the effective form of the control of the cyc as these stupendous monuments of human labor; and it was in vain that I drew upon my memory for their immense diant by the star's and some of the conforts of life.

Those who are known to Doct. Genmalaco, the closer I approached, the more I was disapproach, gave he a vi w at a different angle, and all its immensity burst at once upon me, I immediately observed some of the best of the control of the principal one, a sudden turn in the approach and in the direction of the Pyramid of the principal one, a sudden turn in the approach and the summit, stopped and advised most of the learn of the delign surprised that a drowsiness had not come and the chercy is a long time, to much perhaps, for I saw the day of the law of the property of the principal one and swallowed opium for a property of the principal one and the chercy is a long time, to one she deligo surprised that a drowsiness had not come and wised most of the large village, and the property of the principal one and the control of the principal one and the control of the deligor surprised that a drowsines had not come from the principal of the property of the principa that the day would prove favorable.

At sunrise we arrived at the Casa della Neve, the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having made a glorious fire, the smoke of which found belt in the first refuge; the smoke of which found belt in the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having made a glorious fire, the smoke of which found belt in the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; here we breakfasted, having circumstances whatever, I would be welcombally and the first refuge; hours, and then took a very small piece, which I swallowed with a mouthful of water, which leads to the first refuge; here we breakfasted and the first refuge; here we breakfasted and the first refuge; hours, and then took a very small piece, which I swallowed with a mouthful of water, which leads are first refuge; here we are first refu

muleteer and trad c on. At this height we ble Mary is, and how much affected she will inexperienced. wind, which blew a gale, and is more feared by no -yet, her soul, pure as virgin gold, will be the guides than a thunder storm. At every received by the Angels of Heaven as a kindred women's bushand viz a young man who was

when most needed, and addressed myself to the me, but she is incapable of reproaching them task: two hours of this weary work brought us with the faults of their unfortunate father; may to the Cassa delli Inglisi, the last refuge! the world likewise have the same indulgence.

The door is divided into four parts, to the end It may be true, it is no doubt so, that the Jewof lessening the labor required in excavating it, which must be done by each successive party.

Here we placed the spirit thermometer of Doctor of the party of the control of the party of tor Gemmelaco, constructed with a pin, which an inspired prophet gave word that each one At 4 o'clock we started for the grounds of Saknarra, distant twenty miles over the plain of the mummies, where we arrived at 9, and found a large and elegant tent pitched for us by this baird. (850) food at 32 Fab. The real cold, even at found a large and elegant tent pitched for us by this baird. (850) food at 32 Fab. (850) foo may be carried back but not forward, in its was responsible, and alone accountable for his found a large and elegant tent pitched for us by order of the Governor, with a substantial dinner set out which we enjoyed very much. In the morning, after viewing the pyramids, five in number, and every thing worthy of notice, in number, and everything worthy of notice, more care in our footing, as we felt no ways will continue under the care and protection of the Spanish General Seguerra; there we saw continued to pick our way over ledges of lava, and all through my faults—hell itself is too the unhappy victim of his artifice. He did

arsenals, cannon foundry, cotton mills, schools, coating with sulphur every stone it touched.—

&c. and the next day the ladies dined at the The second is immediately above, and at times in thy hourly prayers; what will the feelings harem, and the gentlemen went to return sends out every thing thrown in; tradition says, be, when learning his fate-I thought I could thanks and take leave of the Governor. We that superstition turned it to lucrative purpo- not cry; tears have long been strangers to me,

to eternal misery!

Do tremble you who have been my daily associates for the last month, your day will come.

2d LETTER-11th Feb. 1835. Had you F\*\*\*\*\*, promised me last evening to come and see me—this morning you custody, as she had refused voluntarily to quit would have found me a corpse; but you would the House. He had scarcely stated the object be excused and I have dragged out a miscrable of his mission when he was surrounded by the existence 21 hours longer, which during that time has been a most cruel suffering to me.

The warlike sisters did not stop here, but

At the moment I write this, I have swallowed the poison, that carries me into eternity; and loudly for a sistance. For two hours the dismy hand does not tremble and my mind is not order was at its height, and the unhappy padisturbed—No!—I feel a sort of joy in thinking then the last that I am going to meet that punishment which has no end. To have been the husband of that woman who possesses all virtues and not a sinmerits the most horrid torments-I know it- that although the tocsin rang by the sisters of I do myself justice, and wish to escape from my own reflections. The other world has nothing so terrible. Some friends—yourself, may lowing graphic and interesting account of a winter visit he recently made to Mount Etna to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally made to Mount Etna to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which not effected without some risk. A perusal cannot fail to interrest the reader.

The sequential mouses is to encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which the sequence of the sequential each of the sequential encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which are licensed; there are, however, cities in the sequential encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which are licensed; there are, however, cities in the sequential encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which are licensed; there are, however, cities in the sequential encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which are licensed; there are, however, cities in the sequential encourage it and to eaken the odium of public opinion. New locally in which are licensed; there are, however, cities in the product of th haps) succeeded; but it seems to me that people look at me in the streets and say to one another "look at that ruined gambler; get out

of his way." I am out of the way of every body. D. M.

3. LETTER-Wednesday, 11th Feb. If there be courage in committing suicide Police and its agents, and while others sound-with the utmost self-possession, then am I courageous-but if it be a sign of cowardice not to into the ward occupied by the female fever pasupport existence, then am I one of the veriest | tients, and cried out, 'Get up all of you! your

Yesterday afternoon, after having warmed

It is twenty years since, as you know, I committed the first fault I was then young and inscription and M. D.

A WRETCH AND HIS VICTIM. Adelaide Watson, of 79 Grand street, was She was said to belong to highly respectable parents in the State of Maine, but had, unfor-Boston, met the clerk above alluded to at a nature-and he ted the flame that he saw was every other feeling, he attacked her virtue, and

we proceeded to the river, where boats were in readiness to convey us to Tura, a favorite school of the Pasha, under the management of laya, whose rough, though friendly assistance to Spanish General Seguerra; there we saw the unhappy victim of his artifice. He did content ourselves with giving the writer's jourcontent ourselves of lava,
continued to pick our way over ledges of lava,
or some line of ashes larged by the heat or wind,
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or some line of ashes larged by the heat or wind,
abundance for the guilty father of that charmmouths wife and what added to the enormity of his artifice. He did
abandon his wife and what added to the enormity of his artifice.

At length we arrived at one of the smaller
mouths, emitting a dense sulphurous cloud,
which was borne down by the wind for some
years ago devoted thyself to thy God, and has good a place for the guilty father of that charmabandon his wife and what added to the enormity of his artifice. He did
abandon his wife and what added to the enormity of his artifice.

At length we arrived at one of the smaller
mouths, emitting a dense sulphurous cloud,
which was borne down by the wind for some
years ago devoted the provide at one of the smaller
abandon his wife and through abandon his wife and through abandon his wife and the content of the con abandon his wife and live with the prisoner; time, lying upon a sick bed; and were it not likely to add to the afflictions of his neglected wile, we would certainly publish the scoundrel's Paris at the age of 79. It was he who discoverage. The lost and misguided will the likely to add to the afflictions of his neglected name. The lost and insignified girl, (the prisoner) not satisfied with having drawn the reckless husband from the arms of his wife, went still further; and in a fit of frenzy, for she of that artist. He bought it for 20,000 francs, thanks and take leave of the Governor. We then proceeded to Joseph's Well, 400 feet deep, which you descend by a gallery; thence to the tombs of the Manusoleum built by the present Pasha.

"On the 29th, we gave a pic nic to eight miles below Boulac, offered us for the eight miles below below, in the outside, is one black pile of hot ashes, Here is the steepest part of friends at the Palace of Shoubrayon the Nile, eight miles below Boulac, offered us for the eight miles and the crater, which for a bound in a fit of frenzy, for she went to my expected the masterpiece but the idea of my hopeless children, went the idea of my hopeless children, but the idea of my hopeless children, went the idea of my hopeless children, wet

quit the house. The other sisters declared that the punishment was unjust, and that they would oppose its execution by every means in their power, even to actual resistance. They kept their word.

Yesterday, at six in the evening, a Commissary of Police, named Bardoz, appeared at the The warlike sisters did not stop here, but sounded the tocsin of the Hotel Dieu and called secured the crimual sister, and the field of bat-

tle remained in possession of the insurgents. The Courier de Lyon contains long details concerning this singular insurrection. It states the Rhone and in the hospital square, in the idea, that a fire had broken out in the building. "Happily," adds the Courier, "the doors were closed and the mob soon dispersed at the voice of the porter, who assured them that it was a false alarm. The disturbance which the entrace of a crowd of people by night in such a scene of confusion would have occasioned may be readily imagined. While one part of the rebels made head against the Commissary of sisters are being taken away; your sisters are suburbs of the town, affording one of the finest views of the mountain. The way was delightfully screene, not a cloud obscured the view, all thus far promised well. Many persons understanding from the muleteer that I was detected and adversarding from the muleteer that I was detected and adversarding from the summit, stopped and adversarding to gain the summit, stopped and adversarding to the most delirious of all termined to gain the summit, stopped and adversarding and hereby lost more than to abandon the enterprise.

Yesterday afternoon, after having warmed myself by the slove in the Plan er's Hotel, in Canal street, I swallowed a peice of opium as large as a hazel nut; it was then F\*\*\*\*\*\*\*, I wrote the note which I transmitted in a letter to your address. When I reached my room, after having warmed myself by the slove in the Plan er's Hotel, in Canal street, I swallowed a peice of opium as large as a hazel nut; it was then F\*\*\*\*\*\*, I wrote the note which I transmitted in a letter to your address. When I reached my room, feeling surprised that a drowsiness had not come feeling that a drowsiness being massacred!' What must have been the

SHINGLE MACHINE. - We have seen some rift shaved shingles of the best quality, and York, which, by a sort of guill tine operation turns off sixty in a minute. We understand been purchased by a gentleman in Springfield. -Northampton Guz.

From McMakin's News Room Books,

March 4.
Woon!—We learn that in consequence of the present severe cold weather, which has wood is setting in the city for from so to settled woman's husband, viz: a young man who was clerk in the store of F—g Co. The prisoner was young, good looking, and altogether her was young, good looking, and altogether her shipped for our market, but the speedy secupersonal appearance was extremely interesting. mulation of ice in the Delaware, has cut off our supplies. This is certainly a lamentable circumstance, inasmuch as it is the poorer classes tunately, while on a visit some time back, to who suffer; those who during the summer months cannot afford to lay in a winter stock,

> Fire and loss of Life .- A bout 10 o'clock this forenoon, Mrs. Carlow, residing at 429 Washington street having occasion to go to a store near her dwelling, left her two children, a litfurniture in the room was in flames—the lit-tle sufferer lying under the bed. The child lived about half an hour. The infant in the cradle escaped unhurt.—The parents of the children have lost every thing, and their dwelling presents a scene of the greatest wetchedness .- N. Y. Journal.

Amongst the persons whose deaths have been

tions. It is neincipal features by them that its

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RIALS, Il orders in the pestnanner, for cash, or customers, for any B. FIRBANK. G cow3w)

# BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED A THE SECOND BESSION TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

[Puntic No. 14.1 AN ACT making additional appropriations for the Delaware breakwater, and for certain harbors, and removing obstructions in and at hundred dollars. the mouths of certain rivers, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America surgeon twenty years and upwards, one thousand congress assembled, That the following and eight hundred dollars. sums be, and the same are hereby, appropria-

Commenced, viz:
For improving the harbor of Chicago, in addition to the balance of former appropriations, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars. For securing the works at Black river, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For continuing the improvement at Ashtabula creek in addition to the balance of former appropriations, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars.

addition to the balance of former appropriation, their accep ance of such orders. five thousand dollars.

For completing the works at Genesce river, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars. For continuing the improvement of Big Sodus bay, eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For the preservation of the beach at Provincetown harbor, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, four thousand four hun-

For the preservation of Plymouth beach, seven hundred dollars. For the breakwater at Hyannis harbor, in

addition to the balance of former appropriation, nine thousand dollars. For improving the harbors of Newcastle,

Marcus Hook, Chester, and Port Penn in the Delaware river, in addition to the balance of former appropriation, six thousand dollars. For improving the navigation of the Savan-

nah river, in removing the obstructions in said river from the city of Savannah to its mouth, in addition to the balance of former appropriations, twenty thousand dollars. For improving the navigation of the Ohio river below the falls, and the Missouri, and

Mississippi rivers, fifty thousand dollars. For the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and the falls of the Ohio, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, and under the care of a superintendent for that part of the Ohio.

For the Delaware breakwater, one hundred thousand dollars, provided, that only so much of this sum shall be applied as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be advantageously expended in the present situation of the said

For completing the improvement at the harbor of Mobile, in removing the bar at the entrance of the harbor called the Choctaw pass, in dollars, made at the last session, seventeen thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and

sixty cents. For completing the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of Red river, in addition to the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, made at the last session of Congress, the sum

of fifty thousand dollars. For improving the navigation of the Arksas river, and for constructing a boat with an iron hull, forty thousand dollars

For completing the improvement in the nav igation of the Cape Fear river, below the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty thous

and dollars. For constructing a dredging machine, and for completing the inland channel between St. Mary's and St. John's in the Territory of Florida, according to the estimate of the Engineer

Department, fifteen thousand dollars. For filling up with stone three hundred and fifty-two yards of the outer pier or breakwater at Dunkirk harbor, New York, one thousand

four hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-For extending and completing the pier or

breakwater in front of said harbor, nine thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and sixteen cents.

Provided, That no officer of the army shall

receive any per cent or additional pay, extra allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever, on account of the disbursing any public money appropriated by law during the present fortifications, execution of surveys, works of internal improvement, building of arsenals, purchase of public supplies of any description, or for any other service or duty whatsoever, unless authorized by law. JNO. BELL,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, March 3, 1835. ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public No. 15.] AN ACT to regulate the pay of the navy of

the United States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of the officers of the Navy of the United States shall

THE SENIOR CAPTAIN. At all times when in service, four thousand five hundred dollars. When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three thousand five hundred dollars.

ALL OTHER CAPTAINS. When in command of squadrons on foreign stations, four thousand dollars.

When on other duty, three thousand five hundred dollars. When off duty, two thousand five hundred

COMMANDERS, OR MASTERS COM-

MANDANT.
When attached to vecsels for sea service two thousand five hundred dollars. When attached to navy yards, or on other duty, two thousand one hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

LIEUTENANTS. Commanding, one thousand eight hundred On other duty, one thousand five hundred

When stationed at navy yards, hospitals, endezvous, and receiving ships, nine hundred and tifty dollars.

After being passed and stationed as above. ne thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

SURGEONS.

For the first five years after the date of his commission, one thousand dollars. For the second five years, one thousand two indred dollars. For the third five years, one thousand four

For the fourth five years, one thousand six undred dollars. After be shall have been commissioned as

All the surgeons of the navy under orders for ted, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for carrying vous, or naval hospitals, shall have an increase on and completing certain works heretofore of one fourth of the foregoing amount of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

All surgeons of the navy ordered to any of the ships or vessels of the United States, commissioned for sea service, shall have an increase of one third of the foregoing amount of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

For securing the works at Presqu' Isle, in their respective annual pay, from the date of

n a yard, one thousand two hundred dollars. SECRETARIES.

To commanders of squadrons, when com nanding in chief, one thousand dollars. To commanders of squadrons, when not commanding in chief, nine hundred dollars.

SAILING MASTERS. Of a ship of the line, for sea service, one housand one hundered dollars. When on other duty, one thousand dollars. When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SECOND MASTERS. When attached to vessels for sea service, even hundred and fifty dollars When on other duty, five hundred dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, our hundred dollars. PASSED MIDSHIPMEN. On duty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Waiting orders, six hundered dollars. WARRANTED MASTERS' MATES. When attached to vessels for sea service, or it navy yards, four bundred and fifty dollars. When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, three hundred dollars.

MIDSHIPMEN. four hundred dollars.

ifty dollars. bree hundred dollars.

CLERKS.

Of a yard, nine hundred dollars. First clerk to a commandant of a navy yard ine hundred dollars. Second clerk to a commandant of a navy yard

even hundred and fitty dollars. To commanders of squadrons, captains of fleets, and commanders of vessels, five hundred

BOATSWAINS, GUNNERS, SAILMA-

KERS, CARPENTERS. Of a ship of the line, for sea service, sever

undred and fifty dollars. Of a frigate for sea service six hundred dollars When on other duty, five hundred dollars. When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, bree hundred and sixty dollars.

Officers temporarlly performing the duties belonging to those of a higher grade, shall receive the compensation allowed to such highr grade, while actually so employed.

No officer shall be put on furlough but at his own request, and all officers so furloughed shall receive one halfonly of the pay to which they would have been entitled it on leave of absence

If any assistant surgeon shall have been abent from the United States, on duty, at the time others of his date were examined, he shall if not rejected at a subsequent examination be entitled to the same rank with them; and if from any cause, his relative rank cannot be assigned to him, he will retain his original position on the register.

One ration per day, only shall be allowed to all officers when attached to vessels for sea

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That no allowance shall bereafter be made to any officer. in the naval service of the United States, for drawing bills, for receiving or disbursing money, or transacting any business for the Government of the United States, nor shall he be allowed servants, or pay for servants, clothing or rations for them, or pay for the same, nor shall any allowance be made to him for rent of quarters or to pay rent for furniture, or for lights or fuel, or transporting baggage. It is hereby expressly declared that the yearly allowance provided in this act is all the pay, compensation, and allowance that shall be received under any circumstances whatever, by any such officer or person, except for travelling expenses when under orders, for which ten cents per mile shall be allowed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1835. IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 3, 1835. A short, but able and interesting debate arose in the Senate late on the last night of the session, on the following amendment made by the House of Representatives to the fortification

"And be it, &c. That the sum of three milions of dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury

Another circumstance which renders this States, to studiously avoid all intimation of

who have not yet elected their Representatives to the next Congress. Some of these elections will take place in April, and others not till August and even Oct. We have now unived almost at the last hour of our political existence;

The Senate having their treatment that the last hour of our political existence; ed by France Our sea-coast from Georgia to ground Maine will be exposed to the incursions of the

But, sir, this is an extraordinary crisis, and de-

ized to increase the army, and appoint as ma- tional distribution of power of the American officer, not authorized by existing laws. No such power is conferred upon him by its terms, have borne to France intelligence that neither happen which it con emp'ates, for putting the zing reprisals, in the present state of the rela- progress. vessels of war now in ordinary in a condition the building of which has already been authorized by Congress. The money may also be pedient. applied to the completion and repair of our forder existing laws, to garrison the fortifications, or defend our coast, this money may be also exthe construction that the President might raise

It is my own impression that there will be try will be left defenceless, and the very knowedge of this circumstance may invite an at-

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

In Senate of the United States, March 3, 1835 Mr. CLAY made the following report: The Committee of Foreign Relations, having duly considered the message of the President of the 25th February, 1835, with the correspondence accompanying it, ask leave now to

submit to the Senate the result of their deliberations in the following report. In the former report of the Committee, made on the 6th January, 1835, they communicated known. to the Senate the views, at large, which they entertained of the controversy unhappily existing between the United States and France,

respecting the non-execution of the treaty of inthe Committee then possessed. They believed, from all the evidence within their reach, that the King of France was sincerely desirous, in good faith, to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty. -The bill, to accomplish that object, had been rejected by a small majority; but its rejection was followed by a prompt assurance of the King's Government that it should be again

power of declaring war When they go furmerican claims; but you, sir, know better than
power of declaring war When they go further, and state that this appropriation till enable the Executive to make war upon rance,
without the consent of Congress; they are, in

the success of this new delay.

You, yourself, requested us not to endanger
better than
any other person, the causes of this new delay.

You, yourself, requested us not to endanger
better than
any other person, the causes of this new delay.

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You, yourself, requested us not to endanger
better than any other person, the causes of this new delay.

You, yourself, requested us not to endanger
by due, and which with its accumulating interbetter an attribute of the defence of the country—for they have omitted a material word. The following is the american claims; but you, sir, know better than
only about five millions of dollars, not yet wholled a material word. The following is the american claims; but you, sir, know better than
only about five millions of dollars, not yet wholled a material word. The following is the american claims; but you, sir, know better than
only about five millions of dollars, not yet wholled a material word.

The defence of the country—for the dollars, not my humble judgment, entirely mistalen. ling its discussion with debates of a different the civilized world a mortifying spectacle with-Sir, said Mr B, what is the true native, and nature, as their mere coincidence might have out a parallel and injurious to both parties.

Mr. Livingston himself, in the correspondence legislative adoption of the measure of reprisals, which had been communicated to us by the which might imply a distrust of the French would be profiting on the sacrifices of the billiwhich had been communicated to us by the President, has expressed serious apprehensions that this may be the result. France my consider war, eventually, to be inevitable; at may and I trust does, believe that we have determined not to submit patiently to her volation of a solemn treaty and thus abandon to just claims of our injured citizens; and taking advantage of our unprepared condition, she may commence hostilities herself. The first blow is often half the hattle between nations as well which might imply a distrust of the French Government, and by being construed into a menace, might prevent the passage of the billi-gerents.

The committee fervently hope that those, who are entrusted with the destiny of both nations, will costantly keep in view, and earnestly endeaver to avert, the calamitous consequences of such a war; and that, subduing every personal emotion of passion, pride or prejudice, they will hasten to consummate what has been of the billi-gerents. acceptance of such orders.

All surgeons of the navy, ordered as flect surgeons, shall have an increase of one-half of their respective annual pay, from the date of their acceptance of such orders.

CILAPLAINS.

When attached to vessels for sea service, or at may yards, one thousand two hundred dollars.

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS.

When attached to vessels for sea service, or an ayard, one thousand two hundred dollars.

When attached to vessels for sea service, or an ayard, one thousand two hundred dollars.

The first blow is often half the battle between nations as well as individuals. Have we any securit that such will not be her conduct? Have we any reason to believe she will wait until we are ready in the considered as a vote against reprisals, and think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the law will be proposed, and I think carried." If the mere selence of Congress would then the avenue water will be considered as a v

claring that it was inexpedient, at that time, to of Conference, and then says:

and shall we leave the country wholly defenceless until the meeting of the next Congress'
Gentlemen have warned us of the fearful responsibility which we should incur in making
this appropriation. Sir, said Mr. B. 1 warn
the state of the sponsibility which we should be the sponsibility which we should incur in making
the state of the second appeal to the French Chambers, for
the pecuniary means to execute the treaty, the
committee have carefully examined the messpectfully to remind the House of the report of them that the responsibility will be still more sage of the President, and accompanying cordreadful, should we refuse it. In that event respondence, now referred to them, to discover disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the awhat will be our condition should we be attack- if they furnished any motives to change that

The Committee have perused parts of that tions of the United States.' the enemy-our cities may be plundered and correspondence with painful regret. It appears burnt-the national character may be disgrac- that the King of France, taking offence at the of withholding it may become truly dreadful, sage, has recalled the French Minister at When attached to vessels for sea service, burken on other duty, three hundred and fly dollars.

When on leave of absence, or waiting orders, when on leave of absence, or waiting orders, when on leave of absence, or waiting orders, as well as the purpose for which of the American sampler of the Committee, made a report of the concurrence of this opinion, I am sorry that the present appropriation is not more specific in is objects. Appropriation bills ought to be passed in such a propriation bills ought to be passed in such a manner as to leave as little to Executive distribution of the American sampler of the Committee, made a report of the concurrence of the concurrence of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees, made a report of the concurrence of the concurrence of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees, made a report of the concurrence of the two committees, made a report of the concurrence of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing votes of the two committees. The subject was the committee of the concurrence of the two committees. The subject was thus agreeing vo the money is to be applied ought to clearly and event of a second rejection of the bill of indem- hearsay. We learn, however, that the Senate, distinctly stated. If there were time to do it, nity; and in that of the passage, Mr. Livings- having waited still a good while longer, in the bill might be improved in this respect. tons departure, leaving a Charge des Affairs. hopes of hearing from the House, and not hear-Thus the original and inherent difficulties in | ing, sent still another massage, informing the mands prompt action. We must now take the way of the appropriation of the fiscal means House that they, the Senate, had no further it as it is, or not take it at all. There is no to execute the treaty are in danger of being in- business before them. No answer coming to time left to make the changes which might be creased by a misunderstanding on collateral desired. There is no creased by a misunderstanding on collateral this message, the Senate, after waiting a content that he was himself against the Report. There is no creased by a misunderstanding on collateral this message, the Senate, after waiting a content that he was himself against the Report. There is no creased by a misunderstanding on collateral this message, the Senate, after waiting a content that he was himself against the Report. Gentlemen have contended that, under this ted that the French Government, acquainted finally adjourned—and the bill, therefore, is appropriation, the President would be author- as it must be with the structure and Constitu- UTTERLY LOST."

tomary organs. A delay of a few weeks would tions between the two countries; and that the

tifications, and in placing them in a state of security and defence against any attack. Should charge with the affairs of his government. W. the t become necessary to call out the militia un- out stopping to comment upon certain unp'easant possible for the House to reconsider the subject occurrences between him and the Secretary of or even to vote upon it before the term of ser-State, immediately preceding his departure, the vice of the members expired. The public will pended for that purpose. There is nothing in committee express their concurrence in the remark a curious instance of what the Editor the language of the appropriation to justify propriety of recalling Mr. Livingston under calls tact, but what honest men would mark by existing circumstances, in both the contingen- a still shorter term, in the expressions attribunew armies, and create new officers to com- cies which have been provided for in his in- ted to Mr. Cambreleng. He is made to abanstructions.

no necessity for expending any portion of this mary of the actual commencement of hostilities. truth is, Mr. Cambreleng placed his surrender money. If there should be, however, and it is in this instance, the committee are happy to of the subject upon the fact that the hour which the part of wisdom to provide against such a find that no such consequence is likely to ensue, terminated the existence of the body had excontingency; let the responsibility rest upon but that on the contrary, according to Mr. Liv- pired, and the further circumstance that there those who refuse the appropriation. The countingston's opinion, it will probably prove to be was not a quorum of members answering to the harbinger of an amicable adjustment by re- their names, they having left their places in moving the only cause which threatened a dis- consequence of their [official] char.cter ceas turbance of the harmony between the two coun- ing at 12 o'clock. tries. The King of France, irritated by the President's message, has sought to heal his our paper of yesterday. Every one present wounded sensibility by a recall of his Minister. knows that the Committee of Conference, vernments, and again introduced into the Chain-Mr. Livingston states that he has very little was no quorum, a motion was immediately doubt it will pass. Its fate is not however yet made to adjourn, and there was still no quorum.

Far from perceiving, in the correspondence ed additional force from that correspondence. And the committee, therefore, conceive that to hold itself in absolute reserve for whatever

meeting of Congress."

In this delate, after Mr. Webster, Mr. Webster, Mr. Leigh, Mr. Southard, and Mr. Clay, had addressed the Chair,
Mr. Buchann said he was astonished at the remarks which had been made by gen
the deletic country prior to the next meeting of the class in again presenting the for this purpose that no time would be lost in again presenting the for this purpose that no time would be lost in again presenting the for this purpose that no time would be lost in again presenting the bill, and that for this purpose that no time would be lost in again present of the Intelligencer, present the report.—

He attempted to do so, but on being appointed by Mr. Livingston of a termination of the mission of the mi

Waiting orders, one thousand two hundred lollars.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Waiting orders, six hundred and fifty dellars.

At sea, nine hundred and fifty dellars.

At sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

At sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

At sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

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At sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

At sea, one thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

We would recommend to the Editors of the Interest which both have in the cultivation of peace, would excite the constitution of the United States has content of the United States has contend of t Sir, said Mr B. what is the true native, and what is the true native, and the what are the legitimate objects, of this appropriation? Do we not know that, although the President cannot make offensive wan against France, France may make war upon s; and that we may thus be involved in host cites in spite of ourselves, before the next meeting of Congress? If the Chamber of Deputies should determine to violate the treaty and fix an enduring stigma upon the public faith of the French and in it is given that France may not proceed a step further, and strike the first blow?

Mr. Livingston himself, in the correspondence

state of progress for some years, to defeat the appropriation indispensable is, that Concress cannot possibly he convened by the Preident much before their usual time of meeting.

There are, I believe, nine States in this Upion,

"No communication coming from the House, however, and it being already past 11 o'clock, the Senate, fearing for the fate of this bill, and desirous of pressing its great importance upon

the Committee of Conference, appointed on the mendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate, to the bill respecting the fortifica-

"When this message was read in the House, we learn (for we were not present) that the ed; and all this, whilst we have an overflow- recommendation of the law of reprisals, con- Chairman of the Committee of Conference, Mr. ing treasury. When I view the consequences tained in the President's message, and especially cambreleng, said he had not taken, or should which may possibly flow from our refusal to be with the imputation to him of had faith; which not take the responsibility of presenting the remake this grant, I repeat that the responsibility he supposes to be conveyed in the same mes- port of the two Committees, on account of the lateness of the hour, or the thinness of the No portion of it shall rest upon my shoulders. Washington, directing him to be substituted House-or for both reasons,-adding, also, Our constitutional right to appropriate this by a Charge des Affairs, and has caused pas- that he was himself against the Report. money is unquestionable. Whilst I express ports to be tendered to the American Minister Therefore, Mr. Lewis, the next named on the

"It being already past 11 o'clock," says the ny new officers to command it as he thought government did not wait the result of the de- Intelligencer, when the Committee reported to proper. But this is not the case. He could liberations of Congress, upon the President's the House! This is the artful mode of falsifiot, under any just construction of this bill, recommendation, before it resorted to a suspen- cation adopted by the editors to screen the conraise a single new company, appoint a single sion of diplomatic intercourse, through the cus- duct of Messrs. Clay, Culhoun, Webster, &c. who struck out the appropriation for the public defence, and hoped to make the House submit, It will authorize him to expend three millions House of Congress coincided in opinion with rather than risk the responsibility of losing the of the public money, should the contingency the President as to the expediency of authori ordinary appropriations for fortifications in

"It being past 11 o'clock !!" It was indeed for actual service, and for completing those Sanate, by an unanimous vote, had pronounced past 11 o'clock when the committee reported. any legislative measure whatever to be inex- and every member of the House had the evidence of his own watch to prove it; for it was The French Minister has taken his depart- past one o'clock, and the House had no constidon the bill on the ground of "lateness of the The recall of Ministers is the usual prelimi- hour" "the thinness of the House."

For a report of what took place, we refer to Being satisfied on that point, the Kings's Gov-ernment naturally turned their attention to the did not return to the House till past 12 o'clock, primitive source of whatever misunderstanding and that they had just commenced calling the now unfortunately exists between the two gober of Deputies the bill to provide for the debt to vote because the House was no longer in excontroversy arose about a member's refusing which the treaty of July contracts to pay. And is ence. When it was ascertained that there There was no quorum voting from 12 o'clock till after three in the morning, when the House communicated by the President, any motives learning that the Senate had adjourned, also to vary the position taken by the Senate on the 14th of January last, all the considerations We do not hesitate to pronounce the article in demnity, upon the state of information which which united in recommending it, have acquirthe Intelligencer, as it regards time and the conduct of the Committee of Conference, utterly untrue for an opposition member had, before the Senate ought to adhere to the resolution the Committee of Conference returned from the which it then formed to await the result of the conference with the Senate's committee, declisecond appeal to the French Chambers; and, in ned voting, upon the ground that he had no the mean time, imtimate no ulterior purpose, but right to vote, as he was no longer a member of not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, in whole or in part, under the direction of the President of the United States, for the military and naval servive, including fortifications and ord-naval servive, including fortifications and ord-naval servive. Described to the delay recessory to make the requisite to the delay recessory to make the performance of the duty assigned to the House, for there was no House to receive Congress; and many other members of both parties had gone home, declaring that they nance and increase of the navy: Provided such acquiesced in the delay necessary to make this conclude the performance of the duty assigned the House, for there was no House to receive expenditures should be rendered necessary for new experiment, expressing, however, his exthe defence of the country prior to the next pectation that no time would be lost in again cannot to them, without expressing their congramant of the Intelligencer, present the report.

were inserted in place of others, leaving too much discretion to the Executive, and that the

Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, in whole or in part, under the direction of the President of the United States, for the military and naval service, including fortifications and ordnance and increase of the Navy: Provided, such expenditures should be rend red necessary for the defence of the country prior to the next meeting of Congress.'

As it regards the conduct of the late Senate, and of its extraordinary usurpations, we have much to say-for the present, we have only to add, that they have left the Fourth Circuit without a Judge, deprived the President of the power to send a Minister to England, lost the fortification bill, and refused to put the country in a state of defence, in case France should make war upon our commerce, navy or coast-

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, 5th March, 1835. Gentlemen: - I observe in your paper of this morning the following paragraph, in an editorial article.

The House, upon this, asked a conference with the Senate, which was immediately agreat to, and Committees were appointed on both siles. The two Committees met, without delay, and agreed, as we understood, very soon, to report to their respective Houses, that the amendment of the House should be struck out, or given up, and the following appropriation in-

serted in its place: "As an additional appropriation for arming the fortifications of the United States, three

hundred thousand dollars. "As an additional appropriation for the repairs and equipment of the ships of war of the United States, five hundred thousand dollars.'

The Senate's Committee immediately reported to the Senate this happy agreement of the two committees on this important bill, & all seemed well. But the bill was in the hands of the House according to the usual course in such cases, and the Senate waited to hear its decision. No communication coming from the House, however, and it being already past 11 o'clock the Senate, fearing for the fate of this bill, and desireus of pressing its great importance upon the attention of the House, sent them the following message:

"Resolved, That a message be sent to the Honorable the House of Representatives, respectfully to remind the house of the report of the

we learn (for we were not present) that the Chairman of the Committee of Conference (Mr. Cambreleng,) said he had not taken, or should not take, the responsibility of presenting the Report of the two Committes, on account of the lateness of the hour, or the thinness of the House-or for both reasons-adding, also, fore, Mr. Lewis the next named on the Committee, made a report of the concurrence of the two Committees. The subject was thus again before the House; and as to what then ensued, for the next hour or two, as we did not see it we w.ll not venture to describe it from hearsay. We learn, however, that the Senate having waited still a good while longer, in hopes of hearing from the House and not hearing, sent still another message, informing the House, that they, the Senate, had no further business before them. No answer coming to this message, the Senate, after waiting a considerable time longer, and hearing nothing from the bill finally adjourned-and the bill therefore is UTTERLY LOST." As you say in the foregoing article that you

were not present, permit me to ask you to re-publish the following from the Globe of this norning:
Mr. E. WHITTLESEY was proceeding to address the House, but gave way to a mes-

sage from the Senate, by Mr. Lowrie, as fol-Resolved, That a message be sent to the Honorable the House of Representativee, respectfully to remind the House of the report of the Committee of Conference apppointed on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the amendment of the Senate, to the bill respecting

the fortifications of the United States. Mr. CAMBRELENG said, that the Committee of Conference of the two Houess bad met, and had concurred in an amendment which was very unsatisfactory to him. It proposed an unconditional appropriation of 300,000 dollars for arming the fortifications, and 500,000 dollars for repairs of and equipping our vessels of war-an amount totally inadequate, if it should be required, and more than was accessary if it should not be. When he came into the House from the Conference, they were calling the ayes and noes on the resolution to pay the compensation due the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. Letcher;) he voted on that resolution, but there was no quorum voting. On a subsequent proposition to adjourn, the ayes and noes were called, and again there was no quorum voting. Under such circumstances, and at two o'clock in the morning, he did not feel authorized to present to the House an appropriation of eight hundred thousand dollars. He regretted the loss, not only of the appropriation for the defence of the country, but of the whole fortification bill; but let the responsibility fall where it ought-on the Senate of the United States. The House had discharged its duty to the country .- It had sent the fortification bill to the Senate with an additional appropriation, entirely for the defence of the country. ate had rejected that appropriation without even deigning to propose any amendment what-ever, either in form or amount.

The House sent it a second time, and a second time no amendment was proposed, but the re-verse; the Senate adhered without condescending to ask even a conference. Had that body asked a conference in the first instance, some provision would have been made for defence, and the fortification bill would have been saved before the hour arrived which terminated the existence of the present House of Representatives .- As it was, the committees did not concur till this House had ceased to exist—the aves

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hat the Com-Houess had dment which It proposed (300,000 doland 500,000 our vessels dequate, if it e came into ncy were cal-lution to pay n from Kenthat resolu oting. On a the ayes and was no quonstances, and did not fee an appropriappropriation of the whole nsibility fall f the United ed its duty to ication bill to opriation,en-The Sen without e-dment what-

and a second but the recondescendd that body ance, some for defence, been saved ninuted the Representa-did not const-the ayes

ized to report the bill to the House, situated as it was, and at this hour in the morning, but, if any other member of the Committee of Conference proposed to do it, he should make no objection, though, he believed such a proposition numbers, a stationary body for the last ten proposed to the committee of conference proposed to do it, he should make no objection, though, he believed such a proposition numbers, a stationary body for the last ten proposition that were not so with the senate—they have been as to numbers, a stationary body for the last ten proposition that were not long since a wilderness—these and other causes increasing with our increasing population, though, he believed such a proposition numbers, a stationary body for the last ten proposition that were not long since a wilderness—these and other causes increasing with our increasing population, may require increased expenses. But not so with the senate—they have been as to numbers, a stationary body for the last ten proposition that were not so with the morning population, may require increasing with our increasing population, may require increased expenses. utterly ineffectual at this hour, for no member years or more. There are but 48 of them all could at this hour in the morning, be compell told—and here they are in the single item of

but an objection was made by some member, is whig reform-whig economy. as there was no quorum. That gentleman and myself were then appointed tellers, and we then counted 114 members present, including two who did not pass between us.

You also state, "no communication coming from the House, and it being already past eleven o'clock," the Senate sent the resolution inquiring about the fate of the fortification bill.-I do not know what may have been the time the "LAST ACT," which will give to our by the Senate's clock, but I do know that it readers some idea of the violence and recklesswanted but a few minutes of twelve, when it was announced to the House that the Senate had agreed to the conference, and that before that conference was ended, and the result was known, on the resolution of Mr. LETCHER, it tions for the erection, completion and improvewas not only very far "past eleven o'clock," but near one in the morning; and that on the question of adjournment, taken immediately afterwards, by ayes and noes, there was again no quorum. The resolution you refer to, did not reach the House till near two in the morning. I presume the clock in the Senat , like visable to introduce a clause making a condiby that time your statement is regulated.

As it respects what took place after the fruit-

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, C. C. CAMBRELENG. Messrs. Gales & Seaton.

From the National Intelligencer.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE. At - o'clock, on the evening of the 3d inst. Chair, to enable the Senate to elect a President pro tem. Whereupon The following ballotings took place for a President pro tem:

	Mr. TYLER	Mr. King of Ala.	For various others
First ballot	15	18 20	11
Second ballot	15	20	7
Third ballot	20	21	4
Fourth ballot	25	19	1
M. W L			

was duly elected, and being conducted to the Chair, made his acknowledgements to the Senate in the following address:

SENATORS: In calling upon me unexpectrespect and confidence upon which I place the highest value. I accept it with gratifude, and shall fondly cherish its recollection. You are the PATRIOTIC SPIRITS of the land—the representatives of sovereign States, deputed by them to uphold and maintain their rights and interests. Unlike the Roman Senate of the land for the Chief 37 miles of a diabol-lical batted for the Chief 37 miles and interests. and interests. Unlike the Roman Senate, so ical hatred for the Chief Magistrate, place Joseph Farland much vaunted of in ancient story, you owe your the safety of the nation at the mercy of a For- Stephen Denny elevation to the high seats which you occupy, to no adventitious circumstance of birth or fortune, but to the ennobling traits of intellect and virtue. And what citizen of any one of these States can fail to be proud of you? Who can reflect without high satisfaction on the daily display of intellectual vigor constantly manifested in the debates which here occur. Party contests may divide and sever-those contests constitute the organic principle of free States -you may severally, in your turn, have become the objects of attack and denunciation before the public: but there is not, and cannot be an American who does not turn his eye to the Senate of the U. States, as to the great conservative body of our federal system, and to this Chamber as the ark in which the convenant is deposited. To have received, therefore, at your hands, this station, furnishes to me abundant cause for self gratulation. This feeling is not diminished by the fact that but I shall be probably called upon to render but little active service in this place. Upon this circumstance, I congratulate both you and myself-for although I have, for the greater por-tion of 20 years, been connected with legislative bodies, this is the first time I have ever been called upon to preside over the deliberations of any; and I have only sought so far to make myself acquainted with the rules of parliamentary proceeding, as to avoid any flagrant violation of them in my personal conduct.— For the short period which will now elapse prior to your adjournment, I claim, and shall, loubtlessly, receive at your hands, for the de-

which I may fall, a liberal indulgence. From the Columbian (Conn ) Register. WIII G ECONOMY.—It appears by a debate in the U.S. Senate, that the expenses of that body for printing merely, have increased to six times the amount that they were before the 'whigs of '34" obtained a majority in the Senate. They now amount to the enermous sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dol-lars, as authorized by them the last year. Formerly these expenses were about twenty thousand dollars, and according to Col. Benton \$15,000 in the year 1819. Such an increase as this cannot be found in any other department, -it is well that the whigs have not the entire control of the government, for if they had, we should be soon acting on the old federal principle that "a national debt is a national blessing." In the Senate they have their own way, and will have it till after the 4th of March; this waste of public money is, therefore, chargeable wholly to them,—and they are the men who professing economy!! Think of it—a sum twice as large as the whole expenses of our the editor of a newspaper—and he a nullifier too, selected for this bounty, by men culling themselves whigs! How they have mannaged to get ruled of such a large whigh a large whigh a large which a large when the selected for the construction of a Canal to connect the Pocomoke and themselves whigh a large whigh a large which a large whic

fects which I may exhibit, and the errors into

and noes had been twice taken without a quo- abroad—an immense population emigrating to rum—the bill was evidently lost, and the Sen- the west may require additional expenditures at copy of the above law. It has passed the brought him forward, given the Massachustet nomination, and pledged the northern good faith of Sexpressed a confidence in the country defenceless. He could not feel author- facilities may be demanded in regions that were I to vote.

Mr. LEWIS proposed to offer the Report, times the sum that they were formerly. Such

### EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1835.

We copy from the Globe an article headed he "LAST ACT," which will give to our ness of the opposition in the Senate of the U.

In the bill making the necessary appropriament of the fortifications for the defence and protection of the Bays, Rivers and Harbors of the United States, the Committee of Finance of the House of Representatives thought it adthe clock in the House, was set back, and it is tional appropriation of three millions of dollars, which, in the event of a declaration of war, or As it respects what took place after the fruitless effort of Mr. Lewis to present the report of
the Committee of Conference (composed of
Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Lewis, and myself) I
can only say, that the Senate adjourned, leaving the House in session, though not able to obtain a quorum; and that it was about the ein
the morning when the House adjourned.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

C. C. CAMBRELENG.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton.

As it respects what took place after the fruitless effort of Mr. Lewis to present the report of
the part of France, was to be used in the fitting
out ofour ships of war, and other means of defence deemed necessary by the President.

The bill of appropriation containing this clause
passed the House of Representatives by a large
majority, having received many votes from
members of the Federal party, among whom members of the Federal party, among whom will be found J. Q. ADAMS, JAS. HARPER, RICHARD COULTER, HAMAR DENNY, JOHN N. STEELE, and many others of the most depursuant to a notice previously given to the cided of the opposition. The Senate, however, Senute, the Vice President retired from the bent on the warting the views of the President, and, if possible, exciting against him the anger and alarm of the people, sooner than place conditionally under his control, a sum of money thought necessary for the defence of the country, by a refusal to pass the bill, have put a total stop to all the works already in progress of com- Fayette Gibson pletion for the permanent defence of the country. Thomas C. Nicols

. It is in vain that some of the opposition pa- Samuel Roberts pers denounce this appropriation, as an act of William Benny blind subserviency to the will of the President, Robert T. G. Thomas Thomas Bowdle supported, as it was, by many of the most firm | E-lward B. Gibbs and intelligent of the opposition. Is John Q. William H. Hayward Thomas Martin Adams, is John N. Steele less patriotic, less Robert Banning intelligent than R. H. Goldsborough? No, Robert Lambdin Mr. Tyler having received a majority of intelligent than A. H. Considerable of party, the whole number of votes on the 4th bailot, but the latter, blinded by the madness of party, Thomas Auld as when he voted against the supply bill in the Stephen Harrison late war, sacrifises the honor, the welfare, the Thomas Bruff happiness of his country to gratify his own and William Caulk edly to preside over your deliberations, you his party's secret, unhallowed purposes. Will James M. Seth eign power with whom we are on the verge of William H. Dawson a war. Thank Heaven, this will be the "LAST ACT" of several members of that body which William Llowe they will be able to commit in violation of the John Bullen will of the people whom they were sent to re- Bennett Jones present. Some others of them have yet two more years to run, when, we trust, the people will call them to account for their misdeeds.

> MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.-In looking over the proceedings of the Legislature we no-

act to alter the constitution of this State, as to al nomination of the Legislature of Alabama .the time and manner of electing the senate and We have now another People's candidate, in few hours now remain to this session, and that the mode of filling up the vacancies in that body, was taken up for consideration, and passed. The bill provides fortheelection of a senator from each county and one from the city of Baltimore each county and one from the city of Baltimore STER announced in capitals as "THE MAN immediately by the people, and passed by a OF THE PEOPLE." The Intelligencer vote of 63 to 6. Will the Senate reject a bill apologizes for its late appearance, and gives in passed with such unaminity by the immediate representatives of the people.

SATURDAY March 7th.

The bill reported by Mr. Carter, entitled, a further supplement to an act, for the regulation and improvement of the village of Denton, and guished subject of it, to give it an earlier place for other purposes, was received from the Sen- in our columns, but we have been unable to ate endorsed "will pass."

The bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, to authorize the building a bridge over Choptank river, was passed, and sent to the Senate.

The Bill reported by Mr. Hood, chairman of the committee on the militia, entitled, an act are omens, we think, of a concurrence in it by to enroll, organize and equip the militia of this very powerful political interests. For ourselves, state, was also passed and sent to the Sen-

The bill providing for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to York, was taken up at 12 o'clock, and read, when Mr. Cottman proposed the following amendment, which was adopted:-

And whereas, it has become necessary to provide for a development of the resources of tinguished subject of it, to give it an earlier talk about reforming abuses, and make speeches all parts of the State, and the promotion of the

interests of the whole State-therefore, Sec. 9. Be it enacted, that the sum of 200,-

House of Delegates and will no doubt pass the

the Canal Company on a pledge of the pro-ceeds of the Canal for the payment of principal and interest, the said debt to be payable at any time after the year 1870. Also, to borrow on the credit of the State such sum as may be necessary to complete the Baltimore and Suc quehanna rail road to York in Pennsylvania, provided the sum do not exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, to be loaned to the rail road company on a pledge of the proceeds of the rail lant conduct during the late war with Great road for the payment of principal and interest. Britain. Those officers reached the city during the forenoon.—At four o'clock in the after-The debt to be payable as above at or after the year 1870. The stock of the State to bear an interest of 6 per cent. Two hundred thousand interest in saying to their friends that the personal differences and misunderstanding, growing out of the remarks of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson on the floor of th sand dollars are to be given to Somerset coun-senate Chamber, the scene of the most memo-

for the year of our Lord 1835. ORPHANS' COURT.

Lambert W. Spencer MAGISTRATES. John Bennett Solomon Mullikin James Chaplain Philemon Willis Nicholas Goldsborough Peter Webb John Newnam Joshua M. Faulkner Josiah Chaplain Matthew J. Higgins Woolman Leonard Jeremiah Mullikin Daniel Berry James D. Bromwell William Slaughter William II. Tilghmar Joseph Turner Samuel Hopkins Thomas Arringdale Thomas O. Martin

John Relman Ennalls Martin CORONERS. Woolman Leonard

Wm. Dulin of Thomas Hynson Kirby

Andrew Leverton

TEST-JACOB LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

From the Globe. ANOTHER CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE.

It is not two months since THE APPEAL tice the following items of on interesting char- (a juvenile print in this city) proclaimed Judge White to be the candidate of the People, upon the score of his being nominated by ten or e-The bill reported by Mr. Kirby. entitled, an leven members of Congress-and the conditionvirtue of a proclamatien put forth by the Massachusetts Legislature. We did not notice this paper of the convention of members of the Lesislature until it appeared in yesterday's Inteligencer, and there we have DANIEL WEBis adhesion to Mr. Webster as the constitu-

tional candidate. ' The Massachusetts nomination.-We insert to-day, the Address of the Massachusetts Convention recommending Mr. WEBSTER for the Presidency. It was due as well to the respectable source of this Address as to the distinfind room and place fitting for it before the present moment.

This nomination, we perceive, has been welcomed by the press in many quarters. We confess we see nothing likely to prevent it from being sustained by those who have brought it f rward,& who favo it. On the contrary, there we need hardly say, that if it shall be the general voice of the friends of the Constitution to support Mr. WEBSTER, we shall go for him most sincerely and cordially We know his honesty, integrity, and singleness of heart. This journal bears, for its motto, a sentiment of his, uttered under circumstances which we shall never forget; and to that sentiment we shall be true, and we know its author will be true to

the last hour of his life." The Editors say," It was due as well to the respectable source of this Address as to the dis-

lo find room," &c. How could the Editors "find room," for Davy Crockett's long travestie letter in lavor of the session of Congress, which has just closed, still such a great expenditure cannot be accounted for.

When expenses increase in other branches of the government, some excuse can generally be given. A large addition of the revolutionary pensioners—an Indian disturbance on the personers—an Indian disturbance on the frontiers—require the strengthening of our squadrons

The question was then taken on the bill, with a consideration of the Senate, and such the effect of the unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, after passing its dath the northern opposition would unto with a support. As the Judge's friends have set their faces a gainst a majority of the friends of the present and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle say, the "provailing opinion here is, that the success, it becomes indistant points as yes, the "provailing opinion here is, that the success, it becomes indistant points of the two Houses will not be interpreted, and such the effect of the unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, after passing its dath the northern opposition would unto with all the northern opposition in his support.

As the Judge's friends have set their faces a gainst a majority of the friends of the present and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle say, the "provailing opinion here is, that the two Houses will not be interpreted, and such the effect of the unanimous vote of the House of Representatives, after passing its data those who pay will never miss the amount.

Old power, copper, brass, and lead; musk-rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and ottershies, genes of Relations from the further and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

Our Booksellers at a distance will again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be further and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

Our Booksellers at one of the troops and must on the further an

brought him forward, given the Massachu-Congress have expressed a confidence in the setts nomination, and pledged the northern good faith of France. They will not antici-(Nova Scotia) whigs to its support. With pate any necessity for legislation in reference great propriety, then, Davy Crockett's nomi- to this business of the treaty; but they will as the candidate of the Bank's press,

From the Annapolis Republican.

PRESENTATION OF SWORDS. Thursday the 26th February, was the time appointed by Governor Thomas, for the delivery of the swords which the Legislature of Maryland directed to be presented to Col. (now General) Towson, of the U. S. Army, and Captain GALLAGHER, of the U. S. Navy, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by their native state of their efficient services and galty, to pay, we suppose, for a few votes obtains rable of ceremonies, the recollection of which of all concerned, by their mutual referees and SOLOMON BARRETTO What say the Eastern Shore farmers to the discharge of artillery announced that the cereactings and doings of Mr. Clay and Mr. Web-first addressing General Towson observed: ster's internal improvement party? What "GENERAL:—It has become my duty to think they of a State debt of five millions? and tender to you the deeply felt acknowledgements

votes stand, that the laborer may receive his and while I recollect with sentiments of mingled pride and pleasure, that there was scarcely an action upon our northern frontier during that war, in which your courage and conduct were A LIST OF APPOINTMENTS and alike eminently honorable to yourself and advantageous to your country, I can but feel by the Governor and Council, for Talbot county, the highest gratification in presenting to you in behalf of the Legislature and the people of Maryland, this appropriate testimonial of their thigh estimate of these services, and of their Edward N. Hambleton Solomon Dickinson affection for the patriot who rendered them. James M. Hopkins cause of liberty and be to the soldiers of free-

To which General Towson replied:-I feel most sensibly my inability to convey to your excellency, in suitable terms, the high sense I entertain of the distinguished honor

I entered the army at the commencement of the late war, without experience or military Nat. Gaz. information, but with a determination to devote a'l my energies to qualify myself to the extent of my capacity, for the profession I had a 'opted. plete command; and as the gallant spirits who were my superiors in the corps, aspired to mo e agara frontier.

Under such circumstances, I did not expect, although it was the first wish of my heart, that my humble services would attract the attention, much less be considered worthy of this distinguished mark of the approbation of my native Knight of the Legion of Honor, in testimony state: and I beg your Excellency to receive as of his satisfaction at the efforts made by the guished mark of the approbation of my native the representative of the legislature, on this Captain to promote the fishery of the country. occasion, and accept for yourself, the assurance

official duty of making known to you the high a negro man, who calls himself WALTER sense entertained by your native state, of the LANCASTER, says he is free, but did bewith England, in winning renown for your ty, near Rockville. Said negro is about 22 country, and sustaining on the ocean the character and honor of the "Star Spangled Banner." fingers are off his right hand, has a large scar America has ample cause to be proud of her on his right knee, and one on his right elbow naval heroes-in this pride, Maryland can all caused by being burnt when a child. Had claim her full share; and as one of her sons who on when committed a black cloth coat, light have nobly won for themselves, in that service, blue pantaloons, black cloth vest, coarse shoes, wreaths of imperishable glory, she this day and an old black fur hat. The owner, if any, distinguishes Captain Gallagher.

"is o'er the mountain wave, your home is on the deep. Take with you this sword, which I now present to you by command of the land of your birth, in token of her gratitude and affectionyou will never draw it without cause, and we are ready assured by the achivements its devices commemorate, that when drawn you can never sheathe it without honor.

To which the Captain replied:-Your Excellency-I receive with profound respect and gratitude, the sword you have now presented me, on behalf of my native

This mark of approbation of my conduct during the late war with Great Britain, by the Legislature of Maryland, for whatever subordinate merit I may be supposed to have earned in the events to which this occasion refers, am rewarded beyond all price, and beyond all pretensions, by this high compliment; while it impresses me with the deepest emotions, it will serve as an additional incentive to a continuance in the faithful discharge of my duty to our common country, and that it shall only be used, whenever it may become necessary to draw it, in the defence of that country.

For the very flattering manner in which

your excellency has been pleased to carry into effect the wishes of the legislature, I beg you, sir, to accept my warmest acknowledgements.

It is a source of great satisfaction that, in tinguished subject of it, to give it an earlier regard to the only question concerning our place in our columns, but we have been unable Foreign Relations, which was presented to Congress in the Annual Message of the President of the United States at the commencement Annamessex rivers, whenever the Legislature ferred to Daniel? If the Editor could be hon- insisted upon, and both came to the unanimous shead, we cannot imagine, for making all the allowance for the panic reports and distress documents which they ordered to be printed the last year, and crainmed into the mail bags, the last year, and crainmed into the mail bags, still such a great expenditure cannot be ac-

The law authorises the Commissioner of loans to borrow on the credit of the State, such a sum of money as shall be sufficient to complete the Canal to Cumberland, not exceeding two millions of Dollars, to be loaned to the loans to borrow of the treaty; but they will legislate, nevertheless, should it hereafter appear that there is no intention to carry the from the Republican party, the politic Editor makes his apology, and announces Daniel Webster "The man of the Peotle."

Webster "The man of the protect."

Webster "The man of the protect of the treaty; but they will legislate, nevertheless, should it hereafter appear that there is no intention to carry the from the Republican party, the politic Editor —Heaven forbid that it should!—that the effect or consequence of that legislation will be War.

We hope that evil is at least as far distant from the carry the from the Republican party, the politic Editor —Heaven forbid that it should!—that the effect or consequence of that legislate, nevertheless, should it hereafter appear that there is no intention to carry the from the Republican party, the politic Editor —Heaven forbid that it should!—that the effect or consequence of that legislation will be War.

We hope that evil is at least as far distant from the carry the from the Republican party, the politic Editor —Heaven forbid that it should!—that the effect or consequence of that legislate, nevertheless, should it hereafter appear that there is no intention to carry the from the carry of the protect in the Intelligencer.—

It is a the protect in the protect in the Intelligencer.—

Heaven forbid that it should!—that the effect or consequence of that legislate in every party in the politic Editor —Heaven forbid that it should in the protect in the -Heaven forbid that it should!-that the effect us as the next Presidential Election .- Nat.

> The following note, published in yesterday's form his old friends and customers and the pub-Globe, has reference to a challenge said to have been sent by Lieut. Barry, of the Army, son of the Postmaster General, to the Hon. Wm. C. Johnson, of this State, for words spoken in debate on the Postmaster General to the Hon. Win. OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL. debate on the Post Office bill.

House of REPRESENTATIVES, ? March 8d, 1835.

RD. M. JOHNSON, H. A. WISE.

The above communication is approved by us as the friends of the parties concerned. BALIE PEYTON. JAS. P. HEATH.

Mississippi.-The House of Representa-

parties in that body.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House Senator, the honorable John Black, has unfaithfully represented the people of this State, in good order and well stocked with provenues, that it is an obligation which he owes to them that it is an obligation which he owes to them United sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on the sures that the sures are supplied to the s

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed to vote for rescinding from off the Journals of the Senate the Resolution passed on Wild Ducks. Receive this sword, which I am well assured dent is charged with exercising power not will, in your hands, ever gleam brightly in the granted, &c. in relation to the public deposites.

MR. WEBSTER TRIPPING.-We are requested to say that no such incident as that stated by Mr. Webster relating to the proffer of payment of a Treasury Transfer Draft 'in current notes, by one of the principal Deposite conferred on me in the presentation of this Banks within the last week, has occurred within the period named, or at any other time, with either of the Deposite Banks of this city .- Phil.

DINNER TO MR. POINDEXTEP. We are informed that Mr. POINDEXTER My company was one of the first ordered to has accepted the invitation tendered him by his Canada, under the command of that distinguish- friends in this city, to partake of a public dined officer, now Major General Scott. From ner. A meeting will be held this evening, at the proportion artillery bears to other troops, it the Bolivar House in Chesnut street, above must frequently happen in small armies, that a Sixth street, for the purpose of making the single company will form a distinct and com-

ST. Louis, Feb. 10.- Excessive Cold Weaimportant duty, they seldom objected to my ther. Saturday and the early part of Sunday business, in the employment and under the index of troops that required artillery. This will account for the opportun ties afforded it to participate in several important events on the Ni- 18 degrees below zero; and at the same hour and regular receipt of the fashions as they ap-

France has created Capt. Baxter, (formerly of Nantucket,) the commander of a whaler, a

of my unceasing gratitude and high respect."

The Governor then addressing Captain GalLAGHER said:—

CAPTAIN—I discharge with pleasure the official data of grating Laguery and for the City of Baltimore, years of age, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches high, fingers are off his right hand, has a large scar receive the same.

THOMAS BEASTON. In the service of the republic, sir, your course to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dis-

charged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and county Jail.

CLOVER SEED

THE Subscribers have just received a sup p'y of this article of PRIME QUALITY. W. H. & P. GROOME.

Page's hotel

BALTIMORE. THIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city.

It has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of entertainment. It will be called PAGE'S HO- and materials for manufacturing, of the best TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be quality, and will be glad to accommodate my conducted by the subscriber in such manner as shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c. &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United J. H. PAGE. States. Baltimore,-dec 2 6m

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and man-ufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's Shop. He has employed an

Experienced Workman. from Baltimore, who makes "auld things "maist as gude as new," and at so low a price,

The Farmer's and Cilizen's



RETREAT.

THE Subscriber, having removed to the above named Establishment on Washington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. hearly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to interest the office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to interest and the public of J. M.

OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL,

He returns his grateful acknowledgments

jan 31 7t
N. B. The highest cash prices will at all times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild H. C. Ducks, &c. &c. by

TAVERN KEEPER. EASTON, Mr.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still contives of Mississippi, on the 28th of January, stand on Washington street, opposite the office adopted the fellowing resolutions by a vote of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others. tinues to carry on the above business at his old who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.-His bar is well stocked with the choicof Representatives of this Legislature, our est Liquors and his larder with the best pro-

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March, and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are particularly equested to make known to the Clerk whether or not they wish to be continued.
By order of the Commissioners,

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS. HAVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above on Sunday morning at 22 degrees. - Republican. pear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton AN AMERICAN KNIGHT.—The King of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her jan 17 tf

# DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretefore existing under the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this

THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Hurper, who respectfully so-licits a continuance of public favor. T. HARPER. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835-feb 17 3w

FOR SALE.

