

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1834.

NO. 23.

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SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

Great Bargains, Great Bargains.
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE
COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MANUFACTORY

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.
THE Subscribers take this method of re-
turning their grateful acknowledgments to
those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent
counties, for their liberal patronage, since they
commenced the above Business; & beg leave to
inform them, and the public generally, that
they have now on hand,
a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various pat-
terns & finish;—also SIX second hand ditto,
of various prices, and too good

SULKIES

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and
a splendid assortment of

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate
terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal
prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coach,
and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state,
which can be finished at the shortest notice
and to any particular directions, according to
order. They have also

a large assortment of

MATERIALS

In their line, of every description, from which
by the assistance of the best workmen, and
their own knowledge of the business, they are
persuaded they can finish off as handsome and
substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES,
GIGS, &c. as any establishment in the
State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and
durable manner, and steel springs of every de-
scription, made and repaired, all of which will
be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable
terms.

The Public's Old Servants

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large
superior turning Lathes, and tools, which can
be bought low. Two boys of good steady habi-
tude, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken
as apprentices, the one at the work, and the
other at the trimming Branch of the Business.
Letters addressed to Anderson and
Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying
the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly
attended to, and the carriage brought to
their own door.

A. & H.

Feb. 15 5m

The Eastern Shore Whig and Catbridge
Chronicle will publish the above three months

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by

way of the River,

SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public
that the above fine, fast sailing, new and sub-
stantially built, copper fastened Schooner,
is now in complete order for the reception
of freight and Passengers; having a very com-
modious Cabin, she is well calculated for the
accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies.—
She will commence running as a regular
packet between the above named places—and
will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the
25th of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Bal-
timore. Returning will leave Light Street
wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B.
Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the fol-
lowing Wednesday, and will continue to run
on the above named days, during the season.
She will take on board and land passengers at
Wm. Townsend's; going to and from Balti-
more.

All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs.
Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas.
Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to.
The Subscribers, intending to use every
exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the
patronage of the public.

WM. TOWNSEND and
JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's cap-
acity and attention to business, as a commander
of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs.
Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman,
Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this
county.

March 5

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons in-
terested, that it is necessary that business in
his hands should be promptly closed, as he is
determined that his securities shall not suffer
by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice
of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will
be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is
placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement
and the Tenth of the present month is fixed
as the time by which it must be closed.—
Those who wish to avoid further cost and trou-
ble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—
those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JO: GRAHAM, Shd.

March 4—22

MILINERY.

MISS CATHERINE JACKSON

Takes this method to inform the Ladies of
this and the adjacent counties, that she intends
carrying on the MILLINERY and MAN-
TUA MAKING at the House heretofore oc-
cupied by Mrs. Anna Maria Faulkner for
that purpose. She hopes the old customers of the
House and the Ladies generally will patronize
her as she is determined to use her utmost en-
deavors to give general satisfaction.

April 19

NOTICE.

All persons having claims upon Elijah B.
Wilson, (coloured man of Talbot county) or
upon the property of Anthony Roberts (coloured
man, late of said county) will present them,
on or before the first day of November next, to
the undersigned, Trustee.

Who takes this opportunity to forbid tres-
passes with dog or gun upon the grounds a-
round his dwelling house.

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.

May 3

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform
his friends and the public in general, that he
has taken the above named property in Easton,
Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION
TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and
Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the
Bank, adjoining the office of John Lewis Kerr,
nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr.
and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—
his house is situated in the most fashionable
and pleasant part of the town, within a few pa-
ces of the Court House, and a market (I can-
not hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to
any of a like population in this State—he is also
gratified in assuring the public, that he has ad-
vantages this tavern never before had, viz: A
comfortable dwelling adjoining, not heretofore
attached to the property, and all the property
is about to go through a thorough repair; which
will enable him to entertain private families,
parties or individuals in comfort—he intends
keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his
Table shall be furnished in season with such as
the market will afford. He has provided at-
tentive Oysters and Waiters, and has deter-
mined nothing on his part shall be wanting to
give satisfaction. This House will run regular-
ly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accom-
modation of passengers, when they can be con-
veyed to any part of the adjacent county at
almost a moment's warning. Regular convey-
ances can be had from Easton to the principal
cities—a four horse stage runs three times a
week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the
Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Balti-
more, besides other conveyances in the two
Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot
fail to find an advantage in passing this way.
Boards will be accommodated on liberal terms
by the day, week, month or year—he solicits
the old customers of the house and the public
generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

There is now in preparation, and will be
published as soon as practicable, a work en-
titled, the Protest; containing a series of ob-
servations and remarks against the high claims
of the Romish Priesthood, and all others who
set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by
Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to
every denomination of professing Christians,
by

J. FORMAN,

a Presbyter of the Protestant
Episcopal Church.

May 24

\$100 REWARD.

RAN off from the subscriber between Sat-
urday 17th and Wednesday 21st
of this month of May, a no-
gravid named

JACOB,

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

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,

near Easton Talbot county
Eastern Shore of Maryland.

May 24

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

March 5

Remarks by Mr. Adams, and Mr.
Thomas in the House of Representatives
on Thursday upon the subject of the
Adjournment of Congress—the question
being on fixing the 30th of June—

Mr. ADAMS said he should change
his vote, and was desirous of stating his
reasons for doing so. He should now
vote for the 30th, although he had voted
for the 16th. From the day the resolu-
tion had been originally introduced, he
had uniformly voted for the shortest
term. When the gentleman from Indi-
ana had agreed to postpone the motion
Mr. A. had been ready to vote for its
passage, and this day when the same
gentleman had been requested by the
Chairman of the Committee of Ways
and means to modify his resolution by
inserting the 30th, and had declined to
comply with that request. Mr. A. had
voted against the amendment proposing
that day. He had done so, to be sure,
with reluctance, because the request had
been made by the Chairman of the Com-
mittee of Ways and Means, and Mr. A.
was willing that a gentleman who was
charged, more than any other individual
in that House, with its most important
business, should have the full time he de-
manded. He had still been desirous to
vote for the shortest period practicable
but it was in the expectation and with
the hope that the House was to hear no
more about the bill directing the deposi-
tes of the public money in the State
Banks, nor about the report of the Bank
Committee; and, with such an un-
derstanding, he believed that all the most
important business before the House,
might be disposed of by the 16th of next
month. But now, when he found that it
was the intention of the Chairman of
the Committee of Ways and Means to
bring up and to press upon the
House the bill leaving the deposits
in the State Banks, and still more,
when he discovered that entirely
new matter referred to in the reports of
the Investigating Committee was also to
be introduced for discussion, he could
not but conclude that the 30th of June
would certainly afford a very short time
too short indeed, for the discussion of mat-
ters so important to the public interest.

Let members consider what it was
which this Bank Committee's Report
contained. This was new matter. The
House had sent a Committee of its own
body to investigate the affairs of the
United States Bank. Had they investi-
gated? No: they had done nothing
of what they had been sent to do. Their
Report did not contain one word upon
the subject to which their appoint-
ment had reference. No discoveries
had been made, and the Commit-
tee had returned with two reports, that
of the majority containing complaints
against the President and Directors of
the Bank. This, he repeated, was wholly
new matter. The Committee charged
the President and Directors of the
Bank with having three times violated
their charter; besides being guilty of an-
other offence, the most heinous of all,
seemingly, in the view of the committee,
the offence of having treated themselves
with disrespect. For this, the President
and Directors of the Bank were to be
brought to the bar of the House to be
punished. The Committee appeared as
prosecutors; and they called upon the
House to bring up fourteen of the most
respectable citizens in all this country
to be punished. And how was this to
be done? The Sergeant-at-arms, a
slender and rather feeble man, was to
go and corporally to seize these individ-
uals, and drag them before the House.

Mr. CAMBRELENG here called

Mr. Adams to order.

The CHAIR decided that he was in

order.

Mr. A. resumed: He said he had been

assigning the reasons which, in his ap-
prehension, justified him in changing his
vote. He was vindicating himself to
the House and to his constituents, for
such a change. He had stated that he
had supposed that all the important busi-
ness before the House might be gone
through with by the 16th; and that all
other matters, which were calculated only
to produce dissension, and which must
eventually end in smoke, would be
deferred. But he now heard that they
were to have the Bank Bill called up,
and all these matters forced upon the
discussion of the House; and those who
were in favor of an early adjournment,
were now told, that they wanted to
"skulk." He was actuated by no such
feeling; but he thought it worse than
useless to bring up these fourteen respect-
able citizens for such an offence as was
alleged against them. If, indeed, he con-
sidered the question as one in which
the honor of the Government, and the
authority and dignity of that House to
be concerned, he would be willing to
stay here for years, rather than omit or
pass slightly over it. When he had been
interrupted, he had been about to state some
of the grounds of the opinion, that a lon-

ger day would be requisite; & in so doing,
he was about to notice the new questions
which were raised by the Report of the
Bank Committee. What a singular
spectacle would it be, to see their Ser-
geant-at-arms bringing up these fourteen
substantial burghers of the good City of
Philadelphia all, in chains to the bar of
the House?

It reminded him of the soldier in our
Revolutionary war, who having captured
three of the enemy with his own hand,
and being asked how he accomplished
such a feat replied that "he surrounded
them." He supposed the Sergeant-at-
Arms was to surround these fourteen
Bank Directors. He should admire to
see the sight.

Here then was the question as to the
right of the House to send for four-
teen free American citizens to appear,
not before a court of justice, but before
this House; to be tried, not by a jury of
their peers, but by the very party whom
they were charged with having offend-
ed, and on the accusation of persons so
exceedingly impartial as the majority of
the Bank Committee; that House, them-
selves the offended party, to be their
triers; and, having convicted them, to
punish the offenders by the whole power
of its vindictive justice.

Did any gentleman suppose that the
right to do all this was a question to be
settled without debate? What would the
members of those citizens have said could
they witness such a sight, to see their sons
brought up to the bar to be tried as crim-
inals. And for what. Here was another
question—a question of some compass
and certainly very debatable. He hoped
these questions would all be tried. He
hoped that this mystified question of con-
tents would be fully discussed, and the
principle settled for the benefit of after
times.

He hoped, that, if ever again they re-
ported a resolution recommending the
House to bring up the free citizens of
this Union to be tried as malefactors at
the bar of the House, they would at least
have one good sound honest precedent
to show for it. He hoped the whole
matter could be subject of full and grave
deliberation, and that no crude or hasty
decision could be had upon matters of so
much weight and importance.

He trusted there would be no calling
for the Previous Question: no pressing
forward under a constant reference
to the shortness of the time remaining;
no continual reminding the House of the
necessity of Passing the Appropriation
Bills. Appropriation Bills! He would
sooner lose all the appropriation bills for
one hundred years to come, than that
a question like this should be improper-
ly decided. The Chairman of the Bank
Committee had told the House that these
questions could not possibly be taken up
and discussed by the 16th, and Mr. A.
most fully concurred in the opinion. If
the majority were determined to bring
forward the subject, and submit it to a
fair discussion, the 30th of June would
be quite soon enough to adjourn. To the
will of the majority he must submit. He
should now vote for the adjournment on
the 30th of June.

Mr. THOMAS said, the character of
the remarks to which he had just attend-
ed, impelled him to speak. During his
absence from his seat, on another occa-
sion, an act of the majority of the com-
mittee of which he was one, had been most
unjustly, he would not say falsely, char-
acterized. They had been charged with
authorizing a publication of this report,
with a view of forestalling, improperly,
the public judgment. That transac-
tion he had heretofore, frankly, explain-
ed, and he could not feel the least respect
for the opinion of any member who
would, hereafter, impute to him or his
colleagues, the slightest impropriety of
motive. But what has this House wit-
nessed from another quarter. The gen-
tleman from Rhode Island, Mr. Bur-
ges, has embraced every opportunity in
season and out of season, to speak slight-
ly of the report of the Bank Committee.
When it was first presented to the House
and again to-day, he had sought to excite
popular prejudice against its authors
and the measures they had recommend-
ed for the adoption of the House. Not-
withstanding these proceedings, he had
never attempted a vindication of the report
because he felt it did not need much vin-
dication against mere declamatory as-
saults. But the gentleman from Massa-
chusetts has now entered the arena.—
His remarks are two well calculated to
forestall the judgment of the country to
be passed unnoticed. The high charac-
ter of the honorable gentleman for dis-
tinguished attainment, and the estima-
tion in which his opinions are held by
that large portion of the people who
believe he has done signal service to his
country in the important stations he
has held, forbid that his remarks should
pass unnoticed.

Why has this House been repeatedly

told by him that the Directors of the
Bank whom we propose to attach, are
distinguished for talents, and especially
for financial skill and judgment? Are
we to take it for granted that the Bank
under their control, is judiciously and
wisely managed, solely because they are
skillful financiers? However men may
act, no one will admit that to be their
principle of action. The gentleman mis-
takes much the character of this House
and of their constituents, if he supposes
the financial skill of the Directors would
be sufficient of itself to satisfy them that there
is not good cause to inquire into the man-
ner in which they have discharged a high
trust. The gentleman also greatly mis-
conceives the true character of this House
and of their constituents, if he imagines
that the intellectual attainments and
high character in other respects, of
these persons, who had defied the author-
ity of this House, would shield them
from responsibility. That man who is
to be deterred from discharging his duties
here, because he may, by so doing, be
compelled to encounter the displeasure
of any man or set of men, no matter how
high their station, or how great their
intellectual powers, is unworthy to be
esteemed the representative of freemen.

For one, he had a very different rule
for his conduct. He assented to the de-
claration that all men are created equal,
and he was ready to act up to the theory
on which our institutions are founded.
All men are not only created equal in
the eye of the law, but they exist as e-
quals. With such rules for his guide, he
would enforce the laws against the high-
est and most powerful, as readily as he
would against the most humble; against
the Chief Magistrate of the country, as
cheerfully as against the most humble
citizen. Our laws were made by all as a
rule of conduct for all; and they are over
and above all persons whatsoever.
He went for the supremacy of the laws;
and when convinced as he was in this
instance, clearly and conclusively that
an important and essential principle of
the laws had been contemned—one,
without the enforcement of which, this
House the great sheet anchor of our
Government, was deprived of one of its
most important powers—he stood prepared
to arrest or attach any being but the
dread God who made him.