Easton, feb. 17

A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my sc-counts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a

large supply of BOOTS AND SHOES,

customers and the public generally.
PETER TARR. feb 3 4 11 (G)

P. F. THOMAS,

A Trorney AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas. jan 3

HISTORY OF THE HORSE, First American, from the London Edition.

A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all its varieties and uses, together with complete directions for their breeding, rearing, and management, and for the cure of all diseases to which he is liable.

Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT, with a conious Index to the whole.

Price \$1 50.

May be had of the Booksellers in the Dis-

trict, and of the Booksellers in the principal 00-Booksellers at a distance will be supplied with the work at a reduced price; as our terms, DUFF GREEN.

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COM-PANION.

shions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the united States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal,—possessing, as the projectors of it will, ample means sing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its decorrect taste in all matters relating to its de- repetition. nity in every quarter of the country. The difnovelty to ensure it popularity and encourage of silk and of the vine also receives particular ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ob-stacle which the projectors of this work had to

Agricultural Chemistry, which forms the surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain of the experience of enlightened practical farmwhen its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union; and have also ordered regular supplies of cation; party politics and religious discussionthe best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new pub- to the farmer and gardener. lication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is ne- May. cessary, nevertheless, that its principal features some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d should be drawn out, as it is by them that its Number, contains a title page and copious inmerits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is dex. . the more readily accomplished, the publishers

tive productions, when they can be obtained. per either useless or expensive, the conductor their brevity, will be regularly inserted, -besent and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF-A faithful record will be kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable ani-mal, will be particularly selected.

enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

dotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a disfance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full-length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

MISCELLANY-Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been statedwe deem it proper to say, that there will be, in Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statistics-the Grain Market-Agriculture-Prices of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit Note Detector-also, the American Songster. consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music-and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at

home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the as bove explanation of its probable character, iparticularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also,—as al! its publication of facts will be authentic,—a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in cvery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of tural periodicals of the country; comprising the notice, that its patrons, in the course of one best pieces from each. It will also contain a year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Plays and Farces-the price of which, separately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!)-not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine im perial paper, of the largest class, at three dol-lars per annum, payable in admunce.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms

will be strictly adhered to:
Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on aplication at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

# The Farmer and Gardener.

### AND Live-Stock Breeder & Manager,

S a weekly paper in quarto form—successor of the late American Farmer, which has been discontinued—conducted by I. I Hitch-cock, and issued account. Treads to the contributions of the editor, and which be thinks IS a weekly paper in quarto form-successor

worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be de-ment in the culture of garden and field vege-

Jivered or sent to the order of the subscriber tables—and mechanic arts, and agricultural and garden implements—Domestic Conomy—Botany—Geology—Natural History—Chem istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from both or draft on some responsible party here, both original communications and extracts of else by remittance of a current bank note; from the most approved works.

In addition to the interests of the first vol- to tion, the conductor assumes the risk.

discontinued (except at the discretion of the cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patron publisher) without a special order, on receipt of which a discontinuance will be entered, to

ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might that work did of the breeding, rearing and be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of management of domestic animals. The culture

> ers and gardeners, together with a weekly report of the Baltimore produce and provision being wholly excluded. The advertising page too, will be found interesting and highly useful

The publication year begins and ends in The numbers for a year form a hand-

An argument and an offer .- It is respectfulbeing satisfied that whatever industry and a ly suggested that those farmers err who view and promote agricultural science. All notes watchful zeal can effect in completing the fil- a subscription to a well conducted agricultural on solvent banks received. Payment may be ling up, will be done, and that they never will paper in the light of an expense or tax. This be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecu-tion of this enterprize, and in striving to pro-of manure—both may indeed be dispensed with, 6th copy gratist or for \$20 shall have the duce a beneficial and profitable result to them- but not advantageously. Why should the inwes and to others

THE DRAMA-Will form a material revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer. portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It Surely there is no human employment which is intended to publish alternately, every week, more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid an entire play and farce-to be selected with a can be more useful than to the fundamental art single eye to their merits alone; a preference, of Agriculture. Co-If any farmer is doubtful however, will be extended, in all cases, to na- on this point, and considers an agricultural pa-Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with individious comparisons, and recommended by the following proposition: Let him subscribe their brevity, will be regularly inserted,—be- for either of the papers issued from this office sides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and and comply with the terms; and if at the end Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the pre- of his year he shall be of opinion that he has not received benefits from its columns equal to its cost, I plodge my word to receive back from

them. Subscriptions, communications and advertisements are respectfully solicited.

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a er sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in octavo form, and issued from this establishment citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or conevery second week on the following terms:

addition to these, a considerable space allowed subscription; but they shall not be entitled to in advance will be charged \$4 per annum. It is further my intention to publish a week. the "return" mentioned above.

send \$5 (current in Baltimore,) free of all ex-

Farmer and Gardener. is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this

as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the American Farmer; and indeed from all the agricul-Price Current of country produce in both the commercial and common markets, and a page or two will be devoted to advertisements connected with the main objects of the publication. In short, the paper will be adapted to the purposes, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of ed on, he common farmer. The numbers for a year will make a hand-

some volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index.

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send is name and cash at once.

dec 20

### PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Horti-

culturalist. Published af Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at-ending the publication of an agricultural periodical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cul-tivation of the soil and the various subjects

connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farmer is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore, be commenced on the first day of January, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in its circulation, and to enrich its columns with

cock, and issued every Tuesday from this establishment on the following terms:

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in

The proper culture of the soil—improving

ume, the editor is making preparations to en

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the liven and improve the Farmer by numerous GREAT NATIONAL WORK. year, and never for a shorter term. When once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be overent and the discontinual (except at the discontinual (ex

take effect at the end of the current year of sub respondents, the editor intends also, in the On the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fassing rownlation of the Turf, Sporting and Fassing rownlation of the Turf of the

products suitable to such cultivation. As this the publishers confidently believe will enable twenty-five cents for each meal. All freights sign,—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened commutative devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the to some considerable extent among eastern branch of the work will extend its circulation them to issue a work honorable to its title, and intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfulsoil," and also treats more particularly than gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase that work did of the breeding, rearing and Western lands, the holders of such lands would management of domestic animals. The culture through its columns-and whenever this is lone to any extent, the description of such lands will be published on a separate sheet, and basis of the true theory of farming; and details forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The usual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made for communications for a single publication. markets form the principal theme of this publi- descriptive of lands, face, and health of the scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beaucountry, &c.

80-A List of Solvent Banks will be occathe markets duly noticed.

### TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month Geography, History. Natural and Artificial at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, resources of the country, illustrated in a fami with an Index to each volume. It is expressly educed to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. COACH,GIG AND HARNESS and returning will leave Baltimore at 20 clock

pies sent to their direction. All editors, postmasters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and equested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second vol-

ume, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

# Prospectus

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly

throughout the year. given and will be redeemed in perfect good admit of. With this view I have determined men of the work, with a view to subscribing if ty, and of such other of its patrons as can ob-he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address tain it twice a week by means of the existing SPORTING—Under this caption, will be without cost to the conductor, have a number mail facilities. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully adtuce a week, it is impossible for a paper pubvised to take the Nos. from the commencment lished but once in the week, to keep pace, even of the current volume; and indeed when not o- in a tolerable degree, with the current events of therwise specially directed we shall so send the day, as furnished by the papers published that with the experience they have in the busiin the cities; its readers are therefore driven to the necessity of taking the city papers, at the necessity of taking the city papers, at men, together with the facilities they now have, higher prices, with greater charges of postage, bigher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of losing much, which would be both amusing who may favor them with their custom, in all and interesting to them. To obviate these differences to orders to tiguous counties with a paper, which will in-1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who form them at an early day, of most matters of pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage or other expense to the editor, a return shall be made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other expense to the editor, a return shall be made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other stills have determined on this change. In adopting it, however, it is not my intention style, and at the lowest possible prices. There article kept for sale at the establishment, to the to make any advance on the price of subscription to the paper to such as pay in advance. amount of fifty cents.

2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five All such will receive it at the exceedingly low dollars shall be credited in full cach for a year's rate of \$3 per annum. Those who do not pay It is further my intention to publish a week- of various kinds and prices, which they will

per will be reduced to two dollars per annum,

The importance of prompt payment to the plating done as low as it can be in the city. every one. To have one's debts scattered over the country in such small sums, renders them almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as practicable, and at the same time to extend he circulation of the paper by offering an ad- smithing, plating and painting. ditional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the WHIG, I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as pay in advance, and those who wait to be call-

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the ed-itor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semiweekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, it possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If the paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no kar that it will fail to receive them.

RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

# Collector's Notice.

LL persons indebted for county Taxes for A LL persons indepted for county 1 axes in day informing, at 0 clock, at the same hour on the year 1834, will please take notice that parts from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on they are now due, and the time specified by law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is expected that you will be prepared to pay them when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons; as my duty as an officer will compel me to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this actice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot county

# APPRENTICE. WANTED, to the Tin plate working, an apprentice; a lad of good connexions from the country would be preferred. Apply to ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

# Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To

be illustrated with numerous Engravings

By the Boston Bewick Company.

acceptable to the American People.

did engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise-Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Build ings, Monuments and improvements; Land ty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; sionally inserted, and any important change in Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects together with every subject connected with the

> lar and popular manner FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st Boston, July 17-dec 13



# MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, ustomers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they Having assumed the entire management of still pursue and carry on the above business in him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper all its various branches, and having considera seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount one of as much interest and usefulness as the bly enlarged their establishment by adding paid by him for subscription. This pledge is circumstances under which it is published will thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, the wishes and demands of their various pa-Any gentleman desirous of seeing a speci- for the convenience of the citizens of this countrients. They have recently returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS,

embracing every variety, selected with the utmost attention and care, and confidently believe

### Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

have at present, on hand, and for sale, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

# GIGS, new and second hand,

3. A postmaster or other person who shall by paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for by paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for of such of the patrons of the Williams may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, by the patrons of the Williams and cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, by the patrons of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or for this particular may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at this particular. penso to the conductor, shall receive four copies of the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper. The weekly paper are used to the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper are used to the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper are used to the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper are used to the work for one year, to be charged to the work for one year, the wor tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and 4. Price of advertising—manner of subscribing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, are the same as those prescribed above for the All payments for the half year, made during subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanthe first three months, will be deemed pay- ted, will be immediately attended to, and the numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person or year, made during the first six months, will be dering it—also all kind of Steel springs made deemed payments in advance.

dering it—also all kind of Steel springs made and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver

> The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices his husiness. of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, one at each of the following branches, viz.

They respectfully remind those whose ac counts have been standing longer than twelve Higgins, he intends keeping on hand months, to come forward, and settle immedi- A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ately, otherwise they will be placed in officers hands for collection, according to law, without respect to persons. A. & II.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle nd Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

# TO TRAVELLERS.

HAVING taken upon myself the contract for the transportation of the Mail from Cam-bridge to Snow Hill, passengers will bereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, de-

Tuesday and Saturday of each week. ROBERT COOPER. N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own



# Maryland

above stated; leaving Baltimore on Friday and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

1. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

Easton and Baltimore Packet



# SCHOONER EMILY JANE

ly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or The first number of the American Magaelsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business zine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet with prompt attention.

The public's obd't serv't, J. E. LEONARD. feb 17

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD;

ILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock

on those days throughout the season. ed last Spring, and has run as a packet for one mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maseason, giving general satisfaction as a fine sail-or and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly ported Dare Devil—Batt and Maclin's Fearommodious manner for the accommodation of bassengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords. Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all or-ders left at the Drug Store of Thos. II. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will perfect ease, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

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

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



### Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

MILE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, and continue to sail on the above named days

luring the season. Freights intended for the William & Henry vill be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the

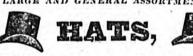
WM. TOWNSEND. Passage to or from Baltimore, and found

feb 28

# REMOVAL

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

Having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms. To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL, Easton, Jan. 10 tf

# Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright,

THE subscriber acknowledges his obliganow running between those towns. The Stage patronage which they have extended to him in the line of his business, since he came to Easton. He still continues to carry on the business of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper end of Washington street. Having laid in

BEST MATERIALS, he is prepared to execute all orders in the neat-est and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any kind of country produce at fair prices. JOHN B. FIRBANK.

jan 6 (G cow3w) N consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hon. WILL leave Baltimore on Friday next, MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be in-the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. creased by a large number of pages, which ren-

feb 17

The Thorough-bred Race Horse

# UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING.

VILL make another season at the same stands,-terms \$8 and \$12. For his pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance as a three year old, running his mile in 1m 531s., 1m. 52s., 1m. 53s., 1m. 57s., 1m. 56s., against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as Col. Selden's b. c.) See Am. Turt Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6-vol. 5, page 54-do. no. 9, (cover) v. 2, p. 252-v. 4, p. 151 and 544, &c. E. N. HAMBLETON,

T. TILGHMAN,



The Property of John C. Craig, HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old A the ensuing spring, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved.—He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton—commencing at Centreville on the first of March. remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. 810 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next, when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare. payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with-\$1 to the groom for each mare payable when she is put to the horse.

PEDIGREE. RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running naught-imported Janus out of a thorough-bred mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430, The blood and distinguished peformances of i. Charles his sire-Sir Archy his grand sireand of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to be of a running family. His own successful performances, also, on Long Island, where he twice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two mile horses in the country, in three heats, with under a hard pull, proves him to be a most desirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one instance of his extraordinary speed, JOSEPH H. HELLINGS.

N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the table of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance, on moderate terms.

# NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE S expected to stand the ensuing season at on and Centreville. feb 10 3t

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, . M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A, M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton 83.50 Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 59 Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge F from Easton to Centreville,

Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above uring the Session Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

# A CARD.

HE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment. RICHARD SPENCER,

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

to their wishes. N. B. All papers that have gorned my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. get 9.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if elt at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, 14 which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mis

sionary Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO. may29

(weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easton, 50 to 75 cents per copy.

and zeturn next day, Saturday. She will make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as of the work, will please notice this alteration of good titles can be given, are wanted. For shore stated leaving Ratington on Eastern Shore, as

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SBMI-WEBKLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1835.

VIATOR.

TOO SOON. Too soon! too soon! how often that word Comes o'er the spirit like a spell: Awakening every mornful chord That in the human heart may dwell! Of hopes that perished in their noon-Of youth decayed-too soon, too soon!

Too soon, too soon-it is a sound To dim the sight with many a tear: As bitterly we gaze around, And find how few we love are here; With those we lost too soon-too soon

Too soon, too soon-how wild that tone Bursts on our dearest hours of bliss, And leaves us silent and alone. To muse on such a theme as this; No frown upon the quiet moon, Whose parting light comes all too soon!

Too soon, too soon-if e'er were thine The joys, the fears, the hopes of love; If thou hast knelt before the shrine Of beauty' in some starlight grove; Whose lips, young roses, breathed of June, Thou'st wen those words-too soon, too soon !

Too soon is stamped on every leaf, In characters of dim decay; Too soon is writ in tears of grief! On all things fading fast away? Oh! is there one terrestrial boon, Our hearts lose not-too soon, too soon.

SORROWS OF LOVE. TO A LOVELY GIRL ON SEPARATION. Oh! weep not, tho' we're bid to part, S'nce time nor distance ne'er can sever The links that bind my changeless heart, To thy angelic form forever.

As summer clouds that hide the sun, When once removed restore him brighter; This night of woe as soon as done, Will make our love-day morn the lighter.

Affliction now our hearts has proved, And shown our passion's depth more clearly, In joy we might have known we loved, But grief has taught us, oh now dearly.

From Chamber's Edinburg Journal. THE UNLUCKY PRESENT.

A Lanarkshire minister (who died within the present century) was one of those unhappy He was, accordingly, at his own request led persons, who, to use the words of a well known Scottish aduge, "can never see green cheese but tender him their kindest offices, or to witness their own reels." He was extremely covetous, and that not only of nice articles of food, but of his head upon the anvil, the smith lost no time many other things which do not generally in seizing and poising his goodly forehammer. excite the cupidity of the human heart The

fascinated by the charms of a little cast-iron pot, which happened at the time to be lying on the hearth, full of potatoes for the poor woman's dinner, and that of her children. He had nev er in his life seen such a nice little pot-it was nir, and a glass from the gudewife's bottle, rea perfect conceit of a thing-it was a gem-no pot on earth could match it in symmetry-it "Dear sake, minister!" said the widow, quite overpowered by the reverend man's commendations of her pot; "if ye like the pot sac weel as a' that, I beg ye'll let me send it to the manne. It's a kind o' orra, (superfluous)) pot wi'us; for we've a bigger ane, that we use for ordinar, and that's mair convenient every If send it ower the morn wi' Jamie, when he gard it of the so of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the at the cost of twenty dolla way for us. Sae ye'll just tak a present o't. satisfactorily answer the inquires of H., in the I'll send it ower the morn wi' Jamie, when he June No. of the Farmer's Register, on the sub-

THE RATTEAN STREAM TO FRONTEN AND STREAM TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

Was ever minister in a worse plight? Was there ever contretemps so unlucky? Did ever any man—did ever any minister so effectually hood wink himself, or so thoroughly shut his eyes, to the plain light of nature; What was to be done? The place was lonely; the way to be doned to think all my horses and cather that may be expected in the next the how then the land is in a tolerable good condition, the winter pasture which the young ray of the land is in a tolerable good condition, the winter pasture which the young ray of the weather that may be expected in the next. We happened to remember, however, from a dount him. He struggled against a harder current than most are called in the mean than most against a harder current than most are called in the mean than may be expected in the next. We happened to remember, however, from a dount him. He struggled against a harder current than most are called in the mean than most against a harder current than most are called in the weather that may be expected in the mean than most agains any man—and ever any minister so electroary hold wink himself, or so thoroughly shut himself, or so that he cluster white they all preferred the clover.

In the memoirs of the Pennsylvania Agridition, the winter first rewhich the young shuths successed. And the so of backwheat rose in the desired haven.

What was the distingci he desired haven.

What was the distingci he desired haven.

What was the infer cover and the desired haven.

What was he in after years? This needles to answer the was first a bricklaver or mason! What was he in after life, in the testimation of the varies of the cover seed, say in September.) The ryes shuth was he in after life, in the desired haven.

What was Birna? An Agridown in the fall, the soconic of the sum had the desired haven.

What was Birna? An Agridown in the fall of the cover seed, say in September.) The ryes so the t

somewhat like Satan floundering over chaos, son forty tons from sixteen acres, of which four the unhappy minister travelled with all possi- only had been manured; the residue could not ble speed, as nearly as he could guess, in the have borne a good crop of wheat."—pp. direction of the place of refuge. I leave it to 198-9. the reader to conceive the surprise, the mirth, the infinite amusement of the smith, and all the ed it (Egyptian Millet) in drills of a loose and and worn, faint and exhausted, blind & breath- month, I should suppose. It grew rapidly, less, the unfortunate man arrived at the place, producing many stalks from one seed, and on which was pine, hickory and oak sapings, with and let them know, (rather by signs than by the 24th of July it was three feet high and full of This Lord has been in cultivation for ten or words) the circumstances of his case. In the of long blades. It continued growing rapidly cd. This land has been in cultivation for tenor words of an old Scottish song.

In the of long blades. It continued growing rapidly twelve years, in which time it has had its regularization and rest, according words of an old Scottish song.

"Out cam the gudeman, and high he shouted; Out cam the gude wife, and low she louted; And a' the town neighbors were gathered about it; And there was he I trow."

Ludicrous as was the minister, with such an object where his head should have been, and with the feet of the pot pointed upwards, like the horns of the great enemy, it was, nevertheless, necessary that he should be speedily restored to his ordinary occasion, if it were for no other reason than that he might continue to live. into the smithy, multitudes flocking around to Will I come sair, on, minister?" exclaimed following story is in corroboration of this assertion:

Being on a visit one day at the house of one of his parishioners, a poor lonely widow, living in a moorland part of the parish, he became the considerate man of breath." Thus permitted, the man let full a blow, which fortunately broke the charms of a little cast-iron the pot in pieces, without hurting the head which it enclosed, as the cook maid breaks the shell of the lobster, without bruising the delicate food within. A few minutes of the clear stored the unfortunate man of prayer; but, as-suredly, the incident is one which will long live in the memory of the parishioners of C-

From the Farmer's Ragister. BUCK WHEAT AND MILLET. Rockingham, August 12th, 1834.

Should none of your correspondents more

that if he did not chance to be relieved by some accidental wayfarer, there would soon be death in the pot.

The instinctive love of life, however, is ominiprevalent; and even very stupid people have been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and been found, when put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and been found and under similar circumstances. In the put to the push by streng and the prove the point in question—namely, that there experiment upon a few acres would not require prove the point in question—namely, that there experiment upon a few acres would not require prove the point in question—namely, that there experiment upon a few acres would not require prove the point in question—namely, that there is no provest the point in question—namely, that there experiment upon a few acres would not require prove the point in question—namely, that there is no provest the point in question—namely, that there is no provest to prove the p ni-prevaient; and even very stupid people have strewed upon an old sward, which was in nebeen found, when put to the push by strong and diately ploughed, closely harrowed, sown with
to ascertain the fact. Some sprinkle a little press hard upon you, and disappointments well
for a pint of brandy to wash it with. After
imminent peril, to exhibit a degree of presence ryo, and rolled. The rye was depastured in
obtaining the brandy, he came to the conclusion of mind, and exert a degree of energy, far above what might have been expected from them or what they ever were known to exhibit, or what they have withstood the current of opposition that threatened to overwhelm their fragile known to exhibit, or what they have withstood the current of opposition that threatened to overwhelm their fragile bark.

With the pot-ensconsed minister. Pressed by with the pot-ensconsed minister. Pressed by weeks after it was harrowed to destroy weeds: collected that there was a smith's shop at the same purpose; within a fortnight it was stirred distance of about a mile across the fields, where, with Beaston's scariffer to the depth of nine sure the growth of clover seed. I became sat- all wise Creator. Remember that wealth is distance of about a mile across the fields, where, if he could reach it before the period of suffocation, he might possibly find relief.

Deprived of his eye-sight, he acted only as a man of ed. The crop was fairly estimated at three tons period of his eye-sight, he acted only as a man of ed. On the 5th of May, five bushels of feeling, and went on cautiously as he could, with millet seed were sown on four acres; on the 5th road had been made through that part of the rightness work out a rich reward: and that his hat in his hand. Half crawling, half slid- of July the crop was hauled, and estimated a ing, over ridge and furrow, ditch and hedge, four tons per acre. I have obtained this sea-

hangers on of the smiddy, when, at length, torn sandy loans, on the 21st of May, too late by a filling, and were from twelve to eighteen inches to the five field system, (three crops of grain long, when on the 28th of September a severe The merriment of the company, however, in blossom. It was then from ten to twelve soon gave way to consideration of humanity .- | feet high, full of long leaves, and promising the largest crop of any description I ever saw."

John Elliott, Io. p.208, says, "I am of opinion

tons of hav." From reading such highly commendatory accounts as the foregoing, many of us really imagined that this millet passessed almost as many excellencies as old Will Boniface ascribed to his ale. All however in this neighborhood who tried it, agreed that "it wasn't the thing it had been cracked up to be." As material for hay, compared with red clover, I should give a decided preference to clover. If millet will yield a greater quantity, (which can only be the case on very rich land) the superior quality of the clover hay will more than compensate for any deficiency in quantity -and the one exhausts, while the other fertilizes the soil. Compared with timothy (both exhausters.) I should give to timothy the preerence. The latter yields as much hay-is of better quality-affords a good fall pasture after the hay has been made, and will tast for several years; while the millet has to be annually sown, and requires great labor and care to be bestowed on the preparation of the ground, and of the two is much the greater exhauster. But rowed—the first of October it was cross ploughfeel an ambition against it") because I failed with it. When it was first introduced into notice in the Valley, seeing its praises so eloquently set forth in several publications, and hearing too some very extravagant oral accounts of it, I procured ten bushels of the seed at the cost of twenty dollars, and with the trouble of services and the services and the services are the first of October it was cross ploughout and the trouble of the first of October it was cross ploughout and the first of October, one and a half bushels of wheat to the acre were sown, and carefully harrowed in.

S. H. L.

be, if under such circumstances it did grow. field, by the wagons in hauling out the precevery perceptibly stiffening it.

of wheat growing upon an originalty poor, light, loose, sandy soil, the natural growth on which was pine, hickory and oak saplings, with This land has been in cultivation for ten or ular rotation of cultivation and rest, according and two of clover in five years;) when in cloof a bushel of plaster of Paris to the acre; never has had a particle of manure hauled upon it. The product of the two acres was over fiftytwo and a half bushels of clean wheat .- When that land in common condition, will produce ses to plough it eight or nine inches deep, and twenty bushels per acre of good seeds, and two produced from twenty-five to thirty bushels of wheat. It is now a heavy draft for three strong horses with a McCormic plough to fallow to ted. The average of that portion of the field in wheat (a part of which, seven or eight acres, had been manured with stable and barn yard manure) was within a fraction of thirty bushels to the acre; a part of the field was in ryethirty-five acres in wheat produced 1030 bushels. Ten years ago on the same land, the av-

erage would not have exceeded twelve bushels to the acre. These thirty-five acres, being inpurpose of preventing this part from being too closely grazed—a good coat of clover was in August ploughed down, and the ground har-

Light sandy land requires to be well compact- pine that Provi lence has not placed you in i-fiel with this fact, by observing that wherev- no crit rios of moral rectitude, or intellectuer the soil was lightest and loosest my clover- of worth: that riches, dishonestly gained, seed always succeeded worst; and wherever a ure a lasting curse : that virtue and up-

ding crop, or a spot trolded hard by the cattle, And when dark disappointment comes, don't there the young clover was invariably wither at her stare, but press forward, and the thick set. I find that Plaster of Paris has not prize is yours! It was thus with Franklin, it only the effects of very greatly multiplying the can be thus with you. He strove for the prize, product of clover on my light sandy land, but of and he won it! So may you! "Tis well worth contending for; and success may attend you! The year before last, I measured two acres and the "stars" will be brighter as the "stripes"

> A THUNDER STORM. Fanny Kemble, gives the following description of thunder and lightning in Ameri-

A tremendous thunder storm came on, which lasted from nine o'clock till past two in the long, when on the 28th of September a severe and two of clover in five years;) when in clo-frost checked it, and nipt it completely when of a bushel of claster of Paris to the acres nevstorm, which only exceeded this in the circumstance of my having seen a thunderbolt fall during that paroxysm of the element. But this self in. He was immediately seized by them, was very glorious, awlul, beautiful, and treses to plough it eight or nine inches deep, and produced from twenty-five to thirty bushels of the claring flame. The lightning played without the intermission of a second, in wide sheets of purpose of the claring flame. produced from twenty-five to thirty bushels of corn to the acre, and from ten to twelve of for nearly 2 or 3 seconds at a time, making the whole world, river, sky, trees, and buildings look like a ghostly universe cut out in chalk. that depth. This increased stiffness of the soil, The light over the water, which absolutely is attributed in part to other causes, than the illuminated the shore on the other side with action of plaster of Paris. The two acres the broad glare of full day, was of a magnificent and heavily ironed.—Batt. Amer. measured were, part of a field of between eigh-ty and ninety acres, only a small portion of so that between each of these classic smalls of so that between each of these ghastly smiles of which was of the description of soil above stathed devil, the various pale steeples and build- for the establishment of brancles of the ted. The average of that portion of the field in ings. which seemed at every mo- Mint of the United States, there is to be one ings, which seemed at every moment to leap from nothing into existence, branch at the city of New Orleans for the conafter standing out in fearful relief against a age of gold and silver; one branch at the town background of fire, were hidden, like so many of Charlotte, in Mecklenburg ecuaty, in the dreams, in deep and total darkness.—

God's music rolled along the heavens; the fork-only; and one branch at or near Dahlohnega, in ed lightnings now divided from the clouds into . umpkin county, in the State of Georgia, also the very bosom of the city, now ran like tang-led threads of fire all round the blazing sky. of the proper buildings and machinery at New ferior to the residue of the field, I had a division 'The big bright rain camedancing to the arth,' fence run across it when last in clover, for the the wind clapped its huge wings, and swept thro' 000 each for the branches in North Carolina the dazzling glare; and as I stood, with eyes and Georgia. The general direction of the half veiled, (for the light was too intense business of the branches is to be under the even upon the ground to be looked at with unshaded eyes) gazing at this fierce holiday of the Mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbaelements -at the brilliant shower through which the flashes shone like day light; listening to the huge thunder, as its voice resounded, and its heavy feet rebounded along the clouds, and the swift spirit-like wind rushing triumphantty along, uttering its wild pean over the amazed earth, I felt more intensely than I ever did

FASHION. Fifty years ago in Philadelphia, ladies used to go out to spend an evening, at 4 or 5 o'clock. In process of time, the visiting hour was procrastinated to candle light. Twenty years ago, seven o'clock was the fashionable hour. Ten years ago, it was eight o'clock. Five years ago, nine o'clock was rather late, but this winter, ten o'clock is rather early.

Numbers drop in after eleven, and if matters are carried much further, before long, any person who goes out to spend the evening will have to go in the morning of the following day. Gentlemen's parties, which are now more frequent than at any former period, commence at a more reasonable bour. Between 8 and 9 o'clock is the period of as-

sembling and 10 or 11 o'clock sees them all safe at home, just in time to go out with their wives and daughters.

An unsuccessful attempt at escape from Baltimore County Jail was made yes erday be-tween twelve and one o'clock. One of the deputy keepers entered a cell in which six prisoners were confined, for the purpose of furnishing them with water, and as usual locked himfrom him. They then opened their own, and another cell in which were five prisoners, and the whole escaped to the yard where they would no doubt have succeeded in scaling the wall had they not been discovered by the gate keeper, who gave the alarm. With the assistance of some persons in the neighborhood, they were all conducted back to their apartments

Under the recent act of Congress, providing of the proper buildings and machinery at New Orleans, \$200,000 are appropriated, and \$50,control and regulation of the Director of the tion of the Secretary of the Treasury; and provision is made for the uniformity of the coin smol. -Balt. Amer.

Fort Lafayette.-We are glad to hear that orders have been given to remove the heavy artiflery to Fert Laiayette, and to throw into

urt Register o. 252-v. 4, LETON, IN, Herse

e Horse

PRING,

at the same 2. For his performance

mile in Im ., 1m. 56s.. Pa. (run as

Craig, ven years old t three inches on, and exhibnce commandle will stand Easton-comrst of March, ch place. He the following eap, cash; \$15 August next,

insure a mare n to be in foat a for each mare clebrated race f the renowned famous running deus; dam Ma ir Harry-im-Maclin's Feara thorough-bred l. 3d, page 430. formances of \$ i. is grand sire-, proves him to own successful sland, where he ever started in

of the best two hree heats, with heat in 3m. 47s. to be a most dewhen out of conrile horse Fox, a stance of his ex-HELLINGS.

n will be at the

near town; who from a distance, E.

GEMENT, EEK. rom Easton, via o Broad Creek,

lay and Wednesand reach Broad

time for passen

CLIPSE

an early hour in t, MARTIN VAN cek at 11 o'clock, the arrival of the and reach Easton on every Tuesday f past 12 o'clock, ame evening.

entreville, leaves nesday and Friclock, and reachearly supper. Reat 9 o'clock, A. 12 o'clock. ad Creek, \$1.00 ducenstown, 1.00 ye Mills,

ridge Ferry, 1.00

of the owners. vill copy the above blacksmith's shop ce, that their bills

eft at the Post Of-

n, Esq. on whom

wledgment.
D SPENCER,

D. hes to inform the Maryland, Virgind by his opponents. e them CASH and Negroes. Persons of, will please give ghim at Baltimore tion will be paid

ve corned my for: ppy the above, and get 9.

AVES. All comptly attended to, if ... Water street, it can be found, or at Hill, near the Mis is white. PURVIS, & CO. Ballimore.

likely YOUNG soxes, between the r life, and for whom are wanted. For s will be paid by the

M. KNIGHT.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

SPEECH OF MR. WHITE. OF TENNESSEE.

In Senate, Monday, Feb. 16, 1835 .- The bill to repeal the act of 1820, commonly called the

four years' law, being under consideration, Mr. WHITE rose and said— Mr. President: It was my fortune to be placed on the committee of nine, in the year 1826, whose proceedings have been spoken of in this debate. I am one of that committee who concurred in reporting the bill, said to be similar, to the one now under consideration. I am now as ready to carry out the opinions then entertained as I was at that time, unless it can be shown Congress has no power to make the enactments, or that they would be injorious to now, am prepared to reaffirm, and to act upon

The number of officers employed in handling public money was necessarily very much increased during the war which terminated in 1814, 1815. Although the President had the power to remove all the officers mentioned in this bill, yet it was believed in the year 1820, it had not been exercised as frequently as the public interest required. Officers who had col-Lected money which they ought to have paid in-to the Treasury, and officers who drew money out of the Treasury, which it was their duty to disburse, according to the requirements of acts of Congress, had, in many instances, failed in the performance of their duty; losses had been sust fined, and it was feared more would be sustained, unless additional provisions were made. These circumstances gave rise to the act of 1820.

By this statute, at the end of every four years each of these officers are to be out of office, as a matter of course, without the exercise of any Executive power whatever; and during the four years, the President, if he pleases to do so, has the power of removing all, or any of them, from office.

In carrying into effect the provisions of this act, it was expected, when the term of an officer expired, the President would inform himself, through the proper department, whether the officer had discharged his duty with fidelity and if he was informed he had, that he would then renominate him for the same office for another term.

I believe that the benefits expected from this law have been realized by the practice un-der it. Ever since I have had the honor of a seat on this floor, I affirm, that both under the pust and the present administration, I have vitnessed the strictest scrutiny into the conduct of these officers, whenever renominated and I do not remember a single case, in which there was a disposition manifested to continue any one of them, who had been faithless in his

But in 1826 the committee believed, although much good had resulted from this law, yet, in the struggles for place and for power; between parties, very great evils which had not been foreseen, would, in all probability, be

The whole of these officers, amounting to a vast number, all going out at the end of each four years, and being entirely dependent on the will of the President, whether their commissions should be renewed or not, would induce many of them to look more to their own situation and interest than to the welfare of the country; and with a view to secure themselves, they would be most likely to conform their opinio is to the wishes of the President, whoever he might happen to be. If he was a candislate for re-election himself, they would most of whom, at least, must have entertained opin they might conscienciously believe, the best in a situation to be heard in this debate. the election of his opponent. It is no answer to this argument to say, it casts reproach upon these officers to suppose they would surrender their opinions to those in power. Mr. President, is it a reproach to say they are men? Is it a stigma upon their character to say, that while they live in this world—that while they have families to provide for-they must have the means of living? We all know we are too ant to conclude that our neighbors will be pretty well provided for, when we are very well provided for ourselves. Experience convince us that when a man, who is dependent or his own exertions for a living, obtains one of these offices, he and his family manage well if they keep their expenditures within the salary. They become dependent upon the quarter's salary for food and clothing. prived of the office, the man knows not to what to turn his hand to earn a dollar to subsist upon; to be deprived of the office, is to be deprived of the only means of obtaining a living by honest means: Under such circumstances, it is most likely the officer will not give his judgment fair play; he will conform his opinions to the opinion of the man who has his all in his power; or, if he has manliness enough to form an impartial opinion of the merits of the re-spective candidates, he will too seldom have the fortitude to express it, either in conversation or by his vote. The probability is, that he will soon lose all that manly independence so essential to the preservation of a free govern-

But, Mr. President, this evil does not stop with the head of the family; it stops not with his wife and children; it is communicated to his family connexions. They know the situation of the officer; he and they talk it all over in their family circle; they sympathize with him, and all know the feelings of the Executive will be the more kind towards him, in proportion to his influence among his friends; and the result will be, that in most cases they will all ask ourselves what executive power? In settle down in the conviction, that it is most wise to think and vote as the President wishes.

Very little reflection, I think, must satisfy us of the alarming extent of this influence in our elections. All District Attorneys, all Customhouse officers, all Paymasters, all Receivers of Public Moneys at your Land Offices, and all Surveyors of your public lands, with their Clerks and all their family connexions, placed in a situation to do as the President of the United States may wish; and to this the further stations, each has vastly more influence among his acquaintances than he would have if h were a private man. Society, from the very situation of the officer, will suppose him a better Judge of the fitness of a man for the Presidential Chair, than he would be if he were a private man; besides this, many will know that the officer will have it in his power to do them good turns in his office, if they can secure his good opinion.

Now let us suppose a President in office, pos sessed of the mass of influence thus collected. wishing to be elected a second term, when it put some other person in; or let us suppose a could specify in the constitution; and therefore President in for the last time, and to wish to they say the executive power shall be vested designate some individual as his successor, who would not be the choice of a majority if left free to act, according to their unbaised judgment —what then would most probably happen? We might some time find that the President would not in such a case be contented with all these people simply thinking with him, and voting with him, they must do more, on pain of not ing re nominated; they must each man do his

chance for success against such fearful olds. These officers and their friends would act in concert from one end of the Union to the other. They will have it in their power to pour out a once, through the whole body politic, a flood that would sweep from the purest man that lives, every particle of reputation he had acquired by a long life of virtue and usefulness In 1826, as one member of the committee, came to the conclusion it was dangerous to leave such a power in the hands of the Executive, and through our Chairman expressed that opinion to the world. I entertain the same opinion

Then I was in opposition to the Administration, now I am a friend to the Administration. This can make no change in my course. When we have a pure and virtuous man for a Chief Magistrate, he will thank Congress to take from him every discretionary power, which they can take with propriety. It will ease him of a labor, and a responsibility, most un-pleasant to a good man, and he will still have as many discretionary powers as he will know how to exercise for the public good. If ever it should be our mistortune to have one of an opposite character, disposed to use all his power for the benefit of himself and his friends, and

My opinions upon this subject are not found ed upon the petty consideration of who is in power, whether he is a political friend, or a poitical opponent; they rest upon eternal principles of what I think is right and wrong, beween those who are in, and those who are out of power. They are founded upon principles by the President with the advice of the Senate deep as the foundations of the government it-self. Upon principles which, if disregarded will poison the very fountain from which all the blessings of our free and happy government

flow. The elective franchise; corrupt that, place our citizens in such a situation that they will not freely form opinions for themselves and fearlessly act upon them, and we will have litle left worth preserving. When called on to act my part, it is matter

not to be considered by me, whether my friends are in or out. In 1826, when called on for an opinion, my friends and myself were at the bottom of the political wheel. I then entertained and expressed an opinion. Now it has turned, my friends and myself are on its top, our opponents are all at the bottom: where we may be with the next whirl no man can tell. As act justly to all men, honestly carry out our own old opinions. Secure the People as far as we can in the free, uninfluenced exercise of their wn opinions at elections.

gion, in worshipping his Maker according to the dictates of his conscience. When power his opponents, then and then only, do I consider

Some speak of this body as a perament one The situation in which we now find ourselves is another proof of the mutability of all temporal concerns. In 1826, I had the henor of being a member of the Committee of Nine, a majority interests of the country would be promoted by Mr. President, 'tis true, are present and I am a different question. Gentlemen who argue asorry in a situation-no, I am not sorry you gainst this section, say he has it from the conaid of your distinguished talants in this debate, f you entertain the same opinions I do. We are not acting for ourselves alone; we

are not acting for the People of our own time only. We are acting for the People at large posterity, the free institutions for which our ancestors stuggled, and which we received from them as an invaluable inheritance.

This bill still will leave in the hands of the President, power enough over all the officers. He will still have the power of dismissing any one of them, at any moment he pleases. is of itself a tremendous power, given him in trust, to be used for the public good, and for that only. Never for mere difference of opinion, honestly enterained, decently expressed and acted on which moderation.

The question recurs, how can Congress secure the citizens in office against an arbitrary exercise of this power, in cases where the public good does not require it? The committee have attempted it in the third section, by providing that whenever a nomination is ma the Senate, to fill a vacancy occasioned by a removal, the President shall state the reason for such removal.

This, it has been contended, Congress has no power to do; because, say the opponents of this bill, all executive power is vested in the President by the constitution; and removal from office is an exercise of executive power.

The arguments upon this point are far from satisfactory to my mind; and I must crave the indulgence of the Senate, while I present, as briefly as possible, my own views upon it.

It is true the constitution vests in the Presi dent the executive power; but immediately we is it to consist? and where shall we ascertain its

amount, and a specification of it? Is any gentleman, either here or elsewhere, prepared to state it as his opinion, that under our form of government, excutive power is un-limited, and undefined? I hold no such doctrine;

The executive power, in our Government in the President, is that vested in him by express grants in the constitution, or vested in consideration that these men, from their official him by acts of Congress, passed in pursuance of the constitution, and no more.

By the constitution, all legislative power

The framers of that instrument foresaw that was the interest of society to leave him out, and he must have many more powers than they

powers are faithfully executed. It is as much his duty to see that a power vested in him by a constitutional *law* is faithfully executed, as it is to see that a power vested in him by the con-

may change and modify at pleasure.

Any other notion of Executive powers vested

with Senators to defeat a confirmation of the nomination, each hoping when that is done, he stands next best with the Executive, and will procure the office.

As relates to the other class, Congress may create the office, or not, as they please. In creating it, they may fix the tenure as they please, for life, for years, or at will; they prescribe what duties they please, and fix the compensation to suit their own pleasure, and they may point out the mode in which the office.

With Senators to defeat a confirmation of the nomination, each hoping when that is done, he stands next best with the Executive, and will procure the office.

Under the present state of things, society will become demoralised; men will be constantly coverling that possessed by their neighbors, and for the sake of procuring what they ware of the credit to which the Chief Magistrate is entitled for the stand he took against others also to bear false witness. cer is to be removed or displaced.

consideration, falls within this latter class.

They are what is called in the constitution men will be selected and furnished with funds for the benefit of hitself and his friends, and for the purpose of perpetuating power in his unferior officers," the appointment of whom and their hands, then society at large ought to thank us for stripping the Executive of this influence.

They are what is called it the Courts of Maskinginfluence and forty thousand to the expense of coming to Washingon this question still to be, when the voic is taton, for the purpose of having one set turned to the with my political friends; but whether I the courts of Justice," or "in the Heads of the Departments."

They are what is Called it the Courts of Maskingon this question still to be, when the voic is taton, for the purpose of having one set turned to the mount of the interest which the company will be bound take secretly gotten up and reduced to writtakes secretly gotten up and reduced to writto pay to the State Treasury, and necessary to

the office, at pleasure, fix and modify the tenure as they choose, and regulate at pleasure the bad characters with which to turn out incummode of getting clear of the officer. They may bents, and the other filled with good characters, either have them appointed as they now are or by the President alone, or by the Courts of Justice, or the Heads of the Departments.

Suppose the bill had provided that District Attorneys should be appointed by the courts, to hold their offices during the pleasure of the court, but when the court removed one and appointed another, they should put down the re son for removal, would any goutleman say such provision was unconstitutional? I fancy not.

Suppose all the other officers to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and him vested with a power of removal, but a provision inserted that when he appointed a successor he should state why he had removed the incumbent; would such a provision be unconstitutional? I think not.

If such provisions would not, in those cases, he unconstitutional why will the like provisions society. wise men, what ought we to do? We ought to be unconstitutional when t'e President is to appoint with the advice and consent of the Seate? In each case it is legislative enactment, or a subject where Congress has express power so as to make every man as secure in voting for whom he pleases as he is in matters of religion, in worshipping his Malana terms of reli-

To me it appears so plain that Congress has the dictates of his conscience. When power the power to do what this bill proposes, that I is so limited that no man can so use it as to niure feel some surprise there should be any variety of opinion among us upon this question.

Ours is emphatically a government of laws. We are a free people because it is so. When-ever the will of the people is expressed, either in the constitution or in a law passed in pursuance thereof, it must be complied with because, according to the theory of our government, the people are sovereign.

are in the honorable station you now occupy— stitution, because it is an Executive power.—but I am truly sorry we are deprived of the I deny this, and say it is an Executive power because it is made so by statute, and he performs a constitutional duty when he removes, because he is as much bound to perform Executive duties pointed out by statute, as he is to perform those specified in the constitution .- It of our own time, and for the People in all time is an Executive power, because it was the will to come. Let us then so act as will transmit, uncontaminated by official influence, to our to make it so, and the same power, through the to make it so, and the same power, through the same agent, could have made it a judicial duty, if it had been deemed wise so to provide.

When our reason has fair play, it appears to me there can be no difficulty on this point. In 1789, as we have seen, Congress, by the casting vote of the Vice President, thought this power of removal an Executive power under the Constitution. From that time to this, all officers of this class have held their offices during the pleasure of the President, so expresse in the commission itself. Subsequent statutes, and especially that of 1920, speaking of these very officers being removed and holding during pleasure, indicate removals by the President, and at his sole pleasure. If then the enactments of Congress authorize the removal, who can doubt of the power of the President to remove?

But suppose by this very bill, Congress should say these officers should hold their officonverted into a judicial power, and you have sury; he has enforced his opinions with an abi no way to remove the incumbent but by impeachment, or by an exertion of legislative power in abolishing the office.

Lity and zeal seldom either equalled or surpassed. Why then, is it asked, has be not succeeded, according to his wishes. Because, alone

red by statute and not by constitution, our ly appeal to every man who hears me, that whole course is consistent in our Executive from the time he first came into power, to this business. We have reapeatedly refused to call moment, he never had at any one a majority in upon the Executive for his reasons, and why? Because the statutes had vested the power of removal at his pleasure merely; and one branch colors, and when here fight under another; at of Congress alone had no power to require that elections they get votes under the Jackson cowhich both branches had not thought fit to re- lors; when here, they are free and independent

and it would appear to me a most mischievous power the present Chief Magistrate. I speak and off it falls. When he is called to the only for myself, but I believe they were the Jackson ranks, he is called in vain; sound the principles of the party with which I acted, and that we were to give effect to these principles, men do not spring, as it were, out of the ground so far as we might have the power. For one, to their post, like those of Rhoderick Dhu; I have seen no sufficient reason to clange them they won't come; no note can be sounded so and am prepared to act them out. It is in loud as to make them hear and attend; instead vain to tell me this is a party question. It is a of this, in defiance of his known wishes, they therein (herein) granted, is vested in Congress.

By the same instrument, the executive power is vested in a President.

In this latter clause, the words therein grant.

In this latter clause, the words the words

could specify in the constitution; and therefore they say the executive power shall be vested in a President, intending that he should have and exercise all the powers they themselves afterwards might vest him with; and also, all others which Congress might from time to time vest in him by laws passed in pursuance of the constitution. And afterwards they sum up his duties, by saying he shall see that the laws are faithfully executed.

Under these several claims, the executive

best to influence as many to think, to speak, and to act with them as they can procure.

Where could you find a man able to make a stand in opposition to it? No where; and you would seldom find one willing to make the experiment.

Every one must believe he could have no change for success are signal and some and to include a stand in opposition to it? The success are easily ascertained. We first look and there see what powers are easily ascertained. We first look and there see what powers are easily ascertained. We first look and to make a cultive against the meumbent, and to make a friends in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have been of all shades, colors and anti-laterial in Congress have and anti-lat paper secretly; before the officer is aware of it, his reputation is blasted by secret and confi-dential communications made by some of those he had esteemed his friends; they are budged with the Executive, where it is expected they will remain secret, and upon the strength of their representations, the officer is removed. When this is accomplished, the scuffle comwhatever powers has no power to change.

Whatever powers has no power to change.

Whatever powers they vest by statute, they mences for a successor; at once paper characters ed me how I thought the question under discusat the point just mentioned, the inferruption
are precured for perhaps half a dozen applicants, sion would be decided. I told him I did not below, occasioned by the construction of the and very frequently the indvidual having in point of fact the worst character of any of the your party will vote; I answered that I did in the President, it seems to me, connot be maintained under our form of government. By the constitution two classes of officers are lic interest will be promoted by selecting him evidently intended. In relation to one of these, as the successor, and he is nominated to the Congress is bound to create them, and when Senate. The business will not end here; all created, the tenure of their office is fixed by the the disappointed applicants then go to work constitution, and can never be changed by act with Senators to defeat a confirmation of the massa," says Peter. "Why, didn't you count as unnecessary, but still not insensible

er is to be removed or displaced.

Others also to bear false witness.

Every officer specified in the bill now under Under the laws as they now stand, the busi-

Congress then has complete power over all ing, which it is supposed will never see the these officers. They may create and abolish light;—this officer and representative of office hunters will come on with one pocket full of with which to provivde for his constituents.

Pass this bill, and a wholesome check will be given to the whole system; require the reasons for removal to be stated, and no man will dare to make a statement which he does not believe to be true, because exposure and diagrace will certainly be the consequence. You will take out of the hand of the cowardly assassin the poisoned dagger heretofore used in the dark; you will shield the Executive against mistakes founded on false representations. No Executive can be personally acquainted with the characters of all men in office, nor with the characters of those who desire office; he must act upon information derived from others; he ought, and I feel persuaded the present Chief Magistrate will thank Congress for any plan by which he may be the better enabled to discharge his official duties to the welfare of

Another advantage to be derived from the bill is, that it will check the thirst for office, and will restore harmony to society.

When a man is removed for want of capacity for want of integrity, on account of intemperance, or a lack of business habits, why not put down the reason? Who is harmed by it? Nooly. Now, a man's reputation is stabled in the dark, by whom, or in what manner, he is unable to find out.

Pass this bill, and if a man is injured, he will

know by whom, and, in what manner, and can wipe out the stain, not by a controversy w th the President, but by a controversy with the man whose falsehoods mislead the Presi-

dent. Again, we will secure in all time to honest officers in the enjoyment of honest po'itical opinions; no President will ever relikely vote for him; or if one of his friends was cannot fail to satisfy those who, ly payable will be sixty thousand dollars, and a candidate they would vote for him, although Where are they now? Two only on this floor, of the President to remove in these cases; but knows this reason is to be of record and remain through all time.

For myself, now above all others is the when I wish to see this security furnished to honest men in office; I wish the credit of it for this administration; his anxious wish has been to restore to the States and to individuals what. in his judgment, they had been deprived of by federal power, and I wish to see, in his day, a surrender of all means an unprincipled Chief Magistra e might use to influence the political opinions of men; I know him too we'l not to believe it would meet his liearty approbation -- & in time to come, when the historian shall record the beneficial acts of our illustrious men, I fee persuaded this act would not escape his attention. Sir, the Hon. Senator from South Carolina, in some of his remarks, has not done jus-tice, as I think, to the Chief Magistrate: he says he came into power on the principles of reform and retrenchment, and that he was bound

to carry them out, instead which the expenditures the Government are double. Sir, he was not bound to do more than man could perform. One cause of an increase of expenditure in the Indian Department has been fairly stated by the Senator from Missouri: it furnishes matter for praise, none for censure. How is it as to others? He has been against a tariff for protection merely; he has been opposed to the system of internal improvement; he has been a-gainst the Bank; in short he has been against the exercise of those constructive, and doubtful ces during good behaviour, what then becomes powers which create so much discord among of this constitutional Executive power? It is ourselves and such heavy drains upon our Trea

If we suppose this power of removal confer- he could not accomplish his wishes. I fearless mr. President, these are the principles upon which I was prepared to act in 1826. They are those upon which I wished to be a segetable acid, and all he has to do is to are those upon which I wished to bring into touch his collar, as it is called, with a few drops by the same instrument, the executive power is vested in a President.

In this latter clause, the words "herein granted," used in the former, are dropped.

The reason for dropping them is, to my mind, very obvious. If they had been used as to the President, he would not have any but a small portion of the powers necessary to be vested in him, to carry on the affairs of the Government is asked by the opponents of this bill, what them are not carry on the affairs of the Government is asked by the opponents of this bill, what them are not carry on the affairs of the Government is asked by the opponents of this bill, what them are not resist; firm as a control power, the voto, again & again. What them billing interest.

It is asked by the opponents of this bill, what them are not resist; firm as a control power, the voto, again & again. What them billing interest. benefit its friends expect from a statement of these very expenditures now complained of the reasons of the removal, when the nominal appeal to those in Congress from 1829 till tion of a successor is presented to the Senate.

not: when I tried to count them, I was always reminde I of an anecdote I had heard of a black man, who had been sent by his master, on a

friends and opponents in maintenance of the never to live to see the day when I can record

MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES. REPORT

of the Committee on Ways and Means, in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland," and of the "Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to the borough of

York." The Committee of Ways and Means, under the order of the House, have carefully examincompletion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and the bill to provide for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad to the borough of York, and respectfully report as the result of their deliberations, the opinion that the State of Maryland is called out the most fatal results, at once to place the accomplishment of these works beyond the reach of doubt.

to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake phis, in reference to these improvements. And and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and to provide shall they not? for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad to the borough of York, in large, as far as may be entirely compatible with dollars. the security of the Treasury and the absence of taxation.

ice for securing the State from loss or inconvenience has been pretermitted; and scrutiny is invited and calculation defied to detect a crepublic credit or capital. We offer it to the convince her sister States, that she too is at House with confidence, as a sure and infalli-length awaked to a sense of her true interests. In conclusion, the committee would remark the wealth of the people; uncover neglected

appreciable blessing of universal education.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company sole charge of completing these works. has expended on that magnificent work four millions of dollars. Two millions of dollars to the sale of the State stock, by which it is proposed to raise the money, that every hundred ny; its title is,
dollars of stock shall bring at least one hundred ny; its title is,
"An act to provide for the completion of the "An act to provide for the Cumberland, and and fifteen dollars. Good reasons have been preferable, and in many not equal, command in in the State of Pennsylvania."

the expressed will of the majority in the Sen- canal is now so far finished as to invite and stock.

fore them, yet here he never had a party large the produce of Alleghany, and the counties enough to do anything. enough to do anything.

I remember once, when one of these great last two years. Estimates have been made, questions was debating, I was walking behind and seemingly entitled to much confidence, the colonnade where you sit now, and a brother rendering it highly probable that as soon as the Senator of different politics joined me. He ask-Rail road being now also removed, the tolls in the year ending on the first of April, 1836, will amount to two hundred thousand dollars. 16 only one belf that sum be realised, the question is solved in the affirmative; but the proof is not positive. The history of the present year can-

We propose another method: Laying saids as unnecessary, but still not insensible of the power of the cowl mines, and the trade beyond count them all, massa, but one little spotted fel- the mountains to swell these tolle, we will conlow, and he kept such a runnin about, I could'nt sider the canal as finished to Cumberland and dependent for its revenue on the ordinary pro-Mr. President, I hope to hear no more such ductions and travel of the contiguous country. complaints. Gen leman on this floor are not a-ware of the credit to which the Chief Magis-income on its capital than an ordinary turntrate is entitled for the stand he took against pike road. Some of the turnpike roads in our State, parallel and near to the canal, produce great principles upon which he has brought in-to power; for myself, I endeavor to act upon when finished to Cumberland, the canal will ose for which I have ever contended. I hope have cost six millions of dollars, on which sum cal principles—with principles which I think of to pay to the State Treasury, and necessary to so much importance to the country, that I hope keep the smking fund free. We shall stop here, pu posely resisting & avoiding the temp my vote against them, simply because the tation to sketch a picture which time and expe-Chief Magistrate may happen to be the man of my choice. This plain common-sense statement must demonstrate the unassailable security of the State's position, in fostering this noble but languishing enterprise, or The committee hastens to offer a few of the

considerations which lie on the surface of that volume which they have not time to unroll, and which force the presistible conviction that the State of Maryland must accomplish also the Baltimore and Susquehannah Railroad, and so complete her great and connected series of pubed and considered the bill to provide for the lie works, consummating and sealing her own wealth and honor-and the prosperity of her commercial emporium.

One need but view the map of the populous, enterprising and flourishing State of Pennsylvania, to see that the door she has opened to the West, that the connexions she has accomplish upon, by reasons that it cannot disregard with- ed, and is projecting with the various lakes that five-sixths of all the canals and rail roads in the construction of which she has poured and is pouring out her treasures like water, have For many reasons not necessary to be here been or are being made over the very routes numerated, the committee has been induced to long since traced as necessary to be improved regard these works as parts of one grand sys- for the security & advancement of the trade of tem tending to the same great results, and be- Baltimore. Nor could the same money have lieving that "in union there is strength," they been more effectually, if it had been expressly have judged it expedient to present them in one expended for the benefit of that city, provided harmonieus scheme. The bill which they have the means be now afforded to complete the conthe honor herewith to report, entitle !, "An Act nection, and place her in advance of Philadel-

"The sinking fund proposed by the bill to be created to redeem the debt, which the State is the State of Pennsylvania," is but little varied invited to incur for this purpose, is entirely similar to that proposed in relation to the Chesasideration, except by the introduction of every peake and Ohio Canal; nor is the payment by guard, which, while not calculated to restrain the company of the interest and principal of the or impede the wholesome action of either of the debt deemed less secure. The interest annual efits of what are denominated internal improve- real shall be completed in eighteen months, at ments, are yet willing to keep pace with the which time the sum of interest would amount spirit of the age and the wants of the State at unless reduced by payments, to ninely thousand

The company has now in the hands of its private stockholders fifty thousand dollars, In regard to the expediency, or rather the which must be, under the provisions of the bill, necessity, of those works, the proceedings of our immediately called in, being nearly of itself e-prodecessors, and the enlightened labors of the nough to discharge the interest of the first year, Committee on Internal Improvements, have supposing all the money to be wanted at once, left us little to do or say, nor are the Commit- which, of course, will not be the case.—The tee willing to consume in chaborate and length- road has even now some revenue, and with the ened argument the time of the House, now progress of every mile that must increase, and brief and valuable, and to which action, above when the road shall be completed-when the all other things, seems most appropriate. Yet enterprise of Baltimore shall be able to grasp we will take time to express the hope and be- at York, the coal, flour and lumber, and other lief, that when the House shall look at the vast various products of Pennsylvania; when the operations in which our sister States are exert- connexion by the Columbia Rail Road shall be ing their mighty energies, and shall see them, open to Philadelphia, and thence to New York and especially New York, the pioneer, grow-ing with the growth and strengthening with the strength of her public works; and shall see those holding intercourse with the south, and with works, with almost creative power, calling the city of Washington, shall pass on this road, forth and disenthralling the kidden wealth and can there be a rational doubt of the ability of slumbering resources of whatever wilderness the company to discharge not that little sum of they penetrate, incredulity will be silenced and interest, but, very speedily, the whole debt?—The committee sincerely believes there cannot, In relation to the Union bill now offered to and if they have adopted and recommended the House, the Committee has deliberated and guards that may seem severe, unnecessary, and pondered its every syllable-no practicable de- even unkind. It was because they believed that these could not endanger or injure either of those companies; and they were desirous to convince even the incredulous, so that Maryland ice, through which a wound might reach the might come with the power of unanimity and

will banish despondence from our commercial that both of these great works are connected emporium, cheapen transportation and increase with Baltimore and Washington, and Baltimore and Ohio Rail roads, in which the State mines of priceless treasure, attract a teeming has a deep pecuniary interest. It cannot but population, and make our State the centre of a be perceived that those which form the subtrade, which none can estimate: and do all this ject of the present bill, must receive a very without abstracting one dollar from the Treas-large accession of travel and transportation on ury, or from the pockets of the people. Not only so, but with mathematical certainty, by In fine, in whatever aspect the subject be viewthe accumulation of a capital of three millions ed, the committee respectfully and zeriously uof dollars, which we now have not; make amnite with the able and enlightened Committee ple provisions for the establishment of the un-appreciable blessing of universal education. the State to take upon herself cheerfully the

We copy from the Baltimore American the more are required to extend it to Cumberland. following synopsis of the law granting a loan That sum the bill proposes to lend. In the of two millions of dollars to the Chesapeake and first place, it made an indispensable condition Obio canal Company and of one million to the

hat it will produce much more, and the daily for the completion of the Baltimore and Sucprices current show, that stocks, in no respect quehanna Rail Road to the Borough of York,

he markets of this country more than 22 per | Sec. 1. Enacts, that so soon as the Chesapeke cent advance; but let the price limited in the and Ohio Canal Company shall have ag reed to bill be assumed as that attained. Nothing can the several provisions of this act, so far as it is be more certain, than that, by being carefully applicable to the Company, and shall have in susbanded, and regularly compounded, fifteen due form communicated to the Treasurer of dollars will, in less than thirty-three years, be- the Western shore their acceptance of its terms, dollars will, in less than thirty-three years, become more than one hundred, and the interest to these very expenditures now complained of. I appeal to those in Congress from 1829 till now, whether among the most able advocates for internal improvements, there were not some professing to be, and I have no doubt sincerely decided friends of his administration. Why then should be be censured for an increase of expenditures, which has most anxionsly endeavored to prevent, and which to a very great extent, he has actually prevented, under circumstances where no other man would have dared to set up his individual opinion against the expressed will of the majority in the Senting of the debt is to be, in the mean time, otherwise provided for. The fund will be abundant, its action facile.

Such calculations have already received the full sanction of the Legislature at its present the rate of six per cent per anum; and the session, and the subject is not therefore open for discussion. Provided with that sinking fund, the inquiry remains, is the interest secure from other sources. To answer this inquiry, for the objects of act, in reference to the Chesapeake the and Ohio Canal Company, for the highest price that shall examine the expressed will of the majority in the Senting of the canal control of the expressed will of the majority in the Senting of the canal control of the expressed will of the majority in the Senting of the canal control of the canal control of the expressed will of the majority in the Senting of the most provided for. The fund will be abundant, its action facile.

Such calculations have already received the full sanction of the Legislature at its present the rate of six per cent per anum; and the full sanction of the said stock as may be necessary for the objects of act, in reference to the Chesapeake the and Ohio Canal Company, for the highest price that shall be offered, provided that such price shall advertise in the canal control of the canal control of the canal control of the canal control of t may re shallo est the stock i tors of nggre the del the wh hither suffici to pay

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importation of impion counrtson, Berk. Ha very few ons the river, the counties d of for the been made confidence as soon as the Wer trade inferruption uction of the d, the tolls in dollars. 16 the question

e proof is not ent year cantrade beyond we will conmberland and ordinary prouous country. produce a less rdinary turne roads in our anal, produce r cent. Now the canal will on which sum forty thousand will be bound d necessary to We shall stop ling the templime and expeh fruits which his plain com-nstrate the un-

e to unroll, and viction that the mplish also the ailroad, and so d series of pubealing her own rosperity of her te of Pennsyls opened to the as accomplishe various lakes and rail roads has poured and ke water, have he very routes t of the trade of

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ce of Philadelovements. And by the bill to be , is entirely sim-n to the Chesahe payment by principal of the interest annualad dollars, and would amount ninety thousand

he hands of its ousand dollars, isions of the bill, early of itself eof the first year, wanted at once, the case.-The ue, and with the st increase, and leted-when the e able to grasp mber, and other vania; when the ail Road shall be ce to New York and tens of theu-nd other regions, south, and with onss on this road, of the ability of that little sum o e whole debt?res there cannot d recommend unnecessary, and e they believed r injure either of desirous to conunanimity and at she too is at er true interests. would remark are connected gton, and Balti-

It cannot but

which the State form the subreceive a very ransportation on her div stende .subject be viewand zealously uned Committee recommending If cheerfully the works. American the granting a loan Chesapeuke and e million to the il road compaempletion of the Cumberland, and imore and Sus-rough of York, s the Chesapeke I have ng reed to t, so for as it is o Treasurer of nce of its terms, n the cies of Balrk, and Boston, of the State, to r the year eigh-car interest at anum; and - the much of said the objects of

ke the and Ohio t price that shall rice shall not lie the par of said

Sec. 2. Certificates of Stock shall be issued order, the question being on the passage of the from time to time as the progress of the work | bill. may require, and for such amount in the aggregate as shall be necessary to complete said Canal to Cumberland, not exceeding in all two miltions of dollars.

See: 3. The advance which the Treasurer rose and said, he considered that he had no

shall obtain above the par value, with all inter- right to vote; the term for which he was elected est thereon shall be set apart as a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal of this deb'. Sec. 4 The money received by the sale of

stock shall be paid to the president and direc-tors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Com-pany, and the obligation of the Company taken for the payment of the interest that shall accrue thereon quarterly, at least ten days before the day of payment, and also for the payment of the aggregate sum of the principal, at least one month before the certificates shall be redeema-

Sec. 5. In order to provide a fund on the part of the Company to secure the final payment of the debt, the said Company shall also stipulate for the payment to the Treasurer of the State of the whole of its nett revenues, and the property hitherto or hereafter to be acquired by it, until he shall have received a sum deemed by him sufficient to constitute a sinking fund adequate sufficient to constitute a sinking fund adequate to pay the principal of the debt, over and above the payment of the interest thereon before pro-

Sec. 6. The Books of the Company for further subscription shall not be open until one year after the completion of the Canal to Cumberland, without the consent of the Legislature of Maryland; and the State shall have priority in subscribing for Stock, in order to pay the debt that shall be due the State by the Compa-

Sections 7 and 8 provide for the execution of

the preceding section.
Sec. 9. So suon as the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail road Company shall have agreed to the provisions of this act so far as is applicable to it, and shall have duly notified the T. easurer thereof, pledging the whole of its property and revenues, for the purpose of securing to the State, in the manner hereina ter provided, the payment of the interest and principal of the loan which shall be made to said Company, and shall have called in the instalment or balance not yet called, but due by the private stockholders, and shall have given bond, in the penalty of one hundred thousand dollars, to in-demnify the State against any loss of interest, ibe Treasurer shall advertise in the same manner as before directed for the canal loan.

to time as may be required for the purpose of enabling the company to extend its Rail Road report states, proposed to give way—I did not by the State while during the whole time of to the Borough of York, not exceeding in the request him to do so, because there had been hole one million of dollars.

likewise be devoted to form a sinking fund for the redemption of the debt.

sylvania has passed an act for the incorporation of a Company to construct a railroad from the the House, whether voting or not voting, (for Maryland line to the Borough of York; the we counted all we could see, whether they tolks of said road are to be pledged to the State of Maryland to indemnify her against loss: the could not be received, and he did not afterwards Baltimore and Susquelanna rail road Compa-ny is authorized to subscribe for stocklin this The following is your Reporter's own account

apeake and Ohio Canal Company and the asked the CHAIR whether there was a quorum pany, shall by the authority of the Presidents directed from the purposes specified in this act, those allowing such misapplication shall be held liable in their individual capacity for the sums thus misapplied.
Sec. 17. Within twelve months after the

completion of the road from Baltimore to York. and until two months shall have expired after the termination of the session of the General Assembly which shall convene after the expiration of the said twelve months, the State of Maryland shall be entitled to take the whole stock of the Company on paying the par value with interest from time of investment, and all the debts due by this Com-

pany.
Sec. 18. The present rate of toll shall not be reduced on either work, until the money loaned under this act shall have been repaid The present rate of tolls shall be extended over the respective works as they shall be further completed and brought into use, and shall be uniform throughout. Quarterly state ments shall be made of the progress in both. Sec. 19. If the State shall avail itself of its

reserved liberty to subscribe to the stock of both Companies to the amount of the loans, the sinking fund, as soon as it shall accu-mulate to the sum of three millions, shall be appropriated to the support of Common Schools throughout the State.

### To the Editors of the National Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, March 7, 1835.

Gentlemen: I regret that I am again under the necessity of addressing you on the subject of the fortification bill, and the appropriation of three millions for the army and navy, includ-ing fortifications, outfit, and repairs of ships, and increase of navy; provided such expendi-tures should be rendered necessary for the defence of the country prior to the next meeting of Congress. But I presume you anticipated

mittee, with the intention to make a report, and vet not make it?"

I am, gentlemen, fortunately enabled to answer your questions by extracts from the journal of your own Reporter. The only error in the following paragraph is the onission of Mr. Hubbard's name, who was one of the

'The motion to ask a conference was agreed to; and Messrs. CAMBRELENG and LEWIS were appointed the Committee of Conference

The Committee immediately left the House and proceeded to one of the chambers of the Senate. The first occurrence after we left the House is stated in the very next paragraph— the remark of a member of the opposition

party, viz: Mr. HARDIN asked if the House was not virtually dissolved, by the expiration of the term for which this Gongress was elect-

Afer this, your reporter states that "the Cumberland Road bill was taken up and read a third time." As to the actual hour of the night,

The Clerk proceeded to take the year and

having expired at 12 o'clock this night; and he, therefore, declined voting." You will recollect that Mr. Gilmer is also a member of the opposition party. The yeas and nays were taken. The following is your re-porter's account of what further took place while the committee were in conference:

could receive no report from any Committee nor could any motion be made but to adjourn or for a call of the House, even if the hour o twelve -nay, one o'clock, had not arrived. A motion to adjourn was immediately made, and millions was to be paid by a sinking fund of two some majority. your reporter gives the following account of

what took place:
"Mr. JARVIS now moved an adjournment on which question Mr. WILDE asked the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

The Clerk proceeded to call the names, and Mr. BEARDSLEY and others not answering, Mr. GARLAND rose to a point of order.

to vote one way or another, being present.

Mr. BEARDSLEY said, he would state, ably after one o'clock. The constitutional term of the existence of this Congress having

They had no right to be in the Hall, if they had no right to vote. The yeas and nays having been taken, there

appeared yeas 15, nays 102. No quorum voting the Speaker proceeded to dispose of the reports upon the table. A report from the Postmester General produced a short no quorum voting on any question since we Se : 11. The premium on the certificates shall returned to the House, and the Chair could not receive it. When the Senate's resolution was announced. I stated the reasons why I had not Sections 12 and 13 correspond to sections 4 presented the Report which you published in your paper of to-day. Mr. LEWIS, a member Sec. 14. Before any payment shall be made, of the Opposition party, offered to make a reit must be shown that the Legislature of Pennport; but, after our counting the House, as Tellers, and he found there was no quorum in

The Tellers reported 113 members.

The CHAIR, upon the suggestion of a nember, counted the members visible in the Hall, and reported that he could count no more than 114."

No quorum voted on any question subsequent to the return of the Committee of Conference, it was not in the power of the House to comman quorum, and there was no period, from the House, at half past three in the morning, when either Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hubbard, or myself could have made the report. As to the want of a quorum, it is manifest from your own journal, that it arose from questions and considerations having no reference whatever to the fortification bill, and that the absentees were indiscriminately of both parties. I never left the house till it adjourned; and never in any in-

stance, declined voting.

I shall not, on any occasion, avoid a just responsibility; but I cannot silently suffer an attempt to be made to shift the responsibility for the loss of these great and important measures from the Senate to the House. Had the Senate condescended to amend the proposed appropriation in any manner whatever, these measures would not have been lost, for the house would not the amount of the appropriation. But the Senate was not only determined to reject the appropriation, but, in a manner, to say the least, unpar-liamentary, to drive the House to obey its mandate. Instead of proposing a Conference in time to save bill, the they indignantly adhered, and by that adherence the country is left de-

Uery respectfully, your obedient servant, C. C. CAMBRELENG. Messrs GALES & SEATON.

A JUVENILE DANDY .- The Clarement of Congress. But I presume you anticipated an answer to these questions, viz:

"Why did not Mr. Cambreling make his report, and leave it to the House to decide upon its own competency to act upon it?

"Why did he leave the Conference Committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to make a report, and conference committee, with the intention to the next meeting conference companies.

A JUVENILE DANDY.—The Claroment intention to have a conference companies. State has now nearly 15 hundred thousand doilars invested in the stock of these companies, not one dollar of dividend on which has she everges conference. The committee is shared in the stock of these companies, not one dollar of dividend on which has she everges conference. The committee is shared in the stock of these companies, not one dollar of dividend on which has she everges conference. The committee is shared in the stock of these companies, not one dollar of dividend on which has she everges conference. stuThere yet-I suppose you'll ask me no more than common filks-what's to pay?" "Oh! nothing sir! I always deem it a favor, when I can have the privilege of straping my razor on a smooth piece of calf skin."

Foreign. Paupers .- We are glad to perceive hat a begining has been made in the reship-ment of foreign paupers. A vessel sailed a few days ago from Boston with six British paupers taken from the House of Industry there, to be returned to the port in the provinces whence they came. A Boston paper says, that many other imported vagrants have been or will be returned in like manner. We trust that the precedent thus established will be followed throughout the country; otherwise the improved facilities of transportation across the occean will make the United States a convenient Botany Bay to all the nations of Europe.-Balt. Amer.

Cumberland Road bill was taken up and read a third time." As to the actual hour of the night, I was informed by Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, that that bill was acted upon a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Other members thought the hour had elapsed. Your Reporter states:

"Mr. McKAY moved that a message be sent to the other House, informing them that bill was accordingly sent to the other House, informing them that this House, having completed its business, is which she has been in the labit of sleeping for many years.—Balt. Repub.

OLD HAUGUSA O'clock on Saturday ovening last, in a frame house in Apple alley, near Fleet street, a portion of which was destroyed. An old black woman, long known in this city by the name of Old Hager, occupied an upper room, to which it was impossible to gain access, and she was accordingly burnt to death. She was laid in a coffin in which six pristings County Jail was made yesterday between twelve and one o'clock. One of the depty of the bill in the House of Delegates.

Yeas—Messrs. Blakistone, (speaker) Dorsely, Ricaud, Hood, Kent, of A. A., Ighebest, at the high Gax.

An unsuccessful attempt at escape from Baltimore. Shower, Cottman, Jones, of Somerset, Durative and one o'clock. One of the depty of the bill in the House of Delegates.

Yeas—Messrs. Blakistone, (speaker) Dorsely, Ricaud, Hood, Kent, of A. A., Ighebest, at high Gax.

An unsuccessful attempt at escape from Baltimore of the bill in the House of Delegates.

Yeas—Messrs. Blakistone, Speaker, Orental in it.—Bat who have embarked their capital in it.—Bat who have OLD HAGER BURNT TO DEATH .-

# EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MARCH 17, 1885.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS -We called the attention of our readers in our Kirby, Kent, of Calvert, Beckett, Laveille, We called the attention of our readers in our last number, to the bill loaning two millions of dollars to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and one million to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, which has passed the House of Delegates and in all probability has, before this, passed the Sense. In order that the subject may be fully understood in all its bearings and relations, we have copied from the Baltimore American a synopsis of the bill, and publish with it the report of the Company in the Senate of the United bill, and publish with it the report of the Com- of the proceedings in the Senate of the United

hundred and eleven thousand dollars abstracted from the capital stock of the State. That this sum of two hundred and eleven thousand dollars will, (if regularly compounded at 5 per cent, without loss) in the time specified in the report of the Committee, pay off the large deby He asked whether gentlemen were not obliged of two millions, any school boy could have told us. But is there no danger of loss, no danger expected, this State, which elects by general tricket has chosen five Jackson Representatives for himself, that, making all reasonable allow-ance for variation in time, it was now consider-ten thousand uncertainties to which all pecuniary investments are subjected; and one failure the breaking of one bank, may, as in the case expired, he could not vote.

Mr.——said, the gentlemen who thought they had no right to vote had better withdraw.

the breaking of one bank, may, as in the case of the deposites in the Bank of Maryland, sinkthey had no right to vote had better withdraw. nearly the whole capital. It has been left to the talented chairman of the committee of Ways Means to discover, that it is good economy a State, to set aside a fund or capital in hand on which she is receiving interest, and to employ officers to collect the accruing interest, com-Sec. 10. Certificates shall be issued from time discussion, pending which the resolution of the pound and recompound it, the whole expense by the State, while, during the whole time of this compounding process, the whole debt hangs over her, and the interest, not only on the debt. but on the sum placed out at compound interest, and all the costs incident to the treble process of collecting, disbursing and compounding are to be paid by direct or indirect taxation.— only 142 qualified to take their scats.—In the We have heard of Teackle's fame, but Meriology States the elections will be held as rick's will hereafter throw into shade, that of the

Somerset financier

But there is one point in this bill to which we would invite particular attention. It is that, where, by paying a high interest, viz: 6 Pennsylvania Company.

Sec. 15. The rail road shall be completed by the first of November, 1837, under forfeiture of all the property of the Company.

Sec. 16. If the sums thus loaned to the Chestian of offering it to the House. But, he first the State loan, if we mistake not, at 5 per cent. the State loan, if we mistake not, at 5 per cent) Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Compresent or not.

The CHAIR, to ascertain whether there compounding and recompounding of which, for Mr. Merrick has obtained a premium, by the and Directors of either of these Companies be was a quorum, asked the members to pass the time for which the loan is asked, a fund is directed from the purposes specified in this act, through Tellers. raised sufficient to pay the whole debt. We are only surprised that it did not occur to the talented Chairman, if he wished to favor the Canal Company, that, by placing the time of redemption of this stock a quarter century more remote, and exacting only five dollars premium on the hundred dollars of State stock. he could have made the interest to be paid by the canal company 5 per cent per annum instead of 6 per cent; or if he wished to benefit the State, by making the interest 8 or 10 per cent, (which is to be paid by the canal company) he could have obtained a premium, the interest on which would have been sufficient to pay the expences of the State government. As it is, he officers, they found themselves, in the midst of refractory laborers, who had been engaged in a serious affray with muskets and other deadly companies to the tune of 15 per cent premium, and every man knows, who has taken the trouble to enquire the value of canal and rail road stock, that the State is shaved to the tune of 331 to 50 per cent; for this loan of the State thus pledged to these works, could not be got rid of in the market at a loss of less than 331 to 50 per cent. If these works offered so sale and one Frenchman, and in taking from them have tenaciously adhered either to the form or to rid of in the market at a loss of less than 33 an investment, why did they not apply to the about a dozen muskets! The prisoners were

> but unless the state Compounds with her creditors and pays them off with a shilling in the pound, there is no getting rid of taxation, ggievous, burdensome taxation. It may be put off, and we know it is the wish of the party in power, the INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT, the AMERICAN SYSTEM party, to put it off until after the next Senatorial election, but come it will, and the longer it is put off the more selected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome blows and wounds that followed. We consider the Marshel's promptitude and energy, aider the Marshel's promptitude and e will, and the longer it is put off the more se- RAIL ROAD TO WASHINGTON .will, and the longer it is put off the more severe will be the pressur; when it does come. As we supposed, the two hundred thousand dollars, to connect the Pocomoke and Annamessex were thrown out as a bait to catch the Somerset Delegates—a piece of red flamel to catch Cats, and they were caught. Two of our Talbot Delagates were not at their posts; where were they? Have they dodged the question?
>
> The following are the yeas and mays on the passage of the bill in the House of Delegates.—Yeas—Messrs. Blakistone, (speaker) Dor-Wellard from Washington, that the Bill providing for the prolongation of the Rail Read into that city has passed the Senate and now only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.
>
> The passage of this bill is the more important, inasmuch as we are informed that its provisions are entirely satisfactory both to the corporate authorities of Washington & to the Rail Road Company. All obstacles being now pletter of this most important work, and doubt not but that it will very soon richly remunerate the State of Maryland and other Stockholders who have embarked their capital in it.—Bal Gaz.

| Wells, Gilliss, Beavans, Roberts of Frederick; ling them with water, and as usual locked him

mittee of Ways and Means, with whom this states on the subject of our affars with that nasplendid project appears to have originated.

A more visionary speculator than the Chair
of our differences with our ancient ally, beman of the Committee of Ways and Means, comes daily more cheering. From the extracts ivm. D. Merrick, the God-father of all those from the French Journals there seem now to compound calculations, we think cannot be remain but little doubt, that the bill approprite the neighborhood. Most of the offenders are compound calculations, we think cannot be remain but little doubt, that the bill approprifound in the State. We smiled at his first ating the funds required for the fulfilment of the bound over in \$1500 each, to appear and an

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. ly decisive of the success of the Indemnity Bill. will then be no The result of the hallotings in the different ary purposes. bureaux of the Chamber of Deputies, indicates handsome majority in favor of the claims.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .-- As was to the 24th Congress. They are as follows Samuel Cushman, Benning M. Bean, Frank-lin Pierce, Joseph Weeks, and Robert Burns. bers. William Badger (Jackson) has been relected to the office of Governor .- Bal. Rep.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS The following States have elected to the of the following Saturday, and continue sailing

resentatives to w	ongres	s the number
titled.	nich ti	ey are respecti
Maine	8	Illinois
Vermont	5	Delaware
Massachusetts	12	S. Carolina
New York	40	Georgia
New Jersey		Louisiana
Pennsylvania	28	The second secon
Ohio	10	

Being twenty-two more than a quorum.— Mr. Wayne, of Georgia, has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States since his election. There are therefore

llows:			
New Hampshire	5	in	March
Rhode Island	2		April
Connecticut	6		April
Indiana	7		August
Missouri	2		August
Maryland	8		October
Virginia	21		April
Kentucky	13		August
N. Carolina	13		August
Alabama	5		August
Mississippi	2		May
Tennessee	13		August
	-		3
	07		

[ Baltimore Republican.

Another Rail Road Riot-Yesterday about eleven o'clock an express arrived at this city not to inform the President of the U. States that the French had commenced hostilities, but to inform Gen. Hunber, the Murchal of the District, that a serious disturbance had broke out amongst the Dutch Laborers on the Washington and Baltimore Rail Road, about four miles from this city, not far from Bladensburg. The Marshal with his deputy, M. T. Wood-ward, and Samuel Stettinus, Esq. promptly repaired to the seat of war, accompanied by the following officers of police, R. R. Burr, L. S. Beck, M. Sippett, M. Jeffers, H. B. Robertson, C F. Buextine, H. Sengstack, Thomas Barret, M. Reardon, D. S. Waters and L. Ashton. On the arrival of the Marshal and his weapons. Five or six Dutchmen were wounded with shot one or two severely, but none [it is thought by Dr. B. Miller, who attended the wounded men] mortally.

The Marshall acted with great promptitude

and energy. He succeeded notwithstanding an investment, why did they not apply to the Banks or the great capitalists? why suffer themselves to be shaved at 15 per cent? The fact speaks for itself.

The Canal and rail road companies are both already incumbered with heavy debts, for the payment of the principle and interest of which the proceeds or tolls have been pledged. The State has now nearly 15 hundred thousand dollars invested in the stock of these companies, not one dollar of dividend on which has she ever er received. The Committee may theorize and ges, or have a fight about it. Another party,

er received. The Committee may theorize and ges, or have a fight about it. Another party, set spart a sinking fund at compound interest, who, though not averse to higher wages, refused

Annan, Brengle, Duvall, Cushing, Jones, of Baltimore, Kershner, Welto, Wharton, Weast, Harding, Gaither, Bell, McMahoo, Bruce, Devecman—44.

Nars—Messrs. Sothoron, Fowler, Welch, wall had they not been discovered by the gute keeper, who gave the alarm. With the assistance of some persons in the neighborhood, they were all conducted back to their apartments and heavily ironed .- Balt. Amer.

DISGRACEFUL.

Tarring and Feathering a Female .- A correspondent at Jamesville writes us as follows:

"A most disgraceful circumstance recently occurred at Orville, Onondaga county. About twenty persons assembled at the house of Mrs. Tyler, (whose husband is in the state prison) between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening broke open the door entered her bed room gagged and took ker off about a mile and half to a barn, barn, on the following morning, & assisted to return to her dwelling. It is said the cause of jan 31 7t diligence and attention a generous public. HENRY CLIFT.

OTThe Rev. Mr. HOLMEAD will deliver a Missionary Sermon at Christ Church, this We consider the news by the Rhone as near- evening at early candle light, and a collection will then be made in the Church for Mission-

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wed-

r of Rep-tively enThe THOMAS HAYWARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one 3 season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sail-er and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly 9 commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords. 00 Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each

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

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY. feb 10 tf N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscri-

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of April, o-therwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county. S. H. B.

AS committed to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 24th day of February, 1835, by James Blair, Esq a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls himself WALTER LANCASTER, says he is free, but did helong to Andrew Ofeelt, of Montgomery county, near Rockville. Said negro is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches high, all the fingers are off his right hand, has a large scar on his right knee, and one on his right elbow, all caused by being burnt when a child. Had on when committed a black cloth coat, light blue pantaloons, black cloth vest, coarse shoes, of the above described negro man, is requeste to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dis-

charged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and county Jail. march 14

CLOVER SEED

THE Subscribers have just received a sup ply of this article of PRIME QUALITY.
W. H. & P. GROOME. 3w

Page's hotel,

BALTIMORE.

THIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and man-ufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's Shop. He has employed an

Experienced Workman, from Baltimore, who makes "auld things a'maist as gude as new," and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount.

that those who pay will never miss the amount.
Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; muskrat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter skins; geese,
duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool,
and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange
at the highest cash prices.
Country merchants or others buying to sell
again, will be furnished with any articles they
may order, as low as they can be furnished in
Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

jan 10 tf

The Farmer's and Citizen's



RETREAT.

above named Establishment on Washington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. nearly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to inform his old friends and customers and the public. form his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to ac-commodate gentlemen and their horses, and intends always to keep, while in season, OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments

for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by diligence and attention

nan 31 7t N. B. The highest cash prices will at all

solomon barrett,

TAVERN KEEPER. - EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the officer of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his cetablishment .- His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford-his stables are nesday the 18th of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock his part to give general satisfaction.

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

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March, and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are particularly equested to make known to the Clerk wheher or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners. THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS.

AVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the instruction of a ludy considered equal to any in ber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wed- the city, in the style and finish of her work, nesday morning. This request is made in or- and having made arrangements for the early der that the subscribet may be punctual to his and regular receipt of the fashions as they appear, offers her services to the ladies of Easter and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her work a trial. jan 17

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BEASTON & HARPER is this day mutually dissolved. -All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper who is legally authorised to

receive the same. THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor. T. HARPER. Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835—feb 17 3w

FOR SALE. A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.

Easton, feb. 17

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos. K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a large supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES, and materials for manufacturing, of the best quality, and will be glad to accommodate my customers and the public generally. PETER TARR.

P. F. THOMAS.

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas.

HISTORY OF THE HORSE,
First American, from the London Edition.
A HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all
its varieties and uses, together with contiplete directions for their breeding, rearing, and
management, and for the cure of all diseases to which he is liable. Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT, with a copious Index to the whole.

Price 81 50.

May be had of the Booksellers in the District, and of the Booksellers in the principal Cities of the Union.

O-Booksellers at a distance will be supplied with the work at a reduced price; as our terms,

in such cases, will be for cash only.

DUFF GREEN.

PANION. N the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, scription.

whatever promotes the rational Recreations of paid in advance Life, it is presumed that this Journal,—posses-sing, as the projectors of it will, ample means subjects of this paper will be inserted once at correct taste in all matters relating to its de-repetition.

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusivesign,—cannot are to meet with a moeral and ly devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the to some considerable extent among eastern acceptable to the American People. nity in every quarter of the country. The dif-soil," and also treats more particularly than novelty to ensure it popularity and encourage- of silk and of the vine also receives particular ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ob- attention. stacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidentwhen its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the U-

procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions.

It is no-May. The numbers for a year form a handcessary, nevertheless, that its principal features some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d should be drawn out, as it is by them that its Number, centains a title page and copious inmerits, it it has any, shall be judged. This is dex. the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a ly suggested that those farmers err who view watchful zeal can effect in completing the fil- a subscription to a well conducted agricultural ling up, will be done, and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecuitem ought to be classed by them with the cost tion of this enterprize, and in striving to pro- of manure-both may indeed be dispensed with, 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 co-

selves and to others portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It Surely there is no human employment which is intended to publish alternately, every week, more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid an entire play and farce-to be selected with a can be more useful than to the fundamental ar single eye to their merits alone; a preference, of Agriculture. & If any farmer is doubtful however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained per either useless or expensive, the conductor Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with individious comparisons, and recommended by the following proposition: Let him subscribe their brevity, will be regularly inserted, be- for either of the papers issued from this office Rides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and and comply with the terms; and if at the end Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the pre- of his year he shall be of opinion that he has sent and past ages, of which a rare and inex- not received benefits from its columns equal to haustible compilation is in store.

in this country and England. Biographies and paid by him for subscription. This pledge is correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred given and will be redeemed in perfect good Horses will be published once a month. Eve- faith. ry fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the tavo form, and issued from this establishment earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient every second week on the following terms:

1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who of the public, a full-length engraving, illustra-

MISCELLANY-Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been statedwe deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters-such as Tales- the "return" mentioned above. Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statis- send \$5 (current in Baltimore,) free of all extics-the Grain Market-Agriculture-Prices of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit Note Detector-also, the American Songster, account. consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music—and all other matters, regarding bing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, which an interest may be supposed to exist at are the same as those prescribed above for the home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the as bove explanation of its probable character, i- numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber particularly designed as a companion for the is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the as to the other paper. Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also,—as all The matter for this paper will be chiefly its publication of facts will be authentic,—a compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library-(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!)-not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately-the terms

will be strictly adhered to.
Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelpkin. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

# The Farmer and Gardener.

AND Live-Stock Breeder & Manager,

cock, and issued every Tuesday from this a sufficient guarantee for its continuance, and establishment on the following terms: 1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in

advance. ( When this is done, 50 cents live stock—diseases of animals—the improvement in the culture of garden and field vegelivered or sent to the order of the subscriber tables-and mechanic arts, and agricultural with his receipt.

ble to any other for distant subscribers, is by istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from check or draft on some responsible party here, or else by remittance of a current bank note: from the most approved works. and to obviate all objection to mail transmission, the conductor assumes the risk.

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the year, and never for a shorter term. When once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be bove enumerated. As this will necessarily indiscontinued (except at the discretion of the cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patronpublisher) without a special order, on receipt of which a discontinuance will be entered, to

bearing the above comprehensive title. Its 4. Subscribers may receive the work either contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of many or many of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Familian shions. From the growing wealth and increassmons. From the growing weath and increase bound and lettered (to make the hard schools of the line of the l near assimilation of the national appetite with direct: but the 85 must in all these cases be navigation, and the streams for milling and nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to the 22d of February, (weather permitting,)

Advertisements relating to any of the to diversify its pages, and a determination to one dollar per square, or at that rate for more render them subservient to the formation of a than a square, and at half that rate for each

ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might that work did of the breeding, rearing and be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of management of domestic animals. The culture

ly assured, however, that its success is certain of the experience of enlightened practical farmnion; and have also ordered regular supplies of cation; party politics and religious discussionthe best selected English periodicals to assist in being wholly excluded. The advertising page

duce a beneficial and profitable result to them- but not advantageously. Why should the influence of the printing press, which is literally THE DRAMA-Will form a material revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer? kept of all the Running and Trotting matches seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount

> Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing if

dotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASIHONS—A quarterly review will be procured, explanatory of them. Subscriptions, communications and adof the current volume; and indeed when not overtisements are respectfully solicited.

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a larger sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in oc-

made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other article kept for sale at the establishment, to the amount of fifty cents. 2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five

dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's subscription; but they shall not be entitled to

3. A postmaster or other person who shall penso to the conductor, shall receive four copies of the work for one year, to be charged to one

4. Price of advertising-manner of subscri-Farmer and Gardener.

Also: The guarantee to receive back the

ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gen- Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Ameritlemen, and should consequently be kept in ev- can Farmer; and indeed from all the agriculery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of tural periodicals of the country; comprising the notice, that its patrons, in the course of one best pieces from each. It will also contain a year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Price Current of country produce in both the Plays and Farces—the price of which, separ-ately, at any of our bookstores, would be at or two will be devoted to advertisements conleast THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there nected with the main objects of the publication. is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur- In short, the paper will be adapted to the purposes, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of the common farmer.

The numbers for a year will make a hand some volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index.

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send his name and cash at once.

# PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Hortie alturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at ending the publication of an agricultural peri odical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farm-

er is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore be commenced on the first day of January 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horicultural improvements in general, to aid in its circulation, and to enrich its columns with contributions from their pens. During the 18 a weekly paper in quarto form-successor short period of its publication it has received

to warrant a more general support. The proper culture of the soil-improving and garden implements-Domestic Economy-2. The manner of payment which is prefera- Botany-Geology-Natural. History-Chem both original communications and extracts

In addition to the interests of the first vol- to ume, the editor is making preparations to en' l'

age is expected and solicited.

At the request of a number of eastern correspondents, the editor intends also, in the course of this volume, to give, from time to time, a condensed view of the agricultural con-

Such information is of the utmost importbranch of the work will extend its circulation them to issue a work honorable to its title, and gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase Western lands, the holders of such lands would sual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made for communications for a single publication, descriptive of lands, face, and health of the

& A List of Solvent Banks will be occathe markets duly noticed.

t the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, resources of the country, illustrated in a famiwith an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the pies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and

requested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second volame, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

# PROSPECTUS

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG throughout the year.

admit of. With this view I have determined for the convenience of the citizens of this county, and of such other of its patrons as can obhe shall like it, shall on furnishing his address tain it twice a week by means of the existing SPORTING-Under this caption, will be without cost to the conductor, have a number mail facilities. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to the necessity of taking the city papers, at higher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of losing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or contiguous counties with a paper, which will inform them at an early day, of most matters of pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage interest which the press of our country is daily or any description of Carriage, at the shortest to make any advance on the price of subscription to the paper to such as pay in advance. All such will receive it at the exceedingly low rate of \$3 per annum. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged \$4 per annum.

It is further my intention to publish a weekfeel disposed, or may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa- They assure the public, that all orders, as hereper will be reduced to two dollars per annum, tofore, will be attended to with promptness and to such as pay in advance; those who do not all kinds of repairing done at the shortest nopay in advance will be charged two dollars and tice, in the best manner and on the most accom- \$1.50. fifty cents.

the first three months, will be deemed pay- ted, will be immediately attended to, and the ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person oryear, made during the first six months, will be dering it-also all kind of Steel springs made

deemed payments in advance. The importance of prompt payment to the plating done as low as it can be in the city. publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's debts scattered over the country in such small sums, renders them almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, practicable, and at the same time to extend one at each of the following branches, viz. the circulation of the paper by offering an ad- smithing, plating and painting. ditional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the WHIG, I have concluded to

The above arrangement, will be carried into respect to persons deflect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semiweekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, i possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If will fail to receive them.

RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice. A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is expected that you will be prepared to pay them when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the of the late American Farmer, which has countenance and circulation fully equal to the law enforced against them without respect to been discontinued—conducted by I. I. Hitch—anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks persons; as my duty as an officer will competent to the law enforced against them without respect to been discontinued—conducted by I. I. Hitch—anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks me to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this notice

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector

of Talbot county

# Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To

be illustrated with numerous Engravings By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English

The first number of the American Maga-

zine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen find it to their interest to make the same known did engravings, will appear on or before the through its columns-and whenever this is first of September, and be continued monthly one to any extent, the description of such containing between forty and fifty imperial oclands will be published on a separate sheet, and tavo pages, and be furnished at the low price forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The u- of two dollars per annum. It will comprise— Portraits and Biographical Sketches of disinguished Americans; Views of Public Build ings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; sionally inserted, and any important change in Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month Geography, History. Natural and Artificial

> lar and popular manner.
> FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st. Boston, July 17-dec 13

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



# MAKING.

MILE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they ustible compilation is in store.

Its cost, I pladge my word to receive back from the TURF—A faithful record will be him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper all its various branches, and having considera still pursue and carry on the above business in one of as much interest and usefulness as the bly enlarged their establishment by adding circumstances under which it is published will thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS,

embracing every variety, selected with the utin a tolerable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published that with the experience they have in the busithat with the experience they have in the business, and the assistance of the very best of work men, together with the facilities they now have, they will be able to meet the wishes of all those who may favor them with their custom, in all

> Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

have at present, on hand, and for sale.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIGS, new and second hand,

of various kinds and prices, which they will y paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for modating terms. All letters addressed to the All payments for the half year, made during subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wan and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices

They respectfully remind those whose ac counts have been standing longer than twelve make the difference in price between such as months, to come forward, and settle immedipay in advance, and those who wait to be call- ately, otherwise they will be placed in officers hands for collection, according to law, without A. & II.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

# TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon myself the contract he paper should prove itself worthy of public bridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage. now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sun-Puesday and Saturday of each week.

ROBERT COOPER. N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own



Maryland

WILL leave Baltimore on Friday next, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. WANTED, to the Tin plate working, and return next day, Saturday. She will from the country would be preferred. Apply and returning Saturday, until further notice.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

The Property of the make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as feb 17

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The Property of the make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as feb 17

The Property of the make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as for the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

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The Property of the make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as above stated; leaving Baltimore on Friday and returning Saturday, until further notice.

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The Property of the make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as a price of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

The Property of the price of it from NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

The Property of the price of it from NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom an apprentice; and so the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which are reasonable per centage will be allowed.

The Property of the price of it from NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for wh

Easton and Baltimore Packet



SCHOONER EMILY JANE

ROBSON LEONARD-Master. THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of Extensive preparations have been entered o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on ance to emigrating farmers, and as closely con- into, both with artists and authors, to furnish the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and nected with a Western agricultural publica- from all parts of the Union, drawings and il- continuo to run on the above named days, dution as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interest, which products suitable to such cultivation. As this the publishers confidently believe will enable twenty-five cents for each meal. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfuly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times. All orders loft at the Drug Store of T. 11. Dawson & Son, or with Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet

with prompt attention. The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD.

feb 17 Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.



ILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather per mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing

on those days throughout the season. The THOMAS HAY WARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly with the best fare that the market affords. 63- Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each meal.

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

he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains single mile, which was one instance of his exto merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL II. BENNY.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



### Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Muster.

begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wedtive of the same, will also be prepared and pub- or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving, I have determined on this change notice, in the most substantial and fashionable nesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will In adopting it, however, it is not my intention style, and at the lowest possible prices. They leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10. and continue to sail on the above named days during the season.

Freights intended for the William & Henry will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for river as may request it. All orders left at the such of the patrons of the WIIIG as may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or with the Captain, will be promptly attended: by the public's obedient servant.

WM. TOWNSEND. @-Passage to or from Baltimore, and found feb 28

# REMOVAL

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

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



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, will please to take notice, that their bills and will sell on the most accommodating terms. or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Of-To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city either by payment or acknowledgment.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan. 10

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon in, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as Wright. HIE subscriber acknowledges his obliga-

patronage which they have extended to him in having Negroes to dispose of, will please give the line of his business, since he came to Eashim a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, ton. He still continues to carry on the busi- and where immediate attention will be paid ness of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, to their wishes, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper end of Washington street. Having laid in mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and a supply of the

BEST MATERIALS, he is prepared to execute all orders in the neatkind of country produce at fair prices.

JOHN B. FIRBANK. tf (G cow3w) N consequence of the unexpected accession

of material for the Biography of the Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be in-

The Thorough-bred Race Hote

# UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING, ILL make another season at the same stands,-terms \$8 and \$12. For his pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance as a three year old, running his mile in lm 53½s., 1m. 52s., 1m. 53s , 1m. 57s., 1m. 56s. against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as Col. Selden's b. c.) See Am. Turt Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6-vol. 5, page 54-do. no. 9, (cover) v. 2, p. 252-v. 4, page 54—do. no. o, c. p. 151 and 544, &c. E. N. HAMBLETON, T. TILGHMAN,

The thoroughbred Race Horse



The Property of John C. Craig, HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old A HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old the ensuing spring, live feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength-his appearance commanding, admired and approved .- He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton-com-

mencing at Centreville on the first of March, remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next. when it will expire-and \$25 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with-\$1 to the groom for each mare

payable when she is put to the horse. PEDIGREE. RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry-imported Dare Devil-Batt and Maclin's Fearommodious manner for the accommodation of naught—imported Janus out of a thorough-bred assengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430. comfortable berths; and it is the intention of Charles his sire—Sir Archy his grand sire and of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to be of a running family. His own successful performances, also, on Long Island, where he twice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two sirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a "When Who Was to In go "My he And "Is on Who O! ble And When And "Whe Who To best In th Sharpp The Was Ah! so To a b That Who I sail Who Slow He pas Upt "The And he That The And he That The The Is of The Is

There world the lane the garrent and crissable ho life, have mere changed and are regionally friend the image of the lane the lane the lane the lane the lane to the gratte pair value of lane to the

JOSEPH H. HELLINGS. march 10 N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance,

traordinary speed.



MARYLAND ECLIPSE ILE subscriber, grateful for past favors, borg leave to inform his friends favors, borg leave to inform his friends and Centreville.

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wve Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creck at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAS

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past I o'clock, and reach-THE subscriber begs leave to return his turning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.60

from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 1.00 Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.60 from Easton to Centreville, Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazette will copy the above luring the Session. Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

A CARD.

RICHARD SPENCER

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginhas been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and tions to the public for the liberal share of the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons

> N. B. All papers that have cooled my fordiscontinue the others.

est and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any on a liberal credit to good customers, for any munications will be promptly attended to, it kind of country produce at this prices. left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mis sionary Church—the house is white. JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO.

may29

# POETRY.

THE THREE HOMES. "Where is thy home?" I asked a child,
Who in the morning air

Was twining flowers most sweet and wild In garlands for her hair; "My home," the happy heart replied,
And stailing in childish glee,
"Is on the sunny mountain side,

Where soft winds wander free." O ! blessings fall on artless youth. And all its rosy hours, When every word is joy and truth,

And treasures live in flowers! "Where is thy home?" I asked of one, Who bent with floshing face, To hear a warrior's tender tone In the wild wood's secret place;

Shorspoke not, but her varying check The tale might well impart; The home of her young spirit meek Was in a kindred heart.

Ah! souls that well might soar above, To earth will fondly cling, And build their hope on human love, That light and fragile thing!

Where is thy home thou lonely man?" I asked a pilgrim grey, Who came with furrowed brow and wan,

Slow musing on his way; He paused, and with a solemn mien Upturued his holy eyes, "The land I seek thou ne'er hast seen,

My home is in the skies!"

Ot blest—thrice blest the heart must be
To whom such thoughts are given,
That walks from worldly fetters free,
Its only home in heaven!

A SCENE IN REAL LIVE.

There is a vast amount of suffering in the world that escapes reneral observation. In the lanes and alleys of our populous cities, in the garrets and cellars of dilapidated buildings, there are pregnant cases of misery, degradation and crime, of which those who live in comfortable houses, and pursue the ordinary duties of life, have neither knowledge or conception. By more chance, a solitary instance of depravity and swful death is exposed, but the startling details which are placed before the community, are regarded as gross exaggerations. It is difficult for those who are unacquainted with hu man nature in its darkest aspects, to conceive the immessurable depth to which crime may sink a human being,—and the task of attempting to delineate a laithful picture of such depravity, though it might interest the philosopher, would be revealing to the general reader. There are, however, cases of folly and error, which should be promulgated as warnings, and the incidents of the annexed sketch are of this character.—Mysterious are the ways of Providence in punishing the transgressions of men—and indisputable is the truth, that Death is the wages of Sin.

Twenty years ago, no family in the fashinousbe circles of Philadelphia was more distincted with his facility in glossing over.

with the virtuous mother, whose mind is unabackled by the absurdaties of extreme isshionable life, there are no duties so weightly want was the same time or pleasure, as these connected with the editection of an analy daughter. The weight of responsibility involves mot only the formation of six musble dispositions and correct principles, but in a great these the same time of his primes which the child stay and bequeatly enjoy. Errors of educations and correct principles, but in a great the stay of the same time of his primes which the child stay and bequeatly enjoy. Errors of educations are in the same time of his primes which the child stay and bequeatly enjoy. Errors of educations are in the same time of his primes which the child stay as the same time of his primes which was bearing the continued of the mother receive a rich reswer. Who may tell the gladeness of her heart, when the nature of the infant cherub first articulates her. name— Who can describe the delightiful; emotions of infant cherub first articulates her. name— Who can describe the delightiful; emotions of the same time of the child the same time of the control of the same time of the control of the contro

graincation. It monopolized all his thoughts, and directed all his actions. He belonged to the school of Voltaire, and recognized no feeling of the hearths pure, no tie or duty of affection as sacred. No consideration of suffering, of heart-rending grief, on the part of his victim, were, sufficient to intimidate his purpose or check his career of infamy. Schooled in hypocrisy, dissimulation was his business; and he regarded the whole world as the sphere of his operations; the whole human family as legitimate subjects for his villatinous depravity.

That such characters,—so base, so despicable, so lost to all feelings of honor,—can force their way into respectable society, and poison the minds of the unsullied and virtuous, may well be a matter of astonishment to those unacquainted with the desperate artfulness of human hearts. But these monsters appear not in their true character; they assume the garb and deportment of gentleman, of philosophers, of men of education and refinement, and by their accomplishments, the suavity of their manners, their sprightliness of conversation, Dewilder he-fore they poison, and fascurate, before they designed.

DIPLES ADVOCATE

torong in a management whose it is because it is a second or the control of the c

The state of the s

ice Hoise SPRING.

at the same 12. For his y performance s mile in lm 7s., 1m. 56s. Pa. (run as Turt Register no, 6-vol. 5, p. 252-v. 4 BLETON.

Craig,

e Herse

seven years old et three inches ion, and exhibince command-He will stand Easton-comfirst of March. ach place. He t the following cap, cash; 815 August next, insure a mare, n to be in foal n for each mare lorse.

elebrated race of the renowned famous running deus; dam M Sir Harry-im-Maclin's Fear. a thorough-bred 1. 3d, page 430. formances of Si his grand sire-, proves him to own successful sland, where he ever started in of the best two to be a most de

HELLINGS. n will be at the near town; who from a distance

when out of con-

nile horse Fox, a

stance of his ex-

CLIPSE suing season at GEMENT,

EEK. om Easton, via

o Broad Creek, ay and Wednes-nd reach Broad time for passenin early hour in. , MARTIN VAN ek at 11 o'clock. ne arrival of the and reach Easton

past 12 o'clock. me evening. entreville, leaves esday and Frilock, and reachrly supper. Re-t 9 o'clock, A. 19 o ch... 12 o'clock. d Creek, \$1.00

reenstown, 1.00 ye Mills, 50 ge Ferry, 1.00 le, the owners. I copy the above

lacksmith's shop at the Post Of-Esq. on whom settle the same,

edgment. SPENCER

to inform the aryland, Virginis not dead, as y his opponents, nem CASII and groes. Persons will please givo m at Baltimore,

will be paid copied my forthe above, and

rices will at all ES. All comr attended to, it Vater street, at be found, or at , near the Mis

RVIS, & CO. Baltimore, kely YOUNG es, between the e, and for whom wanted, For ill be paid by the

KNIGHT.

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COM-PANION.

menced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, scription. ing population of the United States, and the can Farmer) by such conveyance as they may near assimilation of the national appetite with direct: but the 85 must in all these cases be whatever promotes the rational Recreations of paid in advance Life, it is presumed that this Journal, -possescorrect taste in all matters relating to its de-correct taste in all matters relating to its de-rien —cannot feel to meet with a liberal and. This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusivesign,-cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened commu- ly devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the nity in every quarter of the country. The dif-soil," and also treats more particularly than ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ob- attention. stacle which the projectors of this work had to Agricultural Chemistry, which forms the surmount in its inception. Feeling confident- basis of the true theory of farming; and details procuring materials for its columns.

lication is contemplated, to present in detail to The publication year begins and ends in the public its prospective attractions. It is ne- May. The numbers for a year form a handcessary, nevertheless, that its principal features some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d should be drawn out, as it is by them that its Number, centains a title page and copious in merits, it it has any, shall be judged. This is dex. the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a ly suggested that those farmers err who view

selves and to others haustible compilation is in store.

correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred given and will be redcemed in perfect good Horses will be published once a month. Eve- faith. ry fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

terly review will be procured, explanatory of them. Subscriptions, confinunications and adthe various improvements and changes which vertisements are respectfully solicited. costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most aprliest possible periods. Providing sufficient every so encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full-length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

MISCELLANY-Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been statedwe deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed subscription; but they shall not be entitled to for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales— the "return" mentioned al ove. Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statis- send \$5 (current in Baltimore,) free of all extics-the Grain Market-Agriculture - Prices of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit of the work for one year, to be charged to one Note Detector-also, the American Songster, account. consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music—and all other matters, regarding bing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, which an interest may be supposed to exist at are the same as those prescribed above for the

bove explanation of its probable character, i- numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber particularly designed as a companion for the is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the as to the other paper. Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also, -as al! The matter for this paper will be chiefly its publication of facts will be authentic, -a compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gen- Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Ameritlemen, and should consequently be kept in ev- can Farmer; and indeed from all the agriculery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of tural periodicals of the country; comprising the notice, that its patrons, in the course of one best pieces from each. It will also contain a year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Price Current of country produce in both the ately, at any of our bookstores, would be at or two will be devoted to advertisements conleast THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there nected with the main objects of the publication. chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to poses, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of be had for an unprecedented small sum!)-not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early will contain a title page and index. and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five d dlar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately-the terms

will be strictly adhered to.
Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelpkia. A specimen number may be had on apspectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

# The Farmer and Gardener. AND

Live-Stock Breeder & Manager,

of the late American Farmer, which has countenance and circulation fully equal to the been discontinued—conducted by I. I. Hitch-anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks cock, and issued every Tuesday from this a sufficient guarantee for its continuance, and establishment on the following terms:

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in advance. The When this is done, 50 cents live stock—diseases of animals—the improve-worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be dement in the culture of garden and field vegewith his receipt.

2. The manner of payment which is preferable to any other for distant subscribers, is by istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from check or draft on some responsible party here, both original communications and extracts or else by remittance of a current bank note; from the most approved works. and to obviate all objection to mail transmission, the conductor assumes the risk.

publisher) without a special order, on receipt age is expected and solicited. of which a discontinuance will be entered, to N the third of January, 1835, was com- take effect at the end of the current year of sub

bearing the above comprehensive title. Its 4. Subscribers may receive the work either contents will be carefully adapted to the wants by mail in weekly numbers, or in monthly or of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Familia May annually,) handsomely pressed, half bound and lettered (to match with the American parallel of the Literature of the Literature

sing, as the projectors of it will, ample means subjects of this paper will be inserted once at to diversify its pages, and a determination to one dollar per square, or at that rate for more render them subservient to the formation of a than a square, and at half that rate for each

ficulty of sketching out such a plan as might that work did of the breeding, rearing and

ly assured, however, that its success is certain of the experience of enlightened practical farmwhen its character becomes properly known, ers and gardeners, together with a weekly rethey have already incurred considerable export of the Baltimore produce and provision pense in forming correspondents over the U-l markets form the principal theme of this publinion; and have also ordered regular supplies of cation; party politics and religious discussionthe best selected English periodicals to assist in being wholly excluded. The advertising page too, will be found interesting and highly useful It is not altogether feasible, when a new pub- to the farmer and gardener.

watchful zeal can effect in completing the fil- a subscription to a well conducted agricultural ling up, will be done, and that they never will paper in the light of an expense or tax. This be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecu- item ought to be classed by them with the cost tion of this enterprize, and in striving to pro- of manure-both may indeed be dispensed with, duce a beneficial and profitable result to them- but not advantageously. Why should the inves and to others

THE DRAMA-Will form a material revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer? portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It Surely there is no human employment which is intended to put lish alternately, every week, more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid an entire play and farce-to be selected with a can be more useful than to the fundamental art however, will be extended, in all cases, to na- on this point, and considers an agricultural pative productions, when they can be obtained per either useless or expensive, the conductor Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with individuous comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted,—be- for either of the papers issued from this office sides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and and comply with the terms; and if at the end Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the pre- of his year he shall be of opinion that he has sent and past ages, of which a rare and inex- not received benefits from its columns equal to nustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him

Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing if ty, and of such other of its patrons as can ob- delphia and Baltimore, he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address tain it twice a week by means of the existing SPORTING-Under this caption, will be without cost to the conductor, have a number sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully advised to take the Nos. from the commencment of the current volume; and indeed when not odotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASIHONS—A quartherwise specially-directed we shall so send

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a larger sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in ocproved colors and modern style of dress, at the tavo form, and issued from this establishment al week on the following terms: 1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who

pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage article kept for sale at the establishment, to the amount of fifty cents.

2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five

3. A postmaster or other person who shall penso to the conductor, shall receive four copies

Farmer and Gardener.

This work, then, as will be seen by the as Also: The guarantee to receive back the

Plays and Farces-the price of which, separ- commercial and common markets, and a page is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur- In short, the paper will be adapted to the purthe common farmer.

The numbers for a year will make a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last one

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send his name and cash at once. dec 20

# PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Furmer and Western Hortie alturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at tending the publication of an agricultural peri odical, yet satisfied that nothing is of highe connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farmer is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore

be commenced on the first day of January 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horicultural improvements in general, to aid i its circulation, and to enrich its columns with contributions from their pens. During the 18 a weekly paper in quarto form-successor short period of its publication it has received

to warrant a more general support. The proper culture of the soil-improving livered or sent to the order of the subscriber tables - and mechanic arts, and agricultural and garden implements—Domestic Economy-Botany-Goology-Natural History-Chem

In addition to the interests of the first volume, the editor is making preparations to en' l'

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the liven and improve the Farmer by numerous GREAT NATIONAL WORK. year, and never for a shorter term. When Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects aonce sent to a subscriber the paper will not be bove enumerated. As this will necessarily indiscontinued (except at the discretion of the cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patron-

At the request of a number of eastern cor respondents, the editor intends also, in the course of this volume, to give, from time to time, a condensed view of the agricultural conlation and resources of the great Mississippi Valley-the points where emigration for the out to emigrants—the face and health of the will be the object of the proprietors to make the named schooner will commence her regular time being is most tending-the prospects held country—the prices of land—the facilities of work strictly what its title indicates, it will, navigation, and the streams for milling and nanufacturing purposes, &c.

Such information is of the utmost importance to emigrating farmers, and as closely connected with a Western agricultural publication as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interest, which ring the season. Passage one dollar—and products suitable to such cultivation. As this the publishers confidently believe will enable twenty-five cents for each meal. All treights to some considerable extent among eastern acceptable to the American People. centlemen, and others, who wish to purchase Western lands, the holders of such lands would zine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splen neutry of sketching out such a pian as high that the same will appear on or before the Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of management of domestic animals. The culture be incoming strewed with any of the charmes of silk and of the vine also receives particular through its columns—and whenever this is first of September, and be continued monthly pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The usual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made tinguished Americans; Views of Public Build descriptive of lands, face, and health of the

country, &c. &c. A List of Solvent Banks will be occahe markets duly noticed.

with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 copies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and

requested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second volume, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

# eutoageoug

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly throughout the year.

Having assumed the entire management of for the convenience of the citizens of this counmail facilites. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is supossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to the necessity of taking the city papers, at higher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of losing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or contiguous counties with a paper, which will inform them at an early day, of most matters of interest which the press of our country is daily or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving, I have determined on this change. made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other In adopting it, however, it is not my intention to make any advance on the price of subscription to the paper to such as pay in advance All such will receive it at the exceedingly low dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's rate of ₹3 per annum. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged \$4 per annum.

It is further my intention to publish a weeky paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for f such of the patrons of the WHIG as may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa- They assure the public, that all orders, as here- by the public's obedient servant, per will be reduced to two dollars per annum, tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and to such as pay in advance; those who do not all kinds of repairing done at the shortest no-

fifty cents. All payments for the half year, made during subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wan the first three months, will be deemed pay-ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person oryear, made during the first six months, will be dering it-also all kind of Steel springs made eemed payments in advance.

The importance of prompt payment to the plating done as low as it can be in the city. publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's debts scattered over the country in such small sums, renders them almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, practicable, and at the same time to extend one at each of the following branches, viz. he circulation of the paper by offering an ad- smithing, plating and painting. ditional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the WHIG, I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as pay in advance, and those who wait to be called on.

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above. on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semi veckly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the pa rons of the paper, that it is my intention, it possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evilence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. \_ If vill fail to receive them.

RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice.

A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is expected that you will be prepared to pay them when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons; as my duty as an officer will compel ne to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this notice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector

of Talbot county

### AMERICAN MAGAZINE Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To

be illustrated with numerous Engravings By the Boston Bewick Company ..

THE success which has attended the publication of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tastes of the American public. While it

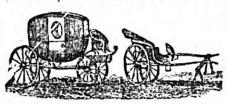
its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines. into, both with artists and authors, to furnish the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and from all parts of the Union, drawings and il- continue to run on the above named days, dubranch of the work will extend its circulation them to issue a work honorable to its title, and intended for the Emily Jane will be thankful-The first number of the American Maga-

lone to any extent, the description of such containing between forty and fifty imperial oclands will be published on a separate sheet, and tavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise-Portraits and Biographical Sketches of disfor communications for a single publication, ings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and Leauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; ionally inserted, and any important change in Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month Geography, History. Natural and Artificial it the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, resources of the country, illustrated in a familar and popular manner.
FREEMAN HUNT, Agent

of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st. Boston, July 17-dec 13

# COACH,GIG AND HARNESS



# MAKING

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper all its various branches, and having considera kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographics and by him for subscription. This pledge is circumstances under which it is published will thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's admit of. With this view I have determined shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Phila-

### With a large and extensive assortment of MATERIALS,

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

# Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

have at present, on hand, and for sale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIGS, new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, which they will pay in advance will be charged two dollars and lice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver

> The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices

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

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle

# TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon myself the contract he paper should prove itself worthy of public bridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter lence and support, I have no lear that it be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Puesday and Saturday of each week. ROBERT COOPER.

> N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own ers.

> > THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

WILL leave Baltimore on Friday next WANTED, to the Tin plate working, and return next day, Saturday. She will make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as an apprentice; a lad of good connexions from the country would be preferred. Apply and returning Saturday, until further notice.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

The process of the third plate working, and for whom good titles can be given, are wanted, For which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

WML EMMONS

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

The process of the trip plate working, and returning Saturday, until further notice.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

The process of the trip plate working and returning Saturday, until further notice.

WML EMMONS

The process of the trip plate working and return next day, Saturday of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

WML EMMONS

Easton and Baltimore Packet



ROBSON LEONARD-Master.

stands,—terms \$8 and \$12. For his pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above to leave to show that the above to be shown as the public generally, that the above to be shown as the public generally, that the above to be shown as the public generally, that the above to be shown as the public generally and the public generally that the above to be shown as the public generally the shown as th trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to the 22d of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 Extensive preparations have been entered o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on ly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or clsewhere, at all times. All orders loft at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with

The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

TLL commence her regular trips be-

tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather per mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.
The THOMAS HAYWARD was launch-

ed last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly ported Dare Devil-Batt and Maclin's Fearomfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords. 83- Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each neal.

Freights will be received as usual at the sub scriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive, and beg leave to inform them that they still pursue and carry on the above business in himself, to take charge of his vessel. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains

to merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton and Bultimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



# Schooner William & Henry

begs leave to inform his friends and the feb 10 31 public generally that the above schooner will ommence her regular trips between Eastor and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather peror any description of Carriage, at the shortest mitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednotice, in the most substantial and fashionable nesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will style, and at the lowest possible prices. They leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock from Light street wharf No. 10. and continue to sail on the above named days

during the season. Freights intended for the William & Henry will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or eel disposed, or may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. with the Captain, will be promptly attended a

WM. TOWNSEND. 03-Passage to or from Baltimore, and found

# BEMOVAL

thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 his husiness.

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

# A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HATS,

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, ty generally, to any manufactured in the State, sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as they are requested to call and settle the same, the same quality of hats can be had in a city either by payment or acknowledgment.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH prices.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan. 10 tf

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright.

patronage which they have extended to him in having Negroes to dispose of, will please give the line of his business, since he came to Easton. He still continues to carry on the busi- and where immediate attention will be paid ness of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upa supply of the

BEST MATERIALS, he is prepared to execute all orders in the neatest and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any kind of country produce at fair prices.

JOHN B. FIRBANK. (G cow3w)

N consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be in

against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as Col. Selden's b. c.) See Am. Turi Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6—vol. 5, page 54—do. no. 9, (cover) v. 2, p. 252—v. 4, page 54—do. no. ., p. 151 and 544, &c. E. N. HAMBLETON, T. TILGHMAN,

The Thorough-bred Race Hot.e

UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING,

ILL make another season at the same

as a three year old, running his mile in lm

The thoroughbred Ruce Horse



The Property of John C. Craig,

HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old A HANDSOME cheating, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved .- He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton-commencing at Centreville on the first of March, remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next. when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in feat or parted with-\$1 to the groom for each mare payable when she is put to the horse.

PEDIGREE. RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry-im naught-imported Janus out of a thorough-bred assengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430, The blood and distinguished petermances of Sir Charles his sire-Sir Archy his grand sireand of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to be of a running family. His own successful performances, also, on Long Island, where he twice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two mile horses in the country, in three heats, with perfect ease, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. under a hard pull, proves him to be a most desirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one instance of his extraordinary speed.

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details v

JOSEPH H. HELLINGS. march 10 31 N B. His stand at Easton will be at the stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance, on moderate terms.



MARYLAND ECLIPSE

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wve Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early bour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock . M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-THE subscriber begs leave to return his turning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, \*1.60 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wyc Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.50 from Easton to Centreville,

Wye Mills to Centreville. All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above uring the Session. Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

# A CARD.

and will sell on the most accommodating terms. or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Of-To country merchants or others, buying to fice with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom RICHARD SPENCER

jan 24

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgina, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, THE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore,

to their wishes. N. B. All papers that have copied my for per end of Washington street. Having laid in mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

> CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, it left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mis

sionary Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO.

HE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
Printed and published by
BICHARD RPENCER,

A OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

weekly, printed and published every and Seturday morning, at four dollars per anpaid in advance, three dollars will discharge t, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at larn and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two will discharge the debt.