The gentleman has told us that the
right to attach for the contempt of the
authority of this House, is a most
mysterious power. The memory of the
distinguished gentleman must be more
treacherous than his, and more forgetful
than that of other persons present. He
had the honor to serve with the gentle-
man in the preceding Congress. During
its session, Governor Houston, of
Tennessee, was arrested for an assault
on Mr. Stansbery, then a member of
the House. No difficulty was then felt in dis-
covering the existence of this "mysterious
power." The resolution for the arrest of
Houston was passed by the vote of all the
members of the House, except 55. The
offence he had committed, was of a
character very different from the one
now complained of. He had commit-
ted an assault on a member in the streets
of this city, who was not engaged in the
discharge of any duty imposed on him
by this House. In that case, the gen-
tleman acted with those who had not
only the inclination, but found readily
the law which authorized them to pun-
ish for a supposed contempt. In the present
instance, it must be admitted by
all, there is less doubt of the power of
the House, than in the case of Houston.
Here we allege that the directors of the
Bank have contemptuously disregarded
the legal process of this House, by refus-
ing to submit to it. They have resisted
the mandates of the House, made by a
committee duly authorized to make
them.

It is not a contest between the com-
mittee and the directors. We have no
personal affronts to avenge. We have
no personal feelings to gratify. We
were the officers of this House. They
ordered that to be done which the Direc-
tors will not permit to be done. The
House must then surely do one of two
things, either back out, repeal the resolu-
tion under which the committee has
been appointed, and discharge the com-
mittee from the duty imposed, or enforce
its will by attachment or other compul-
sory process. Gentlemen are mistaken
if they suppose the committee feel pecu-
liar responsibility on this subject.—
Those members of the committee who
voted for the original resolution of the
House, are ready to vindicate its legality,
justice, and propriety. And for that pur-
pose have recommended, most respect-
fully, the only measure which appeared
to them consistent with those principles.
They are not in fear of the judgment of
their constituents. Gentlemen may talk
for effect, of the arrest of distinguished
citizens, and may pompously parade be-
fore the public mind these 14 gentlemen
in custody of our Sergeant-at-arms.—

This scene cannot deter any man in the
performance of his duty. No one has
ever attended the session of a county
court, who has not witnessed similar
proceedings. There, if a witness re-
fuses to obey a summons, he is attached
for contempt, and fined or imprisoned,
at the discretion of the court. There,
a sheriff, or juror, is liable to the service
of the same process.

But, what shall we say of another
portion of the remarks of the distin-
guished gentleman, with whose opinion
alone, let it be understood, I am con-
flicting.—Towards him personally I
wish to manifest what he felt, a sincere
respect. But what, he repeated, must
be the judgment of this House and of
the public, on the attempt to ridicule
the idea that our Sergeant at arms can ar-
rest fourteen men. Are we then to con-
clude that gentlemen are prepared to
resist the lawful authority of the House?
He inquires too, will the State of
Pennsylvania permit fourteen, of her citi-
zens to be summoned to the bar of this
House. Sir, said Mr. T. the people of
Pennsylvania are not ready to rebel at
the will of any man or set of men.—
They will not be prepared to resist the
laws at the bidding, or to promote the
ulterior purposes of any party. Let but
an insurrectionary spirit display itself,
and every man who loves the institutions
which have shed their benign influence
upon every part of this noble confeder-
acy, will stand forth to vindicate the su-
premaccy of the laws.

Mr. T. said he hoped the House would
pardon these remarks. He was sensi-
ble they would be more appropriate
when the Reports of the Bank Commit-
tee came up for consideration. He dis-
liked seriously the practice which pre-
vailed here of discussing questions not
immediately before the House, yet he
could not consent to have his own
course, and a measure of which he de-
cidedly approved, done injustice to in this
debate, without reply. He hoped the
House would not adjourn until the 30th
of June, and before that day would act
decidedly & correctly on the grave ques-
tions which were involved in the Bank
Report, and on other highly important
measures not yet disposed of.

From the Farmer & Gardener, and Live
Stock Breeder and Manager.

We copy below, from the Maine Far-
mer, an article which we recommend
to the serious attention of our readers.—
If the subject of which it treats, applies
to the Farmers of the State of Maine,
much more forcibly do we think it would
apply to the agriculturists of this and
the adjoining States. The old adage of
"whatever you do, do well," applies to
the cultivator of the earth with as much
force as to any other branch of business
that can be named; and what is of equal
importance in our branch is not only
to do well, but to do it in the proper
time. How much more convenient, as
well as more profitable, would it be to
go over thirty acres of land, to obtain a
given quantity of good, sound corn, that
would bring the highest price in the
market, than it would be to plough, har-
row, and find seed for ninety acres, for
the purpose of obtaining the same quan-
tity of "soft cobs and green corn," fit
only to give your horses the colic.

A Small Farm the Best.

Mr. Holmes—I believe that it has
been, and is admitted, by the knowing
ones generally, that Maine is in the rear
of her sister States in the art of Agricul-
ture.

If this be the fact, is it not owing in
a great measure to the eagerness that
the farmers manifest in trying to obtain
"all the land joining" them? Did not
many of those who have now arrived to
old age, did not they labor under this
mistake, the more land the more profit.
And have not their progeny got the same
fault instilled into them? All the dollars
they get must go into that particular
"stocking" made for the purpose, and
there remain until exchanged for land.—
Never willing to have it laid out in the
way that would be the means of improv-
ing their stock, their fences, their build-
ings, and in procuring those conveni-
ences that operate so beneficially to the
progress and ease of their work both
out and in doors.—Neither does it ap-
pear that they were willing to improve
the land already in their possession, so
that one acre would produce as much
as two, three, and sometimes four or five;
but their chief aim was to enlarge
their farm. Now I believe this to
be a great evil—an evil that greatly
hinders the progress of agriculture. In
the first place such men make slaves of
themselves,—is it not quite likely that
there work drives them too much? A
large farm poorly managed, is I think one
of small profit, and on a large farm,
without an abundance of help, there is
in almost every kind of work that is un-
dertaken, a slackness manifest through-
out; and most generally at the time of

VARIETY STORE.

The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Ninde, have just returned from Baltimore, with an

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit
AND

FANCY ARTICLES

consisting in part of
Best Sheffield Razors and Strops,
Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps,
Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys,
Gold Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs
Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pen
cils, Scissors and chains,
Letter Stamps, Stilettes and snaps,
Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent
Spickets, Cologne Water, Beards Oil, An-
tique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses,
Bead-Guards.

Tops, Marbles, Jew's Harps;
Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches,
Pocket Matches,
Shaving Boxes and Brushes,
Fishing Hooks, Lines and Rods,
Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes,
Horn combs,
Blacking and Brushes,
Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Calash Roods,
Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks,
Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF
TOYS AND WALKING CANES,
Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs,
Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,
Ink, Instants, Sand Boxes, Slates and pen-
cils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c.
Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy
Stocks, Shaws, Collars, &c.

Also constantly on hand
BACON, LARD, BUTTER
Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef &

GROCERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an ex-
perienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied
with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS
every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound
Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c.
&c.

JAMES H. MCNEAL,
CHARLES ROBINSON.

April 19

NEW SPRING GOODS.

William Loveday
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and is now opening at his store
house in Easton,

a very handsome supply of fresh

GOODS,

suitable for the Spring and Summer use—
His supply consists of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, China,
Glass and Queensware,
&c. &c. &c.

each of which he thinks is very complete,
and having been purchased at reduced prices,
he thinks he can offer them very low, he in-
vites the attention of his friends & the public
generally to an inspection of the same, to
judge for themselves.

Easton, April 19 1834 (W) if

EDWARD STUART,

Still continues to carry on the
Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cra-
dles Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Wash-
ington and South streets, opposite
Dr. Denny's and the Young
Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave
to inform his friends and the public generally,
that he has procured a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

and has commenced cradling, and intends
keeping them already made on hand.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do
well by making immediate application, as it is
a thing often put off till too late.

E. S.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon
WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to
his customers and the public generally, for the
liberal support already received, and begs
leave to state, that he still continues to carry
on (at his old stand, on Washington street,
near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman
& Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith
Shop) the above business in all its various
branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultu-
ral Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags,
rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat drags,
cart saddles, hames, and wheel cradles, all of
which will be made to order at the shortest
possible notice, and in as neat and substantial
a manner, as any other establishment in the
State.

Repairs of every description done at the
most moderate prices, and with the greatest
despatch.

Being a practical mechanic and having car-
ried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3
years, (to whom he refers the public,) and in-
tending to execute in person the orders for all
the wheat cradles, with which he may be fa-
vored, he intends to warrant all work sent out
of the shop to work well. He has also a large
assortment of materials in his line of every
description, and well seasoned, and intends keep-
ing on hand ready made wheels of different
sized heights

April 26 cow3w

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had

THE subscriber has just returned from
Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES AND PUMPS,
of all descriptions;

LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID,
SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fash-
ionable style, and made by the best of man-
ufacturers;

BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descrip-
tions;

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

—ALSO—

**Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and
Blacking.**

All which will be sold on the most pleasing
terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of
the times.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.

May 3 6w

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME
HAVE just received from Philadelphia
and Baltimore, their entire supply of

**SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS,**
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD-
WARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes
their assortment very complete.

Their friends and the public generally are
respectfully invited to give them a call.

May 3 6w

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road,
will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the
commissioners for Talbot County will meet ev-
ery Tuesday and Friday, in each week for
five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to the Commissioners for T. C.

April 5

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court
16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of John Harrington, adminis-
trator of George Jefferson 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 & that he cause the same to be published
once in each week for the space of three suc-
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers print-
ed in town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly cop-
ied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Or-
phans' Court I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal
of my office affixed this 16th
day of May in the year of our
Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test,
JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber of Talbot County
hath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of Talbot County in Maryland letters of
administration on the personal estate of
George Jefferson late of Talbot County
decd. all persons having claims against the said
deceased's estate are hereby warned to
exhibit the same with the proper vouchers
thereof to the subscriber, on or before the
1st day of December next, or they may oth-
erwise by law be excluded from all bene-
fit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of
May 1834.

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.
of George Jefferson, dec'd.

May 24

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court
16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas Bennet, adminis-
trator of William P. Bennet, late of Talbot
County, deceased—it is ordered that he give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased's
estate, and that he cause the same to be pub-
lished once in each week for the space of three
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers
printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied
from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Or-
phans' Court I have hereunto set my hand & the
seal of my office affixed, this 16th
day of May in the year of our Lord eight-
een hundred and thirty four.

Test
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot County

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot County hath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot
County, in Maryland, letters of Administration
on the personal estate of William P. Bennet,
late of Talbot County dec'd. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased's estate
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with
the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber
on or before the 1st of December next or they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May
A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

THOS. BENNY, adm'r.
of William P. Bennet, dec'd.

May 24

A STRAY HOG.

Came to the Subscribers farm the latter
end of April last, a stray hog, (a young boar)
colour black and white, marked with a hole in
the right ear and a slip off the upper part of
the left. The owner is requested to come
forward, prove property pay charges and take
him away.

E. P. GOLLORTHUN.
Bay Side, Talbot Co. May 31, 1834.

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Farm of Col. Nich-
olas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was
hired, early on Sunday morning
last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-
coloured negro man, named

LEVIN,

about six feet high, thirty years of age with
long arms and legs and in general a fine look-
ing fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Ex-
ecutor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—
This fellow made off with two other negroes,
belonging to Gentlemen of this county—the
one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is de-
scribed to me as of a tawny complexion—a
bout five feet seven or eight inches high—la-
bours with his body in walking, the other a
negro man named Phill, about twenty four
years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet
six inches high.

It is very certain that these fellows have
made their way to Jersey or Delaware or
Philadelphia as they were seen travelling to-
gether on the Main road in that direction, on
Sunday morning last.

I will pay a reward of one hundred and
fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me
in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing
him so that I got him again.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Md. May 24, 1834.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

THE thorough bred horse, Maryland E-
clipse is now at his stand in Easton, and
will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of
March inst. where he will remain a week, and
then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a
week at each place during the season. He will
be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars
the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, & thirty
dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to
the groom.

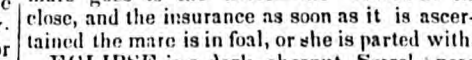
The single leap payable before the
mare goes to the horse—the season at its
close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascer-
tained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with.
ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near
16 hands high, and possesses great strength
and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and
fine, and those upon the turf give evidence of
great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro-
prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,
proved to be a successful racer, running ten mile
in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating
four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ant Page,
the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the
Central Course last Fall, beating four others
(the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie,
Tonson and Gohanna). For a particular de-
scription of Eclipse—his pedigree, and per-
formances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.
(W)
March 1

These wishing to breed from Maryland E-
clipse, will leave their names with William K.
Laudin, Easton.

The elegant full bred Horse



MOSCOW

WILL stand the present season at the
Trappe on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22d
of March; at Easton, the 25th and 26th at
St. Michaels, the Friday and Saturday follow-
ing, and will attend each of the above stands
once in two weeks. Terms, six dollars the
spring chance, twelve dollars to insure, four
dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each
case to the groom.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
MOSCOW is seventeen hands high, a dark
bay. He was sired by Gadolphin, who was
raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam
by imported Shark, his grand dam by
Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by
Washington, out of a Fearnought mare. Go-
dolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel
Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his
grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal
by signed Fearnought.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Virginia.

Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar,
grand dam by Vington, great grand dam by
Moscow, well known for great speed and bot-
tom. From my best recollection he was sired
by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's imported
and very celebrated Nance Bywell.

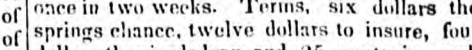
JOHN CALDWELL.
Oak Hill.

Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever
had, when by some accident he was thrown in
a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after
he was foaled and so much injured in his left
stifle joint as not to be able to use it for six
months, after which the swelling disappeared,
with the exception of his pasterns—his colts
are remarkably handsome and clean limbed.

JOHN CALDWELL.

March 15

The celebrated Horse



IVANHOE,

WILL be let to mares this season, at four
dollars the Spring's Chance, two dollars the
single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare
to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on
Wednesday the 26th March, Trappe 27th,
Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels
on Wednesday 3d April, and so on throughout
the season. IVANHOE was sired by Ches-
ter, out of an Oscar mare, and is six
years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.
Talbot County, March 29

THE CELEBRATED HORSE



RED ROVER,

Will stand this Spring at Easton and the
Trappe in Talbot County, and at new Market
and Cambridge in Dorchester County, Md.—
The prices upon which the services of Red Ro-
ver will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$6
the Spring's chance, twelve dollars to insure
a mare in foal, three dollars the single
leap; with twenty five cents to the groom in
each case. The insurance monies to be paid by
the twenty-fifth January, 1835; the monies
for the season to be paid by the 20th August
next; the monies for the single leap to be paid
at the time of service.—Mares insured and
parted with before it is ascertained they are
in foal, the person putting will be held account-
able for the insurance monies.

Red Rover is now ten years old, in fine stud
condition, of the best blood in the country as
by reference to the annexed pedigree will ap-
pear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly
16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage,
with great bone and sinew, his general appear-
ance commanding, admired and approved by
judges.

Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday
the 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday
the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the
29th inst. and at the Trappe on Monday the
31st inst. and attend each stand alternately on
the aforesaid days once in two weeks during
the season. The season to commence on the
20th March inst. and end on the 20th June
next.

PEDIGREE
of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Ro-
ver was got by Chance Medley, out of the late
Jas. Nabb's Forrest Girl, who was got by Col.
Taylor's Oscar, & was pronounced one of the
finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for
pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Regis-
ter.) The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the
Centerville course the four mile heats, when
in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won
the money, beating the second and third heats;
and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl)
when but three years old, ran on the Easton
course, and won and took the purse, beating
the second and third heats—Chance Medley
was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse
Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Regis-
ter, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325)
who was selected at a very high price in Eng-
land, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and
was imported in the year 1810; he was the
sire of Grimaldin, Speculator, Accident, Scapa's
colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their
day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam
Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by
Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam
was by Vertunnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally
was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank,
the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was
gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the lit-
tle Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Jan-
ny and old England. This mare was got by
Bridle's Childers, full brother to Flying Child-
ers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's
Wood Stock, Arabisher grand dam by St. Vi-
ctor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whymot,
son of Penwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten
by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam
Loris by Blank, his great grand dam by Specu-
lator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley
the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Dio-
med, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by
the imported horse Gabriel. Young Dio-
med's dam was got by Snap, son of old Snap;
her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c.
&c. &c.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.
Certificate.—We do hereby certify that Red
Rover has been located as a Stallion, since he
was four years old, in this county, that we
have seen many of his colts and believe him to
be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts
are large and well formed, and in general do
him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance
Medley, cannot be excelled, either for his pur-
ity, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Os-
car, his grand dam by Vington, and g. g. dam
an excellent racer, descended by Col.
Lloyd's Traveller.

Edward N. Hambleton,
Nicholas Martin.

N. B. Few horses in this county hath propa-
gated better colts than Red Rover. Their
form, size and action, are generally admired.
This three years old colts, more particularly in-
vite attention.

J. M. FAULKNER.
Easton, March 29, 1834.

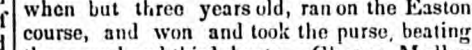
FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River neck, adjoining
the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr.
E. Spedden, called "Wheatland"—this farm
is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a
river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land
is of the best quality, and well calculated for
wheat or corn—the improvements are, a new
two story framed house with kitchen, smoke
house, stable, barn, &c. The above described
farm will be sold, and on accommodating
terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscri-
ber.

JAS. H. BENSON.
April 5

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.



GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

THIS splendid new coppered and copper
fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in
the most complete and commodious manner for
the accommodation of passengers, (with dining
cabin and state room,) has commenced her
regular trips between Easton and Baltimore,
leaving Easton every Wednesday morning
at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner)
Baltimore, every Saturday at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious
berths furnished with the best beds and bed-
ding—the table will be supplied with
every article in season calculated to minis-
ter to the comfort of the passengers—
and every attention will be given to the wants
of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and
punctual attention as ever, and the smallest
order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled
as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Easton Point, May 6—24

The thorough bred Horse

UPTON.

Five years old the twenty-fourth of next June
A bay, with black mane, tail,
and legs, upwards of fifteen
hands high—will stand the en-
suing season at Easton and the
Trappe alternately.

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by
Virginia, his dam by Florizel, his grand
dam by Doro Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his
g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported
mare Jeany Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie,
was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's
dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the
dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g.
g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle—
Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will
place his services within the reach of all who
wish to improve their breed of horses—particu-
lars hereafter in hand bills.

TERMS.
\$8 the springs Chance and 12 dollars to en-
sure a mare in foal, 25 cents in each case to
the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.
(W)

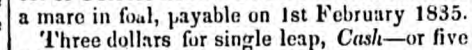
YOUNG RINALDO.

Will stand at Easton on every
Tuesday and the residue of the
week at the Stable of the sub-
scriber, near the Chappel.

Terms of Service.
Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on
1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure
a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835.
Three dollars for single leap, Cash—or five
dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents
to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now
in fine stud condition and but few mares hav-
ing been sent to him this season, the chance
of a foal is almost certain.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Barwell, near the Chappel, Talbot Co.
May 17, 6w

New and Splendid Assortment



BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Balti-
more, and is now opening the best assortment
of BOOTS AND SHOES, that he has ever had.
His friends and the public are requested to call
and see him. He is determined to sell at the
most reduced prices for cash. He has also a
great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c.
&c.

PETER TARR.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tues-
day and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for An-
napolis, Cambridge (via the company's whar-
f at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will
leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday
at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven)
Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Balti-
more to Castlehaven or Easton \$2.

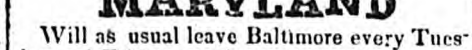
On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence
her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and
Chesapeake, leaving Baltimore every Mon-
day morning at 6 o'clock and return same day;
Passage as heretofore.

All baggage, packages &c. at the risk of the
owner or owners thereof.

By order
L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

April 12

WM. L. JONES



CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

The Subscriber feeling grateful for past fa-
vors begs leave to inform his friends and the
public generally, that he has just returned
from Baltimore with a choice assortment of
MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to
do all kinds of work in his line in the best
manner and on the most reasonable terms, he
has on hand a beautiful assortment of
new WATCHES with many other articles
too tedious to mention—all of which he will
sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's ob't serv't.
W. L. J.
April 25 cow3w

JOHN HARPER,

INFORMS the public generally, and Tail-
ors especially that he has just received the
Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and
as he is legally authorised (by Mr. A. F. Sag-
uay, Reporter of Fashions of New York,) he
now offers to the trade some beautiful Engrav-
ings, which can be seen at the subscriber's
shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's bar room, and op-
posite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, or they can
be had at the reduced price of \$6 per year, to

EASTON GAZETTE

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1834.

NO. 24.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

Great Bargains, Great Bargains.

ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MANUFACTORY

OF
ANDERSON & HOPKINS
In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of re-
turning their grateful acknowledgments to
those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent
counties, for their liberal patronage, since they
commenced the above Business; & beg leave to
inform them, and the public generally, that
they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various pat-
terns & finish;—also SIX second hand gigs,
of various prices, and too good

SULKIES

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and
a splendid assortment of

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate
terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal
prices given for old Carriages in exchange.
They have under way a first rate Coach,
and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state,
which can be finished at the shortest notice
and to any pattern, and on the most accom-
modating terms.

A large assortment of

MATERIALS

in their line, of every description, from which
by the assistance of the best workmen, and
their own knowledge of the business, they are
persuaded they can finish off as handsome and
substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES,
GIGS, &c. &c. as any
establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and
durable manner, and steel springs of every de-
scription, made and repaired, all of which will
be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable
terms.

The Public's Ob't Serv'ts

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large
& superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can
be bought low. Two boys of good steady hab-
its, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken
as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and
the other at the trimming Branch of the Busi-
ness. Letters addressed to Anderson and
Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying
the kind of carriage wanted, will be prompt-
ly attended to, and the carriage brought to
their own door.

A. & H.

Feb. 15 3m
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge
Chronicle will publish the above three months

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by
way of Miles River,



SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY,
JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

These subscribers beg leave to inform the public
that the above fine, fast sailing, new and sub-
stantially built, copper fastened Schoon-
er, is now in complete order for the reception
of freight and Passengers; having a very com-
modious Cabin, she is well calculated for the
accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies.—
She will commence running as a regular
packet between the above named places, and
will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the
22d of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Bal-
timore. Returning will leave Light Street
wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B.
Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the follow-
ing Wednesday, and will continue to run
on the above named days, during the season.
She will take on board and land passengers at
Wm. Townsend's; going to and from Balti-
more.

All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs.
Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas.
Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to.
The Subscribers, intending to use every
exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the
patronage of the public.

WM. TOWNSEND and
JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's cap-
acity and attention to business, as a commander
of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs.
Nicholas, Goldborough, Trench, Tilghman,
Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this
county.

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons in-
terested, that it is necessary that business in
his hands should be promptly closed, as he is
determined that his securities shall not suffer
by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice
of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will
be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is
placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement
and the TENTH of the present month is fixed
as the time by which it must be closed.—
Those who wish to avoid further cost and trou-
ble will, it is expedient, attend to this notice—
those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JO. GRAHAM, Shff.

March 4—22

For Sale or Rent.

The Subscriber will sell or rent his House
and Lot situated on the road about half way
between Hillsborough and Wye Mill, on very
accommodating terms.—This House is a large
one story, with stables and an excellent or-
chard. It would be a desirable stand for a
blacksmith or wheelwright shop. For terms
apply to the Subscriber.

ZEBDIAL PRATT.

King's Creek, Talbot County, May 24

NOTICE.

All persons having claims upon Elijah B.
Wilson, (coloured man of Talbot county) or
upon the property of Anthony Roberts (coloured
man, late of said county) will present them,
on or before the first day of November next, to
the undersigned, Trustee.

Who takes this opportunity to forbid tres-
passes with dog or gun upon the grounds a-
round his dwelling house.

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.

May 8

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his
friends and the public in general, that he has
taken the above named property in Easton,
Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION
TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and
Baltimore streets, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr.
and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—
his house is situated in the most fashionable
part of the town, within a few rods of the
Court House, and a market (he does not
hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to
any of a like population in this State—he is also
advantaged in assuring the public, that he has ad-
vantages this tavern never before had, viz: A
comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore
attached to the property, and all the property
is about to go through a thorough repair; which
will enable him to entertain private families,
parties or individuals in comfort—he intends
keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his
Table shall be furnished in season with such as
the market will afford. He has provided at-
tentive Osters and Waiters, and has deter-
mined nothing on his part shall be wanting to
give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly
to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accom-
modation of passengers, when they can be con-
veyed to any part of the adjacent county at
almost a moment's warning. Regular convey-
ances can be had from Easton to the principal
cities—a four horse stage runs three times a
week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the
Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Balti-
more, besides other conveyances in the two
Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot
fail to find an advantage in passing this way.
Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms
by the day, week, month or year—he solicits
the old customers of the house and the pub-
lic generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

There is now in preparation, and will be
published as soon as practicable, a work en-
titled "The Protest," containing a series of ob-
servations and remarks against the claims of
the Romish Priesthood, and all others who
set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by
Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to
every denomination of professing Christians,
by

J. FORMAN,
a Presbyter of the Protestant
Episcopal Church.

May 24

\$100 REWARD.

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



JACOB,

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

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

May 24

SPORTING ACTION.

GOMM V. ACKERMAN—Sergeant Goul-
burn and Mr. Humphreys appeared for
the plaintiff, and Mr. Hill, M. P., and
Mr. Waddington for the defendant.

The plaintiff is the proprietor of the
Bedford Hotel at Leamington, and the
defendant is the publisher of the New
Sporting Magazine, in London. The li-
bel complained of appeared in the last
number of the Magazine, under the head
of "The Chase," wherein the writer,
speaking of the sport with the Warwick-
shire hounds, comments upon the extrava-
gance of the hotels at Leamington, and
says, "As to the Bedford, by Gumm, no
one should think of going there who has
not a hardy constitution & a long purse."
Damages laid at £500.

The publication of the number of the
Magazine containing the article in ques-
tion was admitted; and Sergeant Goul-
burn in addressing the Jury, stated that
the vindication of his character, and not
excessive damages, was the object of the
plaintiff, and that he would withdraw the
record if the defendant would suffer a
verdict to pass for 40s. damages, and
make an apology in the next number of
the Magazine, observing that he was hap-
py to see the defendant had empannelled
a Special Jury, who, he was sure, would
appreciate the injury his client was likely
to receive in consequence of the publica-
tion in question.

Mr. Hill addressed the Jury for the
defence, in a very humorous speech,
during which the court was frequently
convulsed with laughter. His learned
friend, he observed, had said that the vin-
dication of character, and not vindictive
damages, was the cause of his client's
appeal to the jury this day, and had very
humanely offered to withdraw the record
on suffering a verdict to pass for 40s.
He appreciated the consideration of his
learned friend. The 40s. damages would
carry, very likely, £40 worth of costs;
and so anxious was the plaintiff to pre-
vent all needless expence to the defend-
ant, that it was with very great difficulty
—and not without obtaining an order to
that effect from Mr. Justice James Park
—that the plaintiff could be induced to
the article in question! So far from ac-
cording to his proposition of suffering a
verdict to pass for 40s., he thought he
should be able to satisfy the Jury that the
fourth part of a farthing would more
than satisfy the justice of the case. Look
at the circumstances (continued Mr.
Hill) The plaintiff keeps a hotel at
Leamington, at which he finds it very re-
quisite to have customers, and next door
is an attorney, who finds it very requisite
to have clients. Well, the attorney sees
the Magazine, and goes to Mr. Gomm,
and tells him that he is mentioned in it,
that the notice will support an action of
libel, that it will serve as an advertise-
ment of the house, that if he gets a ver-
dict, he (the attorney) will get his costs
from the defendant, but at all events it
shall be "no cure no pay." Thus, gen-
tlemen, the interests of society are pro-
moted, thus the affairs of life go on! How
do they make this out to be a libel (read-
ing the paragraph)? "As to the Bedford,
by Gumm, no one should go there, who
has not a hardy constitution, and a long
purse." Why, gentlemen, if my learned
friend goes to a house where the viands
are of the most exquisite cookery, and the
wines of the finest quality, will he not
require a hardy constitution to indulge
freely in them?—a thing, I by no means
intend to insinuate he ever does (laugh-
ter); and will he not also require a long
purse to pay for them? If this is a libel,
gentlemen, why every guide book is full
of them; and abroad, we know very
well, that it is the custom for innkeep-
ers to keep books on purpose for peo-
ple to write libels in them, and pretty
severe libels they are too, especially upon
inn's a stage or two behind. Even
the great moralist and learned lexico-
grapher, Dr. Johnson must have been a
libeller; for, in his Tour to the Hebrides,
he mentions an inn at Elgin where they
had a dinner set before them that they
could not eat; and at some Highland inn
he relates that, as he was about to step
into bed, a fellow covered with dirt, and
black as a sweep, bolted out of it, (laugh-
ter). The poet Gray, when, in his tour
to the lakes, speaking of Ambleside,
says, "he intended to lie there, but that
he found the best bed-chamber at the
Sun dark and damp as a cellar, and was
obliged from discomfort to go on a stage
further." I wonder what a former
Northern Circuit Barrister, who now
graces the Judicial Bench (bowing to
the Chief Justice), would have thought
if he had been employed in an action
against the poet Gray at the Westmore-
land Assizes.