The months, will be deemed payments in advance, will be deemed payments in advance, will be deemed payments in advance, and the payments for the year, made during the months, will be deemed payments in advance, and the payments in advance, the property of the sense will be received for less than six, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settlements not exceeding a square, inserted mee for sen dollar, and twenty-five cents for because insertice—larger advertisements in

# POETRY.

THE THREE HOMES. "Where is thy home?" I asked a child,

Was twining flowers most sweet and wild In garlands for her hair; "My home," the happy heart replied,

And smiling in childish glee, "Is on the sunny mountain side, Where soft winds wander free." O! blessings fall on artless youth.

And all its rosy hours, When every word is joy and truth, And treasures live in flowers! Where is thy home?" I saked of one, Who bent with flushing face,

To hear a warrior's tender tone In the wild wood's secret place; Sho spoke not, but her varying check The tale might well impart; The home of her young spirit meck

Was in a kindred heart. Ah! souls that well might soar above, To earth will fondly cling, And build their hope on human love, That light and fragile thing!

"Where is thy home thou lonely man?" I asked a pilgrim grey, Slow musing on his way; He paused, and with a solemn mien

Upturued his holy eyes, "The land I seek thou ne'er hast seen, My home is in the skies!"

O! blest—thrice blest the heart must be
To whom such thoughts are given,
That walks from worldly fetters free,

Its only home in heaven! From the Knickerbacker Magazine, for March.

A SCENE IN REAL LIFE.

down.'

WIFE OF MARTUA.

There is a vast amount of suffering in the world that escapes general observation. In the lanes and alleys of our populous cities, in the garrets and cellars of dilapidated buildings, there are pregnant cases of misery, degradation and crime, of which those who live in comfort-able houses, and pursue the ordinary duties of life, have neither knowledge or conception. By mere chance, a solitary instance of depravity and awful death is exposed, but the startling details which are placed before the community, are regarded as gross exaggerations. It is difficult for those who are unacquainted with human nature in its darkest aspects, to conceive the immeasurable depth to which crime may sink a human being,—and the task of attempting to delineate a laithful picture of such deprayity, though it might interest the philosopher, would be revolting to the general reader. There are, however, cases of folly and error, which should be promulgated as warnings, and the incidents of the annexed sketch are of this incidents of the annexed sketch are of this character.—Mysterious are the ways of Pro-

With the virtuous mother, whose mind is unshackled by the absurdaties of extreme lashionable life, there are no duties so weighty, and at the same time so pleasing, as those connected with the education of an only daughter. The weight of responsibility involves not only the formation of an amable disposition and correct principles, but in a great measure, the degree of happiness which the child may subsequently enjoy. Errors of education are the fruitful source of misery, and to guard against these is a task which requires judgment and unremitting diligence. But for this labour, does not the mether receive a rich reward. Who may tell the gladness of her heart, when the infant chorub first articulates her name?—

Who can describe the delightful emotions elicited by the early developement of her

accompanied his lady on visits of amusement or pleasure—a privilege which he sedulously

improved whenever opportunity afforded.

Duval, notwithstanding his personal attractions and high character as a 'gentleman,' belonged to a class of men which has existed more or less in all ages, to disgrace humanity. He professed to be a philosopher, but was in reality a libertine. He lived for his own gratification. It monopolized all his thoughts, and directed all his actions. He belonged to the school of Voltaire, and recognized no feeling of the heart as pure, no tie or duty of affection as sacred. No consideration of suffering, of heart-rending grief, on the part of his victim, were, sufficient to intimidate his pur-pose or check his career of infamy. Schooled in hypocrisy, dissimulation was his business; and he regarded the whole world as the sphere of his operations; the whole human family as

legitimate subjects for his villainous depravity. That such characters,—so base, so despica-ble, so lost to all feelings of honor,—can force their way into respectable society, and poison the minds of the unsulfied and virtuous, may well be a matter of astonishment to those unac well be a matter of astonishment to those unac-quainted with the desperate artfulness of human hearts. But these monsters appear not in their true character: they assume the garb and de-portment of gentleman, of philosophers, of men of education and refinement, and by their ac-complishments, the suavity of their manners, their sprightliness of conversation, bewilder be-

The facts are not otherwise than here lown.

Wife of Mantua.

There is a vast amount of suffering in the world that escapes general observation. In the long catalogue of guilt, one character more hatefully despicable than another it is the libertine. Time corrects the tongue of slander, and the generosity of friends makes atomement for the depredations of the midnight robber. Sufferings & calamities may be assuaged or mitigated by the sympathics of kindred hearts, and the tear of affection is sufficient to wash out the remembrance of many of the sorrows to which flesh is heir. But for the venom of the libertine, there is no remedy, -of its fatal consequences, there is no mitigation.— His victims, blasted in reputation, are forever excluded from the pale of virtuous society .-No sacrifice can atone for their degradations, for the unreleting and inexorable finger of scorn obstructs their progress at every step. The visitation of Death, appalling as is his approach

character.—Mysterious are the ways of Proridence in punishing the transgressions of men be, blinded by prejudice in favor of his friend, laughed at her scruples. Without a word of the wages of Sin. ued,-and such was the w wight of his ascendant Twenty years ago, no family in the fash-inomable circles of Philadelphia was more dis-tinguished than that of Mr. L. no lady what he termed pardonable, but which in realiwas more admired and esteemed than his lovely and accomplished wife:—They had married in early life, with the sanction of relations and friends, & under the conviction that each was obtaining a treasure above all price. They loved devotedly and with enthusiasm, and their bridal day was a day of pure and unadulterated happiness to themselves, and of pleasure to those who were present to offer their congratulations on the joyous event. The happy pair were the delight of a large circle of acquaintences. In her own parlour, or in the drawing-rooms of her friends, the lady was ever the admiration of those who crowded around her, to listen to the rich melody of her voice, or to enjoy the flashes of wit and intelligence which characterized her conversation.

who can describe the delightful emotions elicited by the early developement of her genius—the expansion of the intellect when it first receives, and treasures with eagerness, the seeds of knowledge? These are joys known only to mothers, and they are joys which fill the soul with rapture.

Letitia was eight years old, when a person of genteel address and isshionable appearance, named Duval, was introduced to her mother by her father, with whom he had been intimate when a youth, and between whom a strong friendship had existed from that period. Duval had recently returned from Europe, where he had resided for a number of years. He was charmed with the family, and soon became a constant visiter. Having the entire confidence of his old triend and companion, all formality in reference to intercourse was laid aside, and he was heartily welcomed at all hours, and under all circumstances. He formed one in all parties of pleasure, and in the absence of his friend, accompanied his lady on visits of amusement or pleasure—a privilere which he aedulously

PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

DAE VIGILANCE."

VOL. 1.---Ne. 31.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1886.

We have spared Previdence from our hearts, and an and out now fall it more all W vetches.

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SPRING. at the same 12. For his y performance s mile in lm 7s., 1m. 56s., , Pa. (run as Turt Register no. 6-vol. 5. p. 252-v. 4 BLETON,

e Herse

Craig, seven years old et three inches on, and exhibince command-He will stand Easton-comfirst of March, ach place. He

t the following cap, cash; \$15 August next, insure a mare, n to be in foal n for each mare lorse. elebrated race of the renowned famous running deus; dam Ma Sir Harry-im-

Maclin's Feara thorough-bred 1. 3d, page 430. formances of Sir his grand sire-, proves him to own successful sland, where be ever started in of the lest two bree heats, with heat in 3m. 47s. to be a most dewhen out of connile horse Fox, a

IELLINGS. n will be at the near town; who from a distance.

stance of his ex-

CLIPSE isuing season at GEMENT,

EEK.

om Easton, via o Broad Creek, ay and Wednesnd reach Broad time for passenin early hour in . MARTIS VAS ek at 11 o'clock,

e arrival of the and reach Easton past 12 o'clock, me evening. entreville, leaves esday and Frilock, and reachrly supper. Re-

19 o ci... 12 q'clock. 83.50 d Creek, \$1.00 reenstown, 1.00 ye Mills, 50 ge Ferry, 1.00

the owners. Il copy the above

lacksmith's shop , that their bills at the Post Of-Esq. on whom settle the same,

edgment. SPENCER

to inform the aryland, Virginis not dead, as y his opponents, nem CASH and groes. Persons will please givo im at Baltimore, will be paid

the above, and oct 9. rices will at all ES. All comattended to, it Vater street, at be found, or at , near the Mis

copied my for-

white. RVIS, & CO. Baltimore, kely YOUNG es, between the , and for whom

wanted, For ill be paid by the KNIGHT.

ith thehop, true to his orders and est, holding the favorite charger the one hand, while the other was waiting for the one hand, while the other was waiting for the ready stirrup. The sun sank in serizon, and yet the colonel appeared not then the old soldier marvelled at his chief's "Twas strange, 'twas passing strange' rely he was not wont to be a single mother than the best of all punctual men. Meantime, the host yed the scene of the veteran on duty at the while the colonel was so agreeably em-is the parlor; and proclaiming that no over left his house at sunset, his military was, without much difficulty, persuad shop to put up the horses for the lay, when the enamored soldier preswith his spur his charger's side, and speed on his way to the scat of government, where sying despatched his public business, he re-acted his steps, and, at the White House, the regerment took place, with preparations for

age. yeth hath the biographer heard of that from gray-haired domestics, who the board where love made the feast shington was the guest. And rare ia's festal age; for many were gatherto that marriage, of the good, the great the ifted and they, while Virginia, with joyous clamation, hailed in her youthful hero a prosand happy bridegroom. "And so you remember when Colonel Wash-

ington came a courting of your mistress?" said the biographer to old Cully, in his hundredth year. "Aye, master, that I do," replied this ancient family servant, who had lived to see five generations; "great times, sir, great times! Shall never see the like again!" "And Washington looked something like a man, a proper man; hey, Cully;" "Never seed the like, sir; never the likes of him, tho' I have seen many in my day; so tall, so straight! and then he sat a horse and rode with such an air! Alt, sir, he was like no one else! Many of the grandest en, in their gold lace, were at the wed none looked like the man himself' indeed, must have been the impres sions which the person and manner of Washington made upon the rude, "untutored mind" of this poor negro, since the lapse of three quarters of a century had not sufficed to efface

The precise date of the marriage the biographer has been unable to discover, having in vain searched among the records of the vestry of St. Peter's church, New Kent, of which the lev. Mr. Munson's Cambridge scholar, was the rector and performed the ceremony; it is believed, about 1759. A short time after their marriage, Colonel and Mrs. Washington removed to Mount Vernon on the Potentac, and permanently settled there."

mis never made a truer remark than said a "democracy was the cradle of The unfettered mind, expanding to e now to record another remarkable

nvention, which has before been slightly alfrom further information of the specimens, and inventor, speak in more possitive terms.—Mr. Obadish Parker, a native of New Hampshire and for many years past a respectable resident in Onendaga county, in our state, and now in this city, has, after numerous experiments dis-covered a composition stucce or coment—which covered a composition stucce or cement—which, from a state of liquid mortar; hardens in a few days say eight or ten-into a solid substance ne, as impenetrable almost as granite, and ptable of a beautiful polish. It is, apparensceptable of a beautiful polish. It is, apparently chiefly of a calcareous nature, or like the hardest kind of marrhe. Any color may be given to it; and it not only defies, but actually acquires greater density and solulity, and less brittleness, ander the changes of the atmosphere. He has obtained a series of patents—and at Catakill, recently built, as specimen, the wall of a small editics eight feet high, which in eight days—recalling to mind the fable of Medusa was perfectly patrified with its door. ledusa was perfectly petrified with its door, indows, &c., all of which is testified by the arindows, &c., all of which is testified by the cowner to us presonally, and by the certificate of the Judgea of the county & the principal citizens of the place. It is impossible to foresee the consiquences of such a discovery. It surpasses, without doubt, all other coments; and the material is so cheap, that entire houses, of any shape or dimensions, fortifications, canals, acqueducts, &c., may be thus built up in a few days, which utterly supersede brick and stone, and affects a complete revolution in architecture. What will not art yet imitate and accomplish?—Jour. Com.

BANK HONOR AND VERACITY!

The New York Journal of Commerce says at the loans of the Branch Bank in that city is at this moment over eight millions of dolors, or two millions greater than over before.

Belt. Amer.

The above shows the good faith in which Mr. Hiddle and his Bank Senators declared that the Bank was compelled to make extraordinary curtailnests last year, to close the concern with the termination of the charter. It was in wais, thirt the Democratic journals pointed to the old Bank, which had been gradually gathering in its debts for twenty years. The panic makers insisted, that the necessities of the present Bank required, that it should draw in, as it did, millions a month. They denied that it was a settled plan to produce panis and distress to escapel the country to submit and to renew the Bank charter. What do we now see, since Mr. Clay's scheme of "recolution" concested



to lends

BY AUTHORITY.

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION TWENTY-THIRD

[PUBLIC No. 16.1

N ACT supplementary to an act entitled "an act to authorize the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltion, and use of a lateral branch of the Bat-timore and Ohio Railroad into and within the District of Columbia," passed December, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and

Ohio Railroad Company be, and they are here-by, authorized to locate and construct their said road within the city of Washington through squares, nine hundred and nine, eight hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred an ifty-eight, eight hundred and thirty-two, nine hundred and eight, eight hundred and eighty-seven, eight hundred and fifty-six, eight hun-dred and fifty-seven, eight hundred and thirtyone, eight hundred and seven, seven hundred and seventy-six, seven hundred and eighteen, in the same manner, and with the same rights and privileges which are granted to them by the act to which this is a supplement, for the con-struction of their said road within the District of Columbia, beyond the limits of the City of Washington, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the assent of Congress is hereby given to the construction of the said railroad through or over any of the said lots or parts of lots which are owned by the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the main stem of the said railroad, after passing through the squares or lots above-named, or any of them, shall not be constructed west or south of a point at the intersection of H street north, with Delaware avenue, until the route from that point to the final termination of the main stem of said road shall be surveyed and approved by the Mayor, Board of Aldermon, Board of Common Council of the City of Washington; and when the said route shall be o surveyed and approved, the said company shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to con-struct the said railroad on the said route, under such restrictions and conditions as may be agreed upon by the said Railroad Company and the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council of the said City of Washing-

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the mid route from the intersection of II street and Delaware avenue should pass through any unimproved lots or squares, except public re-servations, the said Railroad Company shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct their road through or over the same, upon the same terms, and with the same privileges, as are prescribed for passing through the squares enumerated in the first section of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the struct branches of their road from the main stem thereof, within the said city, to such place or places, and in such number of tracks, as the corporate authority of the City of Washington power of extention, under free laws from the comporate authority of the City of Washington shall assent to or permit: Provided, That the said branches shall not pass through any of the public reservations.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said company, and they are bereby empowered to obtain, by gift or purchase, any lot or lots adjacent to any street or avenue along which the said company shall construct their said road or branches, and to hold and improve the same in such manner as may be necessary for the purposes of said continuation of the said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany, or for the beneficial use of said road, or pany the said road or pany shall the the branches thereof; and the said company shall be authorized to extend and construct tracks of railway into any lot or lots so held by them in connex on with the tracks in any a jacont street or avenue: Provided, That the tree use of any street or avenue shall not be impaired thereby: And provided, also, That the said company shall not use or employ any steam engine in drawing or propelling the cars, wa-gons, or o her vehicles, on any part of the said road within the City of Washington, except in such parts as may be agreed to by the corporate

> Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That such provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, as are inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

JNO. BELL. Speaker of the House of Representatives. M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, March 3, 1835.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public No. 17.] AN ACT making appropriations for building light-boats, beacons and monuments, and placing buoys, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-live, and for other ing bueys, for the year one thousand

purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the following appropriations be and the same are hereby made, and, directed to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, for building light boats, beacons and menuments, and placing buoys, to

STATE OF MAINE.

For placing buoys in St. George's river, to wit: on Jenk's, Columb's, Gay's Cove, and Fullerton's ledges and Point of Rocks, seven

hundred dollars.

For placing buoys in Passamaquoddy bay and for substituting for the present fog bell, at the entrance of said passage, a cast-steel triangular bell, or a bell of the usual form, but increased weight, one thousand five hundred dol-

h-lars.

For placing buoys or spindles on ledges of rocks called Fishing rocks, and Old Prince, at the enfrance of Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise

lowing sites, in the barbor of Castine, viz. one on Otter rock, one on Homer's ledge, and one on Stubb's Point ledge, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of huoys on Alden's ledge at the mouth of Portland harbor, fifteen hundred the states. ter extends dred dollars.

dred dollars.

For placing buoys on Huron Island ledge at the mouth of Damariscotta river and on Western rock, Eastern rock, and Kellsa's ledge, in tald river, a sum not exceeding five hundred

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. For placing buoys to wit, on West Island satisfaction by the Navy. A Traffic.

edge, on Nye's ledge, and on the nort and on Se

For a stone-beacon on Catter's yard sound, one thousand five hun. For placing buoys at or near it sites, in or near the harbor of L. Lobster's rock, near the west side one on the Western rocks, one on at the mouth of Sauger's river, and

at the mouth of Sauger's river, and other eiter as may be necessary a gation, five hundred dollars.

For two hoat buoys, to be place the harbor of Nantucket, six hun. For placing buoys in the har Bedford on the following sites, to flat near Fuirhaven, on Egg. Isla Butler's flat, on Bartholomew's rospit shoal, southeast of Dumpling Sunken rocks, south of Dumpling on the ledge between Dumpling Mishone point, one thousand and Mishone point, one thousand and mistage of the For erecting bencons and placing bencons proper sites in Buzzard's bay, two thousand dollars.

For buoy, beacon or spindle on a sunk-rock near the mouth of Green Boy, Plymen Massachusetts, one hundred and tifly dollars

STATE OF CONNECTICUT For a spindle on the point of rocks near the mouth or entrance of Mystic river, a short distance easterly from the light-house on Biorgan's point, in the town of Groton, two hun dred and fifty dollars

For a light-boat, with a bell to be attached

five thousand dollars.

For making a foundation, and rebuilding thereon a beaum, near the entrance of Black Rock harbor, in Long Island spund, in addition seven thousand s

to a former appropriation, seven the STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. For the erection of iron spindles on the Half

way rock, near the south end of the island of Prudence, in Narragansett bay, and the Little Lime rock, in the harbor of Newport, three hundred dollars.
For the erection of a beacon on the rock near the harbor of East Greenwich, called the Half-way rock, from the Warwick Neck point to Pattowomet harbor, five hundred dollars.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY For placing four buoys on Absecum and New Inlet, Gloucester county, four hundred

sound, Hooper's straits, and Tangier sound, one thousand and fifty dollars.

STATE OF VIRGINIA For a light-boat to be placed on Boler's rock, in the Rappahannock river, five thousand dol-

For three buoys to be placed on proper sites in the channel of Chincoteague inlet, four hundred and fifty dollars.
For three buoys to be placed on proper site in the channel of Mattapungo inlet, four hun

dred and fifty dollars.

For a light-boat to be anchored at or Ragged point in the Potomac river, in the State of Virginia, or the erection of a Light-bouse at Piney Point, in the State of Maryas best adapted for the security of navigation, to be decided on by the Secretary of the Trea-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For building a light-hoat to be stationed at or near Harbor Island, five thousand dollars. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. For placing three buoys at the bar of the

port of Georgetown, on proper sites, four hundred and fifty dollars. the north channel of Charleston harbor four

hundred and fifty dollars. For one buoy on North Edisto bar, one in the

water; one to be placed on Sullivan's Island, te the eastward of Fort Moultrie; and another to be placed on the back of Sullivan's Island,

For placing two buoys at port Clinton, at

For placing eight huoys in St. Mark's har-bor, at proper sites, eight hundred dollars. For placing four buoys at proper sites in the channel at the east end of St. George's island, Appalachicola bay, six hundred dollars.

For placing buoys to mark the channel hrough the East pass of Appalachicola bay and iver, one thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF MICHIGAN. For placing ten buoys to mark the channel the mouth of the Miami of Lake Erie, and

For erecting a light house at Mobile sight thousand dollars, and for placing in Mobile bay, five hundred dollars.

For the preservation of Fair weather Island, and the light-house and other public buildings thereon, and securing Black rock harbor, two thousand six hundred dollars. APPROVED, March 3, 1835.

We learn that Surgeon John S. Wiley, of the United States Navy, who was dismissed by sentence of a Court Martial, has been restored by the President, with the unanimous concur-rence of the Senate, to his former rank in the Navy.
We are assured, and readily believe, that

emnity Bill was introduced; and every day has given strength to the probability of passers. The opposition are disposed to as-the late endeavors of the French Miniso effectuate the treaty, to Mr. Clay's re-m paper which did not reach Paris until after the current had set in favor of the the current had set in favor of the tong after the current had set in favor of the reaty, and which, when the French come to interstand it, they will find fell still born in the Senate, the report not being acted on at all, and the resolution tacked to it being superseded. The following article, from the Paris Constitutionnel, shews that the Message of the President has gone beyond the King—the Ministry—and the Chambers—that it has roused the people of France to a sense of their true policy, in a consideration of their interests—and that the public continues is giving double force to the the public opinion is giving double force to the just demands of the Message by reaction:

'The following editorial article appears in the Constitutionnel of February 6th:

"The Chamber was occupied, to day, with a examination of the proposal of the deputies om Lyons, and with the project of law for the wenty-five millions in execution of the treaty concluded with the United States."

"[Here follows a paragraph relative to the yonese indemnity, on which it was remarked hat the Ministers maintained a guarded si-

"But if the Ministry did not comprom emselves on the Lyonese indemnity, they neved no such apathy when the discussion was sened relative to the treaty with the United tates. The debate was held with closed loors. The demand of the twenty-five million

was defended with the greatest earnestness, not merely by the friends of the Ministry, but, without exception, by all the deputies from the maratime places. Several among these, whose habitual independence is known and honored, have appeared, in this circumstance, exclusive y pre-occupied with the interests of the locali-ies which they represent. Certainly, the commercial interests are worthy of all the solicitude of the Chamber. They greatly preponportant as they may be—the dignity of the country has likewise its rights, and our maritime cities will not be, any more than others, disposed to compromise it. It was, however, pushing too far the defence of the ministeria STATE CF MARYLAND.

For placing buoys at proper sites in the following rivers, viz. Nanticoke, Wicomico, Mannamessex, and Pocomoke river and sound, Hooper's straits and Pocomoke river and the Chief of the American nation obligation to the Chief of the American nation obliged him to say, after the rejection of the treaty of 1831, by the Chamber."

stress is laid upon the following:
"The Chamber of Commerce of Marseilles h

addressed a long letter to the Minister of Comserce on the subject of the American Treaty the project of the law be again rejected, and urg-ing its adoption."

ig its adoption.".
It will be seen from the following additional remarks from the Constitutional, that these consequences of the message have had the proper influence upon the Ministers of France. For the first time, the passage of the indemni-ty Bill is become a Ministerial measure. The

constitutionnel, says: to the Ministers. They were reproached in the last ression with having left the whole weight of For a light-boat to be placed on a proper to between Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, to have been no doubt entertained that if Mr. quence of M. Humann, had been brought in aid of the project of law, the Chamber, convinced by their arguments, could not but have adopted the treaty which they rejected by a major ty of a few votes. This was a reproach which must have pleased M. Theirs. If he should For placing three buoys on proper sites in lio of the Foreign Affairs—which is the dream of his ambition-the Chambers have given him

"The ministry do not appear, before to-day, swash channel on Combahee, two on South to have developed the fact, that the adoption of Edisto bar, two on the Bird Key channel, and the project of law had been made a cabinet ques-Edisto bar, two on the Bird Key channel, and tion. There was a great deal of skull an inte-one in Calibago sound, one thousand and fifty tion. There was a great deal of skull an inte-tactic. In effect, if the Ministry had been obligcommercial interests, and would raise c-

STATE OF OHIO.

We have received a prize from one intimate with affairs at Paris, which confirms all the views taken of the subject by the Constitutionnel.

"WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4. For placing two buoys at port office and the mouth of Portage river, one hundred and to rejoice at the sacrifice he has made of his fifty dollars. STATE OF LOUISIANA.

For the purpose of replacing the twenty buoys that were on the coast of Louisiana to mark out the channel from the vicinity of the lightnouse, on Point au Fer, into the Atchafayaha bay, or so many of them as may be sunk or state of the affair, which he is of course always have leavened at the course always. thousand five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF FLORIDA.

To placing eight brown in St. Mark's have majority. Those who speak frankly and confidence, say the language of the President sparsacely what it ought to be to produce an investigation of the confidence of the confid camino the bill, and report thereon to the chamber, and some time is even likely normit for us, when, from political mointies, nothing is so much decaded as a war. For the first time, they believe we are in earner, and it is amazing to see, in spite of their nucer, with what rapidity they are urging on all we want from them. Emissayies have been sent to Lyons to procopure the petitions of the Chamber of Commerce. Yesterday, in the Chamber of Deputies select to be consideration of the Chamber of Deputies select to the Chamber of Deputies select to the Chamber of Deputies and the Chamber of Deputies of the Chamber of the William of the Chamber of Deputies of the Chamber of the William of the Chamber of Deputies of the Chamber of Deputies of the Chamber of the William of the Chamber of the Chambe Feet here. It was heard, too, at a very favora-

"Nous paierons," said a Peer of ple of the United States, but at nce the other day; "et nour serons la

WEDNESDAY EVENING. The last arrival still goes to confirm the anipation of Mr. Livingston's first despatch ufthe reception of the President's Message in
of the reception of the President's Message in
of the treaty have to communicate their fears

sure made to depend. The day after it reached Paris, the of its effect upon the Chamber; but there is for-There seems no doubt, however, that this will at any rate, diminish our majority, even if it does not lose the question, which some think it will. We hear the ministry, although they are obliged to affect, outwardly, great satisfaction at this expression of public tecling in the United States, are in the greatest trepidation for their porte feuilles, which are tacked to our for their porte feuilles, which are tacked to our satisfactions and the president has no power to motive for voting in favor of the trea y.unfortunate affair. You may imaging bow they dislike us for this forced connexion,

The American Minister has recei . the list of the members named this morning in the Bureaux of the Chamber for the commission be attributed entirely to the message, which alone opened their eyes to the consequences of a second rejection. Without that, the husiness would have been treated with the same neglect it had been before. As for the King, the A-merican Minister thinks him, and has always ted States. One letter on this subject says: thought him, sincere in his wish to see the matter adjusted; but you know the difficulties he has had to contend with."

What an aspect would our affairs have What an aspect would our affairs have worn, if Mr. Clay's original resolution had for the struggle, and in six weeks all our men passed, declaring against the President's meapassed, declaring against the President's measures even in the contingency of a second rejection by the Chambers -- thus placing the country in the attitude suggested in the body of the report, as proper to be assumed-that of entering into new negotiations and explanations, by way of settling what was already consummated by a treaty. We presume that Mr. Clay's document was but the result of his private understandings with Mr. Serrurier. The French Minister was continually pressing the idea of a new negotiation, and suggesting a surrender of half the claims, to secure the rest. But the President, whom he characterizes as having a will of iron, would not listen to him-and that Mr. Clay and himself seemed alike inclined to make it an affair of the Chamber here, and the Chamber there. It was under this feeling, we suppose, that Mr. Serrurier desired his Government to take the articles in the Intelligen-We remark that among the appeals to the Cer into their deliberations, instead of the Presi-Chambers to fulfil the treaty, besides that of dent's Message. Mr. Walsh, of the National Lyons and the other maritime places, great Gazette, gives Mr. Clay some delicate hints upon this new policy for this country, in the following very appropriate quotations:
"We must take care that a blind partiality

to some persons, and as blind a hatred to others, may not enter into our minds under a color of inflexible public principle. This caution by Mr. Burke, an experienced teacher, is not re-membered by all public writers and speakers. The following text of that statesman is also

worthy of notice:
"The legitimate and sure mode of com munication between a nation and foreign powers, is rendered uncertain, precarious, and treacherous, by being divided into two channels one with the Government, one with a party in opposition to that Government; by which means the foreign powers can never be assured of the real authority or validity of any public transaction whatsoever."

Further extracts from French papers to Feb. 11th, received at this office.

PARIS, Feb. 8 .- Benjamin Delessert has been appointed President and Thomas Ducos, Secretary of the Committee on the bill which lemands 25 millions for the execution of the treaty with the United States of America .-This committee has not been in session to-

The Courrier Francaise, referring to Mr. Clay's report and the disposition evinced by the American Senate, observes: 'Thus then the menaces of Jackson are reduced to the expres-For five heacon lights at Charleston bar, five ed to retire in consequence of a rejection, they thousand dollars, if so much be necessary; one light to be so placed as to range precisely with the main light, when a vessel shall be crossing the main light, when a vessel shall be crossing the bar at the ships' channel and in the deepest the bar at the ships' channel and in the deepest to the consequence of a rejection, they would have become a serious offence to France if the American representatives had adopted either its spirit or its terms, ceases to be of imments of a perilous position which they them the bar at the ships' channel and in the deepest serves have created. War, perhaps, or, if not a done justice to it. It results from this fact that s on of an individual opinion, which although i water; two to be placed on Morris's Island, to warfare of blood, at least a warfare of our Ministry has acted with precipitation and range with each other when a vessel shall be tariffs which would suddenly ruin all the and inexcusable levity in recalling our Plenipo-crossing the overall channel and in the deepest commercial interests, and would raise c- tentiary at the United States. This measure was not intended as an act of reprisals, but mally to contradict, manufacturing interests of France. People was morely a stratagem for passing the bill of cannot but say, that there is one interest which 25 millions. The Chamber, has acted wisely or on the main, to range when a vessel shall Ministers always place in the first rank—the in not hurrying a delil ration, which, if open have crossed the bar, and is steering northward. interest of their own preservation," but now that the question is disengaged from foreign matter, the Chamber will scrupulously and equitably examine the documents in support of the claims, rejecting only such as are

unfounded or exagerated."
PARIS, Feb. 2—The Quotidienne was stopped on Saturday at the Post Office, and seized at the office of the journal, in consequence o its containing an extract from the Tribune rel-

alive to the American chims. LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The Paris papers ar most unaccountably silent on the subject of the American claims, which but a few days ago had so seriously engaged public attention throughout France. It is now upwards of a week that the new project of law fir a credit ers. of 25,000,000f. to be applied to the liquidation of the outstandings in question, has been in the hands of the committee especially appointed to examine the bill, and report thereon to the Chamber, and some time is even likely toe-lapse before any thing is heard of the result of the committee's labors. This delay is proba-bly brought about by the members of the com-

nothing could be more unwise the the paliry sum of a million sterli-asked as a full indemnity for the have amounted to a great payment of which the good understanding

of its effect upon the Chamber; but there is for-tunately, no similar report yet from the House, and the members may still retain their only motive for voting in favor of the treaty.—

The expressing this opinion we are quite at variance with M. Hyde de Neuville, who, the appears, has addressed letters to a Carlist pa-per, in which he states his conviction as to the

coding ones, as the President has no power to engage the Treasury, and the United State will have no cause to complain. We confis we do not exactly perceive how the complaint bureaux of the Chamber for the commission on our affair, 7 out of 9 are favorable; one against, and one doubtful. It is calculated that they were elected by a majority of about 40. It seems that the opposition have now a plan to carry the treaty and overset the Ministry who present it. They talk, too, of a vote motive pour sauuer I' honneur dela France. But, whatever may be the motive, it seems pretty certain now that the affair will pass. Its opponents, beginning to despair, try to find a loop hole in Mr. Clay's report; but you may rest assured, that if the victory is ours, it is to be attributed entirely to the message, which a contracts for the masters of a public nature. The extracts for the masters of a public nature. The extracts for the most part betray a strong party bias on one side or the other, but it may be collected that a war with France, if it shall

> "You may rely upon it, that if the French Government continue to refuse the indemnity, war will be immediately declared by the of 74 guns fit for immepiate service, and 5 more of the same size nearly ready, besides 14 frigates of 44 guns each. The greatest activity prevails in all our navy yards. The mines of a vast majority of the people, and a majority of Congress, are decidedly for war, if the French should attempt to shuffle out of the debt. Indeed, if we were to submit to be robbed so grossly, we could never rub out the disgrace, and should be the laughing stack of the whole world. No! we are not tolks to put up with such barefaced reguery, and you may rely upon it that our acts will reflect no disgrace on our brave and re-spected fathers of the old country. If Louis Phillip had been blessed with sound and honest advisers, he would have paid the indemnity out of his own privy purse, rather than have placed himself in his present false and unpleasant position. On the 1st January next, our remaining public debt will be discharged, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of five millions of dollars. Our revenue far exceeds our expen-ditures. Let us compare the condition of the United States with that of France. The latter country has a powerful fleet, but will the crews of her ships be animated in so dirty a cause,

with the same enthusiasm that will be felt by ours? Her armies will be of no use in this quarrel, as the whole fighting will be on the ocean. She is, moreover, overwhelmed with debt, and her peace establishment expenditure exceeds her research exceeds her revenue, and her government is not in the best odour with the great mass of the people; remember, likewise, that this country purchases one-third of the whole appearance. How will the people in manufacturing and wine districts teel, when a total stop shall be put to this demand."—N. Y. Tomes.

From the New York American, March 11. THE FRENCH QUESTION.

We referred yesterday to a Memoir, urging the fulfilment of our treaty, laid on the table of the Deputies by Geo. M. Gibbes. We have since received for publication the annexed copy of a letter to that gentleman from Mr. Jay, of

the Chamber of Deputies.

The testimony on this head, and as to the levalty of the King—borne by M. Jay, must be theomed conclusive.
Copy of a letter from M. Jay, late Reporter of

the Commission upon American Claims in the Chamber of Deputies. PARIS, January 24. My Dear Sir -- It is asserted in the Ameri can prints, that the rejection of the American Treaty by the Chamber of Deputies, at their

last session, was chiefly owing to the publica-tion of a letter from Mr. Rives, to his own go-vernment; this is an error, which justice to that distinguished statesman, and a sense of his un-remitting exertions to promote the interests of his government, whilst here, induce me for-No such evidence appears in the debates; and in none of my conversations with the members

have I heard his letter alluded to as a motive for disputing the amount due. I much question have been wanting in calmness and dignity; indeed, if any other Deputy than myself, ever but now that the question is disengaged from read the letter alluded to.

read the letter alluded to.
I regret also to learn, that doubts are entertained by some persons of distinction in the United States, as to the desire felt by the King to have the Treaty of 1831, confirmed by a vote of the Chamber of Deputies.

This is an error, which you cannot correct too soon. Independently of the known loyalty of his Majesty, the refusal of the Chamber to car-ry into effect the treaty, would tend directly to weaken the Royal perrogative. Such is the opinion of enlightened men, who think the preservation of liberty depends an preserving, in its full extent, the prerogative of the Crown, as well as the prerogative of the legislating pow-

With perfect esteem, your most devoted To Mr. G. M. GIBBES.

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# EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1835.

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Foreign News .- Believing that we could fer nothing to our readers which would posess as much interest us the items of foreign news, extracted from French and English journals, relative to our affairs with France. we have made copious extracts on this sub

These extracts cannot fail to satisfy every reader, that, however much the French people may have felt their national pride wounded by the plain language and decisive tone of our old Republican President, the interests and honor of the United States have been greatly promoted, by his frank and fearless assertion of his country's rights.

The mail of last night brings intelligence, that the commission or nine, to whom the French Chamber had referred the American lomnity bill, had made a UNANIMOUS RE-CORT IN PAYOR OF ITS PASSAGE. The question may now be considered as settled. What will the Federalists next bring up in charge against the man who "has filled the measure of his country's glory."

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. The bill providing for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and the Baltimore and Susquebanna Rail Road to York has passed the Senate ayes 9, noes 4.

Those who voted in the affirmative on this question were Messrs. Chapman, (Pres't.) Claude, Mayer, Morris, Montgomery, Forrest, Hughlett, Osborne and Pigman. Those in the negative, Messrs. Emory, Willson,

The state of the s Congressional ticket is elected, by a majority not much short of that for our gubernatorial candidate. Four out affive of the democratic candidates for Counsellors are elected, and if the fifth is defeated, it has been done by the county, given or withheld from private and local considerations. Eleven out of twelve of the democratic candidates for the Senate are elected; and if the fifth is defeated, it has been done by the County, given or withheld from private and local considerations. Eleven out of twelve of the democratic candidates for the Senate are elected; andishe democratic strength in the Figures, will not vary much from last year, which stood about 160 to 60 federalists.—The defeat of the opposition is overwhelming, and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping, and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping, and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping, and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping, and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping and never was a triump mose complete than that schewed by the Democracy of N. Hamping and never was a triump mose complete than the bear of need? Or rathered to the opposition is overwhelming, and never was a triump mose complete than the bear of need? Or rathered to the opposition is overwhelming, and never was a triump mose complete than the bear of need? Or rathered is friends in the bear of need? Or rathered is friends in the bear of need? Or rathered is friends in the bear of need? The b

COUNTY, Sackson.	Clay.	1835. Badger, Healey.		
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### FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

The U.S. frigate Constitution, Commodore Elliott, was to have sailed from New York on Sunday, for Havre, and thence proceed to the Mediterranean, or return to the United States with Mr. Livington on board, according to circumstances. She is a beautiful ship, and officered and manned with first rate seamen .-She carries 44 guns, besides supernumeraries,

and about 500 men.
List of Officers attached to the United States rigate Constitution: Commodore J. D. Elliott commander

Licutenan's—J. B. Montgomery, F. Ellery, W. C. Nicholson, E. C. Rutledge, G. F. Pearson, F. E. Neville, L. M. Powell.

1st Lieut. Marines, J. II. Hardy.
2d do do. Thomas T. Sloan.
Surgeon T. J. Boyd.
Assistant Surgeons, I. Brinkerhoff, R. Woodworth.

Purser, H. Etting. Chaplain, J. Everett. Master, J. Ferguson, Second Master, J. M.

Passed Midshipmen, J. F. Duncan, C. Steedman, J. W. Revere, J. W. Cook, W. T. Muse, J. L. Henderson.
Midshipmen—G. T. Sinclair, G. W. Randolph, R. N. Maffit, T. Oakes, B. F. Shattuch, W. S. Parkinson, E. C. Anderson, S. D. Trenchard, E. E. Rogers, R. H. Jenkins, J. B. Lewis, T. S. Haggerty, J. H. Tilgh-

J. E. Dow. schoolmaster.

the votes contrasted synthment of the fall election and 1832.—N. H. Parrents of March 16.

Note by the Globe.—The statement referred through the influence of this deprecated scnoor that the factorist and ultimately entombed. It was the influence of New York that animated the surrounding follows.

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"It appears, however, that the tory majorities in that State have been much diminished
since the last election."

The appears however, that the tory majorities in that State have been much diminished
since the last election."

The appears however, that the tory majorities in that State have been much diminished
she has only to point them to her works of internal improvement—to the rapid expansion opposition would green to candidate of their
own, but would content themselves with selecting between the candidates offered by different
ing between the candidates offered by different
ing between the candidates offered by different by "Tory" he means what used to be meant above all to her superior agricultural improvements, as the bank opposition ticket has fallen off over 3,000 since 1832. ders, to silence forever the calumniators of her

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

We received on Saturday a file of the Bermuda Royal Gazette to the 24th ult. inclusive, politely handed to us by Captain Darrelt of the schooner Margaret. The paper of the latest date contains a detailed account of the proceedings of the civil authorites of the town of Hamilton (Bermuda) in reference to the liberation by them of seventy-two American slaves from on board the American brig Enterprise, Captain Smith, which vessel, while on her passage from Alexandria for Charleston, was blown off the coast and put into the port of Hamilton in distress, about the middle of February last. distress, about the middle of February last. We subjoin a narrative of the facts of the case as they are given in the paper before us, omit-ting the editorial remarks interspersed through it, which are not essential to a clear understand-

ing of the circumstances:
"On the day following," (continues the paper) Captain Smith stated himself ready for sea, requesting the Officers of H. M. Customs to report the Enterprise outwards; they how-ever by the advice of his Majesty's Law Officers of the Colony declined doing so, until the pleasure of his Excellency the Governor was known with regard to the Slaves, as it was thought they should be made acquainted with the situation in which they stood, in a country where slavery had ceased to exist. It was about 2 o'clock, P. M., that application for the vessel's papers was made, and the public offi-ces close at 3. In the mean time A FRIEND-LY SOCIETY, instituted by the better description of the colored inhabitants, obtained from

weight in the councils of the nation, has been the subject of much partisan abuse, and perhaps of State jealousy, yet she has always shown her magnanimity, waiving her claims to the Presidency in support of the Democratic candidate selected by the delegates of the People. Now because she gives a preference to one of her own sons for this high trust, she is accussed of dictation and official corruption. This song has long been sung by the tri-colored party, alies Whigs, and will probably gain but few additional admirers by being schood by a professed republican.

The Empire State relies with confidence on the kind feeling and justice of her sister States, and will cheerfully acquience in the decision of their congregated wisdom. If any are still disposed to censure her internal politics—to de-

own, but would content themselves with selecting between the candidates offered by different divisions of the Administration party. In that case the portionation of Judge White was to all the proper of "an individual more likely all proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be pusculally the whole people of the South and Well' But they add, if there be "danger" of the next election for President devolving on the Houge of Representatives, "we recommend to the people of Alabams to take such measures, and select such person, as shall be, in their subment, best calculated to prevent that the proper of the people of Alabams to take such measures, and select such person, as shall be, in their subment, best calculated to prevent that the people of the people of the such person, as shall be, in their subment, best calculated to prevent that the people of the people of the subment of the people of the such person, as shall be, in their subment, best calculated to prevent that the people of the people of the subment of

their judement, best calculated to prevent that emergence.

It deserves to be particularly noticed, that the Alabama nomination is especially quoted and welcomed by the opposition, as the very movement to produce the "emergency" which those who made it most deprecate. An election by the House of Representatives is confidently calculated upon by the "whigs," and the votes to be given to Judge White are countril upon as the grounds of their bope. the votes to be given to Judge White are counts! upon as the grounds of their hope. Their papers abound in speculations upon the various divisions which may be made of the whole number of electoral votes, so as to defeat a popular election; and bring the decision into the House. In all of these, the south and southwest are summarily assigned to Judge White, principally on the faith of the Alabama nomination; for a purpose for the defeat of which the same nomination is to be void by its own express stipulations. One of the principal objections urged by the "whige" at Washington, against the nomination of Daniel Webster by the Massachusetts Legislature, is, (an qualt from the Reston Centinel,) that it "will have a tendency to keep Mr. White from the field." The speculations of the same writer go on to show that if Judge White, Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Van Buren, be candidates, the three first named may be re-J. E. Dow. schoolmaster.

J. H. Prince, captain's clerk.

George C. Thomas, Purser's clerk.

Boatswain, W. Hart.

Carpenter, J. A. Dickson.

Gumer, T. Riley.

Sailmaker, N. C. L'Hommedieu.

Balt. Amer.

New York March 11.

THE STORM.

On Monday at 7 A. M., a gale set in from about S. S. E., shifting before night to N. N. et all of snow. At 10 P. M. the gale abated—but set in again yesterday morning from E. N. E., and continued till evening, accompanied by the leaviest fall of snow we have had the present winter. It was supposed last evening that the snow was nearly a foot in depth on a level.

Ly H. Prince, captain's clerk.

George C. Thomas, Purser's clerk.

Boatswain, W. Hart.

Corpus, to bring them all before him to answer, to the continue of the colored inhabitants, obtained from His Honor the Chief Justice, a writ of Habeas

Corpus, to bring them all before him to anadidates, the three first named may be recadilates, be three first named may be recadilates, the three first named may be recadilated, and calculations include Alabama among the States cortain for Judge White. Without it where, the vessel to her destined port and calculations include Alabama among the states where the vessel to her destined port and calculations include Alabama among the states and calculations include Alabama among the states and calculations include Ala

Affecting and unusual occurrence.—In the midst of the public service yesterday alternoon in the 2d Dutch church, the congregation was thrown into great confusion by the sudden death of the wife of Mr. Anthony Van Santford, an aged member of that church. Mrs. V. had attended church in her usual health, and a moment before the painful occurrence, was observed intently fixed on the preacher, who we understand, was preaching on Hebrew iii. 7, and had just concluded some remarks on the uncertainty of life. The first indication that any thing had taken place was hearing what seemed a loud snore—which directed all eyes to her—her head had fallen forward—immediately she was lifted up, and it was supposed for a moment she had fainted; she breathed a few times—and lifen it was seen, that her spirit had departed. Most solemn admonition to all. Most affecting seal to the truths the congregation were hearing. The effect of the annunciation from the pulpit at the close of the wership,—that she was dead—was indescribable.

Mrs. V. was one of the excellent of the earth, and had long adorned the religionshe professed. Her friends have every desirable evidence, that from the worship of the lower, she was ushered to the upperfect service and joy of the upper sanctuary.—Albery Eve. Jour.

On Saturday night 7th inst. Mrs. ELLEN R. consort of J. W. Crisfield, Esq. of Princess Anne.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

20th March, Anno Domini, 1835. ON application of Thomas Jenkins, Administrator of Henry M. Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be pub-

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry M. Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate of the said deceased's estate of the said deceased. tate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 25th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day March, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. THOMAS JENKINS, Adm'r.

et last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to formish highly.

CLOVER SEED.

THE Subscribers have just received a sup y of this article of PRIME QUALITY.
W. H. & P. GROOME.
feb 17 3w

Agricultural Notice.

The Frustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their specific at the residence of Sampel Hambleton, Esq. on Thursday next, the 26th inst. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order,
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec.

MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec.

Briving SERVICE may be expected in the company of the committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and on when committed a black cloth cost, ight and ight and ight and ight and ight and ight and ig

Baltimore City and county Jail,

SOLOMON BARRETT.



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

feb 3

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

Pagin's hotel.

BALTIMORE. THIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great coaty Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome Bonaparte. Esq., with the intention of making Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of entertainment. It will be called PAGE'S HO TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c. &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United

States. J. H. PAGE.
Bultimore,—dec 2 6m NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March and these research near helding. March, and those persons now holding war-rants as supervisors of roads are particularly requested to make known to the Clerk whe-

or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners,

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS.

HAVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP.

THOMAS HAYWARD.

And having made arrangements for the early, and regular receipt of the fashions as they appear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or stere. generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and be store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her

DISSULUTION.

receive the same, THOMAS BEASTON, THOMAS HARPER, N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully solicits a continuance of public favor.

T. HARPER.

Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835—feb 17 8w

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos. K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that remain unsettled on that day will be placed in the hands of an officer. the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to keep a

large supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and materials for manufacturing, of the best
quality, and will be glad to accommodate my
customers and the public generally.

PETER TARR. HISTORY OF THE HORSE,

First American, from the London Edition.

HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all A its varieties and uses, together with com-plete directions for their breeding, rearing, and management, and for the cure of all diseases to which he is liable.

which he is liable,
Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT,
with a copious Index to the whole.
Price 21 50.
May be had of the Booksellers in the District, and of the Booksellers in the principal trict, and of the Boundary
Cities of the Union.

Or Booksellers at a distance will be supplied with the work at a reduced price; as our terms, in such cases, will be for cash only.

DUFF GREEN.

dec 30

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and cas-comers that he still continues to repair and man-nacture TIN WARE in all its varieties at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's Shop. He has employed an

Experienced Workman, from Baltimore, who makes "nuld things a maist as gude as new," and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brans, and lead; munkrat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otterskins; seem duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rage, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baitimore.

ARTHUR J. LOVED AY, jan 10

GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECULA, on the subjects and never for a shorter term. When once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be discontinued (except at the discretion of the publisher) without a special order, on receipt of which a discontinuance will be entered, to take effect at the end of the current year of subscribers will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literatures, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the United States, and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal,—posses—grant fell in advance.

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the year, and never for a shorter term. When once and improve the Farmer by numerous Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects above enumerated. As this will necessarily increased to cur a heavy expense, a corresponding patronize of which a discontinuance will be entered, to take effect at the end of the current year of subscriptions.

4. Subscribers may receive the work either to wise while the end of the current year of subscriptions, the editor intends also, in the course of this volume, to give, frog time to time, a candensed view of the agricultural condition and resources of the great blessispipity while the prices of land—the being is most tendir.—the prices of land—the being time being is most tendir.—the prices of navigation, and the streams for maing and manufacturing purposes, &c.

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the process of the current year of subscription of the paper will be entered, to a subscription of the current year of subscriptions; or else in a volume (ending in May annually.) handsomely pressed, half bound and lettered (to match with the American Farmer) by such conveyance as they may be underested to entered the prices of land—the full received with a subscription of the united that the formation to render them subscription are always charged by t render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design,—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country. The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure it popularity and encouragement, has been not the least embarrasaing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union; and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new pub-

lication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions. It is necessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its necessary is nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its necessary is nevertheless, that its principal features and the last or 52d should be drawn out, as it is by them that its necessary should be indeed. This is the same and gardener.

The publication year begins and ends in May. The numbers for a year form a hand-some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d should be drawn out, as it is by them that its the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a subscription to a well conducted agricultural watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done, and that they never will paper in the light of an expense or tax. This be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprize, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to them-

portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It Surely there is no human employment which is intended to put ish alternately, every week, more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid an entire play and farce—to be selected with a owever, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted,—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inex-haustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be

kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and paid by him for subscription. This pledge is correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred given and will be redeemed in perfect good Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, seping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-

dotes of noted Dogs.
G-INTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured, explanatory of them. Subscriptions, communications and ad-the various improvements and changes which vertisements are respectfully solicited. stantly undergo; by which it will be rendered in easy task for drapers and tailors at a dissee easy task for drapers and tailors at a dis-sace, to suit their customers with the most ap-thoused colors and modern style of dress, at the sarliest possible periods. Providing sufficient accouragement shall be given by this portion.

1. Price two dollars a year: but to those who live of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

MISCELLANY—Although the purposes our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been statedwe deem it proper to say, that there will be, in for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales— Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statis tics-the Grain Market-Agriculture-Price of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit Note Detector-also, the American Songster consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at

This work, then, as will be seen by the ac bove explanation of its probable character, i-Fashions, &c. &c. It will preve, also,—as al! The matter for thi its publication of facts will be authentic,-a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gen-tleinen, and should consequently be kept in ey-ery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one notice, that its patrons, in the course of one Price Current of country produce in both the Plays and Farces—the price of which, separately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur-chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to ne had for an unprecedented small sum!)-not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge. Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress

will find this an invaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM
will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dol-

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishs, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A-thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel-phia. A specimen number may be bad on ap-plication at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above ad

procuring materials for its columns. too, will be found interesting to the farmer and gardener.

item ought to be classed by them with the cost of manure—both may indeed be dispensed with, but not advantageously. Why should the inves and to others.

THE DRAMA—Will form a material revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer. ngle eye to their merits alone; a preference, of Agriculture. OF If any farmer is doubtful on this point, and considers an agricultural panot received benefits from its columns equal to its cost, I plodge my word to receive back from him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him seeds of any kind on band for the full amount

> Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing it he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address without cost to the conductor, have a number

> sent him for that purpose.
>
> Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully advised to take the Nos. from the commencement of the current volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall so send

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

ng, free of p

or other expense to the editor, a return shall be made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other article kept for sale at the establishment, to the

addition to these, a considerable space allowed subscription; but they shall not be entitled to the "return" mentioned above. 3. A postmaster or other person who shall

send 85 (current in Baltimore,) free of all expense to the conductor, shall receive four copies of the work for one year, to be charged to one take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa- They assure the public, that all orders, as here-

Farmer and Garden

Also: The guarantee to receive back the numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber articularly designed as a companion for the is dissatistied with the work, is extended to this

> The matter for this paper will be chiefly compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the American Farmer; and indeed from all the agricul or two will be devoted to advertisements connected with the main objects of the publication. In short, the paper will be adapted to the purposes, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of he common farmer. The numbers for a year will make a hand-

some volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index. Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send

his name and cash at once.

# PROSPECTUS

### OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Horticalturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at-tending the publication of an agricultural peri-odical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the culconnected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farmer is determined to persevere in his labors.

Causey seditors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an axchange.

The Farmer and Gardener.

AND

Live-Stock Breeder & Manager, 183 a weekly paper in quarte form—successor of the late American Farmer, which have discustined—conducted by I. I Hitch-cock, and issued every Tuesday from this establishment on the following terms:

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable in advance. When this is done, 50 cents worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be delivered or sent to the order of the subscribers with his receipt.

2. The manner of payment which is preferable to any other for distant subscribers, is by check or draft on some responsible party here, or sha by remittance of a current bank note; and to obviate all objection to mail transmission, the conductor assumes the risk.

AND

Live-Stock Breeder & Manager, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in the column with contributions from their pens. During the anticipations of the editor, and whech he thinks a sufficient guarantee for its continuous, and to warrant a more general support.

The proper culture of the suitor field vegetables—and mechanic arts, and agricultural and garden implements—Domestic Conomy—Botany—Geology—Natural History—Chem is try, &c. will all receive due attention, from both original communinations and extracts from the most approved works.

In addition to the inferests of the first velume, the editor is making preparations to entire the county appear.

Elia Stock Breeder & Manager, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor first publication, the editor first publication, and the may justly and appropriately appear to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in the county for the suit for the publication of the first section of the suit for the publication, and the county is circulation, and to enrich sits columns in ge The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefor

branch of the work will extend its circulation to some considerable extent among eastern gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase Western lands, the holders of such lands would through its columns—and whenever this is continued in the columns—and whenever this is continued in the cont

country, &c.
83-A List of Solvent Banks will be occasionally inserted, and any important change in the markets duly noticed. TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of p stage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 co-All editors, postmasters, and officers of agri-

cultural societies, are authorized agents, and requested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second vol-

ume, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

## Prospectus

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, senji-weekly throughout the year.

Having assumed the entire management of the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper admit of. With this view I have determined to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, for the convenience of the citizens of this county, and of such other of its patrons as can obtain it twice a week by means of the existing mail facilities. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to the necessity of taking the city papers. the necessity of taking the city papers, at higher prices, with greater charges of postage or of losing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these dif-ficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or con-tiguous counties with a paper, which will inform them at an early day, of most matters of amount of fifty cents.

2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's and sending five dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's and sending five dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's rate of 83 per annum. Those who do not pay

It is further my intention to publish a weekly paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for

the first three months, will be deemed pay-

The importance of prompt payment to the plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. They wish to take three approntices of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, practicable, and at the same time to extend the circulation of the paper by offering an additional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the Whig, I have concluded to publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's debts scattered over make the difference in price between such as pay in advance, and those who wait to be call-

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive in the absence of such instruction, the semi-weekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, if possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evidence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If the paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it will fail to receive them.

### RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice.

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is expected that you will be prepared to pay them when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without resubct to persons; as my duty as an officer will comply the me to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this notice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot county

APPRENTICE ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY

erous GREAT NATIONAL WORK.

## AMERICAN MAGAZINE Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To

be illustrated with numerous Eagravings By the Boston Bewick Company. THE success which has attended the publintion of the best Magazines from the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a peri-odical more particularly adapted to the wants work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to

ance to emigrating farmers, and used say connected with a Western agricultural publication as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magaine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splenfind it to their interest to make the same known did engravings, will appear on or before the through its columns—and whenever this is first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise— Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and improvements; Land

scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial ces of the country, illustrated in a familar and popular manner.
FREEMAN HUNT, Agent

of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st. Boston, July 17—dec 13

# COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



# MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends. customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they still pursue and carry on the above business in all its various branches, and having consideraone of as much interest and usefulness as the bly enlarged their establishment by adding circumstances under which it is published will thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various pa-trons. They have recently returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore. With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS.

embracing every variety, selected with the utmost attention and care, and confidently believe that with the experience they have in the business, and the assistance of the very best of workmon, together with the facilities they now have, they will be able to meet the wishes of all those who may favor them with their custom, in all

## Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest and will sell on the most accommodating terms. evolving, I have determined on this change. notice, in the most substantial and fushionable style, and at the lowest possible prices. They sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as have at present, on hand, and for sale.

### A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GIGS, new and second hand,

of various kinds and prices, which they will of such of the patrons of the Wilic as may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. per will be reduced to two dollars per annum, tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and to such as pay in advance; those who do not all kinds of repairing done at the shortest no-4. Price of advertising—manner of subscribing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, are the same as those prescribed above for the modating terms. All letters addressed to the line of his business, since he came to Eas-All payments for the half year, made during subscr!bers specifying the kind of carriage wan- ton. He still continues to carry on the busited, will be immediately attended to, and the ness of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person or- in all its branches, at the old stand at the upyear, made during the first six months, will be dering it—also all kind of Steel springs made per end of Washington street. Having laid in the dering it—also all kinds of Silver a supply of the turning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver a supply of the plating done as low as it can be in the city.

BEST MATERIALS,

They respectfully remind those whose accounts have been standing longer than twelve months, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in officers MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be inhands for collection, according to law, without creased by a large number of pages, which renrespect to persons.

Jan 20 tf A. & H.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle. and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

# TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon myself the contract for the transportation of the Mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, or any of the intermediate places, on inoderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

ROBERT COOPER.

ROBERT COOPER.

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own for the transportation of the Mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge,

TILL leave Baltimore on Friday next (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easton, and return next day, Saturday. She will make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as above stated; leaving Baltimore on Friday and returning Saturday, until further notice.

Ducks, &c. &c. by

H. C.

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG

NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for when and returning Saturday, until further notice.

A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CART, low for cash, or such the highest cast prices will be likely YOUNG

and a good OX CART, low for cash, or such the highest cast prices will be likely YOUNG

A not a good OX CART, low for cash, or such the highest cast prices will be likely YOUNG

ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for when and returning Saturday, until further notice. L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

SCHOONER EMILY IN E ROBSON LEONARD-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of generous public, begs leave to inform his trips between Easton Point and Baltimore on the 22d of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 p. 151 and 544, &c. its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines. leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 Extensive preparations have been entered o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on into, both with artists and authors, to furnish the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and them to issue a work honorable to its title, and intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or lsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with with prompt attention.

The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD.

VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



### Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, luring the season.

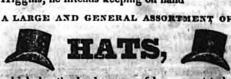
Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or with the Captain, will be promptly attended to

by the public's obedient servant,
WM. TOWNSEND. 83-Passage to or from Baltimore, and found,

# REMOVAL

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

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



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State.

To country merchants or others, buying to the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan. 10

# Wright.

HE subscriber acknowledges his obliga-I tions to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in

IN consequence of the unexpected accession ders it necessary to advance the price of it frem

50 to 75 cents per copy.

Editors who have published the Prospecture of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed. WM. EMMONS

# The Farmer's and Citizen's

OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL

He returns his grateful acknowledgment for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by diligence and attention. to business to merit and obtain patronage from a generous public. HENRY CLIFT. a generous public.

jan 31 7t
N. B. The highest cash prices will at all times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild H. C. Ducks, &c. &c. by

Apply to JAMES BENNY.

Easton and Baltimore Packet | The Thorough-bred Bace Horie

# UPTON.

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING.

WILL make another a stands,—terms \$6 and \$12. For his pedigree in full, and extraordinary performance as a three year old, running his mile in 1m 53½s., 1m. 52s., 1m. 58s., 1m. 57s., 1m. 56s., against aged haves Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants a generous public, begs leave to inform his against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (run as and tastes of the American public. While it friends and the public generally, that the above Col. Selden's b. c.) See Am. Turt Register and Sporting Magazine, vol. 6, no. 6—vol. 5.

E. N. HAMBLETON. T. TILGHMAN.

The thoroughbred Race Horse



The Property of John C. Craig, Easton and Baltimore Packet, high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved.—He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton—commencing at Centreville on the first of March remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next, when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is, known to be in foal or parted with—81 to the groom for each mare payable when she is put to the horse. PEDIGREE.

RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maleave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at ria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry—imported Dare Devil—Batt and Maclin's Fear-and continue to sail on the above named days naught—imported Janus out of a thorough-bred ring the season.

Freights intended for the William & Henry
The blood and distinguished peformances of Sir will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the be of a running family. His own successful performances, also, on Long Island; where he twice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two mile horses in the country, in three heats, with perfect case, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. under a hard pull, proves him to be a most desirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one instance of his ex-

raordinary speed. JOSEPH H. HELLINGS. At Who W Oe tr W Go An No as He co W What I w Who W The But And I had I

City.

of the n

ground say, so ferent c

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place,

march 10 St N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance, on moderate terms.

# NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE S expected to stand the ensuing season at aston and Centreville. feb 10 3t

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

VIA BROAD CREEK THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednes-day morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 20 clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

BUREN. Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening.
The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns came evening The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day alternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and resch-

turning, leaves Centreville at 9 c'clock, A.
M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.
Fare from Annapolis to Easton,
Or—from Annapolis to Brossi Creek, \$1.00
"from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00
"from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50
"Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00
"from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00
"from Easton to Centreville, 1.60
"Wye Mills to Centreville, 50

"Wye Mills to Centreville, 50
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above
during the Session.
Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

A CARD.