In a book of travels I lately read, I
found an ingenious account of making
a man libel himself. In Madagascar, I
think it was, the traveller relates that it
is a common practice to put a letter in

a man's hand, and couched in such terms
as these: The bearer of this is a very
useful and well fellow, but a most con-
summate rascal. You must take spe-
cial care of him." There would be ac-
tions in plenty in Madagascar, if there
was a Mr. Empson to commence and
my learned friend could be spared from
the Midland Circuit to conduct them.
Even in this Magazine there must be a
libel in every page if this is to be de-
clared one; but Gentlemen of the Jury, I
contend that a man has an undoubted
right to comment upon the entertain-
ment he receives at an inn; shall an inn-
keeper be permitted to place before me
such a dinner, and give me such wine
as he pleases, and charge me as much as
he thinks proper, and because I grumble
shall he be permitted to bring an action
of libel against me? Where are all the
boasted privileges of an Englishman if
after having eaten his dinner and paid
for it, a man may not be permitted to
curse the waiter and curse the wittles?
What advantages have we derived from
the Reform Bill if this is not to be al-
lowed? Why we might as well be living
under the old Tory domination again! If
as I said before, this is a libel, there must
be one in every page.

Here (turning over the Magazine) I
find something about large whiskers
(turning to a gentleman at the bar with
a luxuriant pair) and here, in an account
of a funny fellow called Dick Hyper-
bole, is something that I think must be
meant for a learned friend of mine
(reading) Dick has the misfortune to
be an extraordinary circumstance man;
one whose whole life has been an unhap-
py combination of improbabilities
(laughter). And, taking up a volume
of the Magazine, I dare say I shall even
find that the most audacious of libellers
has said something about the Learned
Sergeant Goulburn (Here Sergeant Goul-
burn interposed, and objected to the
reading of any matter not connected with
the question.) I appeal with all be-
coming civility to your Lordship (said
Mr. Hill) whether or not I am entitled
to read. Mr. Humphreys interposed,
and said it might be the practice in
land. His Lordship, however overruled
the objection and Mr. Hill proceeded
to read from vol. ii. p. 319.—"Grave as a
Judge" was once a proverb in England;
but time and "the march" have nearly
destroyed its value, the wisdom being no
longer in the wig (laughter). The
Judge Goulburn of the present day,
brother to the Ex-Minister of that name,
was a conspicuous character in War-
wickshire in Mr. Corbet's time (great
laughter); and now, before I proceed,
gentlemen, I wish to make a trifling ob-
servation—My learned friend here has
often boasted to me of his prowess as a
sportsman, and it was only the other day
that he challenged me to ride a people
chase with him (laughter); but was find
now by the great authority—The New
Sporting Magazine—that he is not, after
all, the mighty sportsman he would
have us believe (reads). "He is a better
lawyer than he was a sportsman (laugh-
ter) but he was a valuable acquisition to
the Stroud-on-Avon hunt (immense
laughter) which Judge and Jury joined
as I am sure he is to every society."

The learned Sergeant then intimated he
had had enough, but Mr. Hill proceeded
—"My friend's modesty over-
powers him, but I have not done with
him yet he continued to read as fol-
lows, and frequent interruptions from
bursts of laughter from his auditory:
"They were the days of his youth,
& noth loth, he yielded to the allure-
ments which England holds out to that
delightful period. Like the great
Lord Ekin, he had been a soldier and
a sailor. He had race horses and hun-
ters, and had others. But he had—
what few possess—the talent to an-
nuse himself and his fellows. In short, he
was the most sociable of sportsmen, and
he entered into it; for, although by nature
a satirist, he sought but to amuse; and
if pains given, the remedy was at
hand by the same means by which the
wounds inflicted.

A poem written by him, called "Ep-
well Hill, descriptive of a run he saw
with 3 Corbet's hounds—somewhat
in the style of the famous Billesden
Cephalopod—was an admirable per-
formance, as a real picture of the pas-
sing scene, and, if I am not much mis-
taken, outlived the best of his judi-
cial oras." [The concluding para-
graph cited a burst of laughter from
all sides of the Court. When it had
subsided Mr. Hill resumed] No, gentle-
men (he) it will not outlive his judi-
cial actions, but they will descend
hand and foot to posterity. The learned
gentleman then addressed himself seri-
ously to the Jury, contending that a man
who led an inn, invited criticism—
he compared it with a theatre, & stated
that the oblation now sought to be consti-
tuted libel, was a mere honest John

Bull style of expressing a man's dis-
satisfaction at having been charged
more for his dinner than he thought
right—that Mr. Gomm wanted an ad-
vertisement for his house—that he should
have his wish, for a report of the trial
should appear in the next number of
The New Sporting Magazine, but pro-
ceeded the jury not to let him put his hand
into the defendant's pocket to pay the
charges of his advertisement.

His Lordship summed up, and the jury,
after consulting together in the box,
without being able to agree on their
verdict, requested to have a copy of
the work, and retired. On coming into
Court, they delivered their verdict for the
plaintiff. Damages, One Farthing.

From the Melth. Correspondent.

French Drain.—Having often heard
of the importance of the French drain,
in improving wet spouty lands, we con-
cluded to give the subject a trial; and
having a field in which a spring origi-
nated, that drowned out annually about
half an acre of the crop, we had a ditch
dug about one foot from the bottom up
with stone—throwing in promiscuously
—covered them with straw, and threw
dirt over the whole. This affords a pas-
sage for the water underneath the surface,
& permits the plough to go undisturbed
above. This portion of the field has
since become perfectly dry and arable,
and yields at least twenty-five per cent
more than any other part. Though bot-
tomed on Clay, the mould is of the
vegetable cast, which makes it sooner
in case for the plough after a heavy
rain, than the surrounding soil.

This drain is about twenty rods in
length, and the whole cost of making
it four dollars, stone being convenient.

The following view of the subject
will show the policy of the farmer, in
thus draining his wet lands. It will be
recalled that this half acre under
consideration, had annually to be ploughed
or passed over, in cultivating the bal-
ance of the field—and that too,
frequently, in mud and water over shoe
mud, so that the grain it now affords
"thirring" and "marking" now, makes
your calculations for a corn crop—
this piece will yield, say twenty bushels,
which on an average, in this county, is
worth twenty-five cents per bushel; taking
five cents from the bushel for gathering,
which leaves twenty—this, multiply by
the quantity of corn it produces, and
you have four dollars, which is clear
profit. One year, then pays for the drain.
The benefits of this drain have been en-
joyed for ten years;—throw off three
years for the land at rest, and one for
the expence of this improvement;
which leaves six years—this number
multiplied by the four, above, gives
twenty four dollars—which is the ac-
count of the benefit enjoyed from this
little improvement, in ten years; besides,
the pleasure of a lively dry, instead
of a wet muddy soil.

It is somewhat amusing to see the
part the craw fish act in this process.
They riddle the swampy ground in the
neighborhood of this drain, full of holes
conducting each to its bottom. If any
place be found where the water is inclin-
ed to keep the surface, a way is soon
made to unite it with the common mar-
sh.—Calculating the head of the
spring for a watering place, the drain
was not connected into it by some ten
feet, a way being made for the water to
pass in; but by the operations of the
plough, and the trampling of the stock
the head of the drain is often filled
up, and the water, for the time
being, has to pass on the surface; but it
never fails, that the next morning these
little industrious laborers, have cleared
the way, and opened the avenue for the
water to pass into its proper place. By
their industry & enterprise they have now
kept this drain in successful operation
for ten years. Thus, these little amphib-
ious creatures, which give so much an-
noyance to mill-dams, races, canals, and
springs, by proper management, may be
employed to great advantage in the in-
terests of the husbandman.

As the best farms are subject to spout-
y wet places which, by the bye, having
received the benefits of irrigation, for
centuries, are the richest spots in our
fields; if, therefore, the farmer would
spend a portion of his time in thus drain-
ing his plough lands, when required, it
could not be more beneficially employed.

(From a late London Paper.)
DIALOGUE IN A COURT OF
JUSTICE.—The attorney on the case
attempted to invalidate the testimony of
the witness, by declaring him to be too ig-
norant to be a competent one; said he
to the judge, I can convince your honor
of the incompetency of the witness in a
very few moments, he has been reared
in the country, has never been out of the
sight of his father's barn, never saw a

school house; and your honor permitting
I will propose a few questions and up-
on his answers, your honor can decide.

The Judge assenting, he turned to
the witness and asked—who made you?
Witness—I don't know; I reckon it
was Moses.

Attorney.—There, your honor, to the
satisfaction of yourself and the jury, I
have proved the witness a non compos
mentis, totally unqualified to decide up-
on the serious nature of his oath.

Witness.—Now, Mr. Lawyer, may I
ask you one question? I've answered
yours.

Attorney.—A thousand, sir, a thou-
sand if you please.

Witness.—Who made you?

Attorney.—Why, I don't know, reck-
on it was Aaron.

Witness (turning to the Jury).—Well
now, I have read in the good book, that
Aaron made a calf, but I don't know
how the darn'd fool got here.

The court was convulsed with laugh-
ter.

A new invention is announced in one
of the Boston papers, which, if it real-
ly answers the purpose designed, will
prove highly useful. It is a contriv-
ance to be attached to the axle trees of
carriages, stages, &c. and the inventor,
Russell Jarvis, Esq. announces its capab-
ilities to be.

For Chaises.—Stopping a horse in
running; confining a horse when stand-
ing; preventing a horse from backing
down a bank or towards a precipice.

For stages.—Enabling the driver to
stop the horses in running, there being
no passengers; enabling passengers to
do the same; enabling passengers to
command the horses in the following
cases:

If the driver carelessly leaves his horse
untied:

If he attempts to race. If he is in
liquor, and knows not what he is about,
which may happen though it does rarely
occur:

If the horses run, and the driver is
thrown from his seat:

To lock wheels in descending hills.

The following remarks respecting the
well known itinerant preacher, Lorenzo
Dow, are from the pen of Major
Nash, the editor of the New York even-
ing Star who is of the Jewish persua-
sion, are equally liberal and appropriate.

Lorenzo Dow.—In the life of this ce-
lebrated personage, though there were
many things to draw down upon him
the sneers of the world, there was much
to commend. He was feeble in con-
stitution, but enthusiastic in the simple
doctrines he taught. There were man-
ny who might smile at his eccentricities,
while they respected his zeal and
sincerity; for he taught like Fox and
Wesley of old, what may be called the
republicanism or democracy of the
Christian creed, such as was preached
by the humble fishermen and shepherds
who followed his great founder. His
language was coarse and shrewd; but
he knew how to touch upon the cord
that vibrates to the common sense of
every man's intelligence. Like other
enthusiasts, after so many years of toil,
in which he often travelled from seven
to ten thousand miles a year, and preached
from six to seven hundred sermons, he
saw himself without a home, or scarcely
means to exist; for he had followed what
too many think shadows, and lost there-
fore, the substance. Necessarily obliged
him to peddle his tracts and pamphlets
for a livelihood, and drove him to the
still more sordid and unpardonable of-
fence of vending the nostrums and com-
pounds of empiricism.

The American Turf Register and
Sporting Magazine, for the present
month, is excellent in its contents. A-
mong the contributions is a very spirited
graphic account of the Washington City
Spring Meeting Races. We extract the
latter part of the spectator's narrative.

"A fine day to wind up the sports of
the week; both houses of Congress ad-
journing, as we should hope in honor of
the occasion; and the liveliest interest
awakened to witness a renewal of the sports
in a novel character, for this country,
which we all know is emulous to rival
her transatlantic friends, in every thing
that is gallant, noble and generous, caused
a more brilliant assemblage on the
Washington course, on Saturday, than
has been known since the memorable
match between Eclipse and Sir Charles;
and all disappointed spectators re-
turned more gratified than on that occa-
sion, when excited hopes were so sadly
disappointed. Gentlemen, in complete
jockey equipment, rode their own horses,
mile heats. On coming to the post, they
were arranged thus—1st. Andrew Buch-
anan, Esq. of H. B. M. Legation, mount-
ed on his favorite hunter, White Sully;
jacket and cap, blue and white stripes—
2d. Lieut. Patigru, U. S. A. on his ad-

ditioned by the fact that the
We need not inform our readers he was
promptly removed from office, and an
honest man put in his place.—Lex. Obs.

...d charged...
...d. Lygon Corbin, Esq. on the Colonel...
...cap—4th. Capt. Ramsay, U. S. N. on...
...his beautiful bay Contention horse, jack...
...et crimson and black stripes, and black...
...cap—5th. Henry A. Taylor, Esq. on his...
...brown gelding, Sober John, by Carolin...
...nian, yellow jacket, scarlet and black...
...cap Sober John, rather the favorite; all...
...the horses, however, being unknown to...
...fame.

"They started well together, running...
...in hand for the first quarter, when White...
...Surry started from the group, at once...
...followed by Sober John, until then the...
...outward rather in the rear—they now...
...went at it, apparently in earnest, for...
...more than a quarter, through the sands...
...head and head, but on rising the hill, it...
...was evident the weight and pace had...
...done for White Surry—as he fell back...
...Sober John had another competitor in...
...Hotspur, who bravely put forth his...
...strength & most valiantly challenged—...
...Sober John, well in hand, maintained...
...his lead, not quite a length, leaving the...
...others some yards behind; many a bright...
...eye glistens and the white handkerchiefs...
...from many a fair hand are given to the...
...breeze, while the acclamation of thousands...
...proclaim that 'Mr. Taylor takes the...
...heat'; Lt. Pettigrew second; Capt. Ramsay...
...by him second half a length, third Mr. Corbin fourth; and Mr. Buchanan, a length behind him, fifth.

"Sober John was now freely taken a...
...gainst the field, which had but few...
...backers. From the start in the second...
...heat, Hotspur led, at his best pace...
...closely pursued by White Surry, who...
...gained the lead towards the close of the...
...first quarter, when the weight again told...
...and his being challenged by Contention...
...who led gallantly through the sands...
...gradually approached by Sober John;...
...they ascended the hill head and head—the...
...Contention putting forth all his...
...strength, they ran side by side and gained...
...further distance from their competitors...
...—but honest Sober John was something...
...in reserve, and under a steady pluck...
...kept half a length in advance, again...
...gallantly taking the heat; the contest in...
...the rear, being most spiritedly maintained...
...by Hotspur and the Colonel; the latter...
...ultimately gaining the third place, by a...
...neck, whether through his rider's superior...
...skill, so much extolled, or from the...
...advantage of weight, remains undetermined...
...Mr. Buchanan, though bringing up...
...the rear, was hailed as the generous...
...turk, who, but from the inequality of...
...weight, was Newmarket's able representative...
...Mr. Taylor and Sober John, were the...
...Purly and Eclipse of the day, of whom...
...too much could not be said.