THE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment.

RICHARD SPENCER

CASH and very liberal prices will stall times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SINMINS' HOTEL, Water street, alwhich place the subscribers can be found, continued their residence on Gallows Hill stear the Minsionary Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PUEVIS, & CO. may 29

Baltimore.

may29 # 11 × 10年 - 日本 1 × 10日 本工

JAMES M. KNIGHT.

deed,—the ventive pursuit ness a and at vailed relatin life, de mever el tre prison el tre prison el tre person and it person an

Horie

PRING.

2. For his performance mile in 1m., 1m. 56a., Pa. (run as art Register . 6—vol. 5, . 252—v. 4,

LETON,

Horse

raig, en years old three inches , and exhibe will stand

asion—com-st of March, h place. He the following p, cash; §15

lugust next, sure a mare, to be in foal

or each mare

brated race

he renowned he renowned hous running us; dam Ma-Harry—im-sclin's Fear-borough-bred ld, page 430.

mances of Sir grand sireroves him to

in successful nd; where he er started in the best two

e heats, with be a most deen out of conhorse Fox, a ce of his ex-LLINGS. will be at the r town; who m a distance,

IPSE ing season at

EMENT.

Easton, via Broad Creek, and Wednes-reach Broad

early hour in

at 11 o'clock,

arrival of the

very Tuesday ast 12 o'clock, evening. treville, leaves day and Fri-ck, and reach-y supper. Re-o'clock, A. o'clock.

Ferry, 1.00

copy the above

ckemith's shop that their bills at the Post Of-leg. on whom tile the same,

to inform the yland, Virginnot dead, ashis opponents, in CASH and ocs. Personsill please grace at Baltimore, will be paid

opied my for-be above, and oct 9.

ces will at all ES. All com-nitended to, if alor street, al-tie found, cent tear the bills

VIS, & CO.

CK.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

(From the Boston Morning Post.) POPULAR MELOD SI-BY O. W. W. THE POOR MAN. What Man is poor? not be whose brow Is bathed in Heaven's own light, Whose knee to God alone must bow. At morning and at night-Whose arm is nerved by healthful toil, Who sits beneath the tree,

excited by the circumstances of the crime; the place, so open and frequented, the time, the broad sunshine, so audaciously chosen for the deed,—the mode, so savage and cold blooded,—the victim, a confiding helpless invalid,—the motive so base and sordid,—by the flight and pursuit of the accused, his extraordinary coolness and self-possession on his apprehension, and at the trial; and the rumors that have prevailed since, of his hardihood in all respects, relating to the crime and the punishment, to life, death, judgment, and eternity—that a case mever was presented combining more of the elements of fearful interest, of curiosity deepened by wender and horror. The expectation was universal, that he would address the public either in confession or denial of the offence, and as it was known that he had been engaged in prison, in drawing up a long document, many, who in general avoid executions, were induced to swell the number of spectators.

The demeaner of the prisoner, on his way to the scaffold, corresponded with these intimations. Declining assistance and refusing to ride, he walked with a step as firm and unwavering, and a mich as evert and undounted, as any one appears. Not a muscle, excited by the circumstances of the crime; the

The Sastern short while and properties and seems of the last, agerly regarding the last, agerly regarding to be less than city of the last, agerly regarding to be less than city of the last, agerly regarding the inquiry while standing and started, and, the weekly, or Taceday mersing, at two dellars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, or Taceday mersing, at two dellars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, or Taceday mersing, at two dellars and fifty coning, if paid in advance, two dellars will be deemed payments in advance. We delict after anothe, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture infert after mentals, will be deemed payments in advance. The shrould and capture in a shrould and capture in the shrould and capture in the shrould capture in the shrould and capture in the shrould ca

A more sudden and fearful transition, accord-A more sudden and fearful transition, according to all accounts, cannot well be imagined. When his abrupt and eager inquires of the attending ministers of religion,—is there no hope?—must I die were answered solemnly in the negative, the dreadful certainty overwhelmed him. His nerves Were apparently shaltered? the blood forsook his cheeks, and despair was written in awful marks upon his ashy features. As a wild chance for the life which he covered, now that death was so close to him he despair now that death was so close to him, he dashed from the foot of the scaffold, in the frantic hope of escape among the crowd. This futile effort was easily defeated, and it is remarked as a

tween condemnation and execution, up to that

such was the end of Charles R. S. Boyington,—a dreadful end of a bloody tale. The horror of the punishment with which it closes, compares fitly, in tragic intensity of interest, with the terrible atrocity of the crime. The victim—a gentle and confiding invalid, fell by the hand of an assassin,—that assassin his professed friend,—in an open thoroughfare, beneath the walls of the grave yard—the busy burn of human voices warring him of the professed friends. man voices warning him of the neighborhood of busy life, and the tombs of the dead speaking to the murderer of the end of life,—the begin-

ning of elernity.

The interval is filled with strong excitement —hot chase of the fugitive; singular develop-ment of circumstancial evidence, imprison-ment, trial, and condemnation; courage almost

And for my race, the last dread trump shall wake

The sheeted relies of my ancestry.

Ere trump of herald to the armed lists,
In the bright blazon of their stainless ext.

Calls their lost child again?

The applause of the audience was grat and of course added to what we shall call the omneric of he smagination. He became the represented. There was something like an overpowering reality in what he wrought. His step—his eyes—the stern tones of he voice—low and husky with the deep earth quake a passion were the outlaw's own.

We understand were almost inclinate any with the terror-stricken prior in the tragedy.

"High-hearted man sublime even in the guilt."

The wound was inflicted on the left breast entered the pericardium, if it did not pierce the heart. The bleeding was internal and so slow

entered the pericardium, if it did not pierce the heart. The bleeding was internal and so slow in its progress that the organic action of, the heart was not finally, clogged until facturday, when he left this sublunary scene, and another curtain opened upon the drama of eternity.

His funeral was attended by a very large concourse on Sunday in the Massenic Hall.—
The Rev. Mr. Howell, of the Baptist Church in this city, preached a soleum and appropriate funeral discourse. There was a breathless silence, and every sye was riveted on the speaker when, near the close of his sermon, he related that he was accidentally a tellow passenger with the deceased when he came to the city four weeks before—that he had been interested in him—had conversed with him—had learned from his own lips his predilections for the stage—had advised him to manly and substantial pursuits—had learned from him that at times, he had serious and solemn thoughts on the subject of religion, and gained from him a promise that he would attend to the concerns of his soul. He saw him no more until the day before he died, when lying on his death bed.

Mr. M'Laughlin then referred to the firmer conversation with Mr. Howell, said that he was still concerned to secure the salvatten of his soul, and that the seculation of the salvatten of

# PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EAL YIGILANCE."

VOL. I .-- No. 22.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1835.

THE COMET.

The set expected to make its are to be set the set of the set of

right position in the centar, name covered with the country considered appear to suffer but little.

It have been rather explicit, and given my reasons for each operation at the risk of being thought too prolix; but, whenever I set earnest-preciate that the cumer years are but little.

It have been rather explicit, and given my reasons for each operation at the risk of being thought too prolix; but, whenever I set earnest-preciate that the cumer of 1835, will be rearranged to destroy the harvests in some parts of the world. That year will be noted for earth-punkes and volcances, and other similar phenomena. The end of 1835, or nearly in 1835, may be expected to be remarkable for some or more extensive earthquakes. The winder of 1836, or '7, will bring a frost such as has not been equaled for at least 20 years.—

For the last two or three years a series of most interresting experiments have been prospected to the country part of the earth which we anticipate will

[with a burst of exultation]

"I died no felon death—

A warrior's weapon freed a warrior's soul."

While he was pronouncing these, the last words of the tragedy, his eye and manner were fearfully wild, the blood was falling from his bosom upon the young gentleman who had personated the then liteless lady Imogene! As soon as the last words were pronounced, he fell—to rise no more.

(From the Horticultural Register.) ON THE CULTIVATION OF CELERY.

It appears to me that a few practical hints on the cultivation of this useful and delicious vegetable might prove interesting and service-able to many of your readers. I beg to premise that it is a mere detail of the methods I have practised this summer, by which I have raised celery in heads of two and two and a half feet high, of which twelve to eighteen inches are blanched and tender; they are single heads, without offsets, and many four and five inches in circumference. This method has one convenience, which is, that the young plants are raised in the open ground, with out glass or hot-bed.

the internal contains or details of the efficient, and in the showing that he had been energed that there is not a common to the contained and the contained

The count have during from the tree of the latest been a should be the country of the latest been a should be the latest b

by some invisible and slow process, perhaps continued fermentation, converts these exuded remains of vegetables into gasous forms, by which they are removed from the soil. In fact, the speculations on this subject are numerous, but it is probably they will be set at rest by the philosophical inquiries still pending. The last notice I have seen respecting this important question, is that a paper was read on the progress of researches made on the secretions from the roots of vegetables, by Professor Dunbar of Scotland, before the Section of Natural History, at the late great meeting in Edinburgh of the Association for the Advancement of Science. I am not aware that the contents of this the Association for the Advancement of Scithe Association for th

The Charleston Courier gives us the following account of a during and humane act by a

The Charleston Courier gives us the solow ing account of a daring and humane act by a member of the Editorial cor; :

The steamer Dolphin left St. Augustine on the 3d inst, but stopped at Savannah for wood, and was detained there all night. About 9 o'clock on the evening of the 4th, as Mrs M. and her daughter, of Baltimore, passengers, were returning on board, from a visit to a sick friend in the city, Mrs. M. mistook the point of entrance into the boat, and fell into the stream between the boat and the wharf. The shricks of the terrified daughter gave the alarm to the passengers in the cabin, some of whom had retired. Mr. James M. Gould af St. Augustine, was the first to reach the spot, and the instant that he discovered that a human being was a struggling for life amid the waters, the plunged in and seconded in sustaining the lady until the other passengers were enabled to extricate them both from what seemed an inevitable watery grave.

The Cincinnati Republican of the 6th inst. Thompson, burst one of her boilers, Captain Thompson, burst one of her boilers, was tales "that the steambout Cavaller, Captain Thompson, burst one of her boilers, was tales "that the steambout Cavaller, Captain Thompson, burst one of her boilers, was tales "that the steambout Cavaller, Captain Thompson, burst one of her boilers, was tales "that the steambout Cavaller, Captain Thompson, burst one of her boilers, where she now less. Mr. Patterson, the Ohio, where she now le

paper have been made public, but I have tapaper have been made public have tapaper have been made have the enactment of a law by Congress, with the strictest regulations and heaviest penalties, can effectually prevent the risk and loss of life and property to which they appear to be especially subject in that quarter of the country.

The Cincinnati Republican of the 6th inst. states "that the steambout Cavalier, Captain Thomas and heavier and of hea bellancing the state."

orders to a band of ruffians to seize hold of some Carlist ladies, and to drag them over the queen's army. Then we hear of some Carlist robbers, (for they are in that case no better,) dragging after their train, up to their tims by insults and oppression. Here we learn rights. that some Carlists made prisoners by the Caristines have been started to dead; there we learn that the Christinos made prisoners by the Carlists have been shot three days after their capture by the orders of Zumalacarreguy. Here we learn that some hundreds of Carlists are butchered at one place in co'd blood, and there we learn that a whole band of Christinos is surrounded by six or eight Carlist battalions. and not one allowed to live. The rights of prisoners are not respected, the claims of the unfortunate are not admitted. The mother pleading for her son, beholds her son brought forth and shot before her eyes; and the next moment she, herself, is a corpse at the feet of her and her child's assassins. Even the women who carry provisions to the camp, who are so essential on all occasions to the armies, who are respected as a matter of interest as well as of right, even these are butchered, until none can be found to carry a drop of cold water to the parching tongue of a dying and wounded sol-der in the field of battle. The wife who supplicates that the life of her husband may spare I, is received with the savage laugh which precedes her own wait of death, and in a few minutes herself and her husband are pierced with the bayonets of their brutal and exulting murderers. Children are hung, lest they should grow up to be soldiers. Boys are masparents. Sex, beauty, innocence, age, virtue, honorable conduct, the priestly office, the sanctuaries of religion, all, all are violated by both the contending parties; and no sconer do ome new murder, some new instance of barof the Queen. Before God and before men such horrors.

From the National Intelligencer.
MR. SPEAKER BELL'S ADDRESS. We have not before now been able to obtain for publication, from the Journal of the House of Representatives, the Address of Mr. BELL, at the moment of adjourning the House, on the last night of the late session. It was as fol-

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

testimony of respect for your presiding officer, which you have this night ordered to be placed upon the journals of the House, as much, bound as I am by that compliment to express my sentibility to your kindness, I am still more so ficitous,upon this occasion, the last that may offer to me to express a yet deeper and more abiding sense of gratitude, for that continued indulgence to my faults—that marked forbearance and tenderness to my many deficiencies. Which have been manifest, on your part, from the first moments I took this Chair; and which have continued to be manifested up to this, the Last allotted hour of the present Congress. 'The feelings inspired by a recollection of so much generosity; I am unable adequately to express, but they shall have a place in this bosom as long as there is a pulsation there.
But this is not the extent of the obligations

Tam under to you, gentlemen. If the public service had suffered essentially from any defect in me, the memory of your generous indulgence would afford me but a qualified pleasure. But you have, upon every occasion, given to me, ling officer, liable to err and actualy erring, as he often did, your firm support in is efforts to prevent the effect of what seemed to him to be error in others; and thus you reconciled your continued forbearance towards him with your duty to the regularity and digaity of the proceedings of the House.
It is needless to declare to you, how feeble,

how utterly incompetent the efforts of any one must be, to discharge the duties of this station. with out the cardial support of the members of duce the Tariff to the wants of the government this House. The satisfaction I derive from the gradually abandoning the system of general reflection, that I have had your cordial and necessary support, is greatly heightened by two for internal improvements, except for objects considerations—the one personal to myself, the other of a 'public nature.—Inexperienced as I general rule; to sell all the stock held by the was, when the duties of the Chair were suddenly devolved upon me, Equid deserve your support, in attempting to maintain the just author-left in attempting to maintain the just author-left in attempting to maintain the just author-left. determination to perform them with impartiali- machinery of the General Government.

None will question, that, whatever concerns expressed, we suppose, the opinions which the scharacter and respectability of this House, Nullifiers maintain to be inconsistent with the manufacture of the second sec shareder and respectability of this rouse, said on the fired of propertion to my min who may be the principle, regardless of the fired of principles and the rights and happiness of the human family. Whether this flores shall continue to contribute its due weight and actually exercise its due proportion to my min who may be the fired of the form of the powers of this powernent: whether it shall continue to contribute its due weight and actually exercise its due proportion to my min who may be the form are to be found, requiring raw materials principles, and the rights and happiness of the human in becoming parts of an alternative of their principles, and actually exercise its due proportion to the powers of this government: whether it shall continue to contribute tis due weight and actually exercise its due proportion to representative of their episcables, the representative of their principles, of the human in becoming parts of an alternative of their principles, of the human in the continue to contribute its due weight and six powerment: whether it shall continue to contribute tis due weight and such its powerment: whether it shall continue to contribute tis due weight and actually exercise its due proportion to the powers of this powerment: whether it shall continue to contribute tis due weight and actually exercise its due proportion to the power of this powerment: whether it shall continue to the power of the powers of the powers

A Frightful Picture.—A Paris correspondent of the Courier, furnishes a frightful picture of the war in Spain, between the Carlists and Christinos. History does not afford a more shocking account of "rapine and outrage" —the savages of rangle Hindostan could not indulate in more cruel excesses—even the engage of the course of the savages of rangle excesses—even the engage of the course of the course of high gratifications of high gra indulge in more cruel excesses—even the en- may be permanent, I may be permitted to ornaties of Russia in her last contest with Po- say, that, if supon any occasion, I have seemed land, brutal and ferocious as they were, are to fail in that respect which is always due from surpassed in fiendish and horrible cruelty by the Chair to the House, and to all its members, surpassed in fiendish and horrible cruelty by the contending parties of the Busque provinces. I can, with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it is sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it is sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it is sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity, aftirm, that it is sovereignty must reside with the utmost sincerity must reside with the utmost sincerity must reside with the utmost sincerity must reside with the u "Now we hear of a Christines chief giving led health and happiness of every individual common interest, made the General of ruffians to seize hold of of which this House is composed.

We invite the attention of our readers to the following editorial article of the Globe, which we have quoted? Is it here said that the appeared on the 4th of January, 1833, in rela- eral Government ought to grasp as me tion to the President's Message and Proclam: - er as possible, to maintain protecting Ta kases in water, in mul, or in snow, the wives and daughters of Christines officers, refusing all tion. It may be considered a true expose of its sphere of action by construction, to curtail ransom, and breaking the hearts of their vic- the President's views on the subject of State the rights of the States and build up or

### FROM THE GLOBE. THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND HIS PROCLAMATION.

We have in vain called on the Nullifiers, and upon all others who have maintained that there was an inconsistency between General Jackson's Messages and his Proclamation, to point out the passages in each, which are considered incompatible. Not one, we believe, aits few kindred prints, has undertaken a task, which from their confident assertions, one undertiking to show in what the inconsistency exists. Since so much stress is placed upon his point in some quarters and by some honest men, we have thought it well to set forth, by extracts, the opinions of the President as ex-pressed in his Messages, and those asserted in his Proclamation, which are made the object of attack, that their entire consistency may be made palpable to the reader

The following sentiments are expressed the Veto Message, viz.

"There are no necessary evils in government Its evils exist only in its abuses. It it would sucred to intimidate their brothers and their confine itself to equal protection, and, as Heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor,-it would be an unqualified blessing. In the act before me there seems to be a wide and unnewe execute the name of Zumalacarraguy for cessary departure from these just principles. barity, and blood-thirstiness, than we receive our Union preserved, by invasions of the rights the disgusting details of assassinations and and powers of the several States. In thus atviolations committed by order of the Generals tempting to make our General Government strong, we make it weak. Its true strength they are all equally culpable. Humanity veils consists in leaving individuals and States, as her face before such scenes; and the causes of liberty and monarchy are equally disgraced by being associated with such facts, such men, and cence—not in its control, but in its protection -not in binding the states more closely to the centre, but leaving each to move unobstructed

ederal Government, throughout the Union. In the last annual Message are the following

"That this government may be so administer-Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

It is a late bour, but I hope I may be allowed by a securing these general objects, should be the only seasible, as I am, of the value of that Duly sensible, as I am, of the value of that we may not mistake its powers, or asthe framers of the constitution to withhold from the General Government the power to regulate the great mass of the business and concerns of the people, have been fully justified by experience, and that it cannot now be doubted that plicity and economy as the characteristics of the reform which is yet to be effected in the present and future execution of the functions pestowed upon us by the constitution."

"Limited to a general superintending power to maintain peace at home and abroad, and to prescribe laws on a few subjects of general inerest, not calculated to restrict human liberty. but to enforce human rights, this Government will find its strength and its glory in the faithful discharge of these plain and simple duties. Relieved by its protecting shield from the fear of war and the apprehension of oppression, the free enterprise of our citizens, uided by the State sovereignties, will work out improvements and ameliorations which cannot fail to demonstrate the great truth that the people can govern themselves, is not only realized in our example, but that it is done by a machinery in government so simple and economical as scarce-ly to be felt."

These principles are practically asserted in the same document, by recommendations to reity and respect of the Chair, only by bringing to tem; in a few years surrendering the remain-the discharge of its various duties, a resolute ing lands to the States, and withdrawing all the

Are not these genuine, practical, States more failed in these purposes in be more so? The President is opposed to the particular instances, unconsciously and through the weakness of our common nature, I feel a United States Bank; he is opposed to an unpersonance of the North German States, by which the custom-houses which formerly surrounded each have been closed, there being now but one line on the extreme out-

is, that they expressly ceded the ish treason-not treason agai power-but treason against Treason is an offence against ment the depository of these power

Now, is any one principle, asserted in this tract, contradicted by the Messages from wa did, consolidated government? Not at ali.
The President is not here treating of the powers or policy of the government, but of its origin and character. He expressly says, "the reserved rights of the States are NOT LESS sacred" than those which are delegated to the General

We understand the meaning of the Pres to be, that we live under two distinct, as independent, and limited governments. One the State Governments respectively, and the omong the many writers for the Telegraph, and ther the General Government. Each of these Governments has its powers, which, without usurpation on the one side or the other, would suppose to be so very easy. They prudently content themselves with crying out inconsistency, federal doctrine, &c. &c. without than those which are plainly delegated, and the States none which are not clearly reserved, there can never be a conflict between them. one, the People ove allegiance to the extent of the powers delegated to it; and to the other. the extent of the powers reserved to it. To both, the allegiance is equal in degree. They may be guilty of treason to the States severally, and the United States. If the United States usurn the right reserved to the several States, they have the same remedy as all other independent nations, and in addition thereto, the power of amending the constitution, with the consent of the co-States, and of controlling the legislation of the General Government through the suffrages of their People. The injured the constitution, or may wait for relief through the suffrages of the People, at its sovereign pleasure. So, it a State attempt to wrest the delegated powers from the Court of the Danish Sound duties pleasure. The principal articles imported from the United States, are rice, cotton, and tobacco; delegated powers from the Court of the Danish Sound duties plant the constitution of the elegated powers from the General Governupon the citizens of the State, and in case of orcible resistance, by military force, maintain

there can be but one government over the same people. Thus mislead, they have con-sidered the State and General Governments only as different parts of the same government. There is an absurdity in the existit not hailed as such by every friend to the rights of the States, and the simplicity of our Federal Government, throughout the Union.

In the is an abstract in the exist of the constitutions and abstract in the exist of the time of the country, and the simplicity of our federal Government, throughout the Union. tions in their constitutions, certains powers; and cheaper.

which are vested in no other government, but 5. Gin of excellent quality, made in and reserved to themselves. Thus were their governments limited. They then took from those governments unother parcel of powers, which governments another parcel of powers, which they vested in the General Government, creatively wested in the General Government, creatively were the growth of the great quantities are their denository. Thus were the sume those which the people have reserved to two governments, embracing different powers, themselves, or have preferred to assign to other and having different objects to accomplish, are agents. We should bear constantly in mind as independent of each other as if they embrace the fact, that the considerations which induced ed different Territories. If each keeps within the limit of its powers, there can be no conflict between them any more than between two nations, each of which remains within its own borders. But when the General Government marches over into the powers of the States, or the genius of all our institutions prescribes sim- the States invade those of the General Govern-

contentions, and perhaps civil wars. So far as relates to the nature of our political system, the opinion of the President is, if we understand it, that to the extent of their right ful powers, the State governments and General Government are equally sovereign, equally independent, as much so as the governments of to avoid collision, is for each to confine itself clamation asserts the principle on which, in the opinion of the President, the General Government is founded, and the Messages point out its proper application. The Proclamation asserts that the General Government possesses can save the Whigs from an overwhelming certain powers, in the exercise of which the States have no right to obstruct or control it; the Messages advise the utmost caution in the administration of the Government, that it may Judge White as their candidate, the Republicant Party take up ministration of the Government, that it may Judge White as their candidate, the Republicant Party takes up not transcend those powers. There is perfect consistency between them.

# FROM THE GLOBE.

OUR COMMERCE WITH PRUSSIA. ommerce between the United States & Prussia is now considerable; the official tables in &c. Within two or three years past however, important changes have been made in the com-mercial regulations of the North German perficular instances, unconsciously and through the weskaess of our common nature, I feel a proud satisfaction in believing, that you have salways that you have deal not be more so? The President is opposed to an unproud satisfaction in believing, that you have deal, onerous, and unnecessary Tariff; he is always that y appreciated my intentions and my desires.

But I have yet higher gratification; founded upon the experience I have had in the Clastic, whatever may be the occasional disorders and intensperance incident to times highly excited by party conflicts, we have just reason as possible, the power of trade, they form one country. But I have yet higher gratification; founded upon the experience I have had in the Clastic, whatever may be the occasional disorders and intensperance incident to times highly excited by party conflicts, we have just reason as possible, the power of trade, they form one country. But we will not believe, except upon further error are, the kingdoms of Prussia, Bayaria, but the grand Duchies of Saxo Meiningen, Saxe Colours, and aggregate feeling and determination in this House to further those extremes, those extremes, those extremes, and advantidance of the pountion of the pountion

intries in 1785, through the gency of Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson, on he part of the United States. It was renewed prevail upon his friends to withdraw his name. in 1779), and those principals have been more He will not permit himself to become a stum-completely developed by the last treaty of bling-block in the way of men, who have real-1829. The exertions of the enlightened genlemen who are now charged with representng the interests of each country, near the Governments of the other, will doubtless contribourse between them.

By the existing arrangements between the

Tributed in the ports of each, whether transported be the stratagems of the opposition as adroit as ressels of either nation, to or from any other they please -whatever be their ellorts to trump lace, and those duties are no other or higher up a new issue upon the People, we hope to than are imposed on the same article bro't from, the best. All our accounts are calculated of carried to any other country; the coasting assure us, that the republican party are roused rade of both being of course excepted. The jur- and erect in their stirrups. We have the most isdiction of consuls, and the rights of citizens are cheering accounts since our last, from Peters-defined, and are as extensive as could possibly burg and Chesterfield; and Prince Edward, and required. The chief ports of Prussia are Memel, Konigs-

berg, Stralsund, and Stettin with Swinemund. The trade with the United States principally asses through Stettin; it is situated on the Oder, a navigable river, which passes through a large portion of the richest and most populous part of Germany, and has many flourishing cities on its banks. Ships cannot come to Stettin itself, but discharge their cargoes at Swinemend on the Baltic, twelve miles below. A minute account of the port regulations of this place, may be found in the Globe for September 12th, 1834; it may be observed, that the whole of the port charges, pilotage, ample: measurement, commissions, clearances, and price of transportation from Swinemund to Stettin, on each last of 4000 pounds measurement of a ship; only amounts to about 62 cents. A particular account of the duties, charges, &c., is to be found in the Digest of cial Regulations of Foreign Countries published last year, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, by J. S. Smit., Esq., of Baltimore. It may be noticed, that raw cotton is free of duty; leaf tobacco pays about \$3.70 the cwt.; rice about \$2. and a half per cent. of the duties is also remitted on all goods imported into Stettin, as a reimbursement of the Danish Sound duties

ment, it may, by the operation of its authorities two-thirds or three-fourths of the value will be readily advanced by the mercantile houses of Stettin. Goods can also be warehoused for its rights and enforce its laws.

Many are led into error by the theory that. The art cles chiefly exported from Prussia

1. Linen, of every description.

2. Wool; for the sale of which, a fair is annually held in the middle of June.
3. Woollen cloths; of which the inferior

the Buron'de Roenne, who has resided here for a year past, in a similar character from Prussia.

VIRGINIA. - The elections which take place in Virginia during the next mouth, lend much interest to the journals of that State. The following article, from the Richmond Enquirer, shows that our friends are up and a doing, fully ment, then come heart-burnings, discontents, afte to the importance of the decision of the mother of Democracy in the approaching con-

# TO THE POLLS!

We continue to receive the most animating we shall trim the Whigs, this Spring, if the different countries. He thinks the only way stepublicans are only true to themselves. If to avoid collision, is for each to confine itself they will but put forth their strength—select strictly to its appropriate functions. The Procompetition, on the part of too eager aspirants unite their forces-present the true issue before the People and avoid all decoy-ducksthe day is our own. Not even the White Flag

cangul Virginia will take him also for their mah. But they will not suffer the Whigs to cheat them and divide them. The Drapeau UR COMMERCE WITH PRUSSIA. Blanc is no flag for us, unless it floats over the Republican ranks. We will not go, with the Washingtons Appeal," for "a union of the wise and good, and the patriots of all parties," in favour of Judge White. We suspect all such cease. It remaids us of the famous toast at N. sia is now considerable; the other rapies in scaate. It reminds us of the famous tout at deed, would induce us to form a different opins scaate. It reminds us of the famous tout at deed, would induce us to form a different opins scaate. It reminds us of the famous tout at a famous tout at the Dyde Supper in 1804, by a find has lather to been indirectly carried on Barr man, viz. "The Union of all honest men." It is the ports of other countries, such as The Republicans in those good old days of Mr. The Republicans in those g little respect for such profession at the present time. We court no union with Bank men and Tariffites, with the Nullifiers and National Republicans—we have no desire to "pig in the same truckle bed, heads and points," with these

not be made upon the reserved rights of the States.

Now let us turn to the Proclamation. In the following extract, and similar passages, are expressed, we suppose, the opinions which the Nullifiers maintain to be faconsistent with the Messages, viz.

"The States severally have not retained their

ssee and Alabama have declared pers in Tennessee and Alabama have declared for the Judge—but even in these States, not all.

— We have such confidence in Judge 'V' bite's good sense, that we cannot help believing, as to know the Naval strength of diversely the strength of the we have compiled with case from soon as he finds that he is not the favorite of we have compiled with care from an the great Republican party, he will himself cos, the following Table, showing the fer himself to be employed as the instrument of an unprincipled Opposition to break down the Republican phalaux. He will not divide his friends—nor encourage the Opposition in their abominable scheme of defeating the Electoral choice, and transferring the election to the States and Prussia, the most perfect House of Representatives. But, like the Heir

Charlotte, and Albemarle and Amelia. We are assured, that all which is wanting is the old "long pull, the strong pull, and the pull all to-gether." Nothing but our own apathy can de-feat us—and if, under the outrages which the people have witnessed; if they will sleep after heir wishes have been defeated, their instructions contemned, and a quasi-bank man elected to the Senate, from a State which has always waged the war against the Monster to the knife-if they will still slumber on, why! not ven an earthquake can awake them.

But, our compatriots in other quarters cheer us on, and assure us of the victory. For ex-

(From the Petersburg Constellation.) "THE PROSPECTS. -Our friends are in high pirits in all quarters of the country from which c have heard -The instructed gentlemen are declining the HONOR of a re-election in many instances-and others, who are supposed to have a better chance of success, are started by the Whigs. In some cases, the talisman of Judge White's name is resorted to, for the purpose of throwing the people off their guard, and securing success by means of the subterfuge. But it will not do. The people well understand the game attempted to be played on them .- They do not vote in April for a President! It is to vindicate the right of instruction—it is to rebuke the Legislature for the re-election of a U States Senator, obnoxious to them, that the people are called on to rally at the polls next month. There, they will rally, and do their

duty too. "In Rappahannock, we learn that Dr. Nicklin aga n of poses Dr. Thornton, the present Delegate. Dr. N. is one of the soundest Democrats in Virginia, and will faithfully and efficiently represent the country. His success i deemed certain. Col. Hill, will be the Republican Candidate in Culpep per, in opposition to Mr. Broadus. He failed last Spring by sixteen votes, the election taking place in the midst of the panic produced by the Protest. It is impossible, we should think, that in a fair contest, Col. Hill can be beaten. Culpepper and Rappahannoch have always been Democratic. Their present position in the Legislature is purely accidental, and will be retrieved in April. The mountains are the sources of purity-the salt of the State. We

neighboring county of Chesterfield, it is brought into zealous use to prevent the defeat of Wm. We understand that his e-R. Johnson, Esq. lectioneering triends stoutly procla m liim to b. a Jackson man of the first water! It will be recollected that Mr. Johnson has gone the 'whole hog' with the Whigs in all their acts in opposition to the Administration; and -none surely but the party supporting him, could resort to such means for securing his re-election. Wm. R. Johnson, a friend to the Administration? Ridiculous! If he be a friend, we should

like to know who is an enemy! We are sure the people of that County are too intelligent to be deceived by any such 'tactics.' No friend to Andrew Jackson would have voted for Benjamin Watkins Leigh, or disobeyed instruc-

"Plain People.-We have letters from two lountain Farmers, no politicians by trade, but men who know the value of liberty, and who are ready to defend it. The elder says: If the people come to the polls, we are sure of success. We do not wish your delegate any more harm than we do ours; i. e., that he may be left at home, until he learns to obey the wil of the people in the choice of a U.S. Senator, and in other matters of vital interest to the people." The younger farmer says: "It is already whispered that the Whigs intend starting a candidate in favor of Judge White, for the sole purpose of defeating our candilate. If hey do, the Jackson party will be on the alert. We are up to trap-I assure you .- No doubt many such schemes will be practised in other counties, where the Whigs think they have any chance of success. But if the doings of the Leigh Party in the Legislature this Winter do not awaken the people, 'then will the earth have to quake indeed before they awaken?'

A very animated contest seems to be going n throughout the State.-The Lync Democrat says "that the canvass on Monday last, at Cambbell Court-House, was warm and animated. Mesers Coles, Daniel, Clay and Mosby were present, and addressed the People-the latter gentleman declared himself in favor of the U. S. Bank .- Dr. James Saunders (lato Delegate) declines a poli-ind Mesers. Mesby of Lynchburg and Burton (It is believed) will be the Whig candidates.

PRINCIPLES NOT MEN. If bankism, nullification, anti-instruction sm, anti-Jacksonism, and every thing that is anti-republican, rallies under the White flag, and Van Burenism be the opposite, who should hesitate to give a preference to Van Bureni "Principles are every thing; men, nothing."
If Van Buren be the rallying point of antibankism, anti-nullification, and the right of
instruction, what republican will fail to rally
around him. Is his more name to frighten men from their principles, and make their acts inconsistent with their professions? The People are not so simple, as the nullifiers of Virginia will soon find, to their cost. The Republican party will adhere to principle, regardless of names. If Van Buren shall be made by the

NAVAL FORCE of the different P ces, the following Table, showing the of ships of the line, frigates, and smaller ves-sels, in the naval service of the various powers

of the civilized worl	d:	100	1	Division of	2 700	Q
COUNTRIES	Line Shine of all	Frigates	brigg, &	Vessels Steam	Total.	Canal Contract
Great Britam,	165	217	324	40	747	ļ
France,	39	51	213	10	333	ä
Russia,	32	25	107	4	158	á
Ottoman, Empire,	18	24	90		132	ij
Holland,	12	33	56	2	103	0
Sweden & Norway	. 10	13	238		261	
Spain,	1	3	30	16	34	á
Denmark,	4	7	14	-	25	
Portugal,	4	6	37	2	49	4
Austria,	3	8	61		72	
Sardinia & Two S	ici-	-00	196		010	
lies,	4	8	17	**	29	
Greece,	. 1	2	25	2	30	
Popedom,		46	8		8	
Duke of Tuscany,	**		100		1	
Prussia,	- 16	* **	1		wil.	
United States,	7	10	24	20	51	
It is necessary to	rema	rk the	at not	withe		

ing this list of formidable navies, the number of ships armed, or in a condition for active service, forms but a very small proportion to the sum total on the marine roll. Sweden, for instance, although possessing apparently such a powerful fleet, has seldom in actual service a-ny but a few insignificant fletillas, merely to exercise her naval officers in nautical tactics. The total number of British ships of all sizes in commission, for instance, in January, 1835, a-mounted to only 182 France has seldom more than forty ships in commission, manned by 13,000 mon, while Rus in has always a larrer portion in active service.

The number of vessels building, we have not

stated. Thus, England has 62 of different sizes, besides 13 steamboats on the stocks; France 14,—the United States has five ships of the line and seven frigates building in her dock yards. Of the fitty one stated in the above list, as belonging to this country, a considerable number are unfit for service. Since the close of the late war, nearly four hundred ships of different gradations, have been struck from the list of the British Navy as unfit for service, and con-demned and sold. The present pavy of that country, as well as of France, is almost new.— N. Y. Com. Adv.

Horrors of the sea .- The brig Caroline arrived lately at Helford, from America, after long and tempestuous passage. After having been about a week on her voyage, the man at the wheel cried out, "a rock a head." captain raf forward, and discovered a boat. It containing six living men, but in the last state of wretchedness, and one man dead, lying at the bottom of the boat, whose blood they had drank, and a part of whose flesh they had fed on in the morning! These sufferers were the only sur-vivors of a crew of 14. They had been about 9 days in the boat, driving about, suffering what no tongue can describe, from hunger, and particularly from thirst. Two that had ded could bear the pangs of fhirst no longer, and in the bitterness of agony, drank salt water; the con-sequence was, they became deranged and died. The first victim had been thrown overboard; look to them with confidence.

"The Whigs find it impossible to get along in their electioneering schemes, without the aid of the name of Andrew Jackson. In the larger that his barely surviving shipmaich beginning county of Chesterfield, it is brought

> The whole stock of the Wilmington and Susquehanna rail road,—3400,000,—was prompt-ly subscribed last week. The portion of stock llotted to Wilmington was taken in half an bour, and the Philadelphia Inquirer states that when the hour arrived for the opening of the books in the latter city, the persons who were in waiting to make subscriptions were informed that all the stock had been already taken. It per share.

> The Rail road in question is designed to connect Wilmington with Simper's Point, at the head of North East river (a branch of the Susjuchanna)-five miles from Havre-de-grace. he length of the road will be twenty-five and half miles .- Bult. Amer.

Embalming -- It would seem from the following paragraph, which we copy from the Lon-don Athenæum of the 7th ultime, that the lost art of embalming dead bodies has been rediscovered, and indeed with circumstances of exellence unknown to the ancients.

"On the 6th of March last professor Franchina, of Palermo, embalmed a budy in the anaomical theatre at Palermo. On the 14th of May, consequently more than two months af-terwards, this new mummy was again exam-ined in the presence of several hundred persons. The features of the deceased had unde The features of the deceased had undergone no alteration; the body was perfectly flexible; the flesh had the natural hue of death, but not the slightest smell of putrelaction was perceptible. The viscera, which according to this new methed, need not be removed, were all preserved, especially the lungs, which were found, on exespecially the lungs, which were all preserves, especially the lungs, which were found, on sx-amination, in the most perfect state. The means employed by the Prufessor are not stated—indeed it appears that he makes a asset of them. Larry, surgeon in chief of the French army, employed for this purpose subtinate of mercury, which has lately been applied by k yan to the prevention of dry rot in timber.—The body was laid in a solution of the subtinate, which was kept of equal strength by small which was kept of equal strength by small bags of the sublimate suspended in it. "I have myself seen," says the Nuraburger, the writer of the article from which this paragraph is translated, "a body treated in this mauner, which was carried through the New Mark ("f Brandenburg,) after the battle of Rylon, and which was in parket preservation; but the box-els, as well as the eyes, land been taken out." Franchina must therefore be acquainted with some other process. - Bult Amer.

Not one in eight of the whole population of Edinburgh, according to Dr. Gudners, attends diving worship. He proposes erecting numerous additional, plain them structures, for the control of the control

PRINCIPA the reflectin thing more tion of the g Whige, that grounds on preference c principle w political cre Ask thes of a re-estal States?" a are against Ask then

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Ask the President and they F.m." Ask the

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# EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MARCH 24, 1835.

PRINCIPLES OF THE OPPOSITION. - With the reflecting portion of the community, nothing more can be wanting, for the condemnation of the great body of the would-be-called-Whige, than they themselves afford in the very grounds on which they profess to act. The preference of one man to another, is the only principle which now seems to enter into their

Ask these modern Whigs, "are you in favor of a re-establishment of the Bank of the United States?" and they will generally answer, "we are against Van Buren!"

Ask them, "are you in favor of Nullification?" and they will answer, "we are against Van Buren."

Ask them, "are you in favor of restoring the deposites to the Bank of the United States?" and they will answer, "toe are against Van Buren.

Ask them, "do you believe the President violated the constitution and laws in the removal of the public deposites?" and they will answer "we are against Van Buren."

Ask them, "do you approve the conduct of those Senators who have knowingly disregarded the wishes and violated the instructions of their respective States for the last two years?" and they will answer; "we are against Van Bu-

Ask them, "do you approve the conduct of the Virginia Legislature in re-electing Mr. Leigh, in violation of the will and in contempt of the instructions of their constituents?" and as Judge White) is but to make him the victhey exclaim, "we are opposed to Van Buren." Ask them, if they are in favor of a high pro-

tective tariff, and they will exclaim, "we are opposed to Van Buren." Ask them if they are in favor of a general

system of internal improvement by the general government, and they will exclaim "we are opposed to Van Buren." Ask them if they are in favor of a strict con-

struction of the constitution of the U. States, and they will exclaim, "we are opposed to Van Ask them whom they intend to support for

President of the U. States, at the next election, and they exclaim "we are opposed to Van Bu-Ton."

Ask them "why are you opposed to Mr. Van Burent', and they will exclaim, "O, he is an intriguer, a manager, a magician; a manager, a magician, an intriguer; a magician, an intriguer, and a manager; corrupt, wicked, abom-

Ask them in what respect Mr. Van Buren Ask them in what respect Mr. Van Buren local or sectional feeling, have resolved to unite is this bad man, and they cry out more furiously than ever, "magician, corruption, N. York Lawson White, an old Gentleman of Tenessee who is and to be a good Lawyer and a man of the second character, and to endeavour to produce the control of the character, and to endeavour to produce Mr. White to the Presidential Chair.— "we are against Van Buren."

From the Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday The Legislature of Maryland adjourned yesterday morning, 22d, about 4 o'clock, after having passed 337 laws. The steam-boat Mubrought a number of the members to Baltimore yesterday afternoon. We are informed that the Legislature acted on nearly, if not quite, all the business before it.

We find in the BaltimoreChronicle of yesterday the following notice of a meeting of the Federal members of the State Legislature, and Executive Council.

# WHIG MEETING.

At a meeting of many of the Whig members of the government of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis on Friday, March 20, GEO. C. WASHINGTON, Esq. was called to the chair, and JOSHUA JONES, appointed Secretary .-

The following resolutions were adopted.

RESOLVED, That we mutually pledge ourselves to each other and to the friends of correct principles throughout the State, that we will use our best efforts to preserve the Whig party in union and concert, with a view to the e-lection of a President and Vice President of the United States, after the expiration of the pres-

ent terms of those offices.

RESOLVED, That we recommend to the Whig party of the State to reftain from all nations of candidates for the present, and until a convention of the Whig party of the State can be held in the city of Baltimore, which we respectfully recommend to be held in said city on the 22d day of December next,

and to consist of five members, to be selected from each county in the State, and the same number from the city of Baltimore.

RESOLVED, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and published.

GEO C. WASHINGTON, Pres't.

under a small editorial paragraph inviting public attention to it, without date, direction or both—Mr. White can get no votes in New York in any event. Massachusetts has nominated Mr. Webster and all New England, N.

sive democratic party" are now adopting, and are likely to pursue towards each other:- one of violent uncompromising hostility.

But in order to bring his readers to the right conclusion, viz: that Daniel Webster is the only safe candidate for the Whigs to support, he gives the following estimate of the chances of the three named candidates. "In the West, the influence in behalf of either

White or Van Buren is thought to be small-In Pennsylvania and N. York and Jersey, Mr. White has littie or no expectations—and none in New England.— Pennsylvania follows. New-York, and Jersey follows both-Mr. White can get no votes in N York in any event. Massachusetts has nominated Mr. Webster and all New Eagland, N. Hampshire perhaps except-ed, will go with him.—In New-York he is very strong stronger than any other man except Van Buren aone-In the West they confide in him more than in ither of the others."

Again in the conclusion of his letter the Hon. Senator says "let the men of sense and thought every where reflect, that our government was designed to be administered by the ablest men now, therefore, only give the substance of those and just men' (such as Daniel Webster, the Hartford Conventionist) "that to place at its head a man renowned for all the a to of intrigue, (he alludes here to Mr. Van Buren, no doubt) is to betray its principles and sacrifice its objects-and that the cpp intment of a subordinate man to the Chief Magistracy, (such a man tim to a Cubinet or cabal without any responsibility, whilst the country and the people become the victims of both .."

Were we not fully assured that this letter manated from the source to which we ascribe it, from one too, so lately returned from the great secret councils of Federalism, we should pass it by without comment, as the ordinary matter with which that paper is filled; but being thus assured, we take it as the first instruction of the drill Major, acting unler orders from Head quarters, and as an indication of the general plan of operations for the approaching campaign.

BUT RUAD THE LETTER.

"In the pursuit of power, the division of the Jackson party of the country into two sections, nearly equipoised, is an event not at all to be wondered at, but one which is destined to produce serious results. The Southern portion of this party, strongly linctured with that sentiment most adverse to the preservation of the Union of the States, and against which the Futher of his Country so particularly and so carnestly cautioned ALL to beware, I mean country, if not unanimously are generally looking up to Mr. Van Buren as the sun of their system, who is to dispense the genial warmth of his patronage to thom. The stand taken by these parties is decisive, and the feeling growing out of it implacable—already they have commenced with their twittings of each other. The Van Burenites have upbraided the Whiteites as breaking up the integrity of the Great Democratic Party—& the Whiteites have ertorted upon the Van Burenites, accusing them of an attempt to force a Candidate upon them through the means of a Caucus. The Van B's say, ours is the Candidate of the Great Democratic Party—The White's say, ours is the candidate of the People.—Thus troubles begin. Mr. White has two papers established at Washington to support him, viz: The Appeal—and The Sun—and to these must; be added the Telegraph eshted by Duff Green. Mr Van Buren has the Globe at Washington, the present Government paper as his support, and, as yet, no other one there. Thus organized they are preparing to take the field —Mr. White is already out—and Mr. Van Baren only awaits the result of the National Democratic Convention that is to be held in Baltimore or Pittsburgh about the 20th May next, to enter the lists openly and avowedly.
When Mr. Van Buren does get out, little does Mr. White know of what he will have to endure and go through-little, ah! little is he aware of the scenes that the versatile and fer-tile talents of his adversary will present to his

"As yet Virginia is not committed between these two rival friends—these two idols of the exclusive democratic party—The Jackson party in her Liegislature held a caucus but the division was so strong between Mr. White and Mr. Van Buren, that they could not venture on a nonmation—after that the Whig party of the legislature had a meeting; where Mr. White could gain no support.—Thus Virginia GEO C. WASHINGTON, Pres't.

JOSI; UA JONES, Sec'ry.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The following is an extract of a letter published in the Easton Gazette of the fourteenth instant. It appeared

treating as the production of R. H. Goldsborough, a Senator in Congress.

The writer then goes on to remark on the support which Mr. Van Buren is likely to receive, viz: that of the Jackson party; "in the Western; Middle and Northern parts of the country"; and of the course which these two fractions of a party claiming to be "the exclusive democratic party" are now adopting, and where reflect, that a Government like our own, produced by the toil an I wisdem of our Foreproduced by the toil and wisdom of our Forelathers, cannot be sustained and continued by
less toil and wisdom on the part of their Sons—
That our Government was designed to be administered by the ablest men and just men—
that to place at its head a man renowned for all
the arts of intrigue, is to betray its principles
and sacrifice it objects—and that the appointment of a subordinate man to the Chief Magiser a.y, is but to make him the victim to a Cabinet or cabal without any responsibility, whilst
the country and the people become the victims
of both."

Examples at Gustemals,—Captain King of
the schooner Despitch; at New York, reports
that to place at its head a man renowned for all
the arts of intrigue, is to betray its principles
and sacrifice it objects—and that the appointment of a subordinate man to the Chief Magisinet or cabal without any responsibility, whilst
the country and the people become the victims
of both."

From the Boston Reformer.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY. The Democratic members of the Legislature, held an adjourned meeting last evening at the State-house, at which they completed the business of party organization and made nominations of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and Governor and Licut. Governor of the Commonwealth.

We shall publish the official account of the

A preamble and resolutions were adopted recommending a general organization of the party, on the Democratic principles of the Ad-ministration of Jefferson and Juckson, and the lection of a General Committee, for the whole commonwealth, consisting of one member from ach Congressional District, and two members t large, and County and Town Committeesthe State Committee to be appointed by the Legislative Convention, and the other Committees by the People in the respective coun-

ties and towns.
In pursuance of this plan, which was unanimously adopted the following named gentlemen were appointed by the Convention, members of the State Committee, namely:

For the Commonwealth at large.

Abel Cushing, of Dorester,

John W. James, of Boston. For the Districts. No. 1. John Binney, of Boston

2. Robert Rantoul, of Gloucester 3. Gayton P. Osgood, of Andover 4. John Wade of Woburn

5. Maturin L. Fisher, of Worcester 6. Hatsel Purple, ot Gill 7 David Carson, of Dalton 8. James W. Crooks, of Springfield

9. Ebenezer Seaver of Roxbury 10. Elnathan P. Hathaway, of Freetown 11. Henry Crocker of Barnstable.
12. Bridgham Rusself, of Plymouth. A Resolution was adopted, recommending a meeting of the State Committee on the 24th of March next, for the purpose of arganizing, by the choice of a Chairman, Recording Secretary,

and Corresponding Secretary.

A Resolution was then unanimously adopt expressing the high regard entertained by the Convention for the unblemished character, the patriotic public services, the unwavering Denocracy, the conciliating eloquence, and practical wisdom of

MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, of Massachusetts for their suffrages as the next President of the United States, the a monation being made subject to the ultimate decision of the proposed National Democratic Convention.

to be held at Baltimore.

Another resolution was adopted, making a like conditional nomination of

WILLIAM C. RIVES, of Virginia, as the Democratic Candidate for Vice Presi-

Two resolutions were then successively adopted, nominating the Hon. Marcus Morton as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the Hon. William Poster for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, for the next po

litical year. There was the greatest ununimity of senti-ment, and firmness of purpose, exhibited by the Convention in all their proceedings; and their constituents have only to respond to their faithful Representatives with a spirit becoming the freemen of Massachusetts, to ensure a glorious triumph to the candidates of the Jefferson school of Democracy.

A few days before the Virginia Legislature adjourned, the following resolution was adopt-

ed:
Resolved by the General Assembly, That al further proceedings under the resolution of the General Assembly of the fifteenth of April, eighteen hundred & thirty-one, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner or Engineer to meet Commissioners or Engineer from Maryland and Delaware for the purpose of making a survey of the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast, and an estimate of the expense of opening a navigation between the Chesapeake bay and the bay of Delaware, by the construc-

"THE PIRATES.

The Boston Traveller of Tuesday says:—
"The Pirates, who were sentenced to be executed to-morrow, have been reprieved for three months from the lat inst. to allow time to obtain documents, which it is thought will throw some light on their case. It is said the prisoners are indebted to the influence of a lady of this city, the wife of a counsellor, who proceeded to Washington to make intercession in their behalf."

been received there. The boxes con-those books were shipped on board the veryign, which was cast away upon the Jorsey. Chair, and were rescued after being some hours under water. We rejoice to learn that upon inspection they are found not to be seriously injured; the binding in some cases must be renewed. Balt Amer.

e in some cases

The royal printing office at Paris possesses the types of 66 oriental alphabets, and 16 alphabets of those European nations who do not amploy the Roman character. Of the Roman character it has 46 complete founts of various forms and size. It consumes about 300 reams of paper a day, and employs 350 workmen.—Bal. Amer.

Poland.—The New York Commercial states that M. Isambert, a distinguished deputy of the opposition, held in the French Chamber on January 26th, the following bold and elequent language with reference to the recent Polish claim put forward by Russia.

After referring to the present situation of Poland, he observed that if Russia made a claim in her own name, the treaty of 1818, claim in her own name, the treaty of 1818, might be brought forward in proof that France to owe nothing. But if the claim were made in behalf of Poland, France denies the right of Russia to put forward such a demand, inasmuch as the latter had not fulfilled the treaties of 1815 with regardite Poland. There was, however, one debt which France owed to Poland—her glavious companion in arms—but it was a debt of blood, which could be paid only on the field of battle. To the payment of that obligation the nation would consent—all France will say—we owe it—into but give the word, and the eager youth of all France will rush forward to discharge it—[hear, hear!] Let Ministers the eager youth of all France will rush forward to discharge it—[hear, hear!] Let Ministers demand from the Chamber the means of defraying it; and they should be granted; but the Chamber would never vote money only for the benefit of Poland Toppressur—[cries of Bravo!"]—and let it yo forth to Russia and the world that that debt—and THAT DEBT ONLY— WILL YET BE PAID.

The oppositionare yet in a 'huddle,' about a candidate for the Presidency. They cannot yet say who is the sam. Every effort is bent to get out Judge White, for the purpose alone of dividing the Democratic party. That he is the less objectionable on account of his principles, they do not pretend to assert which is evidence to any common mind, that their pretensions are pollow, and their efforts only to deceive. Compare their course towards Judge White with that towards Judge McLean and Col. Johnson. They sulogised those men to the very skies, until they found one too weak, and the other too bonest for their purposes.—Since which, they are silent as to these two men.—Wahash Mercury.

out, can have the least doubt that 'she is a slaver. She has on board two captains,—one a Portugues, the other an American!"

Portugues, the other an American."

A letter from the officer who had charge of the repairs of the Cumberland R. a. l., dated in October last, says—
In August I made contracts with 130 individuals for repairing as many miles of the Cumberland road; and among other conditions, exacted that as spirituous liquors were to be used, or permittel, or countenanced in any whatever, by them we any of their laborers. On the 30th September 2,200 laborers and 299 teamster were employed subminitting to these restrictions, a fact I could not believe practicable until I tried it. The result is that not a drunkurd has been seen the whole ling of the road, not a traveller insuled, nor an outrage of any kind committed, that I have heard of.

"An attempt has been made to rob the mail on the road, but is was beforewe had entered upon any work here.— Temperance Recorder.

From the Bultimore American of Saturday.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat—At the beginning of the week some parcels of fair good reached the market by water, and were sold at \$1.05 a \$1.07. Yesterday several parcels of red of fair good,—but not prime,—were sold at \$1.08 cts. and one parcel of Virginia of the same description was sold this morning at the same price. Wheats are wanted at the present time, and prime parcels of Maryland or Susquehanna red would now readily command \$1.10 per bushel.

Corn.—Sales of white in the early part of the week at \$5 and 66 cents, and more recently at \$6 and \$7 cts. We quote white to-day, for shipment, at \$6 a \$7 cents. Sales of yellow at \$65 a \$6 cents—none here to-day, but the prices named are about the true quotation of its value.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber eith er on executions or officer's fees, are in-

formed that if speedy payment is not made, he

will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctu-ally attended to, otherwise he is determined to

ministrator of Henry M. Bowdis, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three surveys weeks, in one of the space of three successive wasks, in one of the newspapers prin-

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings . Talbot county Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my
hand, and the seal of my office atfixed this 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry M. Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the sam with the proper vouchers thereof, to the sub-scriber on or before the 25th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day

March, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. THOMAS JENKINS, Adm'r.

of Henry M. Bowdle, deceased.

A CARD.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a youth writes a good hand, about fifteen or sixteen cears of age, one from the country would be preferred, a line addressed to O. P. through the Post office in the hand writing of the applicant will receive attention.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

PERDWAS HAYWARD

The Secretary of the Navy has given notice that a four is a symination of Midahipmen whose warrans have dated prior to the 1st of Jahuary 1830, will be convened at Baltimore on the 2d Monday in May next. Com. Jacob Just is President of the Board, to whom midshipmen are terreport at the time and place specified.—Bal. Anne.

The Stave Trude.—The New York Journal of Commerce anys:—"We learn on unquestionable authority, that a vessel has left this port within, the last ten days, for the coast of parsengers, with State Rooms for Ludies, and to the late firm are requested to make payment on the subject, no one who has seen the construction of the vessel and her manner of fitting out, can have the legal evidence out, can have the legal doubt that she is a sla-

23- Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each Freights will be received as usual at the sub scriber's granary at Easton Point; and all or-ders left at the Drug Store of Thos. II. Daw-son & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs.
Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in orther that the subscriber may be punctual to his and materials for manufacturing, of the hour of sailing. .
Persons indebted to the subscriber, are re-

quested to settle by the last day of April, o-therwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hith-erto done, being much absent from the county. S. R. B.

P. F. THOMAS,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, has removed to the Office on Washington street, next door to the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas. Jane & of midd Havaruff to be be Santit for

CLOVER SEED. THE Subscribers have just received a sup

signature. Under the circumstances one would be control, be fully justified in treating it as an acticle one bedying the view and epithers of the control of

TAVERN KEEPER.

ally attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent. Other notices have not been attended to, but this shall be.

JOS: GRAHAM, Shff.

march 21 tf

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th MARCH, Anno Domini, 1835.

N application of Thomas Jankurs, Administrator of Henry M. Bowdle, late of his part to give general satisfaction. is part to give general satisfaction.

feb 3 tf.
N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

# PAGE'S HOTEL.

BALTIMORE.

THIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great cost by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons; and Jarome Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of enter-tainment. It will be called PAGE'S HO TEL. EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be conducted by the subscriber in such manner as shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c., &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United J. H. PAGE.

NOTICE.

Baltimore, dec 2 6m

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the 24th March, and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are particularly equested to make known to the Clerk who ther or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk. Feb. 24.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the instruction of a ludy considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, and having made arrangements for the early and regular receipt of the fashions as they appent, offers her services to the ladies of Eastern and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her

N. The business will hereafter be conducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully soulicits a continuance of public favor.

T. HARPER.

Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835—feb 17

NOTICE.

receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

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

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

feb 10 If

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday ovening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs.

Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday and intend constantly to keep a large supply of

HISTORY OF THE HORSE,

First American, from the Landon Edition.

HISTORY OF THE HORSE, in all

its varieties and uses, together with complete directions for their breeding, rearing, and
management, and for the cure of all diseases to
which he is liable.

Also, a concise treatise on DRAUGHT,
with a copious Index to the whole.

Price 21 50.

Price 81 50.
May be had of the Booksellers in the Div trict, and of the Booksellers in the principe Cities of the Union.

By Broksellers at a distance will be supplied with the work at a teduced price; as our terms, in such cases, will be for cash only.

The part of the second of the

BFORTING AND DRAMATIC COM
AND Me third of January, 1925, wis commenced in Philadelphas, a new periodical hering the above comprehenive title. In the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual and effect of the visual of their periodic and provide the periodic periodic in Philadelphas, a new periodical hering the above comprehenive title. In the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual of their periodic and provide the visual and the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual of their periodic and the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual and the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual and the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual and the content will be carriedly adapted to the visual and the content will be provided to the carried to the carried the carried to the visual and the content will be content to rindict them subservient to the formation of circuit task in all these cannot be a direct than subservient to the formation of circuit task in a second the carried the support from a selligationed for the circuit and the content of the

costumes worn in the fashionable circles con-stantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a dis-

This is mether publication printed on a largespectrate, to suit their customers with the most appercent colors and modern style of dress, at the
carliest possible periods. Providing sufficient
encouragement shall be given by this portion
of the public, a full-length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY—Although the purposes
of dur sheet may appear to be cashed to the
four leading subjects which have been stated—
we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in
addition to these, a considerable space allowed
for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—
Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels
in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statistiks—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices
of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit
Note Detector—also, the American Songster,
consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs,
set to Music—and all other matters, regarding
which an interest may be supposed to exist at
home or abroad.

This work, then as will be seen by the as

which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the as bove explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the satisfied with the work, is extended to this as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly compiled from the Farmer and Gardener.

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The paper will the opportunity produce in both the commercial and common ma will find this an isvaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM

will be published every Saturday, on fige im-perial paper, of the largest class, at three dol-lars per annua, pepable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athesian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had an opplication at the office. Public patratage is respectfully solicited.

country edicated.
Country edicated, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

The Fanmer and Gardener.

Live Stock Breeder & Manager

As a weekly paper in quarto form—successor of the late American Farmer, which has been discontinued—conducted by I. I Hitch-cock, and issued every Tuesday from this a stabilishment on the following terms:

1. Prime five dellars per annum, payable in advance. 33- When this is done. 50 cepts worth of any kind of seeds on hand will be believed or east to the order of the subscriber a with his receipt.

pith his receipt.

2. The manner of payment which in preferance and goods implement. Demonstrate communities are agreed distant subscribers, is by being or draften some responsible party here, and a continue of a current heat note; and a continue of a current heat note; and a continue of a current heat note; and a continue of the first when a continue of the first when, the conductor against the risk.

In artifician to the interests of the first whene, the action is making preparations to

Morses will be published once a menth. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be small like it, shall on furnishing his address without cost to the conductor, have a number sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully advised to take the Nos. from the commencement of the current volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall so send the various improvements and changes which various improvements and changes which

will contain a title pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index.

Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented 167ms? Let him who will, send his name and cash at eace.

dec 20.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE

Ohio Farmer and Western Horticulturalist.

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary.
Well aware of the popular difficulties attending the publication of an agricultural periodical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cultivation of the soil and the various subjects connected with it, the editor of the Ohie Furmers is determined to persevere in his labors.
The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore, he commenced on the first day of January, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in its circulation, and to sarrich its columns with contributions from their pans. During the short period of its publication it has received countendance and circulation fully equal to the anticipations of the editor, and which he withten

products suitable to such cultivation. As this branch of the work will extend its circulation to some considerable extent among eastern gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase Western linds, the holders of such lands would find it to their interest to make the same known through its columns—and whenever this is done to any extent, the description of such lands will be published on a separate sheet, and forwarded as a cover to the Farmet. The usual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made for communications for a single publication, descriptive of lands, face, and health of the country, &c.

country, &c.
87-A List of Solvent Banks will be occusionally inserted, and any important change in the markets duly noticed.