"At the close of the main sweepstake...
...another, of mile heats, was made, in...
...which Sober John, rode by Mr. Taylor...
...gallantly contended with a trained horse...
...from Baltimore, skillfully rode by Capt...
...Broom, of the Marine Corps. He won...
...both heats by about a length. Young...
...Bachelor, rode by Mr. Corbin, distanced...
...the first heat."

HERALD OFFICE.
NORFOLK, June 1, 1834.
NORFOLK JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
5th Day—Jockey Club Purse of \$600,
4 mile heats. Mr. Jas S. Gar...
...rison's b. c. Ohio, by Tonson,
4 years old, 1 1
Mr. O. P. Hare's g. m. Ironet...
...te, by Contention, 5 years old, 1 2 3
Mr. H. Davis's Dolly Dixon,
by Sir Charles, 2 4dis.
Mr. Wm. Minge's Blue Streak,
by Hotspur 4 years old, 3 3 2
Time—1st heat, 8m. 55; 2d do. 7m.
56; 3rd do. 8m. 13.

This was a beautiful race, and exhib...
...ited a livelier interest among the am...
...ateurs than we have ever seen manifested...
...on a similar occasion. Large bets had...
...been taken on Ironette, and two to one...
...was offered on her against either of her...
...competitors at the time of starting—...
...Ohio had proved victorious on the Bal...
...timore turf; but it was doubted by many...
...whether he had recovered his wonted...
...elasticity and vigor, from the exertions...
...he had put forth in his recent contests;...
...Dolly Dixon was somewhat of a favorite...
...and Blue Streak was not without his...
...partisans; but it was generally allowed...
...that none of them could hold a candle to...
...Ironette.

Well—at one o'clock all four of these...
...beautiful animals dashed off—and finer...
...running could not be desired. Part of...
...the time they were three abreast—then...
...two and two—always in close order...
...until the third mile, when Ironette be...
...gan to assert her superiority, and Ohio...
...to yield his claim to precedence, until...
...the termination of the heat, which was...
...won with ease by Ironette; while the...
...Hero of Timonium did little more than...
...save his distance. Betting 5 to 1 on...
...Ironette.

Second Heat—To the surprise of all...
...Ohio bounded off most gallantly, and a...
...gain took his place by the side of the...
...nimble-footed Ironette. Dolly Dixon...
...and Blue Streak also pressed forward...
...in handsome style, but like an episode...
...they added to the interest without ap...
...pearing to have any connection with the...
...main contest; the two leading objects of...
...attraction to all eyes held on together...
...through the heat—now neck and neck...
...—now Ohio, and now Ironette a length...
...or two in advance, to the conclusion...
...when Ohio came in a head of his adversary...
...amidst deafening acclamations from the...
...crowd of spectators.

Third heat—Ironette was still the fa...
...vorite, and little doubt seemed to exist

only the confidence of the newspapers and public documents, some...
...slight mistake may occur in applying...
...these appellatives, which I will cheerfully...
...see rectified by any one better quali...
...fied than myself for the task, my...
...whole object being merely to "ren...
...der unto Cesar the things that are...
...Cesar's."

I begin the list with the...
...chief, or hero of the Party...
...whose distinguishing trait is...
...impossible to mistake, as...
...without great talents, either...
...natural or acquired, he has...
...risen to power and influence...
...almost unbounded, from hav...
...ing always been peremp...

His vice president is some...
...times erroneously called the...
...Vice President of the United...
...States, but has entered a...
...disclaimer, by stating to...
...the American people, "that...
...it is glory enough for him to...
...have served under such a...
...chief."—He is a sweet little...
...fellow, mild, gentle and adu...

His chief subordinate of...
...State & War belonging to the...
...parlor cabinet, to borrow a...
...word from his organ, are at...
...this time strongly suspected of...
...being refrac...

His intermediate subor...
...nates, half way between the...
...kitchen and the parlor, are...
...compelled, in order to keep...
...their places, to truck with...
...the cabinet improper, to which...
...they are particularly concilia...

His organ is singularly...
...well entitled to the appella...
...tion of defama...
...And his kitchen cabinet...
...whence all sorts of proclama...
...tions, protests, instructions...
...disclaimers, appeals and...
...messages to the other cabin...
...are daily concocted, will...
...be best designated as the manuf...

To proceed to the Senate...
...of the United States. The...
...Chief does not yet call...
...his senate; but the recent...
...issue from the manufac...
...TORY complains that he is defrauded...
...out of five of the Senate...
...to resign, and go home to...
...compliance with party in...
...structions, got up in the...
...same manufac...

He has however a few whom...
...he may call his own; among...
...the most prominent of which...
...are...

On the committee on the...
...General Post Office, who...
...has recently stated that with...
...the assistance of about three...
...dozen additional clerks, he can...
...report upon that establish...
...ment, openly charged with...
...mismanagement and corrup...

This I think...
...proves that he merits the ap...
...pellation of dila...
...His Senator Benton, whose...
...brilliant imagination decorat...
...ed the East room as mag...
...nificently as could the lamp...
...of Aladdin, is as yet unre...
...quited for this and other...
...services equally bold and...
...unscrupulous, because he...
...once raised his sacrilegious...
...hand against the sainted chief...
...but still continues, to the...
...great fatigue of the Senate...
...and Gallery as well as him...
...self, to be, for days at a time...
...declama...

And lastly, His Senator...
...Forsyth who will "roar you...
...as gently as a sucking dove,"...
...and says hard things in the...
...softest tone imaginable, and...
...appears disgusted with the task...
...of vilifying such of his fellow...
...citizens as complain of the Ex...
...periment. This task however...
...he continues diligently and...
...ably to perform, actuated no...
...doubt by a feeling of grati...
...tude for expected favors...
...He extends not his labors...
...however, it is said, beyond...
...the Senate Chamber and ev...
...en there aims, principally at...
...the suffrages of the fairer...
...portion of his audience. His...
...real disposition is kind and am...

In the House of Repre...
...sentatives, formerly called of...
...the U. States, but which now...
...so far as a majority are con...
...cerned may triumphantly as...
...sume the style of 'the Hero's...
...House.' We will first take...
...one of his men whom an a...
...vowed Tory traveller (Ma...
...jor Hamilton) of England...
...has called "one of the first...
...men of the country." His...
...countrymen have not been...
...so sensible of the transcen...
...dant merits of this distin...
...guished individual who has...
...long been known by the...
...name of the premoni...

Another of his men from...
...the same State, whose organ...
...of destructiveness must be...
...immensely developed, of

parish credit, parish com...
...merce" memory would be...
...best designated as extermina...
...TORY.

I might continue this list much farther...
...but that I fear my labors will not be...
...duly appreciated by the illustrious men...
...whose actions it may wish to commemo...
...rate. Should they or the public, how...
...ever, show favor to my modest efforts...
...the list will be continued in a future nu...
...ber; being careful to include no one...
...whom the Hero cannot call

HIS-TORY.

Without giving them the language of the re...
...port.

This, he believed, was consonant with...
...the general usage, and was enough to en...
...able the Chairman, one of the minority, to...
...make a statement of their views on the...
...same subjects embraced in the report, and...
...not for the purpose of enabling him to make a...
...counter report in answer to it. He assured...
...the Senate that the only object of the com...
...mittee was to arrive at the truth, and this ob...
...ject he believed could be best attained by an ex...
...amination of the statement of the views of the...
...minority. It was therefore the desire of the...
...Committee that this paper be received and...
...read.

Mr. GRUNDY wished to add only one...
...word before taking the question. The mem...
...ber from Ohio (Mr. Ewing) was correct in...
...saying that the majority of the committee had...
...submitted to him all the subjects they intend...
...ed to consider in their report, with the ex...
...ception, however, of the cases of two or three...
...contractors, which he found treated of in the...
...report, and which he did not now recollect...
...These cases might have been submitted to...
...him, but if they were, he had forgotten them.

The question was then taken, and the sta...
...tement of the minority was received and read...
...The reading occupied the same time as the...
...majority report.

Mr. EWING then moved the printing of...
...the reports, which he desired to have done...
...as early as possible, in order that an early...
...day might be fixed for the consideration of...
...the resolutions. To-morrow he would move to ap...
...pend certain papers to the reports.

Mr. GRUNDY asked to have the bill...
...which he had reported appended as an amend...
...ment, which was agreed to.—The report was...
...then ordered to be printed.

THE EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, June 14.

Mr. Webster's Speech on Gen. Jackson's...
...Protest.—We have read with much pleasure...
...this able view of that extraordinary paper and...
...think no man, after reading the speech, can feel...
...any hesitancy in making up his mind affirmat...
...ively that the Senate of the United States had...
...a perfect constitutional right to pass the resolu...
...tion that the President had done acts not on...
...ly in violation of, but unwarranted by the con...
...stitution.

There is a simplifying power in the mind...
...of this great statesman that rids the subject on...
...which it dwells of all difficulties and ambigu...
...ities, and presents it in a form intelligible and...
...clear to all capacities. To most men, the ques...
...tion thus made up never was a question before...
...but as it now came from high authority and...
...was one of the imposing measures of the day...
...to answer a political end, the gentlemen of the...
...Senate were obliged to treat it gravely, that...
...they might the more satisfactorily point out...
...its gross errors, its glaring defects, and inad...
...missible pretensions—this had been well done...
...distinct to allay all doubt—but there is an ex...
...pansion in the views of Mr. Webster, a close...
...analysis, a power of illustration, and all blend...
...ed with a temper impetuous & judgment...
...almost unerring, that give to his constitutional...
...arguments a more impressive weight and lofti...
...er grace than are destined to accompany those...
...of most other great men.

No description or account of this speech can...
...afford an adequate idea of it, and therefore we...
...recommend an attentive perusal of it—as assured...
...that whoever reads it will derive valuable in...
...struction and great pleasure.

One remark, very prevalent in the world...
...with regard to Mr. Webster's speeches is stri...
...kingly and almost universally true—it is, that...
...his speeches are so easily understood, they are...
...so plain in themselves, and render every...
...thing they treat on so familiar and devoid of all...
...difficulty, that we seem to be reading that...
...which we already know and lose sight of the...
...orator and his merits by a consciousness of...
...his truths, and being entirely absorbed in his...
...exposition, his reasoning and his illustration.

He having removed away all the rubbish of...
...doubt or perplexity, we tread the brightened...
...path under belief that we are following our...
...own and not his lights, nor are we sensible of...
...the illusion until he stops in his course and...
...leaves us to proceed without him.

General Jackson and some of his condutor...
...responsible or irresponsible have been talking...
...much catching stuff of late about simplifying...
...our Government and giving to it a unity and...
...simplicity more in accordance with the true...
...principles of Democracy.—The more we hear...
...these men talk Democracy, the more we are...
...convinced that they do not understand the prin...
...ciples they profess.—We refer the enquiring...
...reader upon this subject to that paragraph of...
...Mr. Webster's late speech on the complexity...
...and simplicity of Governments—he will there...
...find simple Governments the most despotic and...
...tyrannical, and complex Governments those of...
...checks, balances, partitions and definitions of...
...power, most calculated to guard both public...
...and individual Liberty from the assaults and...
...incursions of power.

When the intelligence reached Washington...
...of Mr. Steele's election (as the result had been...
...a matter of exciting interest to all sides) the...
...Kitchen Cabinet held a private council to de...
...cide whether the paper containing the full ac...
...count of the whole majority of 118 votes...
...should be seen by the President.—Some thought...
...it would make him grow raving—others...
...thought it would make him a very roaring Li...
...on—some were afraid that in his rage he would...
...thrash about as he & Major Jack Downing...
...used to do, and whip some of them—whilst...
...others said no good could come and much harm

might from his seeing the account—So they...
...hatched up a story and went to the old fellow...
...and said,—well General, this great affair is...
...over at last this Maryland election, and turns...
...out a paltry business.—With darting eyes the...
...old General enquires "well what?" O said...
...the Kitchen folks, we didn't bring the paper...
...there was nothing in it—it only stated that...
...Steele was elected (which you know we rathe...
...er expected) and that his majority is rather less...
...than Dennis's, and had the people all turned...
...out, we should have had Stewart elected by a...
...considerable majority.—What else could you...
...expect, said General Jackson, at a busy time...
...of the year?—none but men on borrowed capi...
...tal would leave home at such a time—my...
...word for it Gentlemen, if the substantial far...
...mers had turned out, things would have been...
...different—I am sure there were few at that...
...election but speculators, and idle vagabonds...
...& some few perhaps the Bank had bribed—Tel...
...Stoddard and McKim to come to me to-night...
...and I'll see whether I shall send Amos down...
...there, I dare say it will all go right without it...
...though.

So far so good, thought the deputation from...
...the Kitchen Cabinet; and they shook the...
...old Hero by the hand, having completely...
...hoedwinked him for the time, and when they...
...had all got together in T—s house, they...
...concluded, that to guard against all blowing...
...up, some one or two of them must go next day...
...with some violent Whig paper in their hand...
...that contained the whole of Steele's majority...
...and, with an air of indifference and a contem...
...ptuous laugh, say to the old General, "So it...
...goes General, here is one of these lying whig...
...icals that has got Steele's staving, and ac...
...cidental majority up to eleven or twelve hun...
...dred already, and I suppose the older it grows...
...and further it goes the lie will increase in...
...proportion. Aye Frank, said the General, this...
...is the villainy we are subject to from those...
...lying Whig Presses—you can get no truth out...
...of them for there is no truth in them...
...—if it was not for the truths circulated by the...
...Globe, the Pennsylvania, and the New York...
...Evening Post, the country would literally be...
...undone, and truth would be unknown.—They...
...have got it up to Eleven hundred you say...
...Frank, hey? yes sir, and more—Lying Vor...
...rels, said the General, and I suppose the vil...
...lains will next say, that I can't be elected...
...again if I run a third time—but I'll show...
...them, if Amos and Roger and Frank and...
...Bill, with Isaac & Joe can't get the people to...
...take up my dear little Van—and elect him...
...as my successor, I'll come out myself, and...
..."BY THE ETERNAL" I'll move Heaven...
...Earth, and I will have two hundred thousand...
...men at my heels in a week whenever I please...
...and they shall be there before I'll ever give...
...up my office as a member of Congress."