TERMS. TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, with an Index to each rolume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much balls white is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 copies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and requested to act as such.

requested to act as such.

Editors who wish to receive the second volume, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange.

Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

PROSPECTUS

For publishing the EASTERS SHORE WHIG

and comply with the terms; and if at the end of his year he shall be of opinion that he has and comply with the terms; and if at the end of his year he shall be of opinion that he has not received benefits from its columns equal to the coat, I pleage my word to receive back from him the Nea. (in geod order.), and give him seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount paid by him for subscription. This pleage is given and will be redeemed in perfect good faith.

Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a riser temberariling if he shall like it, shall on furnishing his address without cost to the coadcator, have a number sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscription, communications and advised to take the Nos. from the commencement of the citizen is twice a week by means of the exciting must feet the the the sent in the received with the current security advised to take the Nos. from the commencement of the citizen is twice a week. It is impossible for a purpor and the coarting must from the coarting must be shall be commencement of the citizen in twice a week by means of the exciting must from the coarting must important and historeting must important and historeting must important and historeting must important and historeting must important volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall se sent them. To divinit these difficults therefore driven to account the case of the citizen is trained by the papers published and the mount of the citizen is trained by the papers published and the substitution and care, and confidently believe that with the experience they have in the business and the account of the citizen is readed to the mount of the citizen is the citizen for the citizen is a large of long must be substituted.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is mosther publication printed on a large or long the citizen and and interesting to them. To deviate these difficulties therefore, and to be skile in supply the citizens of Tallot and the adjoining or opning to those who is of postage turn shall be say, or other ment, to the sending five a for a year's a centiled to the paper to such as pay in adeance. All such will receive it at the succedingly low rate of 83 per annum. There who do not pay in adeance will be charged 84 per annum. It is further my intention to publish a weak-ly paper throughout the year, to meet the views of such of the patrons of the Werks as may not feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to pay in adeance; there who do not pay in such as pay in adeance; there who do not pay in such of the patrons of the Werks as may not feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to one in the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper will be reduced to two dollars per annum, to such as pay in adeance; there who do not pay in adeance will be therefore, and to be such as pay in adeance; there who do not pay in adeance will be therefore, and to be such as pay in adeance; there who do not pay in adeance will be therefore, and to be such as pay in adeance; there who do not pay in adeance will be therefore.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed pay-ments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be

ments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six menths, will be deemed payments in advance.

The importance of prompt payment to the publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's delte scattered over the country in such small sums, renders them almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as practicable, and at the same time to extend the circulation of the paper by affering an additional inducement to subscribers, is the reduced price of the Waxa. I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as pay in advance, and those who weit to be called on.

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of Januaty next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday mornings. Multistribers to the elector which paper they wou'l wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semi-weekly will be considered as delered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intentum, if possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must inflord syldence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If the paper should prive itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it will fail to receive them.

RIGHARD SPENCER.

Oct. 28, 1834.

Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice.

LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that the year 1834, will please take notice that

them to issue a work honorable to its title, and acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American Magazine, illustrated with upwards of twenty splendid engravings, will appear on or before the first of September, and be continued monthly containing between forty and fifty imperial octave pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dellars per annum. It will comprise—Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and improvements; Landscape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an uncessing source of instruction and gratification; ceasing source of instruction and gratification; Engravings and descriptions of the character, habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial

lar and popular manne FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st. Roston, July 17—dec 13

of the country, illustrated in a fami-

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



# MARING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the lib-

Conches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls.

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GIGS, new and second hand,

of various kinds and prices, which they will dispuse of on the most reasonable terms, for cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices.

They assure the public, that all orders, as heretofore, will be attended to with promptness, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice in the heart of the shortest notice. Itofare, will be attended to with promptness, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage wanted to order, and all kinds of Silver plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. They wish to take three apprentices of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, and as carriage wanted to the following branches, viz. smithing, plating and painting.

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

A. & H.

Jan 20 If
The Easton devert, carriage wanter and so the business, since be came to Easton the business, since be came to Easton the business, since be came to East on the business, since be came to East on the business since be came to East on the business since be came to East on the business of the still continues to carry on the business of the still continues to carry on the business of the still continues to carry on the business of the still continues to carry on the business of the still continues to carry on the business of the All and at the upper leaves of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper leaves of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper leaves of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand a

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING takes upon myself the contract for the transportation of the Mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will bereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, or any of the miermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

ROSERT COOPER.

dec 30 N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own



THAT HEARTH PARTY TO SHOW THE SHARE THE SHARE



3. Subscriptions are always changed by the war, when and improve the Parmer by numerous war, and before the absorber the discontinuous will not be discontinuous will be discont



Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inferm his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wed-

for the liberal support and encouragement stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who which they have extended to him in the way of will take charge of mares sent from a distance,



which he thinks he can eafely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of work manship and qual-ity generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms. To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright.

THE subscriber acknowledges his obliga-tions to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in

Mantin Van Burnn, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which renders it necessary to advance the price of it from 50 to 75 cents per copy.

Editors who have published the Prospectus of the work, will please notice this elteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed.

WM. EMMONS feb 17

The Farmer's and Citizen's



THE Subscriber, having removed to the above named Establishment on Washington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel Hambleton, ir. Esq. nearly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to inform his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate gentlemen and their horses, and intends always to keep, while in season, THE Subscriber, having removed to the above named Establishment on Wash-OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD POWL

He returns his grateful acknowledgment for the liberal encouragement he has beretofor received, and hopes by diligence and attentio to business to merit and obtain patronage from a generous public. HENRY CLIFT.

a generous public.

Jan 31

7t

N. B. The highest cash prices will at all times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. by

H. C.

FOR SALE.

A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, and a good OX CARF, low the cash, or an short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY, Easten, feb. 17



The Property of John C. Craig,

HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old At the ensuing spring, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance command-ing, admired and approved.—He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton—com-mencing at Centreville on the first of March, remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$ 10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next, when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in final or parted with-\$1 to the groom for each name payable when she is put to the horse. PEDIGREE.

RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned mitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at 9 o'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season.

Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry—imported Dare Devil—Batt and Maclin's Fear-naught—imported Janus out of a thorough-bred during the season. Freights intended for the William & Henry will be received on board at Miles River Ferry, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or with the Captain, will be promptly attended to by the public's obedient servent, WM. TOWNSEND.

OF Passage to or from Baltimore, and found. mile horses in the country, in three heats, with perfect case, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. under a hard pull, proves him to be a most desirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one instance of his extraordinary speed.

JOSEPH H. HELLINGS. march 10

N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the on moderate terms.



MARYLAND ECLIPSE S expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

BUREN.
Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday

A CARD.

THE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take nolice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment.

RICHARD SPENCER jan 24

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

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

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 20, slaves for life, and for whom goest fittee car be given, are sensisf. For such the highest cash prices will be paid by the subscribes

JAMES M. KNIGHT.

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# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCAT

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MARTIN VAN

at 11 o'clock,

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Creck, \$1.00

Mills, 50

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VOL. I.---No. 23.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WERKLY, as the street of the street of the street of the street of the SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1835.

ADVOCATE, Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION ..

The semi-weekly, printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per annual; if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and, the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, male during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

# BY AUTHORITY.

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

[Public No. 18.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and

thirty five. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums

Treasury, viz.
For pay and mileage of the members of Con-

four, the sum of eighty—five thousand dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two hundred thousand dollars.

For writing, recording, examining, making out lists, and transmitting eight thousand papilied to the payment of the ordinary expenditions of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the two flemes and messentions of the Office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For writing, recording, examining, making out lists, and transmitting eight thousand papilied to the payment of the ordinary expenditional clerk hire in the Bureau of thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the two flemes and messenting to the clerks and messenting to the ordinary of the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the two flemes and messenting to the ordinary of the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the two flemes and messenting to the ordinary of the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the two flemes and messenting to the ordinary of t

retary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars.

For clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of State, twenty thousand three

For clerks, machinist, and messenger in the Patent Office, five thousand four hundred dol-

of publishing and distributing the laws, twenty-

five thousand dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses of the Patent Office, two thousand dollars. For compiling and printing the Biennial

Register, one thousand eight hundred dollars. For the superintendent and watchman of the northeast executive building, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, repairs of the buildings,

three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasu ry, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars, For compensation to the Frst Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the First Comptroller, nine-

teen thousand three hundred dollars. For compensation to the Second Comptroller seven hundred dollars. of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messer ger in the office of the Second Comptroller, ten housand four hundred and fifty dollars For compensation to the First Auditor of the

Treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the First Auditor, fourteen

housand nine hundred dollars. For compensation to the Second Auditor of

the Treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks and messen ger in the office of the Second Auditor, seven-

teen thousand nine hundred dollars. For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-gers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty four thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S | For compensation to the Solicitor of the ] Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars. For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dol-

be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the veyors general, four thousand dollars. For compensation to six additional clerks, dollars.

President of the United States, the Secretary of State. the Secretary of the Treasury, the Section of lands reserved to individual Indians, lars. under treaties after conveyances by them, two thousand dollars.

> and sea letters, three hundred dollars. For stating and printing the public accounts

for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars. For compensation of superintendent and watchmen of the buildings occupied by the For incidental and contingent expenses of Treasury Department, including arrearages in Ohio, the Department of State, including the expense for one thousand and eight hundred and thirty-dollars. three, the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy five dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said building, including fuel, labor, oil, repairs, furniture, and for rent, amounting to three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twelve thousand six hundred and fifty dol-

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars. For books, maps, and plans for the War Department, one thousand dollars.

For messenger in the Bounty Land Bureau, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of Indian affairs, three thousand dollars

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of Indian affairs, five thousand

For contingent expenses of said office, eight

of Purchases, and for a clerk employed at the of said surveyor, fifteen hundred dollars, seat of government, four thousand two hundred. For additional clerk hire, in order to bring dollars.

hundred dollars.

of the Adjutant General, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. For contingent expenses of said office, one |

For compensation to the clerks in the office dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring the field thousand dollars. of the Quartermaster General, two thousand

For additional clerk hire for the year eighhousand dollars.

For translations, and for expense of passports and three hundred and fifty-five dollars and thousand seven hundred dollars. eighty-four cents.

For the services of a topographer and map maker for obtaining materials and drawing For compensation and mileage of the memmaps of the several States and Territories, one thousand dollars.
For compensation to the Surveyor General

For compensation to the Surveyor General stationary, printing, and incidental expenses, in Ohio, Indiana and Michigon, two thousand per act of eighteenth June, one thousand eight For compensation to the clerks in the office

dollars. up the arrears, and transcribing the field notes of said Territory; in three newspapers, as re-of said office, for the purpose of having them

thousand five hundred dollars. For compensation to the surveyor in Illinois and Missouri, two thousand dollars.
For compensation to clerks in the office of

twenty dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring

nd dollars. For compensation to the Surveyor General

For compensation to clerks in said office, one

thousand eight hundred dollars. thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring ger in the office of the Paymaster General, four thousand six huddred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring the records of the Paymaster General, four thousand six huddred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring the records of the Paymaster General, four notes of said office, for the purpose of having the thousand six huddred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, in order to bring the records of the Supreme countries and structure to the sum appropriated for his services as to the sum appropriated for his services as the sum appropriated

dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office thousand dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor in Mississippi, two thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks in the office of said surveyor, two thousand seven hundred For contingent expenses of said office, five

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

and thirty-five, twenty-vis delians and thirty-five, twenty-vis delians and thirty-five, twenty-vis delians and thirty-five, the secretary of War and the point of the point the poin

thousand five hundred and two dollars forty-four cents. For compensation to the Governor, Judges

and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eleven For the contingent expense of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars. pay of officers and servants of the council, fuel,

hundred and thirty-four, and thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, of the said surveyor, two thousand one hundred seven thousand four hundred dollars. For the printing and distribution of the For additional clerk hire, in order to bring laws and journals, and publication of the laws

preserved at the seat of government, three and ninety dollars.

For allowance to the law agent, assistant counsel, and district attorney, under the acts for the settlement of private land claims in

Florida, four thousand and fifty do lars. said surveyor, four thousand eight hundred and For expenses of clerk hire, interpreter, office rent, and stationary, rendered necessary to the Judge of the Superior Court of East Florida. For additional clerk hire, in order to bring up the arrears, and transcribing the field notes of said office, for the purpose of having them preserved at the seat of government, one thousand dollars.

Solventy-six, one thousand eight hunderd and the services required of him under the act for the services r

in Arkansas, one thousand five hundred dol-lurs.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the

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lars.

For a messenger in said office, five hundred dollars.

hundred dollars.

For compensation to the reporter of the

on a service at the time site entendant. The time of the large

hundred dollars.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appro-

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and Delegates, three housand for household for thousand two hundred and firty-eight dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Sente and House of Representatives, thirty-three, and thouse of Representatives, thirty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Sente and House of Representatives, thirty-three, and thousehold for thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationary, field, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Navy Board, to the household for the state of Hinsia, seventy thousand dollars.

For the same of the state of Hinsia, seventy thousand dollars.

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For additional payment for the statue of Washington, five thousand dollars. For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise

provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in duccourse of settlement at the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars. For the salaries of the ministers of the United States to France, Spain, and Russia, twenty

-seven thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the charges des affaires to Portugal, Great Britain, Donmark, Sweden, Holland, Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, ing the printing of the same, five thousand dol-Peru, Mexico, Central America, New Gre-nada, Prussia, and Venezuela, sixty-seven For additional pay to the officers of the navy

thousand five hundred dollars. For the salary of the drogoman to the legation of the United States to Turkey, and for contingent expenses of that legation, six thous-

and five hundred dollars.

For outfit of a minister of the United States For outfit of a minister of the United States to Spain, nine thousand dollars.

For outfits to the charge des affaires to Venezuela and Portugal, nine thousand dollars.

For outfit of a charged affair to Denmark on to Prussia, as may be required, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions

For contingent expenses of all the missions

services required of him under the act for the relief of inhabitants of East Florida, of June abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For a balance due John Randolph Clay, thirty-four, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the associate judges, and district judges of the United States, eighty-one thousand four hundred dollars and sixty-two cents, in addition fifteen dollars and response to all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions permittending the capitol square and other public grounds one thousand dollars.

For lighting lamps and keeping the grounds and walks in order, including cost of trees and dollars.

For a balance due to Nathaniel Niles late charge des affaires at France, five thousand and air pipe of the aqueduct of the capitol and response to the proposition of the vaste water pipes and fifteen dollars.

ger in the office of the Paymaster General, four thousand six huddred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of Purchases, and for a clerk employed at the said surveyor, fifteen hundred dollars.

In otes of said office, for the purpose of having the purpose of having the term of circle and thirty-five, three thousand thirty-five, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of Purchases, and for a clerk employed at the office of Purchases, and for a clerk employed at the office of Said office, for the purpose of having the purpose of having the purpose of having the term of oil the Said office, for the purpose of having the purpose of the undered and thirty-five, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissary General of the sularises of the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, and of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost of presents to the native authorities of the cost o

in the Pacific ocean.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars. For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, seventeen thousand four

hundred dollars.
For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and expenses of an agent

For salary of the clerk in the Topographical Bureau, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Topographical California of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, two dollars and fifty cents.

For the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks transferred from the office of the Secretary of War, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries of additional clerks, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For additional or temporary clerk hire, to sassist in the re-examination of claims and accounts, in order to carry into effect the act of the Mint, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For counts, in order to carry into effect the act of the Mint, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For salary of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, two the repair of the purchase of lamps, oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty thousand colars.

For make good a deficiency in the funds for the rebuilding of the stores on State Island, and third May, sighten hundred and fifty of the present custom house provided a and dollars, and dollars, the addition to what may be obtained and strictly of Boston fifty thousand contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-thousand dollars.

For make good a deficiency in the funds for the rebuilding of the stores thousand six hundred dollars.

For make good a deficiency in the funds for the repair of the pict and the funds of the repair of the public stores on State Island, and third May, significant the repair of the present the case of the funds

ing, six hundred dollars.
For completing the custom-house building and enclosing the lot six thousand eight hun-

hundred and fifty-two dollars. For clothing of officers' servants three hundred and thirty dollars.

For recording the opinions of the suprement Court of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars; which recording shall be done by the Clerk of said Court presently after the de-

fivery of such opinions.

For the publication of the new system of discipline and tatics for the use of the army of the United States, two thousand six hundred dollars; and for compensation to Winfield Scott. the author and compiler, and for superintend

lars.

For additional pay to the officers of the navy and the civil establishment of the navy yards, granted by act of the present session of Congress, two hundred and ninety-five thousand. seven bundred and thirty-two dollars and eventy-four cents.

For alterations and repairs in the capitol, in-

For the annual expenses of two fire engine two hundred dollars.

For propuring the niches for the reception of the statues at the east front of the capital, four

hundred and sixty dollars.
For repairing the culvers, at the west front For completing the work of repairing to putting in order the Congressional Burial Ground, six hundred dollars.

Size. 2. And be it further enacted, That we

For compensation to the clients and messenger in the effices of the Fourth Auditor, seven-teem thousand dealers.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dealers.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury of the Compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Treasury of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Treasury of the Compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to the Clerks and messenger in the office of the Compensation to

2d section of the 'act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Geven charges of powder therefor, a pig of lead, the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Geven charges of up into slugs to serve as cannot, for the year 1834, is hereby repealed nister) and perhaps forty rounds per man of and that the Secretary of the Taessuary be and musket cartridges. the Secretary of the Taessuary be and musket cartridges.

On the departure of Gen. Harrison, I traced out a ditch about the work of six feet in width, tively, the same compensation in the year 1835, according to the importations of that year, as they would have been entitled to receive, if the ent of the 14th July, 1832, had not gone into effect: Provided, That no officer shall receive mader this act a greater annual salaryer compensation, dated the evening before at Seneca, directing me to abandon the Fort, set fire tout, setton than was paid to such officer for the year and retreat to his Head Quarters at Seneca .tion of any other officers than colloctors, apseaisers and surveyors, whether by salaries,

der an account, quarterly, to the respective col-lectors of the customs, where they are employ-ed, to be forwarded to the Treasury, of all the fees and emoluments whatever by them respectvely received; and of all expenses incident to to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, we will in his judgment, best enforce the ns of this section, and show its operasion and effect: Provided, also, That any sala-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That no rided that nothing here contained shall be the United States to individuals. JNO. BELL,

Speaker of the House of Representatives M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approvate, March 3, 1835. ANDREW JACKSON.

### FROM THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH. Monor to the Brave.

Congress at its late Session adopted the fol-RESOLUTION presenting a gold medal to George Croghan, and a sword to each of the rs under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct, in the defence of Fort

United States be requested to cause a gold model to be struck, with suitable emblems and devices, and presented to Colonel Croghan, n testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his gallantry and good conduct in the defence of Fort Stephenson; and that he resent a sword to each of the following officers ngaged in that affair: to Captain James Hun-ar, to the eldest male representative of Lieuat Benjamin Johnson, and to Lieutenants Cyrus A. Baylor, John Meeks, Ensign Joseph can, and the nearest male representative

Ensign Edmund Shipp, deceased. Poproved: February 13th, 1835. The gallant defence of Fort Step rhether we take into consideration the circum tances attending it, or the consequence result-ng from it, was among the most brilliant a hierments of the late war. To it may be ateibuted the subsequent victory on the Lake, and the protection of that entire frontier .-That the main object of the British was an atof our naval stores at that place, is matter of history. In a dispatch of the 18th of July, 1813, Gen. de Eottenburg wrote to Commo-

Barcley, as follows: --Sr. Davids, 18th July, 1813.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receip your letter of the 10th inst. and have to in-100 men are directed to march in successive divisions upon Long Point, as detailed in my letter to Genl. Proctor of this day's date. I am tallly impressed with indispensable neces-aity of an attack upon Freque Isle (Erie), and should have co-opperated with you long ago, had I pessessed the means of so doing.—I trust it will not yet be too fate, and that you will lose no time in making your arrangement for taking up the troops from Long Point.

Your mest obt servt. FRANCIS DE ROTTENBURG. And Sir George Prevest, writing to General potor, on the 11th of July, 1813, says: resauce and naval stores you requir taken from the enemy, whose resources on Lake Eric must become yours. I am much enisken if you do not find Captain Barclay well disposed to play that game."

They made the attempt, and on the 16th of August, Gen. De Rottenburg wrote to Gen-

eral Proctor: "I sincerely lament that you have been compelled by your Indian force to under-take an expedition contrary to your own judg-ment, and ultimately with inadequate num-bers, the result of which has been so disastrous.

here, the result of which has been so disastrous. I knew by experience that no reliance can be placed on Indians—they move off at the moment when they are most wanted."

This was after the attack had been made and failed; but, had Fort Stevenson been carried, Eric would have fallen, our naval stores col fected characaptured, and the supremacy of the Lake been lost. The consequences would have been fatal.

The following is Col. Cooghan's letter to Greagerown, 5th June, 1834.

coived this mersing the letter which you so the honor to address to use yesterday. In the inquiries which the Military Committee of use in relation to the affair of Lower order, in August 1943, I will endeavor to the specially as may consist with per-

an express from Fort Meiga that the enemy had invested the place with a force of 5000 remains shall be received in the General Land gular troops, and Indians, fell back upon Sencial that day; and immediately thereafor, if the amount filed exceed six hundred and ty thousand acres the Commissioner of the eral Land Office shall apportion the said tives. The Fort, a slight stockade flanked by

hundred and fifty thousand acres of land four block houses, was at the time illy calculated ag the warrants which may be then on file, for defence, it had no ditch or other outward full satisfaction thereof.

See 3. And be it further enected, That the armament consisted only of one six pounder,

ther with the weighers of the sever- and forthwith commenced its excavation with orts of the United States, out of any money every pick, shovel and spade that could be found; axe men being at the time directed to cut away the trees and bushes to musket shot.

1832: and that in no case shall the compensa- The order I determined at all hazards not to cary into effect; but deeming it important to know the sentiments of my officers on the subfar otherwise, exceed the sum of fitteen ject, I submitted without remark the order to hundred dollars each per annum; nor shall the union of any two or more of these offices in one person entitle him to receive more than that per annum: Provided, That he whole aumber of custom-house officers in the United Lieut. Anthony were in favor of its abandon-States on the lat of January 1834, shall not be ment; the two latter however did not give an i, until otherwise allowed by Congress: expression of their opinion. A few hours after ed further. That the said collectors, my note of refusal to Gen. Harrison (which naval officers, and surveyors shall render an ac- was couched in terms, that the enemy warterly, to the Treasury, and the other could not, and he alone could understand) I rein named or referred to, shall ren- received an order to deliver up my commad to

manded to my post, and on reassuming the Fort Meigs, being about five thousand strong their respectiveoffices; which accounts shall be command I was highly gratified in witnessing immediately changed his head quarters to Se pred on oath or affirmation, and shall be the general satisfaction that seemed to pervade is such form, and be supported by such proofs, the garrison, and in receiving the heartfelt er where he assembled his forces then on the greetings of the four officers just mentioned who had sustained me in the course I had cho-

On the following day at noon, the advance by or compensation due for the year 1834, shall of the enemy made its appearance, and about three o'clock his whole force had invested the fort, when, after a surrender had been demandpayment of the money appropriated by this act, ed and refused, a fire was opened from a gunor any other act passed at the present session of boat in the river and a howitzer placed under Bank which shall not be at par value at No shots were rurned by the fort; for in No shots were rurned by the fort; for in ting the fort (which was only a stockading of truth, such was the dire necessity for husbanding our ammunition, that I gave a positive a proper state of defence, in which he evinced No shots were rurned by the fort; for in lace where such payment may be made truth, such was the dire necessity for husbandconstrued to make any thing but gold and sil-order under no circumstances to fire at an great judgment, and the most untiring persever-yer a tender in payment of any debt due from enemy at a greater distance than thirty feet, ance. Before day-light on the morning of the 2d of August, believing that a fire would be concentrared upon the Block house (the N. E.) containing our only piece of artillery, with a view to dismount it, I directed it to be removed into the Northern Block house, and to be point-ed so as to rake the ditch in the direction of the cleared of timber and brush, and many other North West angle of the fort. My anticipawere brought to bear upon the Block house first named, and with such precision as to plunge several shots directly through the embrasure at which the piece had been standing.

After this, the enemy's fire was pincipally tice of some immediate movement, and in a slee some precautionary instruct few minutes the enemy was seen advancing to route, &c.

Resolved, &c. That the President of the the assult in several columns. The North On rece was warmly received, and the Lieutenant bevery promptly to his assistance with his whole beat it buck with loss.

The North Western angle was then vigorously assaulted; Lieut. Meeks, however, who being informed of our decision, remarked, "I commanded at that point, aided by the advice am glad of it, I had resolved to disabey at all of the ever active and gallant. Shipp, met the overwhelming force opposed to him with so deadly a fire of musketry, as to cause its recoil. In spite of every effort, the enemy gained the express, Gen. Harrison despatched Lt. Col. ditch, and was endeavoring to cut away the pickets, when he was stopped in his career by a destructive fire then opened upon him from be 6 pounder under the direction of Sergt. Weaver, (a volunteer,) with five or six Pittsburg and Petersburg volunteers. The enemy-bel aved in the most daring and determined manner; but after the second discharge from the 6 pounder, it was clearly to be seen that his obstinacy could avail him nothing. Before firing had ceased at this point, a column of 200 men advanced against the South Eastern ther columns. Lieut. Baylor, who had charge of that part of the line, being aided by the reserve under Ensign Duncan, (who had been previously ordered to afford relief wherever it previously ordered to afford relief wherever it the enemy. was wanted,) soon compelled it to retreat preipitately and in confusion.

I had ocular proof of the gallantry of Lieuts Johnson, Meeks and Baylor, and Ensigns joy to the officers and soldiers in the fort, and approached with cannon, he should relinquish Shipp and Duncan. Capt. Hunter I did not which could only be equalled in intensity of the post, and fall back upon the main army a which could only be equalled in intensity of see during the assult, being confined to the Block house upon the right of his company, but he doubtless performed his duty most faith-

The consequences hinged upon the attack on Sandusky were important; had it succeeded, evil. Gen. Harrison would most probably have been compelled to fall back upon upper Sandusky, thus leaving the whole frontier open to the incursions or the Indians; and the enemy flushed with success would have continued down the lake in prosecution of the exclusive objects of the campaign—the destruction of the stores and boats at Cleaveland, and of the fleet under Commedore Perry at Eric, both of which would our long suspense, was hailed with seeming joy have been accomplished without any material by the Major, and most, if not by all, of his

I may seem to attach too much important to the affair, but not more I think than facts warrant. The British accounts already before the Committee, assure us that an attack upon Brie was meditated; and that it was not made in consequence of the refusal of the Indians to pass down the south side of the lake without Gen. Duncan, also before the committee (and mut constitue) betteries on man, for nearly lovy mours, with continuous confirmed by many now at the ficer and soldier appeared to be animated by seat of Government), is equally explicit as to the cool and manly bearing of their commandseat of Government), is equally explicit as to the course that would probably have been pur-sued by Gen. Harrison had Sandusky fallen.

which are already well known.- I have always considered the repulse of the enemy, at that place, as among the most brilliant achieve-ments of the late war; the defences were incompetent and hastily constructed; the disparity of force was great; the resistance was vi-gorous and successful, and an unusual number of assailants were killed and wounded.

produced very unfortunate effects upon the o-perations on the frontier. Even if it had not perations on the frontier. Even if it had not compelled General Harrison eventually to fall back upon the settlements, it would have given confidence to the enemy's troops, and to the Indians. It might have encouraged them to make an attack upon our boats at Cleaveland, and upon our vessels, and with it, the loss of our Naval ascendency upon the Lake, or the capture of our boats, would have presented the capture of our boats, would have presented the attainment of the objects of the campaigne; and spread along the frontier of Ohio, carrying with

hem the usual horrors of savage warfare. Being at the time within hearing of the guns fired by the British, and waiting with anxiety the issue, the importance attached to the result is fresh in my recollection. Very respectfully

Your obedient servant, LEW. CASS. Hon. W. C. PRESTON, Military Committee. U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 25th, 1834.

Your letter of the 20th has been receiv ed, and I most cheerfully comply with your request, in giving such an account of the transactions at Sandusky as my memory at this late period, and my time will enable me to do.

About the 20th of July, 1813, General Har-rison, then at Lower Sandusky, hearing that the British army had crossed Lake Erie to aca, seven or eight miles up the Sandusky Rivmurch from the interior, leaving Major Crog-han with about 150 men to defend Fort Stephenson, with an understanding, or an or-der, as it was understood by me at the time, that the Fort then in a weak and wretched condition, was to be abandoned, should the enemy advance with artillery, but if not, to be defended to the last extremity.

Harrison, with his force, then small, had scarcely left us before Croghan commenced put-

During the ten or twelve days that intervened between the time that General Harrison left us, and the appearance of the enemy; a ditch was dug, four feet deep and six feet wide entirely round the Fort outside of the stockading;

preparations made for the enemy.

About this time General Harrison received of Sandusky and Camp Seneca. On receiving this intelligence be determined to retreat After this, the enemy's fire was pincipally directed against the North Western angle of the lort, with a view to effect a breach, which care was taken to prevent. About 6 o'clock fort with all the munitums and stores and rein the afternoon, the sound of a bugle gave no- treat without delay to Head Quarters, giving

On receiving this order, Croghan instantly placed it in the hands of the officers who were was first attacked; but the attacking column all present, and required them to consider it was warmly received, and the Lieutenant be-ing reinforced by Ensign Duncan, who came obeying or disobeying it. The Board was formed, and on putting the question, beginning command, was enabled in a few minutes to as is usual, with the youngest officer; it was ascertained that a majority of us wasfor disobeying the order. Croghan returned to the room, and Ball, with his squadron of Dragoons, with orders to arrest Croghan, bring him to Head Quarters, (wich was done,) and sent another officer to take his command. By this time, in consequence of our not arriving agreeably to his expectations and orders, the General abandoned all idea of a retreat, although his munitions and stores were piled up ready ,to be set on fire as soon as Croghan should reach Seneca; and it is not doubted that if Croghan had arrivf ed according to orders, General Harrison sulted from its success. The course of the camface of the work, but it shared the fate of the o- whole frontier, our fleet at Erie, and the boats period had thrown the main body of the Amer-

> mand—an occasion which gave indescribable feeling by the chagrin and mortification felt at Seneca town, where the general had establish-his arrest. Especially was this event pleasing od his head-quarters. Fort Stephenson was

Soon after his return, the enemy, so long expected, made his appearance and demanded a errender-Croghan answered by directing Ensign Shipp to assure General Proctor that he would be blown to hell first!

I need hardly say after what has been related, that their appearance, relieving us from

The excitement produced by what had occurred, and his return just in time to meet the enemy, inspired his command with an enthusisem rarely, if ever surpassed, and which alone renders man invincible.

The fort was forthwith besieged, canno pass down the south side of the lake without and bombarded from the gun boats, and the first taking Fort Sandusky; and the letter of batteries on land, for nearly forty hours, with-

I will remember his expression at the first content of the services, and the supremency of the lost. The consequences would attal.

I will remember his expression at the first content of the services was and the supremency of the lost. The consequences would attal.

I will remember his expression at the first content of the services was and the supremency of the lost. The consequences would attal.

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&c. &c. and throughout the whole affair he sound of a bugie gave notice to the besieged I believe the capture of that post would have evinced the greatest solicitude for the safety of that the British were preparing for the assault, every one but himself.

The sagacity displayed in arranging the can- umns under cover of a fire from their artillery. non so as to open a masked embrasure to rake The first attempt was made upon the northeast the enemy in the ditch, at the point evidently front of the fort defended by Lieutenant Johnselected by them for the breach—in placing son, to whose assistance Ensign Duncan logs on pins near the top of the pickets which could be tilted off by one man, and being from the enemy's column, led on by Lieutenant Co-20 to 30 feet long of heavy timbers swept every lonel Short, was repulsed with loss. He howthing before them-his tack in piling bags of ever, with great gallantry, recovered the assand against the pickets wherever the enemy attempted to make a breach with their cannon, the Indians flushed with success, would have by which means each point of attack grew stronger from the moment it was assailedare worthy of any general, of any age.

You are right. Sir, in my judgment, in say ing that the Government has not done justice to Col. Croghan, for his conduct in that affair, which is without parallel in the military

annals of our country.—
As to myself, having acted but a very subordinate part, I never did, nor do not now, set up any claim for distinction. To know that I did my duty to my country, though not hardened into manhood, was then and is now enough for me. But of him I feel no delicacy in saving, that great injustice has been done to him in being overlooked by the Government—and by the erroneous statements of historians.

M'Afee, the Historian of the late War, and Dawson, the Biographer of General Harrison, have studiously kept out of view that the object of the invasion was the destruction of our ships under Commodore Perry at Presque Isle, and the boats and stores at Cleveland-these were looked upon with great solicitude by the British-were reconneitered-and on one or two occasions, were attempted to be destroyed by landing the small force on board of their fleet. They have also failed to account for the movement of the whole British forces down the Lake in the direction of Cleveland and Erie, before their defeat at Sandusky, which was at-tacked to gratify their Indian Allies, who demanded the scalps and plunder of the place .-They have kept out of view the fact that General Harrison had determined to retreat to the interior after burning all the supplies which he had collected:that he ordered Major Crowban to abandon and burn Fort Stephenson; il at his in refusal to obey and failure to arrive at Head Quarters, prevented this retreat and consequent destruction of our fleet, millions of public stores, and exposure of five hundred miles of frontier to the combined enemy. Both have stated that Gen. Harrison never

doubted that Major Croghan would be able to repulse an enemy of near two thousand, and which they say he understood to be five thousand, with one hundred and thirty men (his effective force on the day of the battle), one six ment, to indulge their desire of taking the pounder with ammunition for only seven shots, scalps and plunder at Sandusky, and, duand about forty rounds for the small arms; when ring the conference, the British flag officer information that the enemy had raised the siege the fact was notorious that Gen. Harrison was assured Ensign Shipp that the Indian force of Fort Meigs, and had started in the direction heard to say, during the seige, when the firing was so large that, in the event of the capture of heard to say, during the seige, when the firing was so large that, in the event of the capture of could be heard in his camp, speaking of Croghan, "the blood be on his own head; I wash

JOSEPH DUNCAN. Col. Preston, Mil. Com. Se

# IN SENATE OF THE U. STATES. JUNE 18, 1834.

[Read, and ordered to be printed.] Mr. Preston made the following REPORT,

WITH SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 15. The Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred a resolution "That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving suitable testimonials to Major George Croghan, (now a colonel in the army of the U. States.) and to the officers and soldiers under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defending Fort Sandusky against the attack by the combined forces of British and it under consideration, and beg leave to re-

port— That few events during the late war are entitled to more honorable mention than the defence of Fort Stephenson on the 1st and 2d of August, 1813, whether we consider the boldness of the design, the gallantry of the execution, or the important consequences which repaign on the northwestern frontier up to that After being detained one night, Croghan was eral, upon assuming his position at Seneca town returned to Sandusky and reinstated in his com- left Fort Stephenson under the command o Major Croghan, with orders that, if the enem the post, and fall back upon the main army at to those officers who had sustained him in diso- at that time in a perfectly defenceless state. beying the order, resolved as they were, when It was a slight stockade, flanked with blockhe was arrested, to share his fate, be it good or houses, without a ditch or any other exterior effective men, provided with one six pounder, having seven charges of power, and a pig o lead, and the ammunition amounting to forty rounds of musket cartridges. Upon receiving the command.Col. Crogban addressed himself with great assiduity to such preparations as would sufficient and accidental supply of tools and implements he surrounded the fort by a ditch. cut down and removed the forest to musketshot distance from the fort, and made such re- Congress. pairs as were absolutely necessary upon the tockade.

These improvements, pushed on with unceasing diligence and labor, were just completed when intelligence was received at head quarters that the enemy had raised the siege of Fort Meigs, and that Gen. Proctor, at the head of his British and Indian fore s, and provided with cannon and howitzers, was approaching the A-merican stations on Sandusky. This state of things seemed to make the contingency upon which Fort Stephenson was to be abundaned, and accordingly an order from the commander

the defence of Fort Stevenson at Lower San-dusty, by Col. Croghan, are now matters of history; and that from my personal revollection, I can sold little or nothing to the principal facts,

and they were seen advancing in several colson, to whose assistance Ensign Duncan the enemy's column, led on by Lieutenant Cosault on the northwestern angle defended by cat jumps there-and as you and Congress will Lieutenant Meeks, on I Ensign Shipp. These officers, in obedience to the earnest njunctions be a hard matter if they git worse without our of Colonel Croghan, reserved their fire until the knowing about it as soon as the rest of creation: enemy approached within thirty feet, and then poured it upon him with deadly aim: for a moment be recoiled, but recovering himself, with a gallant effort, he threw himself into the ditch. fair we should have as long a handled spoon as The six-pounder had been placed in a position he has got." 'Now' says I, they may take a noto rake the ditch, masked, and heavily charged tion to send Mr. Livingston off, and then there with slugs beaten out of the pig of lead. It will be no one there to keep a look out for us, was under the command of Serjeant Weaver, and I've been thinkin so much about it, says I, and manned by five or six Pittsburgh and Petersburg volunteers. At the instant that the soon as Capt. Jumper can fit out the "Two ditch was filled with the enemy this piece was Pollies" to carry me—and I tell's the Gineral discharged upon them, and, raking its whole if he had any thing to say or any directions to extent with leaden slugs, effected the most (a- give I was ready, and if he had nt any it made no tal slaughter; a second discharge of this piece, olds, for I believe I know's pritty much the accompanied with a fire of musketry, crowded upshort of the hull matter, and if Congress the ditch with killed and wounded, and render-ed farther contest hopeless. In the meantime, I'd pay 'em myself, and take the responsibility Lieutenant Colonel Warburton who, at the too—and so arter a considerable talk about one head of a large party of the enemy, had made thing and another, the Gineral wish'd me sucby the gallantry of Lieutenant Baylor, assisted was, and as he had got my letters, I found by Ensign Duncan, to whom had been assign- things all ready, and was off in no time. ed the duty, most gallantly discharged by him, of affording relief at every point which might er side of the fort. Any farther a tempt upon neral drew off his forces, leaving behind him tin together. near one hundred white men killed and woun-Amongst the killed was Lieutenant Co-

the British and American accounts varying een very considerable, appears from the fact that the enterprise was undertaken in obedience to their wishes. General Proctor having been compelled, contrary to his own judgmen under Colonel Croghan successfully de- Tat. fended a slight stockade fort, badly provided

lonel Short, and six other officers. The num-

their utmost evertions; and without a single exeption, both officers & men display e I throughout the highest gallantry. The conduct of Lieutenants Johnston, Meeks, Baylor, Ensi-British campaign were wholly frustrated. Gen. Proctor, with a reinforcement of all the effective strength of the 41st regiment, and a vast accession of Indian force, had left Sandwich on the 20th July, with high, and not unreasonable hopes, of destroying the Ameri-Indians during the last war," have had can establishments and stores upon the lake, so as to obtain complete command of it. His main objects were the possession of the supplies at Cleaveland, and the destruction of the naval preparations at Erie, the successful accomplishment of which would have lost to our country the glory and advantage of Perry's victory. The Baron de Rottenburg, writing to General Proctor, says, in reference to the affair at Sandusky, "I sincerely lament that you have been compelled by your Indian force to undertake an expedition contrary to your own judgment, and ultimately, with inadequate numbers, the result of which has been so disastrous." The possession, too, by the enemy of the southern shore of the lake, would have exposed our northwestern frontier to the usual calamities of Indian incursions.

Nor is it at all improbable that, in the even of the fall of Sandusky, the army under Gen eral Harrison would have been under the neces sity of falling back upon the interior, pressed by superior numbers, and compelled to main tain a defensive position, instead of being able to push on in that brilliant career which was terminated by the battle of the Thames. These defence, to be defended by between 130 and 140 results, to be sure, are but conjectural: they

are, however, certainly not improbable. The committee, upon a view of the whol matter have come to the conclusion that, whether we consider the hold and hazardous responsibility assumed in the defence of the fort. the courage and good conduct which rendered either in evil avoided or good attained, those who participated in it deserve the gratitude of their country, and some testimonial from

MAJOR DOWNING AGAIN.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

Major Downing's Correspondence. Our readers may judge of our surprise on reeiving from our news boat at the following etter which was handed "off the Hook" from on board the "Two Pollies"-Capt. Jumper from Havre and which vessel wore away south. with the intention no doubt of dropping other desnatches nearer the seat of government.

lant conduct, which I firmly believe never has the force in the fort rendered a sortie impracti- wrote you that letter dated 6th Dechr. hastbeen surpassed at any time or any occasion.

In the heat of the action I frequently heard

ble, and the scarceness of ammunition prevented at was so well pleas'd with my notions, he sent him exclaim, "Huzza my brave fellows, we riod. There is perhaps no higher test of galfor me, and says he, Major, you have got the are hewing them to pieces; five minutes more, lantry than this sustained in activity under an rale grit in you, when things come to a pinch lantry than this sustained in activity under an rale grit in you, when things come to a pinch, and we'll blow them to bell. By H-n eve- attack. At length, about six o'clock on the and though you and I hav'nt agreed in all matry officer and soldier has immortalized himself, evening of the second of August, the welcome ters for a good spell now; yet I see when matters git mixed up with foreign business, you drop all party differences at home and are ready to stand by the country, till things get a goin strait again. Now says be that's what I call rale American feeling, and with that we shook hands, and all was pleasant atwixt us as a May

morning. "Now," says I, "Gineral, to make short of a long story, my notion is that the best thing I can do is to go right over to France myself and keep a look out on that side, and see how the keep a sharp eye on things on this side, it will for says I, there is no tellin, what them Frenchmen may do, and if we have got to eat porrage with the Devil, my notion is, it is but a circuit around the fort, attacked it with great cess and I push'd off post haste to Kenebunk, spirit on the southeast front. He was repelled where Captain Jumper and the Two Pollies

We had a pritty short, but a pesky wet passage, for Capt. Jumper had a considerable of a be hard pressed. Their united efforts drove cargo of notions on board, besides a deck load back Colonel Warburton and his two of lumber, for he thought while his hand was hundred troops, in confusion, at the moment that the second discharge of the six-pounder panic," as he called it. We made a strait had so fatally terminated the assault on the othpanic," as he called it. We made a strait wake to Havre, where I left him, & I streak'd it right up here to Paris, and here I have been it was manifestly hopeless, and the British Ge- as busy as ever I was when Congress was get-

I suppose, as I did'nt tell you or any other livin critter but the Gineral that I was goin to France, you have been wonderin why you ber of regular troops brought to the attack of ha'nt heard of me for so long a time. Fort Stephenson was about five hundred. It now you have got the reason on't-And now I is more difficult to estimate the Indian force, suppose you expect to hear what I have been about here, and what I have seen and heard their number from two hundred to several worth tellin about, since I have been here. thousand. That their numbers must have But this is impossible, for two reasons, first I. have seen so much that I couldn't tell you the half on't without detaining Capt. Jumper longer than I tell'd him I would, and another thing, I hain't got time to say all I want to say for our folks at Washington, and that's the most important.

Pritty much as I expected when I got here, found Mr. Livington nigh upon as bad off as tho' we want here-but I suppose your folks the fort, they would be beyond the control of at Washington have balanced that account by the British regulars. It appears, therefore, seein that the French Minister is treated jist so that about one hundred and thirty effective too-that's what they call diplomatic Tit for

The first thing I did, as soon as I had time to with ammunition, against more than three times the number of British regulars, with a multitude of Indians amply provided with all the materiel of an army. In such an achievement it is obvious that all to whom the defence to show me the way-but I could'nt get him ahouse," or "artillery house," as they somehow call it, where the King lives-but I didn't stop for that myself, but pushed on, and all the solgers that I met from the gate to the front roop gus Duncan and Shipp, was such as to elicit no soonor see ine, than they gave me the salute the warmest encomiums from their gallant just as quick as our folks of the 2d Brigate w'd commander. By the successful defence of on trainin days. But when I got inside the Fort Stephenson, the plan and purposes of the front door, I met a leetle morsel of a stumper for a spell. An actuazin perlite critter said something to me in French, and made a real smasher of a bow, and says I. Major Downing, at your sarvice-just then a parcel of gineral officers was coming down along the hall, and one on em no sooner heard the name, than, up he comes to me and says he "Major Downing of the 2d Brigade of Downingville Militia"-"Jest so," says I, and with that he threw his arms right around my neck, and says he "Major, I never am so happy as I will be up to this present moment to see you;" and who do you think it was? Well who should it be but the Gineral, who was so long in or riglar sarvice. I didn't know him at first, he was so kivered all up in regimentals, but I was right glad to see him; and as soon as I tell'd him I wanted to see the King, he turned, rightfround to the first chap who spoke to me, and gin him the word-and the name of Major Downing wen along up the staircase, about the quickest, and I arter it; and by the time I got where the King was up chamber in his Cabinet room, I calklated there warn't a liven critter in the

bouse that didn't know I was there. The King was surrounded pretty much by the hull scrape of his Secretaries, and Majors, and Auditors, and I dont know but Postmasters and Contractors, for there was a mortal batch on em-and as soon as I came in, they all bow'd off about as quick as folks used to at hum. whenever I and the Gineral met to have a talk

on most matters.

The King he riz up, & put out his hand & gin me a good hearty shake; and says he, Major Downing, believe me, says he, that next to the President, there is no man from your country I am so glad to see -and at this particular time, says he, I dont know but I would rather see enable him to withstand an attack: with an in- that defence successful, or its important results you than the President himself, for suys he, it mins me confess that ever since I have been a King, I have never been made to feel so much like what I was afore I was a King, as I have on reading that message the President ent sent to Congress a spell ago. He told me however to take a seat, and he sot down too, and with that he began asking all manner of questions, what Congress had done and what they was going to do, and when I left home, and how I came and what office I come in, and seemed to be in quite a wunderment, and wound up by asking how he President was, and if he rarely was in earnest for says he, Major you have no idea how. that Message has astonished the great and gencrous nation-so soon as I got a chance, I plucked up and we went at it talkin over the hulb matter-the particulars of all which I've sent

agreed on, a and our foll creation. Th five million or lose ten they'll make some of yo not vote in avor ont, s bother you; calkulate the made it a folks of you the King wa found this c I. the Gine said jist wh such a dose says I, the folk's arter th I. a little ma answer here on our side dose of elder if the comple says I, if an says I which the fissile. he scratched they are bo cure tother I can't sto or what the Jumper is w

from Havre than Saturd in time to m Kennebunk hand is in, l this place, b day here-fi swods of G every day, been so long there of Co President d goin throw show of the session here business is manage to arter all the way, and I and I don't When the -answerin business to scramble t and the firs calls his na speech pritt some groan notions-if can't hear quiets'em a if that don' pritty hard the third ti on his head work. Ti pletely as So, you see made jest t is no other noise in a and that c President

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aş a May e short of est thing I myself and ogress will ide, it will rithout our of creation: got to eat s, it is but ed spoon as they are both bad enul; but says I one will take a nothen there out for us. it, says I. off there as

the "Two the Gineral irections to it made no much the f Congress t and home, sponsibility k about one h'd me suc-Kenebunk. wo Pollies ers, I found ky wet pasderable of a deck load is hand was itage of "the ade a strait & I streak'd

css was getor any other was goin to why you ime. Well, -And now I and heard sons, first I, tell you the Jumper lonand another I want to say d that's the n I got here,

e your folks treated jist so matic Tit for I had time to regimentals, King, for I f the "white hey somehow t I didn't stop d all the sole front roop me the salute l Brigate w'd rot inside the of a stumper critter said

made a real jor Downing, el of gineral or Downing e Militia?" e threw his says he "Ma-I be up to this d who do you it be but the iglar sarvice. so kivered right glad to im I wanted fround to the gin him the owning wen the quickest, got where the ibinet room, I critter in the

tty much by and Majors, t Postmasters mortal batch they all bow'd ed to at hum, to have a talk his hand & gin vs he, Major

at next to the our country rticular time, ld rather see or' suys he, it have been a o feel so much ng, as I have ent sent to ne however to and with that estions, what was going to w I came and to be in quite y asking how ly was in ear-no idea how. great and gen-ance, I pluck-over the hulb hich I've sent ose to publish care to git out

ount ont gits. he hull matter ep his eye ont

folks owe our t as clear as together, for scillement, I ve you owed to of hand to it's the plain folks huggle te the money

agreed on, and want to open the matter agin, and our folks never will agree to that in creation. They wont take a cent less than five millions of dollars—they'll have that now or lose ten times the sum in tryin to git it; they'll make a spoon, or spile a horn, says Mr. Livingston found out, says I, that some of your opposition Congressmen would not vote in favor ont, seein that you was in favor ont, and some on em wanted jist to bother you; and we was so far off they did'nt calkulate the consequences, but if the Gineral made it a serious matter, these opposition folks of yours would vote tother way;-here the King wanted to know how on earth I found this out, but I went on. Well, says I, the Gineral saw this in a minit, and so he said jist what he did in the message-"but such a dose Major," says the King-well, well, says I, the Gineral dont understand doctrin folks arter the French fashion-I suppose, says I, a little magneshe and chicken broth would answer here, but when folks git in a tantrum on our side of the water, nothing short of a rale dose of elder bark ten does any good, particular if the complaint is of long standing. And now, says I, if any trouble comes out I dont know I which is most to blame the complaint or fissile. The King he looked at me, and then he scratched his head, well, says he, Major

cure tother to rights I'm sartin. I can't stop to tell you on half of what I said or what the King said, for as I said afore, Capt. Jumper is waiting, and his last letter to me from Havre says he can't possibly wait longer than Saturday next, as he wants to get home in time to make one run to Cuba, and back to Kennebunk afore ploughin time. Whilst my hand is in, I w'd like to tell you a little about this place, but 'tis impossible—I keep thinkin in both cases of delegates from the People, long all the while, there is one eternal independence and careful observation has convinced me, that day here-folks are so full of fun and such swods of Galls. The King has me with him every day, and makes Genl. Bernard go about with me wherever I want to go; and if I ha 'n't been so long at Washington, and seen so much there of Congress and state matter from the of a convention, to ensure, great unanimity in President down, I'd feel I suppose, more like goin throw my shirt collar, than I do at the show of things here. Their Congress is in session here, and I dont mean to quit till our business is finish'd-but how on earth they manage to understand one another in their Louse of Representatives I can't tell, for such a chatterin and jargon you have no idee; but arter all they manage things pritty slick in one way, and I see no other way they could do it— and I don't know but it is better than our way. When the Representatives meet, the President answering to our Speaker-he gives out the business to speak about—and then comes a

scramble to get up into a kinder pulpit, or General Bernard says they call it the tribune, and the first one who gits there the President calls his name, and he goes at it, readin his speech pritty much arter Isaac Hill's fashion some groan, and some huzza according to party notions-if they git so noisy that the President can't hear the Speaker, he rings a bell, that quiets'em a spell—but if it don't, he rings again, if that don't quiet'em he gits up arter looking pritty hard, and given fair warnin, he rings the third time, picks up his black cap, claps it on his head, and that's the eend of that day's work. The house is adjourned just as completely as though the vote was unanimous. So, you see laws and rules of all countries are made jest to suit the natur of folks. Now there

-but if Congress gives them a chance by saying any thing civil, they'll down with the dust, nation will attempt to bambozle us agin.

believe they'll pay us the money as sson as they can do so, and git clear of havin their neighbors say they were frightened into it. I have been asked pretty often here if the United gerous to the durability of the Union. States will declare war if they dont pay us; and I tell 'em, that as nigh as I can calklate I guess they will. But if I had my way about it I understood and expounded by the great mass of in next month. The Jackson men and anti-wouldn't jest yet, nor would I tell'em, when I their party, from 1798 to the present moment; ... asons have united upon the same ticket.—ib. would; but I'd keep my I on em, & as we have and the continued triumph of that cause by the got judgement, I'd every year add interest to principal; and when they git mix'd up in some only pchey which, amidst surrounding perils of fight with their neighbors in Europe, and various kinds, can secure that triumph, is far wouldn't have quite so much powder to injure us as they now have, I'd bop down upon em and make'em pay every dollar, or lend their cuemies a hand in given'em a sound thrashin -not that I am afraid to fight'em right off now, but then my notion is if I wanted to fight a clasp who only owed me money, I'd do it only for the mere sake of thrashing him, and I should take my own time, and when I could do so without his being able to give me a scratch or a black eye. But in defence of honor or liberty, and the rights of citizens, and such like, I'd go at it, if I thought I'd come out it with only one eye and a shoe string left.

Your old friend, J. DOWNING, Major, Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

Commodore Decatur's Plate. - A paragraph may occur which, for a period, will overshadow the clear light of others—the stern ardor of a few on favorite subjects—the disappointment of others, inevitable in all human affairs—and the constant strike form a Republic, where independence the fact. The Bank did not buy a single piece of it. Some of the most valuable pieces were hought by a distinguished of few to combat with excerminary in a correspondence to the result of the res

before the public in several of the New Hampshire papers, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to be run on the ticket with Judge
White, the following correspondence will put the matter to rest.

WASHINGTON, 11th March, 1835. Hon LEVI WOODBURY:

Sir: Having heard you favorably mentioned, among others, as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Democratic party for Vice Pres ident, at the ensuing election; and having seen your name recently announced in some northern papers as a candidate for that office, we take liberty to inquire whether this has been done with your approbation, or will hereafter receive your sanction? With respect, we have the honor to remain your obedient servants,

RUBEN WOOD, Ohio.
W. SILLIMAN. Ohio.
DANIEL JACKSON, New York. J. S. CABOT, N. WEST, Jr., Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 12th, 1835. Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry, wteed a candidate for Vice President, I would frankly state, that no such consent has been, or can be given, provided my name is to be used in opposition to any nomination which may be

preferences for particular candidates for those elevated stations, by means of a general convention from most of the States, or, in the abthe surest guides to the state of public opinion. prompt in detecting and exposing it. They can seldom be useless, except in extraordinary cases of such transcendent merit in some individual as to produce, and, without the test

his support. In order to impart a due moral and political force to the nominations made at these conventions, it is admitted that they should be held under circumstances, permitting all the members of the party to be fairly represented who may choose to be. But even then, looking to certain principles, incident to human nature, it cannot be expected that the persons selected will happen, in every respect, to be the most acceptible to every voter, or every State. Yet a strong presumption arises in favor of the gen- limits was taken, I was confined to my bed by eral fitness and popularity of the persons so selected, and the support of such nominations becomes, like the original adoption of our constitution, a question of expediency and compromise, and is usually a much less evil than a departure from them. Because such a departure not only opens a direct avenue to divisions, and the consequent predominance either of men and doctrines, radically opposed to our own views, or of a coalition dangerous to the purity and perpetuity of democratic principles, but it tends inevitably to bring the final election of the highest officers in the Republic into Congress; and thus to deprive the People of that direct and decisive influence in it, believed by many to be so essential to the security of our rights and liberties.

More especially is a division on this subject. among the friends of the present administration,

present form of government, to bear witness, that the democracy of the North, with whom ests, or distinguished citizens-which have Globe. tended to foster those embittered sectional

The cause in which they have embarked has dearer to them, and myself, than the elevation to dexter a warm dinner. He has had a cold cut power of any individual, however highly respected or esteemed.

While believing, as I am convinced they fully do, that those principles and rights are something more than empty names, or mere

candidate for Vice President.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your ob't servt.

LEVI WOODBURY. To Reuben Wood, W. Silliman, J. S. Cabot, Danl. Jackson, and

letter of Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury. His example is worthy of the imitation of every true Democratic Republican. strong, and resolute." Not men, but measures be our motto, and Democracy will ever be triumphant.

accounting for the absence of himself and Mr. Mullikin at the time of taking the vote in the made by the democratic party.

House of Delegates on the bill to provide for that from this eventful moment he has recover-the that party ascertains & expresses its the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ca-ed; the physicians declare that no medicine nal to Cumberland, and the Bultimore and ther on mind or body. He feels himself strong Susquehanna rail road to York. We hope alsence of that, by local conventions, composed ways to be found as ready to offer opportunities of explanation for apparent neglect of duty such conventions, though not infallible, are still in a public officer, as we shall ever aim to be

A CARD.

To the Citizen's of Talbot County: Desertion of the post of duty, when your interest and rights demand the presence of your representatives, is the most serious charge have honored with your confidence. I have such occasions-"Your Money or your life." seen with pain a query of the following nature; two of our Talbot delegates were not in their places—where were they? Have they dodged drew a pistol and shot the fellow down.—Adv. the question too." To these queries I answer indignantly no. - When the vote on the question for lending the credit of the State for three millions of dollars to be applied towards advancing works of internal improvement within her sickness, and was unable to leave my room for a week afterwards. My worthy colleague, Mr. Mullikin was also indisposed and unable to attend on that day owing to the inclemency of the weather and his indisposition. To those who know me, this explanation was unnecessary-Shrinking from responsibility has never been charged upon me before, and certainly has never been my practice in life. For the information of those who may wish to know how the votes of myself and colleague would have been cast had we been in our seats, I will since our weekly report published on Saturday state that they would have appeared with those of Messrs. Dudley and Bruff upon the negative

of the proposition.
SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr. March 27th, 1835.

made jest to suit the natur of folks. Now there is no other way in creation to put a stop to a noise in a French Congress, but to adjourn it, and that can't be done no how but for the President to put his cap on and walk off—pretty much like the Gineral's Veto.

It is with honest pride that an appeal can be here to see what our Congress will do. If our congress says fight, why then they must fight hour for the services will do. If our congress says fight, why then they must fight hour print of the present administration. The West of the house reservices to the ladies of Brief and distinguished at Nash-noise in a French Congress, but to adjourn it, and that can't be done no how but for the present administration. The West to be deprecated, if it happen under circums to adjourn it, and that can't be done no how but for the same services to the ladies of Brief and the stop of Henry of which has played under our times the death of a distinguished to define a distinguished into the ladies of Brief and the stop of Henry of West Townsend, and the adjoining country, in the business of the ladies of Brief and the adjoining country, in the business of the number of Henry Townsend, and the adjoining country, in the business of the present at Nash-roll of Henry Townsend, and the adjoining country, in the business of the ladies of Henry Townsend, and the distinguished to derive strength from such fatal sources of two distinguished to derive strength from such fatal sources of two derives the fatal sources of the heart of Tablot Country, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credition of Henry Townsend, and the off-Tablot Country, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credition of Henry Townsend, and the off-Tablot Country, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credition of Henry Townsend, and the off-Tablot Country, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the off-Tablot Country, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the off-Tablot Country, Death of Bishop M' Kendree .- The West-

CONNECTICUT. - The election for Governor and git out the scrape about the quickest, and it has been my happiness to be more immediately connected, has never, under the severest gress, Senators and Representatives, in the trials, and the most painful temptations, either State Legislature, takes place in Connecticut You can tell all our folks there aint goin to be war with France, unless we begin it, for I gard to the South or West-their great inter- warm, and is likely to be very animated.—

> RHODE-ISLAND.—The election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and Representatives, in the State Legislature of been that of free principles and equal rights, as Rhode Island takes place on the third Monday

> > WIGGERY.