These are days of groaning all around...
...The whigs are groaning because of the distre...
...ss of the Country and suffering of the...
...People brought on by General Jackson and his...
...secret advisers in their experiment and uncon...
...stitutional measures—whilst the Tories are...
...groaning that they are losing their influence...
...so rapidly in the House of Representatives of...
...Congress, that they could not even elect their...
...favorite Van Buren Candidate for Speaker...
...the other day in place of Mr. Stevenson—...
...Jacksonism & Van Burenism are both sinking...
...sinking, and the Tories are groaning, groaning...
...so depressed are they, that they can scarce...
...ly raise a head up and muster spirits enough...
...to tell a whig, as their trade is. 'Alas...
...unfortunate man! many meant well, but many...
...sinned.—'Forgive your enemies' is a noble...
...thought but yet a nobler act. We ought to...
...forgive—we can—we will forgive.—The injury...
...may the thousand nameless ills that their...
...unfortunate course has entailed on us, we do...
...forgive, for this is an ill that extends perhaps...
...only to us and to our times.—But the ills that...
...are inflicted on us by violations of the Con...
...stitution—abuses of powers—illegal, unjust...
...and persecuting courses, must and will be re...
...membered by us, because they will, if not re...
...dressed, become deep seated and permanent op...
...pressions. Let the change be made so as to...
...restore the credit, the currency, and the con...
...fidence of the country to-morrow, and let it be...
...aided by any accidental, unforeseen events that...
...might throw great and unexpected prosperity...
...around us, still if the Presidential abuses of...
...power are not abandoned and the people secur...
...ed from their recurrence—if the Violations of...
...the Constitution are not fully checked and...
...means adopted to defend us from a repetition...
...of them, all prosperity will be transient and...
...delusive, as it will only be enjoyed under a Ty...
...rant's will.

We are indebted to the Hon. F. F. CHAM...
...bers, for a copy of the "Report from the Sec...
...retary of the Treasury, with statements of the...
...Commerce and Navigation of the U. States...
...for the year ending on the 30th September...
...1833."

We learn that Chief Justice EABER...
...of the Circuit composed of Kent, Ce...
...cil, Queen Ann's and Talbot counties...
...on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has...
...resigned his office, on account of con...
...tinued ill health.—Patriot.

WASHINGTON June 13.
The contested election between Moore...
...and Letcher.—This question was yester...
...day referred back, by the House of Repre...
...sentatives, to the people for a decision. The...
...Committee on elections, it will be remember...
...ed, reported in favor of Major Moore, by a...
...majority of five to two.—Globe.

WASHINGTON June 9.
Mr. Steele, the new member from Mary...
...land, appeared to day; was sworn, and took...
...his seat.

JOS. K. NEALE, admr.
of H. Powell, dec'd.

may 24

of Wm.

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MAIL ROBBER.—Sylvester W. Shelton postmaster at Londonderry, Vermont, made his escape from an officer on the 1st of June. He had been detected in stealing money from the mail, but it was recovered. \$100 reward is offered for his apprehension.

We find the following in the Harrisburg Chronicle of Monday—
"The Aurora."—We this morning received "proposals for reviving and publishing the Aurora," in Philadelphia, by Col. William Duane. They will be given in our next.

Close of the session.—The Senate having passed the resolution from the House, to adjourn on the 30th of this month, it may be considered as settled that the labours of Congress will terminate on that day.

The Augusta Chronicle publishes a reply from Mr. W. J. Duane, to a letter which he had recently received from Augustus, and addressed by the gentleman, "whose suggestion induced the Editor of the Chronicle to nominate Mr. D. for the Presidency." Mr. Duane says in relation to it:

"I am the son of an American, but I am not myself, a natural born citizen, or a citizen at the time of the adoption of the Constitution." My father was taken by his surviving parent, from America to Ireland, prior to the Revolution; he did not return until after the adoption of the Constitution; in the interval I was born and spent a few of my early years in Ireland; consequently I had the presumption to think of entering the door to which you point, I should find it constitutionally shut against me."

NEW YORK, June 5.—
There has been considerable speculation this morning relative to the objects which brought the British scholar Post Boy so rapidly to this port, with only a single letter, no papers, and in all haste as she was at first reported.—We have made some inquiries on the subject, and all we can ascertain is, that she belongs to Rothschild, has specie on board, (we do not know how much,) and that the consignees, Messrs. Sands, Turner & Co. to whom the letter was addressed, say they have no news by her. Her arrival at Deal, from London, on her way to this port, is thus noticed in a London Paper:

"Deal, April 27.—Ar. Post Boy (schooner) for the westward."

The strain in which the Globe abuses Mr. Verplanck, of New York, may be exemplified by this specimen.

"His progenitor was a refugee Tory of the revolutionary war, and deserted his countrymen in their struggle, to join the British in the city of New York."

The present candidate of the Bankites, true to the blood from which he sprung, but false to the country, was himself a Tory during the last war."

To which the New York Star replies—
"The writers of the Globe do not know what truth means—of course, no one suspects them of telling the truth in any case."

"Mr. Verplanck's father was a republican member of Congress, if we mistake not, from Dutchess county. His progenitor, meaning, probably, his grandfather, stigmatised by the Globe as a refugee Tory," was on his farm, on the banks of the Hudson, during the revolutionary war, in extreme ill health, taking no part in the contest; and Mr. Verplanck himself, called by the President's editor a Tory during the late war, was the candidate of the Democratic party for Assembly during the late war, and was defeated by the Anti-War Party, then in power. So much for the veracity of the K. C."

Fatal Salute by an American Frigate.—A correspondent of the London True Sun, under date of Paris, May 7th, says:—A disastrous catastrophe has occurred at Toulon. On firing her salute d'artillerie with the French ships, in honor of Louis Philippe's fête, the United States American frigate fired with ball into the French frigate Le Suffren, by which the latter vessel was cut in two, two mortally, and four gravely wounded. This unfortunate mishap had excited great irritation on the part of the French sailors against the Americans. From the partiality of detail, except in regard to the name of the American frigate, we are led to fear the statement is true. If so, there must have been a carelessness on the part of our frigate totally unexcusable.

[Communicated]
KING ANDREW.—From the earliest ages, how few among the rulers of nations have shown a disposition to take the advice of wise Counsellors? Like Ahab the King of Israel they "hate the man that will not prophesy good" of him! "This wicked king of Israel was surrounded by false prophets, whom he honored, and trusted, because they flattered him in his evil doings, encouraged him in fulfilling the desires of his heart, and were careful to make all their predictions, such as would gratify his inclinations, and embolden him to accomplish his own will!"

Is this a true and faithful picture of our ruler, who has set his face against the wise counsels of a great nation, who have been crying aloud to be saved from destruction? For it may be truly said, that with the exception of office holders and office seekers, the wise Counsellors of the good people of these United States of America have been begging and praying, that he will stop his mad career of

misrule and tyranny, and make the nation as happy as the immortal Washington made it when in its infancy. Did not that great and good President by the advice of the great Hamilton recommend to Congress the establishment of the Bank of the United States early after the establishment of the Government? But if King Andrew is suffered to go on in his mad career of folly and tyranny, what will be the consequence no one can pretend to predict? What have we to expect from a man, who has sprung from gambling and grog shops, fully versed in horse racing, negro trafficking, duelling and every species of vice and corruption? Is he reformed? It is wished, we could speak in the affirmative. Has he one virtue? Yes he has one virtue, if courage can be called such, but it is believed the Romans were the only people, who called it by that name. This is the only virtue, which has been the means of raising him to the high honor of ruling over a free and virtuous people; but it is hoped their ruin will not be the consequence. Like Ahab, king of Israel he may go against Ranoth—Gilead or any other nation, but we trust in Providence to his own destruction, and not that of the nation, which has set him at an ungoverned moment, to rule over them. "Here let us hold, if there is a power above, and that there is all nature cries aloud!"

NO FRIEND TO TYRANTS.

For the Eastern Gazette.
Well done Signor Benedick! well done! I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the services you have rendered those three Knights of Literature, Doolittle, Beardless & Co. (Peter Noster, Esq. being silent partner.) I speak from personal knowledge, when I tell you, that the good people of Eastern feel themselves much bound unto you, for your just and timely exposure of Noster's pitiless dream; they have been making anxious inquiry for you, they wish to become acquainted with their generous Liberator, who nobly volunteered to sweep from "off the earth," these petty aspirants for literary distinction! Whose labours to produce those "vile stuffs" cost them many a sleepless and wearisome hour. Signor Benedick, I beseech you in your next paper, tell the good citizens of Eastern, if it has entered into your conception, what was the purpose and path of Noster's dream? I deem it the most perfect accomplishment of presumptions, folly and a depraved taste, ever offered to public type.

Perhaps I do him injustice; possibly he may unfold the *crisis* of his dream and show men of sense their want of penetration.

Who but Peter Noster could have written so nobly, stop! memory bids me stop to view the image of Billy Beardless rising, as Peter Noster's vanishes—it is as natural as one drop of rain succeeds another. Aye Billy could but he stands singly honored. I would not be the one to disturb "a silent inhabitant of the tomb" for all the world; but Billy Beardless I say could have achieved this honor, and be this known unto all the world!

Doolittle proved so true to his name that he deserves our praise—at least for adorning so closely to the principles of his family, and to reward him for his fidelity I leave him to enjoy his own littleness.

Signor Benedick! could say something in your ear, which if heeded might add to the already won favour you now enjoy: you love the fair—take the hint you gave to Noster and let your next paper contain a full account of the Ladies Fair. I do not attempt to advise, I merely invite you to undertake what many are desirous of seeing.

STEELE.
For the Eastern Gazette.
Mr. Graham: As I did yield your very sarcastic correspondent Absalom Doolittle—"friend Absalom—the despairing Doolittle!"—I suppose it will be uncharitable in me, to disregard his objections to those epithets altogether.

He does not appear to have felt his pride wounded at all, but wreaks vengeance by a long dissertation on the impropriety I was guilty of in making reference to the Fair and only a reference.

It seems he would prefer reading from my pen and "fanciful imagination" before any other, an account of that "engrossing topic."—Moreover he profoundly tells me, "he would attempt a criticism of my publication," but as usual throws that arduous task on the shoulders of his friend Beardless.

PRICES CURRENT.—Balt. June 10

Wheat (red)	\$1 05 a 1 10
Corn (yellow)	63
do. (white)	62

DIED
On Thursday the 5th inst. Caroline, wife of Lewis D. Meconkin.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Otwell, the residence of Ns. Goldsborough on THURSDAY next, the 19th of June at 11 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secy.
June 14
EDMUND C. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Respectfully informs the Ladies & Gentlemen of Eastern, that he will practice the various branches of his profession for a few days; such as extracting Teeth, Filing, Cleaning and plugging, in the very best manner and on very accommodating terms.

Certificates as to character and capability can be had on application at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Ladies waited on at their residence, if required.
June 14

William Loveday
Has just returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of

NEW GOODS,
which he can offer to his friends and the public generally upon fair terms.
June 14. (W)

Grand Luck again at the Eastern

LOTTERY OFFICE.
By the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 11, drawn Numbers 36 55 14 10 13 56 57 11 15, a ticket combination 14 36 56 a prize of \$300 was sold to a Gentleman in Town on last Tuesday. Also a prize of \$3000 in the Washington City Lottery on last week. All those that feel themselves in need of cash would do well to call and get a chance at the splendid prizes in the following Schemes.

To be drawn June 17th 1834 the Maryland State Lottery, Class No 13.
SCHEME.
1 prize of \$12,000 5 prizes of \$1,000
5,000 5 500
2,000 5 400
1,317 10 300
Tickets \$5. Halves \$2 50. Quarters \$1 25
Also the Virginia State Lottery Class No. 5, draws June 21st 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.
1 prize of \$20,000 10 prizes of \$1,000
5,000 10 400
3,000 20 200
2,000 20 180
1,381 155 100
Tickets \$4. Halves \$2. Quarters \$1 at the ever lucky Lottery office of P. SACKETT, Eastern, Md.
June 11

HARVEST TOOLS.
Sinclair & Moore
HAVE succeeded in obtaining very superior tough wood for their

GRAIN CRADLES,
and have Manufactured a large stock of such as they can warrant of first quality—to which Waldron say they are attached—and ready for delivery by wholesale or retail at immediate notice.

GRASS SCYTHES and Snaeds ready hung. Hay forks, rakes, sickles, Scythe stones and files &c.
—Also—
CORN AND TOBACCO CULTIVATORS with a general assortment of Agricultural Implements.

Maryland Agricultural Repository; corner of Pratt and Light Sts. Baltimore.
Baltimore, June 14 3w

FOR RENT OR SALE,
My property upon the South East side of Choptank river, within the limits of the town of Greensborough, consisting, as I suppose, of about

Twenty acres of Land;
a new brick Store House, for the sale of Merchandise a new and valuable GRANNY, capable of storing from six to eight thousand bushels of grain—one other granary.

A BLACKSMITH SHOP
and TOOLS—a large and valuable Barn and Corn House, a new Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by James C. Royner & Co. There is also two other

BRICK DWELLINGS.
This property is situated immediately upon the Choptank river, at the head of the navigation, and has been esteemed a stand for business equal to any in the place—to a good purchaser the property may be purchased upon accommodating terms—of the Store House, Granaries and Dwelling, which is now unoccupied, may be rented upon favorable terms. For terms apply to me, at Galloway; either in person or by letter, or to my agent near the premises, Hooper D. Hudson, Esq.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT.
Galloway, Talbot co. June 14, 4w

NOTICE.
WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County on the 17th day of May last, as a runaway, a dark negro man who calls himself

SAM GALAWAY.
Had on when committed, a drab coat and pantaloons, green vest, an old fur hat, says he belongs to John Dorsey near Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT Sheriff
of Frederick County.
Nat. Intelligencer, Washington, and Gazette Eastern, will copy the above 8 times and charge M. T.

BENEDICK.
June 14 8t

CLOCK AND WATCH
MAKING.
The subscriber having recently returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of Materials in his line of business, which he will manufacture at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms, he has also on hand a variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,
which he will sell for a small advance, he particularly invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, and he thinks there is but little doubt but what they will be induced to purchase. He returns his thanks for the many favours received and still hopes to receive the patronage of a generous public.