The whigs of Philadelphia who honored Davy Crockett with a rifle, are about to give Poinfrom the people of Mississippi already .- Boston Post

JENA, (Saxe Weimar) 15th Jun. 1835.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE. All interest and attention here has been absorbed by one of the most tragical and astoundthey hope to see local prejudices, personal pre-dilections, and individual aspirations waived or You have at least heard by fame and name o compromised; and examples set promptly and cheerfully, which will ensure that harmony in council, and vigor in action, which are indis-addition of "Pacuvii Doulorestes," as a poet by pensable to hand down their political faith and practice unimpaired to their posterity. It is conceded, that individuals may at times differ as to some of those principles: circumstances lady,—Miss W—, of Leipzig.—They tived to subscriber will on the first of April Persons indebted to the subscriber, are repeated to their posterity. It is des Orientes." He married, four or five years that individuals may at times differ since, a highly accomplished and amiable young that they established tavern house, the proper the time that they established tavern house, the proper that they established tavern house that they established tavern house the proper that they established tavern hou conceded, that individuals may at times differ since, a highly accomplished and amiable young as to some of those principles: circumstances lady,—Miss W—, of Leipzig.—They lived may occur which, for a period, will overshadow most happily together, but had no family. and the pieces were bought by a distinguished same member of Congress from the South at reduction desprices; and when it was intimated to him that it might probably be disposed of to better advantage, by which a small sum would be left for the widow of Commodore Decatur, he gentian degree, occasionally deface or put in jeopardy some of the strong and well known lines of demarcation between Democratic and Aristocratic doctrines. Delusive attempts then sometimes follow to convince the people that the contest for the continued administration of Democratic principles in our general governied. They were detained on their return by

why have the nullifiers of Virginia proscribed and persecuted W. C. Rived Was it not few voting in favor of the "bloody hill," and sustaining the removal of the deposites." For these reasons they would not permit into the Sensitor, even at the hazard of trampling on the sucrest right of popular liberty, economy, a sirict construction, Vet they now support Judge White for the Presidency, who did precisely the condidence is the many beautiful extremely and social life. Led by his description, and perhaps and social life. Led by his description, and perhaps and social life. Led by his description, and perhaps and model block first, and a social life. Led by his description and perhaps and model block first, and are of the farm of one of the substitute of the su Democratic principles in our general government is a contest of exaggerated consequence, illness at Hanover, and only reached Berlin late ter known as Lord Cochrane) was examined last session, before the Commons Committee on steam navigation to India. His Lordship, among other matters, said he had projected "a want of charity, be supposed to appreciate his ples themselves. This every citizen has a political right to do. But my life and creed have power by exhausting one vessel and compressed may not be power by exhausting one vessel and compressed in gair in another, thus forming an atmospheric plessed that the place such an estimation of the principles which belong to the servation of the principles which belong to the democratic side of them may probably, without a want of charity, be supposed to appreciate the twould be too much for him, and try his weak it would be too much for him, and try his weak it would be too much for him, and try his weak it would be too much for him, and try his weak it would be too much for him, and try his weak it would be too much for him, and try his weak to the prevent to the grown in each case.

The substitute," as well as "a new mode of propel." This every citizen has a political right to do. But my life and creed have to contrary; he remained, was gratified and to the contrary; he remained was gratified and to the

Mr. Woodbury's name having been brought | nation not made in the manner before mention - | ing both doors which led to her chamber fasten

caust not be, my most beloved; happier thou mayest become with real misfortune. There is often a wonderful blessing in misfortune—transfer a wonderful blessing in misfortune—transfer my will surely find it so. We suffered together a wonderful blessing in misfortune—transfer my will surely find it so. We suffered together and surely find it so. We suffered together and surely find it so. We suffered together and surely find it so. J.S. Cahot, Danl. Jackson, and
Nathl. West, jr., Esqrs.

EASTON, MID.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1835.

We suffered together one sorrow. Thou knowest how I suffered in silence. No reproach ever came from you—much, hast thou loved me. It will be better for thee—much better. Why? I feel, but have not words to express what I feel. We shall meet hereafter, free and unfettered. But thou will like out thy time upon earth. Fulfil then thy desire, and act with energy. Salute all whom I leved and who loved me in return.

Till, in all eternity, we meet, thy Till, in all eternity, we meet, thy CHARLOTTE.

"P. S. Do not betray weakness-be firm,

These are the brief particulars of perhaps the most extraordinary suicide in the world's records. This heroic woman had a deep insight into the nature of her husband's malady. She felt and knew that noting but a real and lastthe following Curd of S. Hambleton, Jr. Esq. ing sorrow could give another direction to his thoughts, and save him from madness; and she offered herself a willing sacrifice to his happiness. It is perhaps still more extraordinary House of Delegates on the bill to provide for that from this eventful moment he has recovercould have worked with half such potency eito accomplish those great projects which here-tofore he had merely contemplated and speculated on .- Since her death he has written some beautiful verses addressed to her friends in which he explains her motives and her conduct,

and its influence on himself. London Athenaeum.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2. A gentleman was stopped on Saturday night, which can be brought against those whom you by a footpad, with the customary salutation on

From the Baltimore American of Wednesday. GRAIN.-No receipts of grain by water since Saturday last, in consequence of head winds. A parcel of prime red Baltimore county wheat was sold on Saturday at \$1.12, and on the same day a sale of very good red was made from store on terms equivalent to \$1.12. A parcel of common red was also sold from store at \$1.08. Wheat is much wanted, and

very prime red would readily command \$1.12.
The last sales of Corn were on Saturday, at 68 cts. for white, and 66 cents for yellow.— Corn is now wanted, the demand being chiefly

The market for Cloverseed is without change

MARYLAND: Talbot County Orphans' Court,

27th, M ARCH Anno Domini 1835.

pers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co pied from the minutes of proces!

ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office af-fixed, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five. Test.

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

N COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Townsend, late of Tibot county, decoased.—All persons having flaims against the said deceased's estate, bereby warned to exhibit the same with to merit a continuance of the same. the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on of before the 29th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all briefit of the said estate.

Gren under my hand this 27th day of March. eigheen hundred and thirty-four. HENERY, E BATEMAN Adm'r.

of Henry Townsend, dec'd. mirch 28

NOTICE

Easth, known by the name of the

UNION TAVERN.



SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber eithtranse they found her dead.—The unfortunate husband arrived at this moment. The cr on executions or officer's fees, are infollowing letter; written with a firm hand upon a sheet of common paper, lay upon the table.—

"More unhappy than thou hast been, thou ally attended to otherwise he is determined to a superior to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to otherwise he is determined to

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 prin-ted in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of March, in the year of

with the proper vouchers thereof, to the sub-scriber on or before the 22d day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day March, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.
THOMAS JENKINS, Adm'r.

of Henry M. Bowdle, deceased.

A CARD.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a youth to stand in a Dry Goods Store, who writes a good hand, about fifteen or sixteen years of age, one from the country would be referred, a line addressed to O. P. through the Post office in the hand writing of the applicant will receive attention.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP. THOMAS HAYWARD.

on those days throughout the season. The THOMAS HAY WARD was launch

ed last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords. 00- Passage 81,00; and 25 cents for each

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Daw-

he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains

The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY,
b 10 tf feb 10 N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not

handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Mesers. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

P. F. THOMAS, Hepledges himself to keep the best table the door to the residence of Dr. Win. H. Thomas.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 24th day of February, 1835, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore,

SDLOMON RAPH

TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, Ma.

Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th March, Anno Domini, 1885.

On application of Thomas Jenkins, Administrator of Henry M. Boudle, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to the state of the s

feb 3

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the biglion market prices for Terrapins, Oystes, and

Page's hotel

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE

Dur Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

Test,

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry M. Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the person warshers thereof to the subscriber.

BALTIMORE

HALS is a new and superior Hotel strate to the Exchange Buildings in the late of the Exchange Buildings in the late of the subscriber of the subscriber. It will be called PAGE to conducted by the subscriber in such makes the for comfort, respectability. States.

Baltimore,—dec 2 6m

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbet County will meet at their Office in the County House on Tuesday the 3d. of March meet. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicate the office of Constable will please fand in their applications to the Clerk on or before the Stite March and these researchers are talking. Applications to the Clerk on or before the March, and those persons now holding was rants as supervisors of roads are tearlined requested to make known to the Clerk whether or not they wish to be continued.

By order of the Commissioners, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Feb. 24.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS. HAVING lately returned from Baltimers, where she has been at work in the share where she has been at work in the shows business, in the employment and under the instruction of a lady considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work and having made arrangements for the energy and regular receipt of the fashions as they spear, offers her services to the ladies of Ensiand the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or the

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretefore existing under the firm of Braston & Hammin is the day mutually dissolved. All persons indicate to the late firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper who is legally authorized to receive the same

receive the same.

THOMAS BEASTON,
THOMAS HARPER

N. B. The business will hereafter be ducted by Thomas Harper, who respectfully achieves a continuance of public favor.

Easton, Feb. 14th, 1835—feb 17

NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books to the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instruction close every account without exception. The persons therefore who know themselves inside ed to the subscriber, are hereby notified to called to the subscriber, are hereby notified to called to the subscriber, are hereby notified to called the subscriber of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and wis hereby express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all this remain unsettled on that day will be placed to the hands of an officer. the hands of an officer.

I still have and intend constantly to have

large supply of BOOTS AND SHOES, and materials for manufacturing, of the quality, and will be gled to accommodate customers and the public generally.

FETER TABLE feb 3 tf (G)

HISTORY OF THE HORSE HISTORY OF THE MORES.

First American, from the London Shilling.

A HISTORY OF THE HORSE.

A HISTORY OF THE HORSE.

Its varieties and uses, together with plute directions for their breading, rearing management, and for the cure of all discuss to which he is liable.

Also, a concise treaties on DRAUGHT, with a copious Index to the whole.

Price \$1.50.

May be had of the Booksellers in the principal of the Union.

Baltimore City and county Jail.

march 14

Sw

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Femule Bible Society of Talbot County, will be held, on Monday, the 18th of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the Church at Easton.

The members of the Society are carnetly requested to attend, and the Board of Muna, gers will be gratified by the presence of any who may take interest in the distribution of the Bible.

march 28

Image: The members of the Society are carnetly requested to attend, and the Board of Muna, gers will be gratified by the presence of any who may take interest in the distribution of the Bible.

march 28

Image: Experienced Works and a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and at solow that those who pay will never min the a 'maist as gude as new," and stone a 'maist as gude as

of which a discontinuance will be entered, the editor intends also, in the course of the current year of sub bearing the above comprehensive title. Its appearing the above comprehensive title. Its appearing the above comprehensive title and resources of the growing wealth and increasing the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the growing wealth and increasing the properties of the growing wealth and paid in advance

GAdvertisements relating to any of the

GAdvertisements relating to any of the

projectors of it will, ample means

subjects of this paper will be inserted once at annot fail to meet with a liberal and nity in every quarter of the country. The difnovely to ensure it popularity and encourage-ment, has been not the least embarrasaing ob-stacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain of the experience of enlightened practical farm-

t is not altogether teasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the publication prospective attractions. It is not altogether teasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the farmer and gardener.

The publication year begins and ends in May. The numbers for a year form a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d Number, contains a title page and copious index.

In a argument and an offer.—It is respectfully suggested that those farmers err who view as subscription to a well conducted agricultural paper in the light of an expense or tax. This duce a beneficial and profitable result to them- but not advantageously. Why should the in-

brevity, will be regularly inserted,-betion is in store.

in this country and England. Biographics and paid by him for subscription. This pledge is given and will be redeemed in perfect good faith. ry fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be

unierated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anec-do es of noted Dogs. GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quar-

orly review will be procured, explanatory of them. Subscriptions, communications to various improvements and changes which vertisements are respectfully solicited. costumes worn in the fashionable circles con-tantly undergo; by which it will be rendered in easy task for drapers and tailors at a disance, to suit their customers with the most aperliest possible periods. Providing sufficient every second week on the following terms:

1 Price two dollars a year: but to those we pay at the time of subscribing, free of posta ive of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

MISCELLANY-Although the purposes fair sheet may appear to be confined to the we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales— Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit of the work for one year, to be charged to one tote Detector-also, the American Songster, account. which an interest may be supposed to exist at

This work, then, as will be seen by the as rose explanation of its probable character, is a subscriber attendarly designed as a companion for the attendard with the work, is extended to this as to the other paper.

The matter for this paper will be chiefly application of facts will be authentic,—a compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and Live-Stock Regular and Management to A page. My Record of Reference for Travelling Gens and Farces—the price of which, separis an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur-chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to had for an unprecedented small sum!)—not hich is to accompany it, without additional d correct information of the changes in Dress

The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM published every Saturday, on fine imberial paper, of the largest class, at three dol-are per assum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publish-

to respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to:
Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A-

heniun Buildings, Franklin Place, Philudel-hin. A specinien number may be had on apion at the office. Public patronage is re ectfully solicited.
Country editors, who insert the above ad-

ertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

The Farmer and Gardener.

STAR AND THE REST OF THE AND

of the late American Facution of the late American ive Stock Breeder & Manager,

2. The manner of sayment which is preferationally and sayment with a s

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the year, and never for a shorter term. When once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be discontinued (except at the discretion of the publisher) without a special order, on receipt of which a discontinuance will be entered, to at the request of a number of eastern corbe illustrated with numerous Engravings

one dollar per square, or at that rate for more than square, and at half that rate for each taste in all matters relating to its de-repetition.

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusive-

registed support from an enlightened commu- ly devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the

when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union; and have also ordered regular supplies of the best colected English periodicals to assist in being wholly excluded. The advertising page

up, will be done, and that they never will paper in the light of an expense or tax. This deficient or neglectful in the prosecu- item ought to be classed by them with the cost ion of this enterprize, and in striving to pro- of manure-both may indeed be dispensed with, THE DRAMA-Will form a material revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer. social of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It intended to publish alternately, every week, in entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, of Agriculture. (c) If any farmer is doubtful on this point, and considers an agricultural paper either useless or expensive, the conductor dependent criticisms, carefully excluding all of this cheerfully meets his misgivings with thulius comparisons, and recommended by the following proposition: Let him subscribe for either of the papers issued from this office Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and and comply with the terms; and if at the end Mots, of prominent Comedians of the pre- of his year he shall be of opinion that he has not and past ages, of which a rare and inex- not received benefits from its columns equal to its cost, I pladge my word to receive back from THE TURE-A faithful record will be him the Nos. (in g sod order,) and give him kept of all the Running and Trotting matches seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount

> Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing if ty, and of such other of its patrons as can obhe shall like it, shall on furnishing his address

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully adof the current volume; and indeed when not o-

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

This is another publication printed on a larger sheet than the Farmer and Gardener, in cotavo form, and issued from this establishmen 1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who

pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving, I have determined on this change. made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other article kept for sale at the establishment, to the amount of filly cents. 2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five

lollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's subscription; but they shall not be entitled to the "return" mentioned allove.

are the same as those prescribed above for the Farmer and Gardener.

Also: The guarantee to receive back the

Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Amerimen, and should consequently be kept in ev-can Farmer; and indeed from all the agricul-thotel in the United States. It is worthy of tural periodicals of the country; comprising the tice, that its patrons, in the course of one best pieces from each. It will also contain a price Current of country produce in both the Price Current of country produce in both the commercial and common markets, and a page alely, at any of our bookstores, would be at or two will be devoted to advertisements connected with the main objects of the publication. In short, the paper will be adapted to the purpeses, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of ed on, the common farmer.

The numbers for a year will make a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last one will contain a title page and index. Who will not take "Hints" on the above unprecedented terms? Let him who will, send

# his name and cash at once.

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer and Western Horticulturalist.

PROSPECTUS

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties atending the publication of an agricultural periodical, yet satisfied that nothing is of higher importance to the country, than that of the cul-tivation of the soil and the various subjects connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farmer is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore be commenced on the first day of January, 1835. In continuing this publication, the editor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horticultural improvements in general, to aid in its circulation, and to enrich its columns with short period of its publication it has received which has countenance and circulation fully equal to the

to warrant a more general support.

The proper culture of the soil—improving live stock—diseases of animals—the improvement in the culture of garden and field vegetables east to the order of the subscriber

In addition to the interests of the first vol- to ume, the editor is making preparations to en | feb 17

to some considerable extent among castern acceptable to the American People, gentlemen, and others, who wish to purchase that work did of the breeding, rearing and the breeding and the breeding, rearing and the breeding and the breeding and the breeding and through its columns—and whenever this is first of September, and be continued monthly pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet done to any extent, the description of such containing between forty and fifty imperial oc- with prompt attention. lands will be published on a separate sheet, and forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The usual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made for communications for a single publication, ings, Monuments and improvements; Land descriptive of lands, face, and health of the scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beau-

country, &c.
O-A List of Solvent Banks will be occathe markets duly noticed.

with an Index to each volume. It is expressly lar and popular manner, reduced to this price (much below what is safe FREEM for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 copies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmesters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and requested to act as such. Editors who wish to receive the second volume, will please publish the above, and for-

# ward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27 Prospectus

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WALLS throughout the year.

the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper all its various branches, and having considera admit of. With this view I have determined to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, for the convenience of the citizens of this countain it twice a week by means of the existing without cost to the conductor, have a number sent him for that purpose. mail facilites. Receiving the mails, containing much important and interesting matters twice a week, it is impossible for a paper pubised to take the Nos. from the commencement lished but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolerable degree, with the current events of most attention and care, and confidently believe therwise specially directed we shall so send the day, as furnished by the papers published them. Subscriptions, communications and adin the cities; its readers are therefore driven to ness, and the assistance of the very best of workthe necessity of taking the city papers, at higher prices, with greater charges of postage, or of lesing much, which would be both amusing and interesting to them. To obviate these difficulties therefore, and to be able to supply the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining or con- Coaches, Barouches, Gigs. tiguous counties with a paper, which will inform them at an early day, of most matters of interest which the press of our country is daily or any description of Carriage, at the shortest In adopting it, however, it is not my intention to make any advance on the price of subscription to the paper to such as pay in advance. All such will receive it at the exceedingly low rate of \$3 per annum. Those who do not pay in advance will be charged 84 per annum.

It is further my intention to publish a weekper will be reduced to two dollars per annum,

fifty cents. cemed payments in advance.

publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's debts scatteredover the country in such small sums, renders hem almost valueless; to correct this evil as ar as practicable, and at the same time to extend the circulation of the paper by offering an additional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the WHIG, I have concluded to make the difference in price between such as pay in advance, and those who wait to becall-

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly aper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to recive weekly will be considered as ordered by hem.

It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intentes, it possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must affor evi lence sufficient of a disposition to give tem a valuable consideration for the amount pai. If

will fail to receive them.
RICHARD SPENCIR. Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice. me to give indufgence, as I am bound tonake de payment to those who have claims up the N county in a specified time. Therefore is ex-

pected that you will be prepared to patthem when called on. Those who do not emply with this notice may expect the letterf the the late American Farmer, which has countenance and circulation fully equal to the law enforced against them without reject to anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks a my duty as an afficer will impel issued every Tuesday from this a sufficient guarantee for its continuance, and me to this course. Persons holding prorty in the county and residing out of it, will blease pay attention to this notice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collifor

APPRENTICE. WANTED, to the Tin plate wking, an apprentice; a lad of good consions from the touctry would be preferred. Apply

be illustrated with numerous Engravings
By the Boston Bewick Company.

branch of the work will extend its circulation them to issue a work honorable to its title, and intended for the Emily Jane will be thankful-

The first number of the American Magacontaining between forty and fifty imperial octavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise— Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Build-

ty of which, in this country, will form an unceasing source of instruction and gratification sionally inserted, and any important change in Engravings and descriptions of the character habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects TERMS.

The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, resources of the country, illustrated in a fami-

FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st Beston, July 17—dec 13

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



# MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they Having assumed the entire management of still pursue and carry on the above business in one of as much interest and usefulness as the bly enlarged their establishment by adding circumstances under which it is published will thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Phila-delphia and Baltumore,

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS.

embracing every variety, selected with the utthat with the experience they have in the busi-

# Carryalls,

notice, in the most substantial and fashionable style, and at the lowest possible prices. They have at present, on hand, and for sale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GIGS, new and second hand,

of various kinds and prices, which they will ly paper throughout the year, to meet the views dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for of such of the patrons of the Williams may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce feel disposed, or may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly pa- They assure the public, that all orders, as heretofore, will be attended to with promptness, and consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs,

4. Price of advertising—manner of subscritions and all other matters, regarding bing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, bing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, lifty cents.

4. Price of advertising—manner of subscritions and all other matters, regarding bing and of discontinuing—and also of paying, lifty cents. to such as pay in advance; those who do not all kinds of repairing done at the shortest no-All payments for the half year, made during subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanthe first three months, will be deemed pay- ted, will be immediately attended to, and the ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person oryear, made during the first six months, will be dering it-also all kind of Steel springs made dering it—also all kind of Steel springs made and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver a supply of the BEST MATERIALS, The importance of prompt payment to the plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age. one at each of the following branches, viz.

smithing, plating and painting. They respectfully remind those whose ac counts have been standing longer than twelve months, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in colicers hands for collection, according to law, without respect to persons. A. & H.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

TO TRAVELLERS.



the paper should prove itself worthy of ublic bridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter confidence and support, I have no fear tat it be conveved from Cambridge to Princess for the transportation of the Mail from Cambe conveyed from Cambridge to Princess Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sun-LL persons indebted for county Tars for the year 1834, will please take note that they are now due, and the time specied by law for the collection of the same will notable.

ROBERT COOPER. ROBERT COOPER.

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easton and return next day, Saturday. She will make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as above stated; leaving Baltimore on Friday and returning Saturday, until further notice, L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

Toronto Gh. 17.

FOR SALE.

YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, good titles can be given, are wanted. For and a good OX CART, low for cash, or on a short credit. Apply to on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY.

JAMES BENNY.

JAMES M. KNIGHT. feb 7 at a sham to 4t brost

Easton and Baltimore Packet



Such information is of the utmost importance to emigrating farmers, and as closely connected with a Western agricultural publication as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this products suitable to such cultivation of the soil itself, or the products suitable to such cultivation. As this ly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson & Son, or with Robt. Leonard, who will attend to all business with prompt attention.
The public's obd't serv't.

J. E. LEONARD.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather permitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wedo'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, and continue to sail on the above named day. during the season.

Freights intended for the William & Henry with the Captain, will be promptly attended to by the public's obedient servant, WM. TOWNSEND.

13- Passage to or from Baltimore, and found

# REMOVAL

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

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

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF



equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State and will sell on the most accommodating terms To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton; Jan. 10 tf

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright.

THE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in the line of his business, since he came to Easton. He still continues to carry on the business-of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upper end of Washington street. Having laid in

he is prepared to execute all orders in the neatest and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any kind of country produce at fair prices.

JOHN B. FIRBANK.

tf ian 6 (G cow3w) N consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hon,

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which renders it necessary to advance the price of it from 50 to 75 cents per copy.

Editors who have published the Prospectus

of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed. WM. EMMONS

The Farmer's and Citizen's



RETREAT.

ington street, adjoining the Office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. nearly opposite the store of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to in- and where immediate attention will be paid form his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate gentlemen and their horses, and intends always to keep, while in season, OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL

He returns his grateful acknowledgments received, and hopes by diligence and attention to business to merit and obtain patronage from a generous public. HENRY CLIFT.

n 31 7t N. B. The highest cash prices will at all Wild times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. by H. C.

FOR SALE.

Easton, feb. 17

The Thorough-bred Race Hore

# UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING, ILL make another season at the same

T. TILGHMAN,



The Property of John C. Craig,

HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old the ensuing spring, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved .- He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton-commencing at Centreville on the first of March, remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next, when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in feal or parted with-\$1 to the groom for each mare payable when she is put to the horse PEDIGREE.

RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running nesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Maleave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at ria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry-imria, by Sir Archy, imported Sir Harry-im-ported Dare Devil-Batt and Maclin's Fearnaught-imported Janus out of a thorough-bred mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430. Freights intended for the William & Henry The blood and distinguished peformances of Sir will be received on board at Miles River Fer- Charles his sire—Sir Archy his grand sire ry, or at the Landings of such persons on the and of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to river as may request it. All orders left at the be of a running family. His own successful Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or performances, also, on Long Island, where he twice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two mile horses in the country, in three heats, with perfect ease, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. under a hard pull, proves him to be a most desirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one anstance of his extraordinary speed. JOSEPH H. HELLINGS.

31 N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance, on moderate terms.

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE IS expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville. feb 10

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, . M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

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

for Cambridge, and returns same evening.
The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A.

M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, 83.50 Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, 81.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

from Easton to Centreville, Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gasettte will copy the above luring the Session. Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

A CARD.

THE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, cither by payment or acknowledgment.
RICHARD SPENCER

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A. owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginin, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as THE Subscriber, having removed to the has been artfully represented by his opponents, above named Establishment on Wash-but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltin

> to their wishes. N. B. All papers that have covied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All comfor the liberal encouragement he has heretofore munications will be promptly attended to, if left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, Pt which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mis

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO.

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, between the

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EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1835.

RICHARD SPENCER,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

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each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in

# POETRY.

From the Chronicle. TO A WITHERED ROSE. Sweet Rose! that once so brightly bloomed, And looked so fresh and gay; Too soon, relentless fate hath doomed The beauty to decay!

All pale and dead, thy trembling leaves Fall, with the slightest breath-But round thee still, sweet fragance breathes, And lingers even in death!

Ah! thus our vanished pleasures seem, When Memory wakes the past; Like the loved image of a dream, Too beautiful to last

"Full many a flower" may bloom more fair, Upon its native tree; But none, my faded rose! appear So loved, so dear to m?.

For thou dost speak of pleasures flown-Of many a happy hour Which lives in memory now alone, Like thee, my withered flower!

Hark! as I mourn thy swift decay, And all thou once hast been, Thy passing spirit seems to say, "Thas fades Earth's brightest scene!" WILFRID.

FEMALE FAITH. BY MISS L. E. LANDON. She loved you when the sunny light

And yet-she loves you now. She loved you when your joyous tone Taught every heart to thrill; The sweetness of that tongue is sone.

Of bliss was on your brow; That bliss has sunk in sorrow's night,

She loved you when you proudly stept, The gayest of the gay; That pride the blight of time has swept,

Unlike her love, away. She loved you when your home and heart Offortune's smiles could boast; She saw that smile decay-depart-

And then she loved you most. Oh, such the generous faith that grows In woman's gentle breast; 'Tis like that star that stays and glows Alone in night's dark vest;

That stays because each other ray Has left the lonely shore, And that the wanderer on his way Then wants her light the more.

MARRIAGE OF MR. JOHN BEEDLE.

know but I had as good's set down, once for but hands off Mister." all, and tell the rest of my experience.

• CHAPTER III.

The Marriage of Mr. John Beedle.

with my right foot. As much as to say take truckle to man, if he's as big as all out doors.

And after he poked his first in my face, one and a wife." At last, says she, "I'd as liv's have you as

any body in the world, John, but-I declare-

'You can't ha; and why?" "Cause."

"Cause what?"

a fellow—"

a fellow—"

Well then, look tother way, John, I can't speak if you look at me."

"O yes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

"The reason is—Joe Bowers, the stage driver. Now, yeu shan't tell nobody, John, will ye."

was'nt enough, Hannah herself must join into of them, as you are, can run one down in no time."

"Oyes, Cap's. I have run down Hannah, give the Captain his own back agin; and let him have it about Nor-Nor-West, right in his the thim have it about Nor-Nor-West, right in his the child least.

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

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"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with a firt."

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with this the old Captain riz right up an obening in the midst of them, as the importance."

"My Hannah?"

"Oyes—there is a very." "Why do you put this you will assorts that Henry V. "Oyes Cap'n; we have agreed, and only want your consent."

"My Hannah?"

"Oyes—there, now's your time, says I, with the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and. "Oyes Cap's. I have run down Hannah, lift with a firt."

"My Hannah?"

"Oyes—there is a very." "My do you put this you will assorts the thenry "Wy the dout." "My Hannah" "Wy Hannah" "Wy Hannah" "Wy Hannah" and seed, and only want your consent."

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah"

"My Hannah

nonplush. All this time, my popularity with the ladies was amazing. To see them flatterthe latties was amazing. To see them flatter sing and soft-scaping me all over, you would have sworn I had nothing to do but to pick and choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I was the form of the least werd, that show'd me common houses, and if she happened any time by accident, to let drop the least werd, that show'd me common houses. I was the was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine god carnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley was the wind was, he licked up and cannet is for succeeding in this fine domination. It was the was the way to the wind was the least synch with the particulars, says he "now Mr. Beetle, to find there, to least support my was the wind was the was the wind was the wind was the way the wind was the least synch with the particula brow. Then, it was "O Mr. Beedle! What should we do without Mr. Beedle?" But when I caught one alone, and began to touch upon the matrimonial sentiments, then how quick the tune was changed! O the ways of Molly's barn. It was on the hay-mow, where

to talk turkey, always when I got sociable, if she came out; and when I got her under my it was only out of politeness. Now and then arm and walking down the lane, think's I, Pil one would promise, and then fly off at the handle; but most all contrived some reason or other for giving me the bag to hold. One had taken a firm resolve never to marry—no, never, never! and the next Sunday morning her to take a firm resolve never to marry—no, here represented by the tother thing, and happened (by mere charce side to was a published. Another chiefen them that there was a certain Squire Darling stood up and married to sabout right; and there was an end of trouble. Somebody, too—I dont say who—told me that there was a certain Squire Darling, living in a certain town, about ten miles off, that did business and asked no questions. Well, in this said town, just after sundown, a young man named Joseph Morey was walking near the lane. So I set in to talking about this and that and the clown some reason or it will.

So I set in to talking about this and that and the clown some satisfied him; for he had no some reason or it will.

So I set in to talking about this and that and the clown some said town, just after sundown, a young man named Joseph Morey was walking near the have managed to get on the blind side of him. I turned right in to work on his farm, as steady and an old assemble stable belonging to one of his brothers, he lose that the control of his house. to the school-marm, Huldah Hornbeam; the mind of you, Hannah." she was ten years older than I, and taller by half a yard of neck: and when I offered her heart and hand, she fixed up her mouth, and says she "Pve a great respect and esteem for you, Mr. Beedle, but—" and so forth Nothing will cool a man down quicker than "re-"Wel

ley. The Doctor saw in a minute that some-

to wait till the twenty-ninth of February;— as a merchant for life—"

when the gals turn round and court the fellows.

At this, Hannah hung down her head and says he, I am going right there now, and I'll she we the Squire, and fix things for ye." would'nt let the women make a fool of me any you in mind of me, John?" says she.

I this resolution will never set well upon my had been about a minute on the road. So says —and I never felt so solemn and serious. Then stomach without air and exercise; and before 1, "Hannah, let's go set down under the great followed kissing the bride all round: then the I had done thinking of this, I was more than half way to Captain Peabody's. It was about daylight down as I was passing by the kitchen; but hearing a sort of snickering inside, I diaments of the nuptial ceremony, and then slipped up and peeped into the window, just alked over the store, till we thought we saw one morning, at break of day, as I was creen.

tease and torment me so much to let 'em know cock up of the nose. And Madam could'nt days, like a raw onion. I tried to persuade the particulars about my marriage, that I don't bear handling. With her it was "Talk is talk, Hannah to marry first and ask afterwards.

But I rather guess I had cut my eye teeth by this time. If I hadn't learnt something a- had no notion of doing any thing clandestinely. bout the natur of women, the kicks I had ta-When I left off my second Chapter, I believe I was spunking up to Sally Jones like all but to coax and flatter; you gain nothing, let vengeance, and threatening to give her the butt me tell ye, by saving of soft soap; and you end of my sentiments; wasn't I? Well, I was must be sly about it. It was no way to catch

Well, I went over to the Squire's pretty well had no regard for politeness; he travelled rough ning

'lection we never hitched horses together.

Well, as I was afraid to go to the house and court Hannah in the regular way, I had to carry on the war just when and where I could; some thing by ye. If you keep better goods carry on the war just when and where I could; than any body eise, and sell cheaper, you shall "Cause I can't—and that's enough. I would her to the neighbors' houses where she went to in a minute, John, but for only one reason; spend evenings; skulk about till she started "I wish you success, on the other tack. No

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S | Who would have thought this of Sally "Cupid's darts" and all that.—Then I would have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say" what does that mean have a long sigh and say "what does that m Jones!

It seemed to me the very Old-Boy had got into the women. They fairly put me to the she looked as simple and innocent all the while, I marched right straight off, and

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

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for lar, to do their biddings. Rain or shine, snow dark, but she told the Doctor, and what does

the women are curious.

Patty Bean was not the first I run against by a long shot. I never lost any thing for want of asking; and I was plaguy apt to begin it was only out of politeness. Now and then one would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic work and then fly off at the harmonic would promise, and then fly off at the harmonic work and the was a knot-hole handy, to look through there o'clock, go and take the promote o'clock, go and take there o'clock, go and take the part of the tout that Doctor Dingles had the there was a knot-hole handy, to look through the peabody will gain his lawsuit with Deacon Carpenter, that he has gone down the has gone down the beat of the monarch, "provided you appear with the own and so was the innocent cause of his the them, "cried the monarch, "provided you and the part of the them." I have refuse to lend, you know. And I have refuse to lend, you know. And

she was published. Another chicken thought stands at the corner, that my father used to she was a great deal too young to undertake to work in, when he was alive. And says I, manage a family. At last I took a great shine "speaking of the old shop, it always puts me in

> "Of me? John?" saye she-"why?" "O, it's just the thing for a store," says I.

"Sweep out the dirt, and old hat parings and

"Then get rum and molasses, and salt fish, and ribbons, and calicoes—"

ley. The Doctor saw in a minute that something was the matter, and he went to work and pumped the whole secret out of me. Then he seemed so friendly that I up and told him all my experiences with the women, from beginning to end.

"Well John," says he, "I advise you now, to wait till the twenty-night of Kehruary—

Store and get married, and settle myself down to wait till the twenty-night of Kehruary—

"As a constant for life—"

"His a "His a "Faith one is a life "Other and get married, and settle myself down to wait till the twenty-night of Kehruary—

"As a "Order of life—"

"His a "Faith one is a life "I life "I

It's none of my business, but, if I was you, I gave a snicker. "And how does all that put shew ye the Squire, and fix things for ye."

ourselves behind the counter; I weighing and one morning, at break of day, as I was creep- at the view this second Æsop, whose mean dress There was no candle burning—for Mrs.
Peabody is saving of tallow—but I could see Hannah and Pol Patridge, the help, telling fortunes, in the ashes, by firelight. I turned round to go off, and run right agen Jack Robinson. Jack was come to set up with the help, and would insist upon it, I should go in and would insist upon it, I should go in and some start was spark this streak be, in the sky, away down there beyond month," says he, "and in you shall go, or I'll Saccaran!" "I rather guess," says I, it is a All who have heretofore read the "Sleigh month," says he, "and in you shall go, or I'll Saccarap!" "I rather guess," says I, it is a lick ye."

The first thing I saw, when I looked up, there etood Captain Peabody, with a great burcher knife in his hand, looking down upon be informed that it is from the same gifted pen.

See Hannah. "She has'nt had a spark this streak be, in the sky, away down there beyond the first thing I saw, when I looked up, fire in the woods! I'll be burcher knife in his hand, looking down upon be informed that it is from the same gifted pen.

Well there was no dodging here, and all I skinned if it is'nt day-light a coming. Quick ye."

Well there was no dodging here, and all I want to know it I burcher knife in his hand, looking down upon the window, before father is and once in, good by to resolution. The short didn't feel streaked! He clinched me by the lint the world into the world in the manner Providence sent into the world into the world in the manner Providence sent into the world i

Says I, "you are twenty-one, and free according to law." But she would'nt hear to it. She Then I asked Dr. Dingley to go and break the

good as my word. The next Sabbath day I a wicked devil of a colt, in a pasture, to march went right to work, after meeting, upon the other man, as Donne Community and things most dangerous in a house?" "A wiek-stew all the forenoon, for fear the Captain would be wife, and the tongue of a servant." What outer man, as Deacon Carpenter says, and by sundown, things looked about right. I say nothing; but when I stood up to the glass, to finish, and sort of titivate the hair and whiskers ish, and sort of titivate the hair and whiskers and so forth—I saw a little fellow there, that looked wicked. And sowe I stood up to the glass, to finish and so forth—I saw a little fellow there, that looked wicked. And sowe I stood up to the glass, to finish and so forth—I saw a little fellow there, that looked wicked. And sowe I if Sully Lance.

Stew all the forencon, for lear the Captain would do something right before Captain next thing, I was standing right before Captain nor stand still, eat, drink, or think.

Peabody. He was in his grain house shelling nor stand still, eat, drink, or think.

About the middle of the afternoon, Dr. Dingstup, bridle in hand; you must sort of side do something rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still in the dosomething rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit still do something rash, and I could neither sit s care. But it tickled him so to see me dodge'em

"Why Cap'n, I have got an idee in my

sometimes of a dark night, I could steal into have my custom and welcome-provided you'll the kitchen. But my safest plan was to track take pay ni sauce and things. Is'nt that fair?" "O yes, Cap'n."

and that I am afeard to tell ye."

"Poh, poh," says I, "don't be bashful; if there's only one stump in the way I guess here's a fellow—"

"I wish you success, on the other tack. It is fear of that, I'll warrant. There's lost of silly gals afloat, and such a fine taunt rigged gentle-was'nt enough, Hannah herself must join into man as you are, can run one down in no time."

mamed Joseph Morey was walking near the Meeten-house, with a sort of a cream colored book under his arm; and he heard something in the woods, this side, that, if it was not a Harry-cane, he'd give up guessing.—Such a cracking and squeaking and rattling—such a thrashing and grunting and snorting! you never! He stopped and looked back, and all soon came to light.—There was an old white faced horse came scrambling along out of the woods, reekcame scrambling along out of the woods, reek- the newspapers any more. I have enough to

two of the name."
"His name is John," says I. "Faith, says he, they are both Johns too, but

one is a lawyer and tother a cooper."
"O then it must be the lawyer, that I want, With this, the young man gave a squint at Hanah and a wink at me; and "come along,

"Hannah, says I, this is lucky."

By and by, Sabbaday came round, and I felt It was a mile and a half good, from Aunt followed up with a right down sensible sermon, in a respectful posture, and laughing at the two sort of uneasy, moping about home; and says Molly's to Capt. Peabody's and I thought we about multiplying and increasing on the earth" women who had just been quarrelling before the

did'nt feel streaked! He clinched me by the into the world in the manner Providence sent From the Portland Advertiser.

Since I came out in print about my sleighriding, and frolicking and courting, I have entered into the matrimonial state, and left off dabbling in the newsones. For a parameter was the difference between dabbling in the newsones. For a parameter was the difference between the newsones and the long of it is, I was soon deep in the mount print about my sleigh into the world in the manner Providence sent collar and stood me up, and then raised his knife over me as high as he could reach. I thought my last minute was come. Blood which had not the least connection with each other was the difference between the newsones. The next job was to tell the news to Captain knife over me as high as he could reach. I thought my last minute was come. Blood which had not the least connection with each other was the difference between the newsones. The next job was to tell the news to Captain knife over me as high as he could reach. I thought my last minute was come. Blood which had not the least connection with each would have been shed, as sure as rates if it which in the world in the manner Providence sent into the world in t tered into the matrimonial state, and left off dabbling in the newspapers. For a married man has a character to take care of. But folks tease and torment me so much to let 'em know and a cock up of the nose. And Madam couldn't tease and torment me so much to let 'em know a the difference between them. Where you got a slap in the chops from set to ask her father. This was a thing easier of the nose. And Madam couldn't tease and torment me so much to let 'em know a the difference between them. Where you got a slap in the chops from set to ask her father. This was a thing easier of the discourse, as it is the substance of the discourse, as it is should speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough, and it was my business to ask her father. This was a thing easier of the court of the substance of the discourse, as it is should speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough, and it was my business to ask her father. This was a thing easier of the court of the substance of the discourse, as it is should speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough. And this is the substance of the discourse, as it is should speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough. And this is the substance of the discourse, as it is should speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough, and it was my business to ask her father. This was a thing easier of the court of the cour she.—"Its no matter, Mr. Peabody, they are preserved in the ancidnt records of the country.
"What thing is that which flies the swiftest"

ceremony; as soon as I felt his gripe loosen a little. I slid off like an eel and backed out doors, "What is most ridiculous in the old?" "Love." "Who are the most lavish of their caresses:" "Well," says I, if I have got to come to the scratch, and the less I consider on it the better.

"Well," says I, if I have got to come to the scratch, and the less I consider on it the better.

"Those who intend to deceive, us, and those could leg it. But there was to be no peace for who have already done it." "What are the

boozled. Your marriage ain't worth that. It the spit.' knows which side her bread is buttered—but no matter; she sha'nt say, I didn't give her a chance.

Well, I went over to the Senire's profity well.

I word marriage and tworth that it and a could come to any sort of an understanding. There was old Captain Peabody was a stump in my way. He was a man that word with which he answered these questions; and to derstanding. Well, I went over to the Senire's profity well.

I annah and I could come to any sort of an understanding. There was old Captain Peabody was a stump in my way. He was a man that word into uncommon good humor.

"Well Johnny Beedle, what has brought was all he could say till he let him see his satisfaction, promised to give

> "Whorah, John, there's two ideas, a store and a wife."
>
> "But I want a little of your help," says I.
>
> "But I want a little of your help," says I. and says he, "there's black and white against seat." "Do you see these lords and gentlemen ye, you bloody old sculpen."

was brought to light. But, as the storm fell in one quarter, it rose from the other. Squire devour a carcass, and who, to prevent its be at ax on the single state—"Yes, madam," forgot how to box the compass; and as soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and soon as the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he set in and the saddle was on the right horse, he sa

carried on, somewhere and by somebody. I set up such a yell all together, and poor dont tell tales out of school. I had no hand in Hannah; she sat down and cried. My heart it, till one day, Dr. Dingley, says he, "John, failed me, and I made haste to give in and plead if you happen to be wanting my horse and shay, sorry, as quick as possible; and somehow in this after noon, about three o'clock, go and take my hurry, I let out that Doctor Dingley had like them," cried the monarch, "provided you

is she to come right up and give me the baby

Noty binny. The stories that are going the rounds, from mouth to mouth, about my first marriage are all a pack of lies invented by Joe Morey and Peter Scamp just to make folks laugh at my expense.

WONDERFUL CHARACTERS.

The notice of Bertholde, who was at one time of the latter.

The horse

"Married to that puppy!" roared the Captain.
"Yes, sir," says I, "and here's the certifiBertholde. "What is the gulph that is never cate."

And I pulled it out of my jacket pocket and gave it to him. But I did'nt stay for any more ceit, because it makes them incorrigible."

had wiped his face and taken a swig of cider to him any thing he could desire. "I defy you," recover his wind; and then he gave me the replied Bertholde, bluntly. "How so," replied well, I went over to the Squire's pretty well satisfied in my mind; so, after fluttering and crowing about her a little while, I up and show the cloven foot.—"Sally," says I, "will you take me for better or worser?"

This put her to considering; and I gave a flourish about the room, and cut a carley-cue with my right foot. As much as to say take with my right foot. As much as to say, "I owes so, replice to with my so, all on the particulars.

"Why Cap'n, I have got an idee in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carrying a high head in my shod, through the town, carryin thing. The Captain downed the certificate, piness of a man consists in the height of his that are continually about me, would they be

The Squire knew the hand write was his nephew's as soon as he saw it, and the truth was brought to light. But, as the storm fell in

This reject my blood, and I felt so stuffy that I marched right straight off, and never turned my head to the right or left, till I was fairly to make the nick of time, I dont know.—

the Captain, to hold the wedthen, you would not be a countier." "Miserable as I am, I should be sorry to be placed in the rank of slaves: besides, I am neither knave, traitor, nor har, and consequently have not the traitor, nor har, and consequently have not the

> ly. He obeyed; but as he was going, said, with an air of gaiety, that he was of the nature of flies which the more you attempt to drive away, the more obstinately are they

he kept his promise; and Albion, pleased with

thing will cool a man down quicker than "respect and esteem," unless it is a wet blanket. But let Huldah alone; she had her eye upon Deacon Carpenter all the time.

Well, as I was going moping along home, from Squire Jones', I fell in with Doct. Dingley. The Doctor saw in a minute that some-ley. The Doctor saw in a minute that some-ley. The Doctor saw in a minute that some-level and observable and sold to the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut of the woods, reek-ling and foaming, with an old wooden top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing along dut to the woods, reek-ling and foaming along dut to the woods, reek-ling and foaming along dut to the woods reek-ling and foaming along but the stratagem, soon conceived such an dea of the woods reek-ling and foaming along but he woods reek-ling and foaming along but the stratagem,

RURAL ECONOMIST.

Relative Expenses of Animal Labor as per-formed by Horses or Oxen.

Animal labor is one of the most important

items in the expenses of the farm, whether performed by horses or oxen; but as it will readily be admitted, there is a difference in the amount, as performed by the one or the other, and that difference I conceive to be altogether in favor

would not let the women make a fool of me any more."

Woll, I took a resolution and I stuck to it firm; for when I once set up my ebenezer, I am just like a mountain. I stuck to it all along pretty well into January, when I had to go to singing school. I must go to singing school. I must go to singing school, and there was no carrying on the parts without me. But that was nothing, if it had not let to my home with Hannan Peacody, four times running. Politeness before every thing. Well, but I only grit my teeth and held on the more than his hide,—while the ox at any age, if fat, is worth, to the butcher, more than he

ever cost, in his prime, for the team. from the yard on to the farm-drawing wood to the door-ploughing and clearing out ditches for draining land-drawing rails for the repair of fences, &c. &c. oxen are conceded by all to be the safest and best team. And even before the plough, the difference in the speed of the horse and the ox is not sufficient to make good the difference in the expense of keeping and attendance. A man with a pair of oxen may put in twenty or twenty-five acres of wheat in one season, while with a pair of hor-ses he can but little exceed thirty acres.

I shall here add a comparative view of the expense of keeping a pair of oxen for eight years. I shall suppose them both five years old, the first pair of oxen to be fattened and sold when nine years old, and their place supplied by another pair, five years old; and suppose them to be kept four years and then fattened and sold, together with the borses, which will'then be thirteen years old.

A yoke of oxen 5 years old will cost \$80 00 Interest 4 years Keep for 4 years 8262 40 Deduct oxen sold (supposed fat) 100 00

Another yoke 5 years old cost 80 40 Interest 4 years 160 00 Keep for 4 years 8424 80

Deduct for oxen sold **\$324 80** A pair of horses 5 years old cost 8160.00 Interest for 8 years 50 00

Keep and attendance 8 years 575 20 8924 80 Deduct horses sold, (13 years old) 100 00

Total cost of 8 years work by horses 824 80 Total cost of 8 years work by oxen 324 80

Harness for 8 years

Shoeing for 8 years

Difference in favor of oxen If the above estimate is correct, (and if it is

not, I believe that a nearer approximation to the truth will be found to increase the balance in favor of the ox) it will be seen that two pair of oxen may be kept with less expense than one pair of horses.—Gen. Far. Tux on Bachelors .- A lady having remark-

M

# MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

A LIST OF LAWS.

Made and passed at December session, 1835. An act to exempt a part of Peace Alley in the city of Bultimore, from the operation of the 16th section of the act of 1817, chapter 148, entitled, An act relating to the city of Balti-

An act probabiting Justices of the Peace from exercising their civil duties in bar rooms of taverns, or other public houses of that charactor, so far as relates to Balto. county.

An act supplementary to an act passed at December session 1832, to incorporate the Fell's Point Savings' Institution. An act to provide for the opening and ex

tension of Currants Alley in the city of Balti-An act to incorporate the Howard Benefi-

cial Society of Maryland. An act to incorporate the Baltimore Beneficial Society. An act to incorporate the Harmony Benefi-

cial Society of Baltimore. An act to incorporate the Baltimore Musi-

cal Association. A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act for opening Bottle Alley in the city of

Bultimore An act to incorporate the Chairmakers' Beneficial Society of Baltimore. An act to authorize the clerk of Balto. coun-

ty court to record a deed therein men-An act supplementary to an act passed a December session 1833, chapter 250

A supplement to an act passed at December session 1832, chapter 118. An act for the relief of Bailey Keys of the city of Baltimore. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an

act to authorize the making a general alphabetical index to the land records of Baltimore county, from the year 1799, inclusive, and to keep up such index henceforth.

An act authorizing officers of the army or navy of the U. States, to bring their servants, being slaves, into this State. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the relief of the securities of the collectors of

taxes and of sheriffs, passed at December sessien, 1831, chapter 282. An act for the benefit of Sam'l I. Delisa, of the city of Baltimore.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent

A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for quieting possessions; enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers. An act relating to the trial of ejectment ca-

A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act relating to the importation of passengers. An act to close certain streets within the de-

pot of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road in the city of Baltimore. An act to incorporate the trustees of the Education Fund of the Baltimere Annual Con-

ference. A further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the dispatch of business in Balto, county court.

An act to regulate the proceedings of foreign corporations within this state.

act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Nov. session, 1805.

er to establish a Bank in the City of Baltimore, to be called the City Bank of Baltimore, and an act entitled, a supplement to an act to passed at December session, 1828, chapter 74. incorporate a company to make a Turnpike Road leading to Cumberland and for the extension of the Charters of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore and for other purposes An act to authorize the recording of certain Deeds of Manumission.

A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to regulate the proceedings in Baltimore county court.

An act to make valid the proceedings therein mentioned. An act for the building of a bridge over the

Great Falls of Gunpowder at Monkton Mills a Baltimore county. An act authorizing Henry Shafer, George Shafer, and Henry I. Shafer to distribute their

An act to extend to executors,& administrators the privilege of an appeal from Judgments rendered by Justices against their testators or intestates.

An act extending the time for completing Turnpike Road from Boonsborough in Wash-

ington county, to the Potomac River and for o-A suplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate certain trustees to build an Academy

or School House in or near the town of Manchester, in Balto. county, to be known by the of the administration of Gen. Jackson, has been pame and style of the Manchester United Aca- more relentlessly persecuted than Major Bar-An act for the benefit of Robert Roach of the

city of Baltimore.

An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to free negroes and slaves, pas-eed at December session 1831, chapter 323.

of execution on judgments. An act to change the name of Peace alley in the city of Baltimore, to Perry street. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to in-

corporate the Chairmakers' Beneficial Society sole object of investigation, and truth would be allowed to prevail against prejudice and detract

sion of the General Assembly. An act to incorporate the Weaverton Manufacturing Company.

Hame's Old Field in Baltimore county, to from his letter:-Lisbon, in Anne-Arundel county.

An act further supplementary to the act, en-

house of Baltimore county, and for other pur- tion. Is it because none can be found?

An act for incorporating the Deer Park Academy, in Baltimore county. An act to authorize the building a bridge over Ellicott's old upper mills, passed at Decem-

ber session 1833, ch apter 273 A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to the people of color in this state, passed at December session, 1831,

chapter 281. An act to repeal an act passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty three, chapter one hundred and eleven.

An act to incorporate the Book Company of the Methodist, Protestant church.

A further supplement to the act, entiled, an act for the education of the Deaf and dumb of this state. An act to incorporate the Philocretan Society

of Baltimore. An act for the benefit of P. Pincus, of Balti-More county.

A supplement to an act, entitled, and act for

the regulating and inspecting weights and measures used in this state. An act for the benefit of persons hiring or

renting stores. A Supplement to an act, entitled, an act appointing commissioners to build a bridge over the Little Falls of Gunpowder, in Harford and Baltimore counties, passed at December ses-sion, 1831, chapter 101. An act relating to Run alley, in the city of

Raltimore. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them.

An act relating to the trial of cases of appeals from judgments of the justices of the Peace in the county courts of the fourth judicial district. An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, an act relating to lunatic and insane persons.

An act supplementary to an act, passed at December session 1832, chapter 158, entitled, an act to lay out and open a roud in Frederick and Baltimore counties.

An act to provide more effectually for the levy and collection of the tax imposed for the purpose of colonizing the free people of colour of this State, by the act, entitled, an act relating to the people of colour in this State, passed December session 1831, chap. 281. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to

regulate the inspection of tobacco. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act in corporating a company to make a Turnpike Road from Clear Spring in Washington country, to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

An act to continue in force and effect, an act entitled, an act for increasing the width of a They have imposed no tax upon the country. part of Light st , in the city of Baltimore, pas- Not a cent has been drawn from the Trersury, sed at December session, 1832, chapter 214. An act to incorporate the Savage Rail Road source. The improvements, taken in the ag-

An act to accept the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled, an act for the continuation curred a debt, which its greatest amount, was and repair of the Cumberland road in the States less than one sixth part of a year's revenue of of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

An act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the despatch of business in Baltimore

County Court. An act to divorce Elizabeth Shappy, of Baltimore city, from her husband Simon Shappy. A further supplement to an act entitled, an

act to incorporate the Baltimore and Offio Rail Road Comyany. An act to divorce Sarah Postell, of Balff-

more city, from her husband George A Postell. An act to alter and amend the constitution. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to

establish permanent salaries for the Judges of the six judicial districts in this State. A further supplement to arract, entitled, an act to authorise a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of finishing the Roman Catholic Church in Frederick Town, in Fred-

erick county. A further supplement to the act, entitled. of Appeals for the western shore of Maryland. the laws and regulations concerning last wills istrators and guardians, and the rights of phans and other representatives of deceased

> A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to abolish the office of trustee of the state, &c. An act to provide for completing a new map and geological survey of this State.

> An additional supplement to an act to re gulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others, passed at December session, 1827, chapter 117.

> An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the dispatch of business in Baltimore

county court. An act to divorce Mary Baldwin, of Baltimore city, from her husband James Baldwin. An act to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Objo Canal to Cumberland.

and for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad to the borough of York, in the State of Pennsylvania.

An act to incorporate the Thistle Manufacturing Company.

An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the Sabbath day. An act for the greater dispatch of business in

the Court of Appeals. An act for the incorporation of the Old Town Lyceum.

> From the Baltimore Republican. MAJOR W. T. BARRY.

No public officer, since the commencement ry, and perhaps chiefly for the reason, that not withstanding the abuse of his enemies, and the wiles and disaffections of pretended friends, he An act to altar and amend the lines dividing has remained firm and undeviating in his supthe seventh and eighth election districts in Bal- port of the old Hero and his measures, for the

safety and honor of the country.

Those who are best acquainted with Major B. even his political opponents in Kentucky, An act relating to the computation of the stay natural warmth and benevolence of his heart, combined with a power of impassioned and glowing extemporaneous eloquence in the cause of republican freedom, not excelled since the days of Patrick Henry. If justice were the require it. For the bonor of the country and allowed to prevail against prejudice and detrac- that not a single voice would be raised in any An act to continue in force the acts of Assem-bly which would expire with the present sesappeal to the House of Representatives. The of the seaboard had fallen into decay-but a inquisitorial and exparte proceedings of the small portion of the Navy was in a condition Committee, as respects himself, are ably exposed, and the one-sided nature of their report dispersed over a widely extended territory. titled, an act to lay out and open a road from sufficiently disclosed, by the following extract

"The Committee have not noticed a single An act to authorize the repairing of the court | act of the Department as worthy of approbathere an indisposition to acknowledge them? More than three-fourths of the improvements made in the transportation of the mail since the undersigned came into the Department, have citizen would be found, whose bosom would power! been done much below the pro-rata expense; and the average expense for transportation is less than at any former period. The annual transportation of the mail has been nearly doubled; and the transportation in steamboats and stages is nearly three times as great as it was in 1829. The number of post offices has been increased from 8,000 to 10,693. The rehand stages is nearly three times as great as it was, "provided such expenditure should be come had denied to one Administration the means of defending the country against Great And yet such men have been found! Men

Britian, in the late war, to deny to another the venues arising from postages have increased more than fifty per cent. Then losses known to have been sustained by mail depredations A supplement to an act entitled, an additional and robberies within the last five years, do not ent to an act entitled, an act to re- exceed the amount of what had in former time, duce into one the exversi acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, ganization have been given to the receipts and payments of moneys, so as to guard againt individual responsibility or temptation. Lines dividual responsibility or temptation.

of the Fire man's Insurance Company of Bal-timore, passed at December session, 1825, chap-ter 55.

The protect of govern-ter 55.

The protect our citizens against the British in the tropy of Michigan and State of I.linois, from De-ry of Michigan and State of I.linois, from De-late war, now votes in the Senate to leave us

The protect our citizens against the British in the sup.

From the Winchester Virginian.

Lycoming—J. Sanks, T. Myers, S. Ellis, sup.

Bellefonte—J. Forrest, A. G. Chenowith troit to Chicago, and from Chicago to St. Louis, in Missouri. The mail is transported between the political partisans who were justly characth's place & New Orleans in half the time which terized by the late Governor Clinton, as men was formerly occupied. Lines of post coaches have been established from Nashville to Mem- Heaven," are once more distinctly arrayed aphies, on the Mississppi river in Tennessee; from gainst their own country, and on the side of a Luscumbia, in Alabama; to Natchez, in Missisoreign power! sippi; from Tuscumbia to Tuscaloosa the scat of government in Alabama, and from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery; completing a direct line from Nashville, in Tennessee, and all the ct er wesra States, to the City of N. Orleans. A semiweekly line of two horse stages has been improved to a tri-weekly line of four-horse post posed to aggressions from abroad; and by ob-

coaches, frm this city, through Lynchburg, in stinately persisting in this course, succeed-Virginia, Salisbury, North Carolina, York- ed in finally defeating the whole bill for repair ville, South Carolina, and Washington, to Mil- and armament of the fortifications and the eledgeville, in Georgia. The routes from Augusta to Savannah, in Georgia; from Augusta to Savannah, in Georgia; from Augusta at a time when the next wind might wast to to Charleston, in South Carolina, from Charleston to Columbia, the seat of Government in that State; and from Milledgeville, in Georgia, to Mobile, in Alabama, have all been improved from tri-weekly to daily lines of post couches. A tri-weekly line of post coaches has been esare the men who have thus dared to array tablished from Augusta, on the northern borler of Georgia, through that State, to Tallahasse and to Pensacola, in Florida. The mails from the Seat of Government, and from the Atlantic cities, have been so expedited as to run to Cincinnati, in Ohio, to Louisville, in al and religious People to rejoice at our victo-Kentucky, to Nashville, Tennessee, and to St. Louis, in Missouri, in two days less time than

have been improved from a tri-weekly to a daily line. These are but few among the many improvements which have been made in mail transportation and in facilitating the transit of travellers. The impets given by the Department to the spirit of improvement in the celerity and convenience of travelling, is every where felt and acknowledged. The expense of these ry, and held in his own hands the unrestricted mprovements is but little, compared with their

was formerly occupied; and to Nashville they

utility; and the public have enjoyed the benefit. nor was it ever anticipated or desired from that gregate, have cost much less than the ratio of expense for service before performed. They in-

sword" in the other. the Department, and the increase which they are giving to the revenue, is rapidly liquidat-

ing that debt.
While the Committee were giving new constructions to the law, the undersigned was quietly acquiescing n what he could not doubt to be a violation both of the constitution and law, on their part. The Constitution does not recognise the power of either House of Congress to act when they are not in session. When the session terminates, the logislative purse and the sword," and changing our govauthority of the House terminates; and the erument into a monarchy! Thus they contrapower to act by a Committee, when the power of action, with the constituent of that Committee has ceased, can never be admitted. - A commission might be established by law, or by a joint resolution of the two Houses, constitutionally passe I; and to the authority of such a commission every patriot would cheerfully Representatives, would be a violation of the pow, ut the power of one branch the legislature constitution, because it is not specific. Now, to constitute such a commission, to act during the constitution does not require specific apthe recess, in the exercise of powers undefined, and in their proceedings subject to no principle of the law, is unknown to the constitution; and quence of appropriations made by law." The every act of such commission, or committee,

the Committee, of trying an officer or individual—finding a verdict, and inflicting upon ecutive responsibility and as a matter of poliout confronting him with the witnesses against him-without giving him an opportunity of being heard in defence-without apprising him of an accusation against regarded as a violation of the constitution and law, and destructive of the vital principles of our Government. In all this, the undersigned has quietly acquiesced; and, as the only means of being heard, he now presumes to address imself to the Representatives of the American People. To the judgment of an enlightened as they exist, be known.-Let every official act of his life, without color or comment, be spread before the People, and in their decision he will cheerfully acquiesce. Conscious of the re. titude o'intention which has always governe l him, he cannot consent to the sacrifice of his

public he is willing to submit. Let the facts, other cases of appropriation for the army and Davy. reputation, without an effort to sustain it. It is all he ever sought, & all that he has acquired. It is more dear to him than life or fortune—it is the best legacy he can bequeath to his children; and while no inducement could persuade him to forfeit the claim, he confides in the justice and magnanimity of the House to sustain him in the effort to confirm to them this invaluable than he possesses over the expenditure of I have the honor to be,

With high regard, Your obedient servant, W. T. BARRY.

From the Monticello (N. Y.) Watchman. CONGRESS.

We publish in this day's paper, the proceed ngs of the House of Representatives on the last day of the session of Congress; by which it will be perceived that the bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for the general defence of the country, was defeated by faction and Senatorial malignity. It appears that the House, with a view of making preparation to "meet any emergeny growing out of our relations with France,' added to the general fortification bill a clause appropriating \$3,000,000 for placing the country in a state of defence, if circumstances should our credit as a free people, it was to be hoped

for active service, and our little army was Our Minister at the Court of St. Cloud had advised the government, that France, in addition to the disregard of its solemn treaty stipulations, might anticipate our movements "by the seizure of our vessels in port, or the attack of our ships in the Mediterranean with a superior

At such a crisis, who could indulge the humiliating thought that a single American not respond to the sentiment, that "preparation ought to be made to meet any emergency growing out of our relations with France"would not vote the paltry sum of three millions, to protect our cities, our commerce, and our base enough to sacrifice the interests and the nonor of the nation, for the advancement of honor of the nation, for the advancement of future war! These men have acted consistent-their individual projects of ambition, and the ly at least! But how came Mr. Clay and gratification of their hatred to the man at the Judge White in their company?

head of the government whom the People delight to honor. "When this appropriation for the defence of the National Gazette, says "Nothing is the country" was read in the Senate of the U- clearer to us than the Whig party will country the country that the Whighest will be country the country that the c

defenceless against the assaults of France. And who would "rather reign in Hell than serve in

"A majority of the Senate- the same men. with a single exception, who the last year cooperated with the Bank of the United States in leranging the currency and inflicting pecuniary distress upon all clases of our citizens—the same men now vote to leave the country exour shores a hostile fleet; and when it was known that the new Congress could not assemble under several months, for the reason that one half of the States had not held their elections for the choice of Representatives. And who themselves on the side of France? Most of them are men who proved recreant in the late war with Great Britain-whose sympathics were then on the side of the public enemy, and who resolved that it was "unbecoming a morfles"-men who supported that assembly of moral traitors, the Hartford Convention.

### From the Globe.

One of the most disgusting features in the poposition to the Administration, is the total ecklessness of truth in their most material positions and arguments.

Last year they boldly charged that the President had seized on the contents of the Treasupower of "the purse and the sword." With assertions of this sort, repeated in thousands of forms, and multiplied in bundreds of thousands of printed speeches, struck off and circulated at the expense of the Bank, they attempted to make the People believe that the President place:really was "a usurper" and "a tyrant," with 'the purse" of the nation in one hand, and "the

The People did not believe them, and by their suffrages most triumphantly sustained the

President in his administration. What is the course of the Panic makers now When a proposition is made by the House of Representatives, to appropriate for public lefence three millions of that very money upon which the President had last year exercised those pretended usurpations, they exclaim, with a sort of holy horror, that it would be putting into the tant Episcopal, Presbyterian and Lutheran hands of the President the power of both "the Churches for the use of their respective pulpits dict all their assertions of last year, and shame-

tions. They pretend that the appropriation o three millions, as proposed by propriations. It merely says that "no money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in conseappropriation may be in as general terms as An act in relation to the clerk of the Court an act for amending and reducing into system is regarded as a violation of the constitutional Congress chooses to make it, without violating rights of the officer or individual who may be either the letter or spirit of the constitution. further supplement to the act, entitled, an and testaments, the duties of executors, admin-affected by such act. The power exercised by Specific appropriations were introduced by recommendation of Mr. Jefferson, to increase ex-

> of the country will permit. The pretence of the Panic-makers, that the preposition of the House was unconstitutional, is therefore just as true as their last year's cry of tyranny and usurpation.

That it was to be expended at the discretion of the President is another ground of pretende ! alarm. Had the appropriation been made, and had it become necessary to expend it, the disbursement must have been made through the War and Navy Departments, precisely as in

The usual appropriations expended through those departments exceed ten millions of dollars per year; all of which is expended under the direction of the Executive authority. The only additional right conferred on the President by the proposed section in the appropria tion bill, was to decide, in a certain contingency, whether the money should be expended or not, and what portions should be devoted to the navy, and what portions to the army .-No power was proposed to be given him over the actual expenditure of the money more every other appropriation. Is it not singular that the very men who are yearly crowding upon the President numberless millions, to be expended under his discretion, in making internal improvements of little or no use, and in its consequences corrupting large masses of our population, should hesitate to place at his dissition the comparatively small sum of three millions to provide the means of defence for the

country? But it would be tantamount to a declaration of war, said Mr. Calhoun! We remember the time when a large appropriation was put at the disposition of the Governor of South Carolina, to be expended at his sole discretion, in promoting the cause of Nullification; and we heard nothing from Calhoun, or Preston, or Leigh, or any of this corps of noisy alarmists, of danger to liberty, or a declaration of war .-Nay, although another large appropriation was made for the purchase of arms, and an act passed authorizing the raising of volunteers, although arms were purchased, and volunteers raised to the number, as Mr. Preston said, of 16,000 men, yet these men, said, avered, and asseverated, that it was neither war, nor a declaration of war, but a most peaceful remedy, of which nobody had a right to complain! And in fact no war ensued.

But the very men who could put heavy appropriations into the hands of a Governor to be expended at his discretion, and could put arms into the bands of thousands of misguided and excited partisms to wield against the bosom of their own country, now refuse to trust the President with the means of defending that country against the aggressions of a foreign There is, however, consistency of one sort in this conduct—a consistent hostility to the Government and Union of these States! It is consistent in Mr. Calhoun to deny the means of defence to a government he desired to destroy. And it was consistent in Mr. Webster, means of defending it against France in any

MR. WALSH'S OPINION. A third supplement to the act, entitled, an of stages have been established to the western act to incorporate the President and Directors boundary of Missouri; to St. Augustine in Flo-ster who, in the House of Representatives, vot-dates for the Presidency.

THE CONFERENCE.—The Baltimore An nual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, closed its session in this place, on yesterday, about I o'clock. The sitting of the Conference has been protracted longer than is usual, owing to the vast amount of business which it was found necessary to dispose of, but we are happy to learn that the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed among the members. although several questions of an exciting nature were brought before it. It is highly gratify ing to us to understand that our efforts to ren der the stay of the Ministers among us as con. fortable as practicable, have elicited the warm est approbation; and it is equally gratifying for us to remark that the citizens have been much pleased with the society of their visitors. Indeed, we do no more than justice when we say, that there is perhaps scarcely an individual among us who does not regret that the Conference is closed and that its members have alrea-

dy departed to their several fields of labor.

They carry with them, however, the best wishes of our society. Connected with the sittings of the conference were many incidents which we should have been pleased to notice. but the hurry and bustle of the moment at which we are preparing this hasty article must be our apology for passing them over unnoticed. Suffice it to say, we are greatly mistaken if the able and zealous efforts which have been made to advance the interests of piety in our conference, at the passage of which we happened to be present, and it is but proper to say that we have never seen a resolution received with such decided marks of approbation as was the one acknowledging the hospitality of the Sabbath the 23d of November, 1834, which citizens of Winchester.

FOR THE VIRGINIAN. Messrs. Editors .- I have been instructed to furnish you, with a request for publication, the annexed resolutions of the Baltimore annual Conference, passed at its recent session in this

annual Conference, that unitedly and individually we entertain a very lively sense of gratitude to the citizens of Winchester, for their hospitality towards us during our yearly ses-

2. Resolved, That our thanks be respectfully presented to the Mayor and Council of this Borough for the use of the Town Hall during our sittings. 3. Resolved, That the thanks of this Confer-

ence be tendered to the ministers of the Protesduring our sittings. 4. Resolved, That the secretary furnish the

aforegoing resolutions for insertion in the Winlessly confess that their charges of usurpation were hypocritical and unfounded!

Just as hypocritical are their present asserWinchester, March 23, 1835.

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE BALTIMORE CONFER-ENCE, 1835.

Baltimore district .- Alfred Griffith, P. E Baltimore city-Wm. Hamilton, Geo. G Cookman, T. C. Thornton; James Sewell. Wm. II. Enos, J. Merican. East Baltimore-S. G. Roszell, Robert S.

West Baltimore-Joseph Frye. Sharn st. and Asbury—Jacob Gruber.

Severn-Chas. A. Davis, Edw. E. Allen lesse Stansbury.
Annapolis—J. Poisel. Calvert-Win. Hank, Jonathan Monroe, . Jordan.

St. Mary's-G. W. Deems, H. Holland. Prince George-Jno. H. Baker. Ebenezer-A. A. Eskride,S. McMullen, J M. Hanson, sup.
Montgomery—Jacob Larkin, E. Miller.
Patapsco—James Rifey, W. T. Norfolk.
Matawoman Mission—John Smith.

Potomac District-Henry Slicer, P. E. Alexandria-Edwin Dorsey, B. N. Brown Foundry-Samuel Bryson, Thos. B. Sear-

Georgetown-Charles B. Tippett. Leesburg-Joseph White. Fredericksburg-James II. Brown. Fairfax-Wm. Evans, L. F. Morgan. Rock Creek - Thomas Wheeler. Loudoun-Gerard Morgan, A. Taylor. Hillsborough-William Monroe, Richard

Warrenton - N. J. B. Morgan Stafford-E. R. Veitch, D. Thomas, Lancaster-F. McCartney, A. Compton. Westmoreland-C. Parkinson, N. Head. Rockingham district-Norval Wilson, P. E Rockingham-William Weeks, William II. Staunton-R. M. Linscomb

Augusta-John C. Lynn, T. O. Summers. Lexington-T. H W. Monroe, J. S. Mar-

Fincastle-George W. Humphries, Edwd II. Barry. Christiansburg-A. A. Reese, S. Mullin. Monroe-J. W. Osborne, S. D. Hopkins, . L. Bromwell, sup. Covington—J. W. Richardson, G.L. Brown Lewisburg-John V. Rigden.

Lewisburg Circuit-Geo. G. Brook, W. B Linthicum. Huntersville-Stephen Smith, J. Plotner. Franklin-James M. Green. Craig's creek mission .- J. W. Cullem. Winchester district .- David Steel, P. E. Winchester-John Miller. Winchester Circuit-James Watts, J. T

Jefferson-Job Guest, Samuel Keppler. Harpers Ferry—J. A. Henning. Berkely—Jno. Howell, Jno. L. Gibbons. Springfield—W. O. Lumsden. South Branch-J. Clary, G. D. Chenowith Morefield - D. Kennison, C. Hartman. Woodstock-Phil. Rescorl, E. P. Phelps Luray-M. Goheen, B. Il. Nadal. Cambersburg district .- R. Cadden, P. E. Chambersburg-George Hildt. Waynesburg-James Berkely. Shippensburg-N. P. Cunningham. Bloomfield-T. S. Harding, R. T. Nixon. Mifflin-Wesley Howe, J. Hodges.

Littleton-P. McEnnally, T. J. Dyerly. Hagerstown-John Boar, Joab Bernard T. Dorsey, sup. Bedford-Dan'l, Hartman. Cumberland-P. D. Limpscomb.

Allegany-Basil Barry, S. B. Blake. Clear Spring-W. B. Edwards, J. Clark. Northumberland district .- W. Prettyman Sunbury—O. Ege, John Anderson. Hollidaysburg—D. Shayer, A. Britton. Lewistown—Tobias Rei'ey.

Lewistown Circuit-James Stevens, J. S. Berwick-John Rhodes, J. Young. Northumberland-II. Tarring, J. Geyer,

Phillipsburg—Eli Nicodemus.
Huntingdon—Jno. Bowen, Thomas Tanevhill.

Carlisle district .- A. Hemphill, P. E. Carlisle—Henry S. Kepplet. Carlisle Circuit—James Ewing, E. Avy. York-Charles Kalbfus. Shrewsbury-Wm. Butler, Joseph Parker. Harford—Henry Furlong, Amos Smith. Great Falls—Isaac Codins, H. G. Dill. Liberty—Charles B. Young, Hez. Best. Frederick—Thos. McGee, F. N. Mills, J.

. Pitts, sup.
Asbury-J. McEnnally.
Gettysburg-Richard Bond, James Housevorth, James Reed, sup. Jno. Davis, Colleague Agent north of Pr-

John A. Collins, do. do. south of Potomac, R. B. F. Gould permitted to visit Africa. 67-The next conference to be held in Baltimore, on Wednesday the 9th day of March

### From the Baltimore American. DEATH OF BISHOP M'K ENDREE.

The Western Methodist, a journal published at Nashville, announces the death of a distinguished man in their fraternity, viz: WM. M'KENDREE. He was a native of Williamsburg, Virginia, and was an Adjutant during the revolutionary war. When about thirty community will not yet be productive of much | years of age, he become an itinerant preacher benefit. We have barely time to add the list amongst the Methodists, and was made a bishof appointments, and resolutions adopted by the op in the year 1808. We subjoin, from the paper quoted above, some interesting particu-

Bishop M'Kendree preached his last sermon was reported from his lips, and forms the first number of the Western Methodist Preacher His health immediately declined below its usual low state, and continued very indifferent until he left Nashville about the 22d December to visit his brother, Dr. James M'Kendree, in Summer county. He reached his brother's house 1. Resolved unanimously, By the Baltimore or its vicinity before Christmas. His spirits were then low and his mind seemed to be in a state of severe trial, arising chiefly from the thought that his days of usefulness and labor for the church were over, and that he could in future expect to be nothing but an unprofitable servant. A spirit of worldly anxiety assaulted him, with which he buffetted for a season, struggling-in prayer against it, in which labor he was joined by a favorite nephew, whose prayers he entreated that the temptation might depart. The cloud at length broke: the beams of the sun of glory shone through, and the abashoil adversary fled from his last conflict with this man of God, who now boldly stepped beyond the valley of despair and over the enchanted ground quite into the celestial land of Beulah where heavenly voices were heard, and where messengers from the better world were not "few and far between."

About this time the fore finger of the Bishop's right hand became affected with a singular swelling which come on the end near where he habitually held his pen in writing. He submitted it to medical treatment from his brother, Doct. James M'Kendree; but it seemed to resist and mock at all the efforts of skill, became exceedingly painful and wasted away the finger, while the agony seemed to communicate to other parts of his body as if a sympathy existed between his back and head and the incorrigible tumor on his finger.

It was most affecting to learn the aid to which Baltimore Circuit-John A. Gere, William the Bishop resorted while in pain. Sometimes members of his own family and religious brethren from the neigh borhood would be present when the Bishop would request their prayers, such was his faith in a prayer-hearing God that almost invariably the throbbings would cease during the prayer, and before its close the bishop would be in a slumber as calm as an infant's. In one instance he told a triend and neighbor that he wished him to pray with him on account of his pain; not says he, as you pray in your family, but in faith, with direct reference to my case. After prayer the Bishop smiled, raised his hand and said it is easy ow!" This was about two weeks before his

death. His strength was completely prostrated, and his voice sunk to a whisper, while his chronic asthmatic complaints increased, and his fits of coughing with his inability to raise the accumulating phleghm, gave premonition that his hold on life was like the gossamer webfrail as the shadows that dance on the plain.

The attention of the Bishop's relatives had all along been unremitting and tender; it now became extreme. His interesting sister was ever at his bed side, where her "post of observation darker every hour" had oftentimes been before-for many a time before this, has the Bishop gone home to die. His kind affectionate and engaging niece seemed for weeks to have risen above the want of sleep as she watched the nights and days away at his pillow. The Bishop was so affected by her constant attention, that he would kindly say to her-Frances, you are like a lamp; you wake when I sleep, to shine on me when I wake."

The Sabbath previous to his death, from days before mortality was merged in immortality, his brother, the doctor addressed him to the following effect: Bishop, you are sinking to we shall in all probability be soon separated. The Bishop replied—"yes I know it; but all is well!" His borther then questioned him in regard to his last wishes respecting his funeral arrangements, when toth the Bishop and his brother (both having been similarly affected with asthmatic complaints) were seized with a fit of coughing which interrupted their conversation for that time. Soon after the Bishop was seen to make a signal with his hand that he wished to speak, when at the request of Dr. M'Kendree, his son Dudly M'Kendree the Bishop's nephew, leaned over him to receive his communications.

With regard to the state of his mind, the Bishop said "All is well, for time or for eter nity: I live by faith in the So of God: for me to live is Christ; to die is guin." In his most emphatic manner he repeated:-"I wish that point to be perfectly understood—that all is well with me, whether I live or die. For two months," said he, "I have not had a cloud to darken my hope: I have had uninterrupted confidence in my Saviour's love,"-He commenced repeating the stanza-

"Not a cloud can arise to darken my skies Or hide for a moment my lord from my eyes."but not being able to finish the couplet it was

finished for him.

With regard to the circumstances of his interment he summed up his wishes in the following expressive sentence:-"I wish to be beried in the ancient Methodist style, like an old christian minister." He was asked if he had any choice in regard to the text of his funeral sermon, the preacher, or the hymns to be sung on the occasion : he answered that he had none. He was subsequently asked if he had any choice in regard to the one who should preach his fi-neral sermon; his answer was, "not particularly; Logan Douglass as well as any one," was his way of calling the Rev. Thomas Logan Douglass, Presiding Elder of the Nashville District; and this is considered by his neral s powers his ven in; and beddin die w he wai waited earthly Many whispe marka With 8 0 1, a mortal tion as again i only p

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Nashville on 1834, which rms the first ist Preacher low its usual i Terent until December to Kendree, in rother's house . His spirits ned to be in a effy from the and labor for could in fuunprofitable ciety assaulted for a season n which labor phew, whose e temptation broke: the through, and his last conpair and over the celestial voices were on the better (ween." er of the Bishwith a singu-

but it seemed rts of skill, bevasted away the to communicate if a sympathy head and the the aid to which in. Sometimes l religious breould be present t their prayers, -hearing God obbings would before its close ber as calm as e told a triend m to pray with ith, with direct rayer the Bish-

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oftentimes been e this, has the lis kind affecemed for weeks of sleep as sha way at his pilled by her condly say to hermp; you wake leath, from days n immortality, sed him to the re sinking soon separated now it; but all estioned him in ing his funeral Bishop and his nilarly affected re seized with a ed their converler the Bishop his hand that request of Dr. M'Kendree the him to receive

his mind, the me or for eter of God: for me ." In his most —"I wish that od-that all is or die. For two had a cloud to uninterrupted e,"-He com-

my skies m my cycs." e couplet it was ances of his inshes in the fol-I wish to be bu-

lyle, like an old asked if he had t of his funeral mns to be sung at he had none, had any choice l preach his ft not particularany one," This v. Thomas Lo-r of the Nashsidered by his friends as the expression of a preference for him as the funeral orator, whenever the public funeral shall have been appointed.

The Bishop now seemed to summon all the owers of his soul to pass the celd stream of leath. He had ordered the bedstead on which his venerable father d el year a , be brought in; and, if we mistake not, the same ted and bedding to be placed upon it, as he wished to die where his father died. Upon this couch he waited the coming of the messenger of death. In the interval between the Sabbath and the Thursday following when he died, he suffered but a little pain; was calm, composed, and a-waited the coming of his Lord like one whose earthly labor had been done and well done. Many were the gracious expressions which he whispered to one and another of his friends during those last days of his life; many of which will no dobut be treasured up and hereafter given to the public. To his nephew, Dudley M'Kendree, he said "follow me as I have followed Chist, only closer to Christ." He was rymarkably fond of the phrase -- "All is well." With this he would almost invariab'y answer every question which related to the state of his mind; his, indeed, was his last conne ded expresso, al ho' the last word he ever uttered in a mortal hearing was 'yes' in answer to the question asked him as he was dying —"Is all well." the Editor of a Whig journal, and circulated the Onondagas, 300; the Cayugas, 300; and the Onondagas, 300; the Cayugas, 300; and the Mohawks and Oneidas, 200.

again in respect to his funeral arrangements; to which he answered, "I leave it all to my friends; only preserve the plainness; my friends know

On the afternoon of his death a blister was applied to the tumor on his finger which appeared to be nearly or quite dead; the object was no doubt to create some action that might have a tendency to arrest gangrene. When the blister began to act he waved his hand Mr. John Beedle, on the first page. backward and forward and asked what was the matter with it. As it seemed to distress him his brother removed the blister and put on an emollient poultice—when the Bishop whispered "it is easy now." After this his kind of the Union Bank, Commissioner of Loans. nd tender sister asked him if he was in painto which be answered "no."

He had long been subject to coughing fits, and was obliged to be raised up each time to avoid suffication. In order to raise him easier,a blanket was arranged so that he could be raisof what will be the effect of the event? That such inconvenience from the cold, and without any nicce together with a little daughter of Dudly M'Kendree were in the babit of sitting behind adversaries. It may be, that Major Barry's the manufacture of Indian articles. They have him to support his head in a sitting or an in-

cumbent posture. Death was in the room. The question had been asked the venerable sentinel who shall no of the country in a sphere less laborious and e-more stand on the towers of our Zion "is all qually respectable. It may be, that he may more stand on the towers of our Zion"is all well:"—he had answered "yes." Just then by a sudden spasmodic contraction he seemed to have a darting pain in his right side; the muscles of his left cheek appeared to suffer a corresponding spasm, and knotted up with a deep wrinkle which remained after the pain in the side had passed away. Sensible of this muscu far distortion the Bishop was observed to make two energetic efforts to smooth down his countenance; the second effort succeeded, and a dying smile came over the brow of the veteran and descented upon the lower features of his face. - Then the senior Prelate of our Episcopacy surrendered the parchment of superintendency which he had held of God and the church since 1808; he returned it stainless as the mountain saw. The struggle was over .-The chariot had gone over the everlasting then complain of want of success to which they

no trace of agony remained. There was a been excited against him, is but an augury of noble sublimity in the inanimate clay, connect-el with every circumstance of the Bishop's long should be be appointed to its a lministration. Aed with every circumstance of the Bishop's long and useful life, that made the gazer linger long over it as if he was looking upon features he should see again in some radiant scene ever he should see again in som

In conformity with the wishes of the deceased he was shrouded in a grave robe of black silk, and inclosed in a plain but substantial walnut coffin; and on Saturday, as we have previously mentioned, he was interred at the left hand of his father, only a few rods from the family mansion where he died.

There is one fact which we will mention as a testimony against a money spending and extravagant age, this venerable servant of Christ, from his salary of one handred dollars a year, sived in the course of his life about three thousand dollars, one half of which we understand he has left to the church, the other half to his

Steam Navigation to India .- An English writer, in advocating the project of a steam navigation to India, by way of Egypt and the Red Sea, makes the following statement:

"It is wished for by all the native Mussulman population of Asia and Africa, because it will afford them (in their opinions) the most decided religious advantages, by giving them immediate access to the tomb of their prophet at Mecca, which is only 60 miles from Juddah, which last place the steamers pass in sight of, of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, FRANin going both to and from Suez. The pilgrims cts L. HAWKS D. D. Rector of St. Thomas's of Africa get a passage from Suez to Juddah, Church, New York, was chosen Bishon of the and the pilgrims of Asia from India to Juddah; three States, composing a southwestern diocess. and although a great portion of these pilgrims are poor, yet there are many that are very rich, who would most gladly pay very large sums to convention of the Episcopal Church of the Unienjoy the rapidity and certainty of a steam conveyance to Juddah. Another strong reason is, that the pacha of Egypt is much interested in this object, because it will afford him a rapid intercourse between Egypt and the distant possessions on the Red Sea and Arabia (via Mocha and Juddah) tributary to his government.

Moreover, the coffee and gum trades of Arabia, and the gold dust from the eastern side of Africa will become completely monopolise I by this steam company, if formed; the two former of which are now possessed almost entirely by the Americans, who come from Baltimore, in ballast, to Mocha, purchase their cargoes with dollars, and take the same to Marseilles, Leghorn and Genoa, journeying 30,000 miles from the day they leave Baltimore till they d schaage them at these Mediterranean ports, and occupying twelve months of time; whereas the distance, if conveyed by the steam company's vessels, is 1550 miles, and in 20 days from getting the goods on board the steamboat at Mocha, teey would reach Cairo and there find an immediate sale at a great profit ( 190 per cent.)

Extraordinary Suicide In France. - A Dashing young mm, who frequented the best society, conceived the design of committing suicide one of the directors of the Caledonia Bank, and manner, a few evenings since: After having arranged himself in full dress as for an assembly he lighted six tapers, and placed them in order round his bed, and near the latter was a pan of charcoal. The deluded man gaily said to his neighbors, that he was about to take a long voyage, and immediately entered his room, which he was to leave no more a live. The fatal char-

## EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MARCH 31, 1835.

The panic of the last year, and the anticipation of the effects of the three millions loan, seem to have had some influence on the operations of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland. Two and a half per cent, is but a lean semi-annual dividend on bank stock in these times of pressure, when money is worth in trade 8 to 10 per cent per annum.

On Monday 23d inst., the mail brought 53 oundles of public documents weighing 3 lbs. each, for the Hon. R. H. Goldsborough, besides the usual supply of papers, letters and documents for other pers ms. Last night the mail sulkey had both shafts broken off by the imprinted at the expense of the people to sustain tures we suppose, to enlighten the people, and protect the n from the effects of their own ignorance and folly in the choice of their rulers.

Such of our readers as are fond of something humorous will find a treat in the Marriage of

Appointment by the Governor and Council of Maryland.—HUGH W. EVANS, President

AMOS KENDALL.-The opposition press vindictive enemies, may render it agreeable to hospitable people.-Bal. Chron. devote his acknowledged talents to the service conseat, at, his own good time and convenience to go on a mission to Spain. It is known that he enjoys the undiminished confidence & friendship of the President, and that he will not be removed or transferred but by kis own choice. If he should retire what is there in the duties of the Post Office Department to which the habits & talents of Amos Kendall are not suited and the word of what may be expected under to this office, adequate? Does it require untiring industryhe is known to possess it-dose it require talents to rectify any malarrangement or to reform abuses which may have sprung from defective to forty five persons, in two boats (one a long organization of the Department, who has quicker penetration to discover, or greater firmness to apply the correctives. What more does the opposition require? They would fain paralyse his exertions by denunciations before hand, and themselves had contributed. But their efforts After death the Bishops features were calm and beautiful. The wors of earth had passed; ditor in overcoming the prejudices that had which the curtain of futurity yet hangs its lenge the opposition to mark our predictions a cradle in an adjoining room, was heard Fanny Richards, a successful racer in South and to note the result .- Bal. Rep.

> Almissions -The opposition allege that the President desires to control the election of his successor, and that the great majority of his friends are determined to gratify him in the selection of a candidate of his choice. The N. Y. Star alleges that he may transfer the votes of Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia to his favourite, and the Richmond Whig copies the article without pretending to deny the truth of the assertion, and the United States Tele graph alleges that if the vote of Virginia be given to the candidate of the National Convenion, that candidate will most assuredly be elected. Putting these statements together it add, that the occasion gave rise to an accident follows as a settled point, that in the opinion of a serious nature. A large crowd of people the opposition themselves, the candidate of the National Convention will most assuredly be eelected. We have no doubt that they really believe so, although they are very unwilling to

New Bishoprick .- We learn from the New York Commercial Advertiser that at a convention of the Episcopal Church from the States

admit the fact .- Bal. Rep.

Dr. Hawks, it is expected, will make New ted States will be held at Baltimore in the cnsuing autumn, when it is probable, the Bishop lowing prelates-The venerable Wm. White, Alexander V. Griswold, Richard C. Moor, Thomas C. Brownell, Henry U. Underdonk William Meade, William M. Stone, Benjamin T. Underdonk, Levi S. Ives, James H. Otey. John H. Hopkins, Benjamin B. Smith, Charles P. McIlvaine, George W. Donne, the three latter of whom were consecrated at St. Paul's church, New York, on the 31st of October 1832 .- Bal. Amer.

Pretended Robbery .- It was announced in the beginning of last week, that John Herren had been robbed, when passing through the town of Woburn, of the sum of \$24,000, which had been placed in his custody for the purpose of conveying it to this city. Facts early came to light of a nature to fix a suspicion upon Herren himself of having secreted the money. He however busied himself in pretended efforts to discover the robber, but at length being charged with the fraud, he confessed it, and on Saturday last was accompanied to Londonderry, by which he executed in the following singular there produced from its place of concealment, in the woods, \$13,600 of the money .- He pretended that the residue had been paid over to an accomplice who resided in Boston, & promised to conduct the director to the lodgings of this man.

They went in the evening, accompanied by an officer to a house in Washington street, in which he said the accomplice boarded, and after THOMAS BEASTON,
THOMAS BEASTON

LITTLE ROCK, (Ark.) Feb. 24.
Emigrating Creek Indians.—The steambout Harry Hill arrived at this place this morning, WM. H. & P. GROOME,

having on board near 500 of these sons of the forest, from Alabama, who will be joined to-day or to-morrow, by another party, with upwards of the Society of or to-morrow, by another party, with upwards of 200 ponies, who came through by land from Memphis, and arrived at Mrs. Black's, in the Big Prairie, some days since. The former party are under the charge of Capt. Page, U. S. A., and the latter under that of Mr. Beaty. They are expected to leave this vicinity in a day or two, by land, for their tlestination west

Seneca Indians .- A delegation of the Senec tribe of Indians, residing near Buffulo, in the State of New York, arrived here on Saturday last, on their return from an exploring tour a dividend of 2½ per cent, on the Stock of the throughout the unappropriated territory of the Company for the last six months, which will be have now been tested; they are quick walkers, U. States west of Missouri and Arkansas, in payable to the Stockholders or their legal repsearch of a country for the future residence of resentatives, on or after the first Monday in

TERMS. their tribe. They are conducted by Col. Wil- April. cox, Indian Agent, from whom we learn that this tribe consists of between 2500 and 2800 souls, now residing near Buffalo, all of whom the Government centemplate removing to the mense load in the mail. All these documents, west, together with the remnants of several other tribes residing in the same State, viz: The Tuscaroras, consisting of about 500 souls;

An Indian Encampment in Connecticut .-A party of Indians, fifteen in number, have been encamped at Winsor, during the wholewinter, and the novelty of such a sceme has, of course, excited a good deal of speculation in that quarter. They are part of the tribe of the Missisiques, who live a wandering life on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, and are on a journey to Hanover, N. H., for the purpose of entering a member of the family in Dartmouth College, but being overtaken by winter, they pitched their tents on the bank of the Connecticut, some time in November, and have remained there ever since. The patriarch of the faniily is an old man, aged 73, and the candidate for college honors is a youth, 17 years old, bearis groaning in advance, at the bare idea of the ling the cuphonious and poetical name of Say-soappointment of Mr. Kendall to the Post Office saph Sa-ba-tese Al-anum. They have erected Department. If the anticipation is so afflicting, two wigwams in which they have lived through be any truth in the mournful predictions of our other means of support than is derived from ill health, aggravated by the persecutions of lived, however, in the midst of a wealthy and

> Never Despair-A recent London paper to come forward, prove property, pay charges, gives this account of a whole crew saved by and take him away, otherwise he will be disthe energy and example of the commander. In the Mangles from China came passenger Capt. Theaker, of the late ship Earl of Eldon. which was destroyed at sea, by her cargo of cotton igniting, when on her passage from land Gazette, will copy the above once a Bombay. The Captain's conduct affords a week for six weeks, and forward their account the most of distressing privations and difficulties, by skill and self-possession. In the midst of the Indian Ocean, he safely conducted the crew and passengers, amounting in number boat about 22 feet by 7, loaded to the wate edge with thirty- five persons, bread, water, provisions, chart, compass, &c., the other, dly-boat (containing 10 persons,) across a space of the Indian Ocean of nearly 1,500 miles. weathering two storms, and in 30 days carried them into port Port Louis) without the loss of a single life, or any real extremity of suffering beyond that inseparable from their situations.

at length terminated the life of the innocent &c. with apparent ease.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- The New York Gazette of Tuesday says-"The ship Toronto, intended for a London packet, was launched yesterday afternoon from the ship yard of Messrs. C. Bergh & Co. in presence of large concourse of citizens. We regret to took their station on the scaffolding of another ship, building in the same yard, which gave way under the pressure, and came to the ground, carrying about fifty persons with it. A Shop. He has employed an young man about 22 years of age, had his back roken, and a lad was so dreadfully mangled that he died in a few hours. Several others were injured some of them seriously.'

"The law's delay."-The suit of Count Duval de Beaulieu, at Brussels, for a country seat at Moortzell, near Antwerp, has just been de-cided after having been in litigation 100 years! duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange

From the Baltimore American of Saturday. PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat .- This article continues scare and in lemand, and prices are well sustained. Several parcels of prime Maryland red have been sold in the course of the week at \$1,121 and

rticle is scarce and wanted.

cents. Cloverseed .- Last sales of prime from stores have been made at \$5. We quote the store price at \$4,75 a \$5.

MARRIED. On Sunday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON, to Miss REBECCA RUSSUM, both of this county.

# NOTICE.

A meeting of the "MECHANICAL FIRE COMPANY" will be held at their room on FRIDAY evening next, the 3d of April, at

NEW GOODS.

SPRING GOODS.

A mong which are a variety of coarse Domestic Goods, and a full supply of Groceries, the Bible. Hardware, &c. march 31

> Branch Bank at Easton, MARCH 30th, 1835.

THE President and Directors of the Far-

By order JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. march 31 3w

ORDER OF INDEPENDENT ODD FELLOWS.

A PROCESSION of this Old Average on Monday the place in Cambridge on Monday the 27th day of April next, the anniversary of Odd be required to pay the insurance.

Fellowship in the United States. The Brethren generally are respectfully invited to attend. The procession will leave the Hall of Dorchester Lodge at 10 o'clock, and proceed to the Methodist Episcopal Church, were divine service will be performed.

An excellent Band of Music will attend the By orde

JEREMIAH C. WRIGHT, Sec. -00- Editors who are favorable to Odd Fel-lowship will oblige the Fraternity by inserting the above until the day of procession. march 31

WAS committed to the Jail of Talbot William H. Hayward, Esq. a Justice of the says he is free, but did belong to Deborah M'Laughlin, of Anne Arundel county. Said negro is about 60 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; had on when committed a blue cloth coat, blue pantaloons, coarse shoes, old fur hat, and a blue camlet great coat. The owner, if any, of the above described negro man, is requested charged according to law.

JO. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.

of Talbot county OF-The Baltimore Republican, and Mary-



The Thorough-bred Horse, MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

MILL be on his stand in Centreville on Death from the Bite of a rat.—Last week, will then be at Centreville and Easton a week. He will then be at Centreville and Easton a week nesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his lternately during the season.

In addition to the running stock of Maryland Eclipse, formerly noticed, he is the sire of by its father to cry, and on his going to look | Carolina and Georgia, beating the celebrated after it, a large rat escaped from the cradle. horse Her Cline, in two heats, three miles and On examination, it was found that the rat had repeat; and of Mr. Biddle's Maid of the Neck, severely bitten two of the fingers. Every at- who took the purse the first day, at the Easton tention was paid to the case, but in vain; a se- race course last fall, beating four others, the vere inflammation took place, and mortification colts of Sir Archic, John Richards, Val ntine,

For his performances, pedigree and terms &c. see Handbill.

JAMES SEWELL. The Centreville Times will copy the aabove.

# TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and cusomers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinent Maker's

Experienced Workman,

from Baltimore, who makes "auld things a'maist as gude as new," and at so low a price, hat those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; musk-rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter skins; geese duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool at the highest cash prices.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tues-Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 24th day of Feparcels of that description would readily com- bruary, 1835, by James Blair, Esq a Justice mand that price to-day. A parcel or two of a negro man, who calls himself WALTER fair red were sold yesterday at \$1,08.

Corn.—Very little Corn has appeared at market this week, and the supplies of white long to Andrew Ofcelt, of Montgomery counhave not kept pace with the demands for city ty, near Rockville. Said negro is about 22 consumption. Sales of both white and yellow years of age, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches high, all the were made yesterday at 68 cts. and to-day par- lingers are off his right hand, has a large scar cels of both sorts have been sold at 70 cts—the on his right knee, and one on his right elbow, white being for home use, and the yellow for all caused by being burnt when a child. Had on when committed a black cloth coat, light Rye. - A sale yesterday at 66 cents. The blue pantaloons, black cloth vest, coarse shoes, and an old black fur hat. The owner, if any Oats -- Are very scarce, and prices have ad- of the above described negro man, is requested vanced. Sales of Md. heavy and prime, to-day, at 35 a 371 cents, and of Virginia at 331 charged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and county Jail. march 14

# NOTICE.

BEING desirous of closing up all my accounts, I have placed my books in the hands of Joseph K. Neall, with instructions to close every account without exception. Those persons therefore who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are hereby notified to call on Jos K. Neall, who has my books, at the office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has office of Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. and who has my express orders to settle up my accounts by the first day of May next, otherwise all that day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY. The Annual Meeting of the Female Bible Society of Talbot County, will be held, on Monday, the 13th of April, at 11 o'clock,

The members of the Society are earnestly requested to attend, and the Board of Manile, gers will be gratified by the presence of any who may take interest in the distribution of the Rible.

# BASHAW.

THE services of this fine animal will be again offered this Spring. He will stand at the Trappe, and in the Chapel district, stopmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared ping on his way at the farm of one of the sub-TERMS.

Five dollars the Spring's chance, \$10 to insure, and 25 cents to the groom in each case. give the notice required by law for creditors to Those who put three or more mares, will have exhibit their claims against the said deceased's to pay but \$4 for each, the Spring's chance, and estate, and that he cause the same to be pub-86 to insure the same number, and this will be lished once in each week for the space of three the only exceptions to the above rates. It will successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printherefore be utterly useless for persons to offer ted in the town of Easton. PROCESSION of this Order will take or expect any other reductions. Those who part with mares that have been insured, will

N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW BLOOP Thomas hayward.

WILL commence her regular trips be-tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather per-

on those days throughout the season. The THOMAS HAY WARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sail-er and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords. 05 Passage \$1,00; and 25 cents for each

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all or-ders left at the Drug Store of Thos. II. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel. Thankful for the liberal share of patronag

he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY. feb 10 tf N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, Monday the 30th of March inst. and will return to Easton on Saturday the 5th of April next, where he will remain a week. He

> Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of April, o therwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hith-

> > Page's hotel,

# BALTIMORE.

IIIS is a new and superior Hotel attached to the Exchange Buildings in this city. It has been erected and fitted up at great cos by Wm. Patterson, Esq. Robt. Oliver, Esq. Messrs. John Donnell & Sons, and Jerome Bonaparte, Esq., with the intention of making it a first rate and Fashionable house of entertainment. It will be called PAGE'S HO- that long established tavern house, the proper-TEL, EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, and will be ty of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of conducted by the subscriber in such manner as Easton, known by the name of the shall make it for comfort, respectability, &c. &c. fully equal to any Hotel in the United J. H. PAGE. States.

Baltimore,—dec 2 6m

NOTICE. THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House on Tuesday the 3d. of March next. march, and those persons now holding war-rants as supervisors of roads are particularly requested to make known to the Clerk whe-ther or not they wish to be continued

By order of the Commissioners, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Millinery and Mantua Making.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS,

HAVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the instruction of a lady considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, and having made arrangements for the early and having made arrangements for the early and regular receipt of the fashions as they appear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton and the adjoining country, in the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING generally. She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be

# DISSOLUTION.

remain unsettled on that day will be placed in to the late firm are requested to make payment

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on executions or officer's fees, are informed that if speedy payment is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctu-

JOS: GRAHAM, Shift.

# MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th MARCH, Anno Domini, 1835. ON application of THOMAS JENKINS, Administrator of Henry M. Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased-It is ordered, that he

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my
hand, and the seal of my effice affixed, this 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five. Test,

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry M. Bowdle. late of Talbot county, deceased .- All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same Peace in and for Talbot county, a negro man mitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the sub-who calls himself OXFORD ENNALLS, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock scriber on or before the 22d day of September, of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. THOMAS JENKINS, Adm'r. of Henry M. Bowdle, deceased.

# MARYLAND:

march 21

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

27th, MARCH Anno Domini 1835. ON application of HENRY E. BATEMAN Administrator of HENRY TOWNSEND, late of Talbot County, deceased-it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to

three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of procedings of Tulbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the set my hand, and the seal of my office af-

be published once in each week for the space of

fixed, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five. Test, JAS: PRICE' Reg'r.

of Wills for Tulbot county. IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER

Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration me to give that personal attention I have hith-erto done, being much absent from the county.

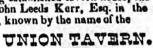
on the personal estate of Henry Townsend, late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 29th day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of March, eigh een hundred and thirty-four. HENRY. E. BATEMAN Adm'r. of Henry Townsend, dec'd.

NOTICE

THE subscriber will on the first of April

open a house of public entertainment at



He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capa-I ney will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 31st March and Supervisors of roads on Tuesday the 7th day of April, next. Applicants for the office of Constable will please hand in their experience in that line of business for many

solomon barrett,

TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, MD.

tinues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best pro-vision the market will afford his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. pleased that the ladies would call and give her work a trial.

jan 17

tf

in good order and well stocked with providing in good order and well stocked with providing in good order and well stocked with providing the stocked with providing in good order and well stocked with providing the stocked with the

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

monced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, take effect at the end of the current year of sub bearing the above comprehensive title. Its scription. Life, it is prosumed that this Journal, -posses- paid in advance. sing, as the projectors of it will, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to subjects of this paper will be inserted once at sign, -cannot fail to meet with a liberal and repetition. surmount in its inception. Feeling confident- Agricultural Chemistry, which forms the procuring materials for its columns.

lication is contemplated, to present in detail to to the farmer and gardener. the publicits prospective attractions. It is neshould be drawn out, as it is by them that its some volume of 416 pages, and the last or 52d merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the fil- ly suggested that those farmers err who view duce a beneficial and profitable result to them- of manure-both may indeed be dispensed with,

portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It revolutionizing the world, be lost to the farmer is intended to publish alternately, every week, Surely there is no human employment which an entire play and farce—to be selected with a more deserves its aid, nor to which such aid single eye to their merits alone; a preference, can be more useful than to the fundamental art however, will be extended, in all cases, to na- of Agriculture. 93-If any farmer is doubtful their brevity, will be regularly inserted,—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and for either of the papers issued from this office haustible compilation is in store.

correct Portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected. SPORTING-Under this caption, will be

enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.
GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quar-

terly review will be procured, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which them. Subscriptions, communications and adcostumes worn in the fashionable circles concostumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion encouragement shall be given by this portion every second week on the following terms: of the public, a full-length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and pub-

MISCELLANY-Although the purpose we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales— Poetry-an Epitome of News-List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement-Statistics-the Grain Market-Agriculture-Prices of Stocks-List of Broken Banks-Counterfeit Note Detector-also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music-and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work, then, as will be seen by the as bove explanation of its probable character, iparticularly designed as a companion for the numbers at the end of the year, if a subscriber atrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the is dissatisfied with the work, is extended to this Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also, as al! as to the other paper. its publication of facts will be authentic,-a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gen- compiled from the Farmer and Gardener, and tlemen; and should consequently be kept in ev- Live-Stock Breeder and Manager; the Ameriery hotel in the United States. It is worthy of can Farmer; and indeed from all the agriculnotice, that its patrons, in the course of one tural periodicals of the country; comprising the year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular best pieces from each. It will also contain a Plays and Farces—the price of which, separ-ately, at any of our bookstores, would be at commercial and common markets, and a page least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there or two will be devoted to advertisements conis an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the pur- nected with the main objects of the publication. chase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to In short, the paper will be adapted to the pur-be had for an unprecedented small sum!)—not poses, and devoted exclusively to the benefit of taking into consideration the multiplied variety the common farmer. which is to accompany it, without additional The numbers for a year will make a handcharge! Tailors who desire to procure early some volume of 416 pages, and the last one and correct information of the changes in Dress will contain a title page and index.

will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, A. thenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is re-

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled er is determined to persevere in his labors.

The 2d vol. of the Farmer will, therefore

# The Farmer and Gardener. AND

cock, and issued every Tuesday from this a sufficient guarantee for its continuance, and establishment on the following terms : to warrant a more general support.

1. Price five dollars per annum, payable is advance. 0. When this is done, 50 cents live stock—diseases of animals—the improvement in the culture of garden and field vege-livered or sent to the order of the subscriber tables—and mechanic arts, and agricultural

check or draft on some responsible party here, both original communications and extracts or else by remittance of a current bank note; from the most approved works.

In addition to the interests of ion, the conductor assumes the risk. ume, the editor is making preparations to en

3. Subscriptions are always charged by the liven and improve the Farmer by numerous GREAT NATIONAL WORK. SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COM
PANION.

On the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical take effect at the end of the content of once sent to a subscriber the paper will not be

contents will be carefully adapted to the wants 4. Subscribers may receive the work either near assimilation of the national appetite with can Farmer) by such conveyance as they may whatever promotes the rational Recreations of direct: but the \$5 must in all these cases be

render them subservient to the formation of a one dollar per square, or at that rate for more nected with a Western agricultural publication of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square, and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interpret than a square and itself than a square and at half that rate for each tion as the cultivation of the soil itself.

This paper, like its predecessor, is exclusive-

ly assured, however, that its success is certain basis of the true theory of farming; and details forwarded as a cover to the Farmer. The uwhen its character becomes properly known, of the experience of enlightened practical farmthey have already incurred considerable ex- ers and gardeners, together with a weekly repense in forming correspondents over the U-port of the Baltimore produce and provision for communications for a single publication, nion; and have also ordered regular supplies of markets form the principal theme of this publithe best-selected English periodicals to assist in cation; party politics and religious discussionbeing wholly excluded. The advertising page It is not altogether feasible, when a new pub- too, will be found interesting and highly useful

An argument and an offer. - It is respectfulling up, will be done, and that they never will a subscription to a well conducted agricultural be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecu-tion of this enterprize, and in striving to pro-item ought to be classed by them with the cost but not advantageously. Why should the in-THE DRAMA-Will form a material fluence of the printing press, which is literally tive productions, when they can be obtained on this point, and considers an agricultural pa-Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all per either useless or expensive, the conductor individuous comparisons, and recommended by Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the pre- and comply with the terms; and if at the end sent and past ages, of which a rare and inex- of his year he shall be of opinion that he has not received benefits from its columns equal to THE TURF-A faithful record will be its cost, I pledge my word to receive back from kept of all the Running and Trotting matches him the Nos. (in good order,) and give him in this country and England. Biographies and seeds of any kind on hand for the full amount

faith. Any gentleman desirous of seeing a specimen of the work, with a view to subscribing if

sent him for that purpose.

Gentlemen subscribing are respectfully adised to take the Nos. from the commencment of the current volume; and indeed when not otherwise specially directed we shall so send

# HINTS TO FARMERS.

of our sheet may appear to be confined to the our leading subjects which have been stated—
amount of fifty cents. amount of fifty cents.

2. Three subscribers uniting and sending five dollars shall be credited in full, each for a year's subscription; but they shall not be entitled to the "return" mentioned above.

3. A postmaster or other person who shall send \$5 (current in Baltimore,) free of all expense to the conductor, shall receive four copies of the work for one year, to be charged to one account.

4. Price of advertising-manner of subscribing and of discontinuing-and also of paying, are the same as those prescribed above for the Farmer and Gardener.

Also: The guarantee to receive back the

The matter for this paper will be chiefly

will find this an invaluable guide. Who will not take "Hints" on the above un-The GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM precedented terms? Let him who will, send his name and cash at once.

### PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE

# Ohio Farmer and Western Hortie alturalist.

dec 20

Published at Batavia, Ohio, by S. Medary. Well aware of the peculiar difficulties at ending the publication of an agricultural peri odical, yet satisfied that nothing is of highe importance to the country, than that of the cul ivation of the soil and the various subject connected with it, the editor of the Ohio Farm-

be commenced on the first day of January 1835. In continuing this publication, the ed itor feels that he may justly and appropriately appeal to the friends of Agricultural and Horicultural improvements in general, to aid in Live-Stock Breeder & Manager, its circulation, and to enrich its columns with IS a weekly paper in quarto form—successor short period of its publication it has received of the late American Farmer, which has countenance and circulation fully equal to the been discontinued—conducted by I. I Hitch-anticipations of the editor, and which he thinks

The proper culture of the soil-improving with his receipt.

2. The manner of payment which is preferable to any other for distant subscribers, is by istry, &c. will all receive due attention, from In addition to the interests of the first vol-

year, and never for a shorter term. When Cuts, representing more clearly the subjects above enumerated. As this will necessarily in-

At the request of a number of eastern correspondents, the editor intends also, in the course of this volume, to give, from time to time, a condensed view of the agricultural condition and resources of the great Mississippi Valley—the points where emigration for the time being is most tending—the prospects held out to emigrants—the face and health of the country—the prices of land—the facilities of navigation, and the streams for milling and manufacturing purposes, &c.

Be illustrated with numerous Engravings
By the Boston Bewick Company.

THE success which has attended the publication of the English Press, has led to preparation for issuing a periodical more particularly adapted to the wants and tagtes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to lits patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his odical more particularly adapted to the wants and tagtes of the American public. While it will be the object of the proprietors to make the work strictly what its title indicates, it will, nevertheless, contain all articles of interest to leaving Easton Point on Sunday morning at 9 its patrons which appear in foreign Magazines.

E. N. HAMBLETON, TILGHMAN of that portion of the public who patronize Draby mail in weekly numbers, or in monthly or Value of the great Mississippi Press, has led to preparation for issuing a period of the public who patronize Draof that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Familian weekly numbers, or in monthly or matter Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Familian weekly numbers, or in monthly or matter than the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Familian weekly numbers, or in monthly or walley—the points where emigration for the dical more particularly adapted to the wants time being is most tending—the prospects held on the distribution of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States, and the bound and lettered (to match with the American population of the United States).

Such information is of the utmost importance to emigrating farmers, and as closely contion as the cultivation of the soil itself, or the lustrations of every subject of interest, which products suitable to such cultivation. As this the publishers confidently believe will enable twenty-five cents for each meal. All freights branch of the work will extend its circulation them to issue a work honorable to its title, and intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfulnity in every quarter of the country. The difity devoted to the interests of the "tillers of the to some considerable extent among eastern acceptable to the American People.

The first number of the American People.

The first number of the American People. be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure it popularity and encouragement, has been not the least embarrasaing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to lands will be published on a separate sheet, and sual prices of advertising will only be charged. No charge, however, is intended to be made for communications for a single publication,

country, &c.

10-A List of Solvent Banks will be occasionally inserted, and any important change in the markets duly noticed.

TERMS. The Ohio Farmer is published twice a month at the very low price of \$1 a year, in advance, with an Index to each volume. It is expressly reduced to this price (much below what is safe for the proprietor) to encourage its circulation, and promote agricultural science. All notes on solvent banks received. Payment may be made by mail, at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers, shall have the 6th copy gratis; or for \$20, shall have 25 copies sent to their direction.

All editors, postmasters, and officers of agricultural societies, are authorized agents, and equested to act as such.

Editors who wish to receive the second volume, will please publish the above, and forward their papers for exchange. Batavia, Ohio, Nov. 1834.—dec 27

# PROSPECTUS

For publishing the EASTERN SHORE WHIG throughout the year.

Having assumed the entire management of the Whig, I am anxious to render the paper all its various branches, and having considera one of as much interest and usefulness as the paid by him for subscription. This pledge is circumstances under which it is published will given and will be redeemed in perfect good admit of. With this view I have determined to issue it semi-weekly throughout the year, for the convenience of the citizens of this county, and of such other of its patrons as can obhe shall like it, shall on furnishing his address tain it twice a week by means of the existing without cost to the conductor, have a number mail facilities. Receiving the mails, containsent him for that purpose. twice a week, it is impossible for a paper published but once in the week, to keep pace, even in a tolcrable degree, with the current events of the day, as furnished by the papers published in the cities; its readers are therefore driven to ness, and the assistance of the very best of workthe necessity of taking the city papers, at men, together with the facilities they now have, higher prices, with greater charges of postage, they will be able to meet the wishes of all those or of lesing much, which would be both amusing who may favor them with their custom, in all tiguous counties with a paper, which will in-1 Price two dollars a year: but to those who form them at an early day, of most matters of pay at the time of subscribing, free of postage or other expense to the editor, a return shall be evolving. I have determined on this change. made of any kind of seeds, tree, book, or other In adopting it, however, it is not my intention to make any advance on the price of subscripion to the paper to such as pay in advance All such will receive it at the exceedingly low rate of \$3 per annum. Those who do not pay nadvance will be charged \$4 per annum.

It is further my intention to publish a weeky paper throughout the year, to meet the views fifty cents.

the first three months, will be deemed pay- ted, will be immediately attended to, and the ments in advance, and all payments for the carriage brought to the door of the person drleemed payments in advance.

The importance of prompt payment to the publishers of newspapers, must be obvious to every one. To have one's debts scattered over the country in such small sums, renders them the circulation of the paper by offering an ad- smithing, plating and painting. ditional inducement to subscribers, in the reduced price of the WHIG, I have concluded to pay in advance, and those who wait to be call-

The above arrangement, will be carried into effect from the first of January next. The semi-weekly paper will be published on Tuesday and Saturday mornings, the weekly paper on Tuesday mornings. Subscribers to the Whig are requested to communicate to the editor which paper they would wish to receive; in the absence of such instruction, the semireekly will be considered as ordered by them. It is useless to give any assurance to the patrons of the paper, that it is my intention, it possible, to render it more worthy of their support. The effort now made must afford evi dence sufficient of a disposition to give them a valuable consideration for the amount paid. If

will fail to receive them.
RICHARD SPENCER. Oct. 28, 1834.

Collector's Notice. A LL persons indebted for county Taxes for the year 1834, will please take notice that they are now due, and the time specified by Tuesday and Saturday of each week law for the collection of the same will not allow me to give indulgence, as I am bound to make payment to those who have claims upon the county in a specified time. Therefore it is ex- ers. pected that you will be prepared to pay them when called on. Those who do not comply with this notice may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons; as my duty as an officer will compel me to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this notice.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Collector

of Talbot county

APPRENTICE. ANTED, to the Tin plate working, make one trip a week to the Eastern Shore, as an apprentice; a lad of good connexions above stated; leaving Baltimore on Friday

# AMERICAN MAGAZINE

Of Useful and entertaining Knowledge. To be illustrated with numerous Engravings

Extensive preparations have been entered into, both with artists and authors, to furnish

tavo pages, and be furnished at the low price of two dollars per annum. It will comprise— Portraits and Biographical Sketches of distinguished Americans; Views of Public Buildings, Monuments and improvements; Land scape Scenery; the boundless variety and beauty of which, in this country, will form an un ceasing source of instruction and gratification Engravings and descriptions of the character habits &c. of Beasts, Birds, Fishes and Insects, together with every subject connected with the Geography, History. Natural and Artificial

lar and popular manner FREEMAN HUNT, Agent of the Boston Bewick Company, 47 Court st Boston, July 17-dec 13

resources of the country, illustrated in a fami-

# COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



# MAKING.

THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE, semi-weekly customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they still pursue and carry on the above business in bly enlarged their establishment by adding thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

With a large and extensive assortment of

# MATERIALS,

embracing every variety, selected with the utmost attention and care, and confidently believe that with the experience they have in the busi-

# Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Carryalls,

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GIGS, new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for of such of the satrons of the WHIG as may not cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, eel disposed, or may not find it convenient to or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. take the semi-weekly paper. The weekly paper will be reduced to two dollars per annum, tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and tofore, will be attended to with promptness, and to such as pay in advance; those who do not all kinds of repairing done at the shortest nopay in advance will be charged two dollars and tice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the All payments for the half year, made during subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wan- ton. He still continues to carry on the busiand repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver a supply of the plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices almost valueless; to correct this evil as far as of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, practicable, and at the same time to extend one at each of the following branches, viz.

They respectfully remind those whose accounts have been standing longer than twelve make the difference in price between such as months, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in officers hands for collection, according to law, without respect to persons. A. & II.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle. and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above."

# TO TRAVELLERS.



HAVING taken upon myself the contract the paper should prove itself worthy of public confidence and support, I have no fear that it will fail to receive the mail from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter will fail to receive the convexed from Cambridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, or any of the intermediate places, on moderate terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sun

ROBERT COOPER. dec 30 N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

THE STEAM BOAT

# MARYLAND

VILL leave Baltimore on Friday next the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, A. M. (weather permitting) for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven wharf,) and Easton, and return next day, Saturday. She will from the country would be preferred. Apply and returning Saturday, until further notice. to ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY. L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

Easton and Baltimore Packet



o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on the above named days, during the season. Passage one dollar-and ly received at the Granary at Easton Point, or

The public's obd't serv't. J. E. LEONARD.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, VIA MILES RIVER FERRY.



### Schooner William & Henry. JAMES STEWART-Master.

HE subscriber, grateful for past favors, payable as soon as she is known to be in foul or parted with +\$1 to the groom for each mare begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that the above schooner will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on the 4th March, (weather per mitting,) leaving Miles River Ferry on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock; returning, will leave Baltimore on the Saturday following, at po'clock, from Light street wharf, No. 10, ported Dare Devil—Batt and Maclin's Fear-ported Dare Devil—Batt and Dare Devil Dare De nd continue to sail on the above named days during the season. Freights intended for the William & Henry

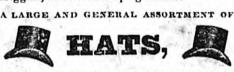
will be received on board at Miles River Fer- Charles his sire-Sir Archy his grand sirery, or at the Landings of such persons on the river as may request it. All orders left at the Drug Store of Spencer & Willis, in Easton, or with the Captain, will be promptly attended to by the public's obedient servant, WM. TOWNSEND.

@ Passage to or from Baltimore, and found feb 28

# REMOVAL

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

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



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan. 10

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon Wright.

HIE subscriber acknowledges his obliga-- tions to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, the line of his business, since he came to Eas- for Cambridge, and returns same evening. ness of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright, in all its branches, at the old stand at the upyear, made during the first six months, will be dering it-also all kind of Steel springs made per end of Washington street. Having laid in

> BEST MATERIALS. he is prepared to execute all orders in the neatest and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any kind of country produce at fair prices JOHN B. FIRBANK.

(G eow3w)

IN consequence of the unexpected accession of material for the Biography of the Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN, the work will be increased by a large number of pages, which ren-

ders it necessary to advance the price of it from

jan 6

50 to 75 cents per copy.

Editors who have published the Prospectus of the work, will please notice this alteration of price, and receive subscriptions therefor, for which a reasonable per centage will be allowed. WM. EMMONS feb 17

The Farmer's and Citizen's



# RETREAT.

THE Subscriber, having removed to the above named Establishment on Wash- but that he still lives, to give them CASH and agton street, adjoining the Office of Samuel the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons Humbleton, jr. Esq. nearly opposite the store having Negroes to dispose of, will please give of Mr. James Wilson, and directly opposite him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, the Office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to in- and where immediate attention will be paid form his old friends and customers and the pub- to their wishes, lic generally, that he is now prepared to acintends always to keep, while in season, OYSTERS, TERRAPINS, WILD FOWL,

He returns his grateful acknowledgments

jan 31 7t
N. B. The highest cash prices will at all times be paid for Oysters, Terrapins, Wild

# FOR SALE.

on a short credit. Apply to JAMES BENNY. Easton, feb. 17

The Thorough-bred Race Horse

# UPTON,

SIX YEARS OLD NEXT SPRING,

T. TILGHMAN,



ian 31

The Property of John C. Craig, HANDSOME chesnut, seven years old the ensuing spring, five feet three inches high, of fine form, beautiful action, and exhibiting great strength—his appearance commanding, admired and approved .- He will stand this season at Centreville and Easton-commencing at Centreville on the first of March. remaining a week at a time at each place. He is now ready to serve mares at the following low prices, viz. \$10 the single leap, cash; \$15 the season, payable the first of August next, when it will expire—and \$25 to insure a mare,

payable when she is put to the horse. PEDIGREE. RIPLEY'S sire was the celebrated race horse Sir Charles, the best son of the renowned Sir Archy. His dam was the famous running mare Betsy Robinson, by Thaddeus; dam Manaught-imported Janus out of a thorough-bred mare. See Turf Register, vol. 3d, page 430. The blood and distinguished peformances of Sir and of Betsy Robinson his dam, proves him to be of a running family. His own successful performances, also, on Long Island, where he wice (and the only times he ever started in condition to run) beat several of the best two mile horses in the country, in three heats, with perfect ease, having run one heat in 3m. 47s. under a hard pull, proves him to be a most de-sirable Stallion. At Trenton, when out of condition, he beat the celebrated mile horse Fox, a single mile, which was one instance of his ex-

raordinary speed JOSEPH H. HELLINGS. march 10 N. B. His stand at Easton will be at the stable of Mr. Jos. Jefferson, near town; who will take charge of mares sent from a distance,

on moderate terms.

# NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE S expected to stand the ensuing season at Easton and Centreville.

# WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

VIA BROAD CREEK. THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, 1. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, Icaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00

Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above luring the Sessio Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

from Easton to Centreville,

# A CARD.

HE customers of my blacksmith's shop will please to take notice, that their bills or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Office with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom they are requested to call and settle the same, either by payment or acknowledgment. RICHARD SPENCER

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgina, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents,

N. B. All papers that have copied my forcommodate gentlemen and their horses, and mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All comfor the liberal encouragement he has heretofore munications will be promptly attended to, if received, and hopes by diligence and attention left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at to business to merit and obtain patronage from a generous public.

HENRY CLIFT. which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mis sionary Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS, & CO. may29

CASH.—A number of likely YOUNG NEGROES, of both sexes, between the ages of 12 and 30, slaves for life, and for whom A YOKE of young, well broke OXEN, good titles can be given, are wanted. For and a good OX CART, low for cash, or such the highest cash prices will be paid by the subscriber.

JAMES M. KNIGHT.

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