The public's humble servant.
JAMES BENNY.
June 14

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The Firm of James C. Royner & Co. heretofore existing at Greensborough, Caroline county, is this day dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the concern will make immediate payment, those having claims against the firm are requested to present them to James C. Royner for payment.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT.
JAMES C. REYNER.
may 31 4w
The Baltimore Gazette and National Gazette, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 weeks.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist to make a complete, minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with such expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work."

"It shall further be his duty that those sections not submitted to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State.

In pursuance of those duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation the undersigned has made arrangements with Philip E. Tyson of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL.
14 Lexington street, Baltimore.
May 17, 1834 16w

TO RENT.
To Rent, my farm for the year 1835, situated on Third Haven Creek, opposite Henry Holliday's and joining Thos. Dawson, formerly occupied by Robert Bartlett. One half said farm is enclosed by water which abounds with fish and oysters; the land is of good soil, the present tenant Elizabeth Bartlett, is bound to give free access to seed in grain the first day of September next. Any further description is not deemed necessary as all persons can view the Farm. Any further information can be obtained by application to the Editor or Theodore R. Leachman, Esq., Eastern Talbot county.

SUSANNA NEEDLES.
Baltimore, 6th mo. 7th 1834 3w

NOTICE.
The Mulberry Hill property advertised for sale on the 20th ult. will be offered for sale at the same place, on Tuesday next, 10th inst. between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock.

Attendance by
A. C. BULLITT, Agent.
June 7

\$30 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county (Deep Neck) on Wednesday last, the 4th inst. (June) a negro fellow, who calls himself DICK of

DICK ANDERSON,
about 21 years of age. Dick is very black and square built, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. He took away with him a large quantity of wearing apparel, and I have no doubt has made his way to Delaware or New Jersey. Dick is an outrageous scoundrel, having made an attack on me for repudiating him for his negligence, in not being in place for hours after my other hands were at work. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery in the jail in Eastern, Md. or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

FOSTER MAYNARD.
Talbot county Md., June 7 1834.

W. W. HIGGINS

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

a fresh supply of
SADDLERY,
Easton, May 17

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS

PACKET
The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin, will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, & leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.
St. Michaels, May 10

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally. Beside leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give a stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lay him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON.
Easton, May 10, 1834. (W) 4t

[GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.]
SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.
FOR SALE AT THE
AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md.

The subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his usual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, and at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be obtained by any dealer in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, strawberry, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

DOESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wool breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barritz breed; Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Brecken and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of choicest breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale.

In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

And though last in order here, yet FIRST IN IMPORTANCE to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER & MANAGER," and dispensed from the printing press of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year, payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late AMERICAN FARMER, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.
Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.
May 24.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS
FOR SALE
The subscriber has a quantity of Magistrate's Blanks, for sale, at a low price, and is willing to pick out his eyes with a fork, admitting various other acts, of an objectionable character. In support of which it was urged, that it was the

MARKING GOOD

SAMUEL MACKAY

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with

a fresh supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers.

N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note.
May 17

FRESH SPRING GOODS
Received at the Store of
THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.
May 17

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING THE
EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form,
BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritating and thoughtless political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other.—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offence and rude intrusions upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political way of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without meaning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchange among Editors—and the procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people.—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wretchedly, so causelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden daring ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined.—The People must resist, or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and their happiness will be annihilated.—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the restoration of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls forth the proposal—it is necessary to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the means under Heavens merciful bestows, of restoration to happiness and peace.

TERMS.
The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMERS SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication.

The price of the paper to Subscribers will be \$3.00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year.

Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five per cent.

The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to The Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them.

No Subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper.

It is to be observed, that the subscriber, who is desirous of expressing himself friendly to its principles of the Whigs generally, and in opposition to the course pursued by the Greatest and the Best! We need not inform our readers he was promptly removed from office, and an honest man put in his place.—Laz. Obs.

VARIETY STORE.

The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Nind, have just returned from Baltimore, with an

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit
AND
FANCY ARTICLES

consisting in part of
Best Sheffield Razors and Strops,
Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps,
Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys,
Gold Rings, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Fin-
ger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs
Magic Linters, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pen
cils, Scissors and chains,
Lettor Stamps, Stilettes and snaps,
Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent
Spickets, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, An-
tiseptic Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses,
Bead Guards,
Tops, Marbles, Jew's Harps;
Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches,
Pocket Matches,
Shaving Boxes and Brushes,
Fishing Hooks, lines and Rods,
Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes,
Horncombs,
Blackening and Brushes,
Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Calash Reeds,
Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks,
Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF
TOYS AND WALKING CANES,
Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs,
Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,
Ink, Instands, Sand Boxes, Slates and pen-
cils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c.
Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy
Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.
Also constantly on hand
BACON, LARD, BUTTER
Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef &
GROCERIES
of all kinds. Having in their employ an ex-
perienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied
with warm
LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS
every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound
Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c.
&c.
JAMES H. McNEAL,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
April 19

NEW SPRING GOODS.

William Loveday
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and is now opening at his store
house in Easton,
a very handsome supply of fresh
GOODS,
suitable for the Spring and Summer use.—
His supply consists of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hard-Ware, China,
Glass and Queensware,
&c. &c. &c.
each of which he thinks is very complete,
and having been purchased at reduced prices,
he thinks he can offer them very low, he in-
vites the attention of his friends & the public
generally to an inspection of the same, to
judge for themselves.
Easton, April 19 1834 (W) if

EDWARD STUART,

Still continues to carry on the
Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cra-
dling Business,
At his old stand, at the corner of Wash-
ington and South streets, opposite
Dr. Denny's and the Young
Ladies' Seminary.
Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave
to inform his friends and the public generally,
that he has procured a first rate assortment of
MATERIALS,
and has commenced cradling, and intends
keeping them already made on hand.
Persons who may want Cradles, will do
well by making immediate application, as it is
a thing often put off till too late.
E. S.
Easton, May 3, 1834 8w

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon
WRIGHT,
RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to
his customers and the public generally, for
the liberal support already received, and begs
leave to state, that he still continues to carry
on (at his old stand, on Washington street,
near the yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman
& Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith
Shop), the above business in all its various
branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultu-
ral Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags,
rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheel drags,
cart saddles, hames, and wheat cradles, all of
which will be made to order, at the shortest
possible notice, and in as neat and substantial
a manner, as any other establishment in the
State.
Repairs of every description done at the
most moderate prices, and with the greatest
despatch.
Being a practical mechanic and having car-
ried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3
years, (to whom he refers the public), and in-
tending to execute in person the orders for all
the wheat cradles, with which he may be fa-
vored, he intends to warrant all work sent out
from the shop to work well. He has also a large
assortment of materials in his line of cradles,
wheat cradles, and little doubt seemed to exist
as to the quality of the work, and the intention
of the hand ready made wheels of different
sizes and heights.
April 26 cow3w

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had
THE subscriber has just returned from
Baltimore, with a complete assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES AND PUMPS,
of all descriptions;
LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID,
SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fash-
ionable style, and made by the best of man-
ufacturers;
BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descrip-
tions;
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

—ALSO—
Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and
Blackings.
All which will be sold on the most pleasing
terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of
the times.
The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.
May 3 6w

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME
HAVE just received from Philadelphia
and Baltimore, their entire supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD-
WARE, CHINA, &c.
which, added to their former Stock makes,
their assortment very complete.
Their friends and the public generally are
respectfully invited to give them a call.
May 3 6w

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road,
will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the
commissioners for Talbot County will meet ev-
ery Tuesday and Friday, in each week for
five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to the Commissioners for T. C.
April 5

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court?
16th day of May A. D. 1834.
On application of John Harrington, admin-
istrator of George Jefferson 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 & that he cause the same to be published
once in each week for the space of three suc-
cessive weeks in one of the newspapers printed
in town of Easton.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied
from the minutes of pro-
ceedings of Talbot County Or-
phans' court I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal
of my office affixed this 16th
day of May in the year of our
Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.
JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

IN compliance to 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
George Jefferson late of Talbot county
decd. all persons having claims against the said
deceased's estate are hereby warned to
exhibit the same with the proper vouchers
thereof to the subscriber, on or before the
1st day of December next, or they may other-
wise by law be excluded from all benefit
of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 16th day of
May 1834.
JOHN HARRINGTON, admr.
of George Jefferson, decd.
May 24

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court?
16th day of May A. D. 1834.
On application of Thomas Bennet, admin-
istrator of William P. Bennet late of Talbot
county, deceased, it is ordered that he give
the notice required by law for creditors to ex-
hibit their claims against the said deceased's
estate, a d that he cause the same to be pub-
lished once in each week for the space of three
successive weeks, in one of the newspapers
printed in the town of Easton.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied
from the minutes of proceedings
of Talbot County Orphans' court
I have hereunto set my hand & the
seal of my office affixed, this 16th
day of May in the year of our Lord
eighteen hundred and thirty four.
Test
JAS. PRICE, Regr.
of Wills for Talbot county

IN compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot county hath
obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot
county, in Maryland letters of administration
on the personal estate of William P. Bennet,
late of Talbot county decd. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased's estate
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with
the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber
on or before the 1st of December next, or they
may otherwise by law, be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 16th day of May
A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four
THOS. BENNET, admr.
of W. P. Bennet, decd.
May 24

A STRAY HOG.

Came to the Subscribers farm the latter
end of April last, a stray hog, (a young boar)
colour black and white, marked with a hole in
the right ear and a slip off the upper part of
the left. The owner is requested to come
forward, prove property pay charges and take
him away.
E. P. GOLLOROTH,
Bay Side, Talbot Co. May 31, 1834.

REWARD.

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars
RANAWAY from the Farm of Col. Nich-
olas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was
hired, early on Sunday morning
last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-
coloured negro man, named
LEVIN,
about six feet high, thirty years of age with
long arms and legs and in general a fine look-
ing fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Ex-
ecutor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—
This fellow made off with two other negroes,
belonging to Gentlemen of this county,—the
one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is de-
scribed to me as of a tawny complexion—a
bout five feet seven or eight inches high—la-
bours with his body in walking, the other a
negro man named Phill, about twenty four
years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet
six inches high.
It is very certain that these fellows have
made their way to Jersey or Delaware or
Philadelphia as they were seen travelling to-
gether on the Main road in that direction, on
Sunday morning last.
I will pay a reward of one hundred and
fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me
in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing
him so that I get him again.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Md. May 24, 1834.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

THE thorough bred horse, Maryland E-
clipse is now at his stand in Easton, and
will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of
March inst. where he will remain a week, and
then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a
week at each place during the season. He will
be let to mates at the sum of twenty dollars
the season, fifteen dollars the single lap, and thirty
dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to
the groom. The single lap payable before the
mare goes to the horse—the season at its
close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascer-
tained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with.
ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near
16 hands high, and possesses great strength
and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and
fine, and those upon the turf give evidence of
great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro-
prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,
proved to be a successful racer, running her mile
in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating
four others with ease.
He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page,
the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the
Central Course last Fall, beating four others,
(the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie,
Tonson and Gohanna). For a particular de-
scription of Eclipse—his pedigree, and per-
formances, &c. see handbill.
JAMES SEWELL.
March 1
(W)
Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-
clipse, will leave their names with William K.
Laudin, Easton.

THE elegant full bred Horse

MOSCOW
WILL stand the present season at the
Trappe on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22d
of March; at Easton, the 24th and 26th at
St. Michaels, the Friday and Saturday follow-
ing, and will attend each of the above stands
once in two weeks. Terms, six dollars the
spring chance, twelve dollars to insure, four
dollars the single lap, and 25 cents in each
case to the groom.

MOSCOW.

MOSCOW is a seventeen hands high, dark
bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was
raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam
by imported Shark, his grand dam by
Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by
Washington, out of a Fearnaught mare. Go-
dolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel
Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his
grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal
by old Fearnaught.
Signed
GEORGE WHITING,
Virginia.
Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar,
grand dam by Vintage, great grand dam by
Moscow, well known for great speed and bot-
tom. From my best recollection he was sired
by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's import-
ed and very celebrated Nancy Bywell.
JOHN CALDWELL.
Oak Hill.
Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever
had, when by some accident he was thrown in
a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after
he was foaled and so much injured in his left
stifle joint as not to be able to use it for six
months, after which the swelling disappeared,
with the exception of his hinders—his colts
are remarkably handsome and clean limbed.
JOHN CALDWELL.
March 15

The celebrated Horse

IVANHOE,
WILL be let to mates this season at four
dollars the Spring chance, two dollars the
single lap, and seven dollars to insure a mare
to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on
Wednesday the 26th March, Trappe 27th,
Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels
on Wednesday 8th April, and so on throughout
the season. IVANHOE was sired by Ches-
ter, out of an Oscar mare, and is six
years old this spring.
FAYETTE GIBSON.
Talbot County, March 29

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

RED ROVER,
Will stand this Spring at Easton and the
Trappe in Talbot county, and at new Market
and Cambridge in Dorchester county, Md.—
The prices upon which the services of Red Ro-
ver will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$6
the Spring's chance, twelve dollars to in-
sure a mare in foal, three dollars the single
lap, with twenty five cents to the groom in
each case. The insurance monies to be paid by
the season to be paid by the 20th August
next; the monies for the single lap to be paid
at the time of service.—Mares insured and
parted with before it is ascertained they are
in foal, the person putting will be held account-
able for the insurance monies.
Red Rover is now ten years old, in fine stud
condition, of the best blood in the country as
by reference to the annexed pedigree will ap-
pear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly
16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage,
with great bone and sinew, his general appear-
ance commanding, admired and approved by
judges.
Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday
the 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday
the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the
29th inst. and at the Trappe on Monday the
31st inst. and attend each stand alternately on
the aforesaid days once in two weeks during
the season. The season to commence on the
20th March inst. and end on the 20th June
next.
PEDIGREE
of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Ro-
ver was got by Chance Medley, out of the late
Jas. Nabb's Forest Girl, who was got by Col.
Taylor's Oscar, &c. was pronounced one of the
best Oscar mares ever raised on this shore: (for
pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Reg-
ister) his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Turf Reg-
ister (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Reg-
ister, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325)
who was selected at a very high price in Eng-
land, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and
was imported in the year 1810: he was the
sire of Grinnalkin, Speculator, Accident, Scape's
colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their
day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam
Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by
Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam
was by Vertumnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally
was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank,
the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was
got by the Godolphin Arabian out of the lit-
tle Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Ja-
nus and old England. This mare was old Ja-
nus's Children, full brother to Flying Child-
ers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's
Wood Stock, Arabian her grand dam St. Vi-
ctor's Barb; her great grand dam by Wynnot,
out of Penwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten
by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam
Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Specu-
lator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley
the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Di-
omed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, and
y the imported horse Gabriel. Young Di-
omed's dam was got by Snap, a son of old Snap;
her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c.
&c. &c.
JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.
Certificate.—We do hereby certify that Red
Rover has been located as a Stallion, since he
was four years old, in this county, that we
have seen many of his colts and believe him to
be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts
are large and well formed, and in general do
him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance
Medley, cannot be excelled, either for its pur-
ity, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Os-
car, his grand dam by Vintage, and g. g.
dam an excellent racer, descended by Col.
Lloyd's Traveller.
Edward N. Hambleton,
Nicholas Martin.
N. B. Few horses in this county bath prop-
agated better colts than Red Rover. Their
form, size and action, are generally admired.
His three years old colts, more particularly in-
vite attention.
J. M. FAULKNER.
Easton, March 29, 1834.

FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River neck, adjoining
the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr.
E. Spedden, called "Whetland"—this farm
is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a
river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land
is of the best quality, and well calculated for
wheat or corn—the improvements are, a new
two story framed house with kitchen, smoke
house, stable, barn, &c. The above described
farm will be sold low and on accommodating
terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the sub-
scriber.
JAS. H. BENSON.
April 5
(W)

Easton and Baltimore Packet

SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.
GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.
THIS splendid new coppered and copper
fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in
the most complete and commodious manner for
the accommodation of passengers, (with dining
cabin and state room,) has commenced her
regular trips between Easton and Baltimore,
leaving Easton every Wednesday morning
at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (the corner)
Baltimore, every Saturday at the same hour.
This packet has two ranges of commodious
berths furnished with the best beds and bed-
ding—the table will be supplied with
every article in season calculated to min-
ister to the comfort of the passengers—
and every attention will be given to the wants
of those who may patronize the packet.
Freights will receive the same prompt and
punctual attention as ever, and the smallest
order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled
as far as practicable.
SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Easton Point, May 6—24

THE thorough bred Horse

UPTON.
five years old the twenty-fourth of next June
A bay, with black mane, tail,
and legs, upwards of fifteen
hands high—will stand the en-
suing season at Easton and the
Trappe alternately.
May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by
Virginia, his dam by Florizel, his grand
dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his
g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported
mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie,
was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's
dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the
dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g.
g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle—
Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will
place his services within the reach of all who
wish to improve their breed of horses—particu-
lars hereafter in hand bills.
TERMS.
\$5 the springs Chance and 12 dollars to en-
sure a mare in foal, 25 cents in each case to
the groom.
E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.
(W)
April 5.

YOUNG RINALDO.

Will stand at Easton on every
Tuesday and the residue of the
week at the Stable of the sub-
scriber, near the Chapel.
Terms of Service.
Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on
1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure
a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835.
Three dollars for single lap, Cash—or five
dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents
to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now
in fine stud condition and but few mares hav-
ing been sent to him this season, the chance of
a foal is almost certain.
JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Barnwell, near the Chapel, Talbot co.
May 17, 6w

New and Splendid Assortment

BOOTS AND SHOES.
THE subscriber has just returned from Balti-
more, and is now opening the best assortment
of BOOTS AND SHOES, that he has ever had,
his friends and the public are requested to call
and see him. He is determined to sell at the
most reduced prices for cash. He has also a
great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blackings, &c.
&c.
PETER TARR

THE STEAM B AT

MARYLAND
Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tues-
day and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for An-
napolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf
at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will
leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday
at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven)
Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Bal-
timore to Castlehaven or Easton \$2.
On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence
her routes from Baltimore, to Corcoran and
Chesapeake, leaving Baltimore every Mon-
day morning at 6 o'clock and return same day.
Passage as heretofore.
All baggage, packages &c. at the risk of the
owner or owners thereof.
By order
L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.
April 19

WM. L. JONES

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.
The Subscriber feeling grateful for past fa-
vors begs leave to inform his friends and the
public generally, that he has just returned
from Baltimore with a choice assortment of
MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to
do all kinds of work in his line in the best
manner and on the most reasonable terms, he
has on hand a beautiful assortment of new
WATCHES with many other articles too
tedious to mention—all of which he will
sell at a small profit for cash.
The Public's ob't serv't.
W. L. J.
April 23 cow3w

JOHN HARPER,

INFORMS the public generally, and Tal-
bot especially that he has just received the
Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and
as he is legally authorised (by Mr. A. P. Sag-
uaw, Reporter of Fashions of New York) he
now offers to the trade some beautiful Engrav-
ings, which can be seen at the subscriber's
shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's bar room, and op-
posite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, or they can
be had at the reduced price of 50 per cent, to
subscribers.
The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowl-
edgements for the liberal patronage he has re-
ceived since he commenced business in East-
on, and from the assurance he has generally
given satisfaction, he would invite the public
to give him a call, as he is determined that nei-
ther expense nor pains shall be wanting on his
part to please those who may favor him with
their patronage. In a very short time, he ex-
pects to receive other fashions in addition to
those Reported by Mr. A. P. Saguaw; thereby
gentlemen will be able to see, judge and de-
termine for themselves, as to the style of fash-
ion of their work.
April 15 cow5t

WHEAT MACHINES.

Two excellent Machines made by Z. Booth,
New York. There can be no doubt about the
superiority of these Machines, simple in their
construction, rapid and efficacious in the
performance of their work.—The materials
and workmanship are of the first order. For
terms, which will be accommodating, enquire
of the Editor.
April 26 5w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A law having been passed by the last Gen-
eral Assembly, and being now in force, to au-
thorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of
Talbot County or his assigns to complete his
collection of fees &c., and the said fees being
assigned by Faulkner to his securities who
are with said Faulkner, under ex-
ceptions to the next court, May term. The
subscribers being duly authorized and required
by said Securities to complete said collections
by next Court, hereby give notice to all con-
cerned, that they will immediately enter upon
said collections according to law, and will press
them by order of said assigns to complete the
collection by May Court—and the Securities
hope and expect, that as they have a large sum
to raise, and the collection of these fees is the
principal source of relief for them, and the a-
mount due from each individual being compar-
atively small, that there will be no difficulty
presented in any quarter, as the collection
must be made.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, District No. 1.
JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.
April 19

The thirty days having expired since
the accounts were delivered, I shall forthwith
proceed to levy and advertise as the law directs.
WM. C. RIDGAWAY.

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 3d of
February, in the Sabbath School Room on west
street; in which the following branches will be
taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, A-
rithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He so-
licits the patronage of Parents and Guardians,
in Easton and the vicinity; and will use
exertions to give satisfaction, by attending
strictly to advance the scholars in literature
and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dol-
lars per annum; payable quarterly—and a mod-
erate compensation for fuel.
Jan. 25.

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE friends of science are respectfully in-
formed that this Institution, with leave of Pro-
vidence, will go into operation and commence
its first term, on the 2d Thursday, the 4th day
of May next.
A very commodious Building, sufficient to
accommodate 80 students has been erected, on
a plan capable of extension at a future day—
Two professors of high standing and first rate
qualifications have been already elected; and a
third will be added whenever the necessities
of the College shall require.
NATHAN MUNROE, of Andover, Mass. and
JOHN HOLMES ANSWAY, lately of Washing-
ton College Penn., both of them accomplished
scholars, experienced teachers, and bringing
the highest recommendations, have the present
charge of the Institution. Till the election
of a President, Mr. Munroe will act as
Principal.
This plan of study, and general principles of
government and discipline, it is intended, shall
correspond, as far as practicable, with those of
the best Eastern Colleges. No Usher is to be
employed. And no Professor during his con-
nexion with the College, is to engage in any
other occupation or profession, but will devote
himself exclusively to the business of instruction.
The situation of New Ark, in a rolling
country, on the borders of Delaware, Maryland
and Pennsylvania, has for more than 100 years
recommended it as a convenient, healthful
economical, and pleasant location for a Public
School. The College has grown out of an
Academy established by the Allisones, the
Blairs and McDowell's of a former age.
There will be connected with the College,
an *Academical Department*, under the care of
the Professors, in which students may fit for
College; and in which those who do not wish
to go through a regular course, can be taught
such branches as they may select.
Students will be received at once not only
into the Freshman, but into any of the College
classes.
The cheapness of all the necessities and con-
veniences of life in New-Ark will render the
whole expenses of an education in this institu-
tion remarkably low. The Students will Room
in College at a rent of 5 dollars a year: Board
in Commons a \$1 25 per week, and the Tui-
tion will be \$20 a year. The students will be
expected to furnish their own Rooms, and find
their own fuel, light, washing, ironing, &c. It
is confidently believed that the necessary ex-
penses of the institution, for the 40 weeks of
term time, will not exceed 100 dollars;—and at
the utmost will be less than 115 dollars per
year.
For further information, reference may be
had to Rev. Samuel Bell, or Doctor Thomas
W. Handy of New Ark, Del.
By order of the Board.
E. W. GILBERT, Pres't.
April 5 6w

50 FUGROES WANTED

The subscriber wishes
to purchase one hundred
and fifty servants of all
descriptions.—Mechan-
ics of all kinds, from 12
to 25 years of age. Ho
also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It
is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they
will be settled in Alabama, and will not be
separated. Persons having slaves to dispose
of will do well to give him a call as he is per-
manently settled in this market and is prepared
at all times to give the highest cash prices.
All communications directed to him in Easton
will be promptly attended to. He can at all
times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in East-
on.
THOS. M. JONES.
may 4

UNIONBANK OF MARYLAND.

May 15th 1834.
The stockholders of this Institution are
hereby notified, that a general meeting will
be held at their Banking House, in the City
of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of
July next, from ten o'clock, A. M. till two o-
clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen
Directors for the ensuing year.
By order,
R. MICKLE, Cashier.
By the act of incorporation, not more than e-
leven of the present board are eligible for the
ensuing year.
may 17

VOI

PRINTED
SATURDAY
BY ALEX

TWO DOL

Per annum, pay
ADVE

Not exceeding
for ONE DO
cents for every

Great Bar

ARE NOW
COACH,

MAN

ANDERSON
In the Town
turning their
those gentlemen
counties, for the
commenced the
inform them, as
they have now
a superior ass

Eigh

price from 180
terms & finish
(various prices)

SU

one of them is
a splendid ass

NE

all of which, by
terms, for Wash-
ces given for or

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1834.

NO. 25.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

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

Great Bargains, Great Bargains
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MANUFACTORY

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of re-
turning their grateful acknowledgments to
those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent
counties, for their liberal patronage, since they
commenced the above business; & beg leave to
inform them, and the public generally, that
they have now on hand,
a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various pat-
terns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto,
(various prices), and too good

SULKIES

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and
a splendid assortment of

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of, at moderate
terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri-
ces given for old Carriages in exchange.
They have under way a first rate Coach,
and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state,
which can be finished at the shortest notice
and to any particular directions, according to
order. They have also

a large assortment of

MATERIALS

In their line, of every description, from which
by the assistance of the best workmen, and
their own knowledge of the business, they are
persuaded they can finish off as handsome and
substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES,
GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the
State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and
durable manner, and steel springs of every de-
scription, made and repaired, all of which will
be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable
terms.

The Public's Obit Serv'ts

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large
& superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can
be bought low. Two boys of good steady hab-
its, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken
as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and
the other at the turning Branch of the Busi-
ness. Letters addressed to Anderson and
Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying
the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly
attended to, and the carriage brought to
their own door.

A. & H.

Feb. 15 3m

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge
Chronicle will publish the above three months.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by
way of Miles River,

SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public
that the above fine, fast sailing, new and sub-
stantially built, copper fastened Schooner,
is now in complete order for the reception
of freight and Passengers; having a very com-
modious Cabin, she is well calculated for the
accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies.—
She will commence running as a regular
packet between the above named places—and
will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the
24th of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Bal-
timore. Returning will leave Light Street
wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B.
Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the follow-
ing Wednesday, and will continue to run
on the above named days, during the season.
She will take on board and land passengers at
Wm. Townsend's going to and from Balti-
more.
All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs.
Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas.
Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended
to. The Subscribers, intending to use every
exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the
patronage of the public.

WM. TOWNSEND and
JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capa-
city and attention to business, as a commander
of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs.
Nicholas Goldborough, Tench Tilghman,
Benjamin Bowditch and John Newnam, of this
county.
March 4

William Loveday

Has just returned from Baltimore with an
additional supply of

NEW GOODS,

which he can offer to his friends and the public
generally upon fair terms.

June 14. (W)

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons in-
terested, that it is necessary that business in
his hands should be promptly closed, as he is
determined that his securities shall not suffer
by any delay.
He also wishes to call attention to the notice
of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will
be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is
placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement
and the TIENTH of the present month is fixed
as the time by which it must be closed.—
Those who wish to avoid further cost and trou-
ble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—
those who neglect must abide the consequences.
JO. GRAHAM, Sheriff.

March 4—22

NOTICE.

All persons having claims upon Elijah B.
Wilson, (coloured man of Talbot county) or
upon the property of Anthony Roberts (coloured
man, late of said county) will present them,
on or before the first day of November next, to
the undersigned, Trustee.

Who takes this opportunity to forbid tres-
passes with dog or gun upon the grounds a-
round his dwelling house.

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.

May 9

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform
his friends and the public in general, that he
has taken the above named property in Easton,
Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION
TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and
Goldborough streets, immediately opposite the
Bank, adjoining the office of John Lees Kerr,
nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr.
and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—
his house is situated in the most fashionable
& pleasant part of the town, within a few pa-
ces of the Court House, and a market (I can-
not hesitate to say) equal, if not superior, to
any of a like population in this State—he is also
gratified in assuring the public, that he has ad-
vantages this tavern never before had, viz: A
comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore
attached to the property, and all the property
is about to go through a thorough repair; which
will enable him to entertain private families,
parties or individuals in comfort—he intends
keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his
Table shall be furnished in season with such as
the market will afford. He has provided at-
tentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has deter-
mined nothing on his part shall be wanting to
give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regular-
ly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accom-
modation of passengers, when they can be con-
veyed to any part of the adjacent county at
almost a moment's warning. Regular convey-
ances can be had from Easton to the principal
cities—a four horse stage runs three times a
week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the
Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Balti-
more, besides other conveyances in the two
Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot
fail to find an advantage in passing this way.
Boards will be accommodated on liberal terms
by the day, week, month or year—he solicits
the old customers of the house and the public
generally, to call and see him.
Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

There is now in preparation, and will be
published as soon as practicable, a work en-
titled, the Protest; containing a series of ob-
servations and remarks against the high claims
of the Romish Priesthood, and all others who
set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by
Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to
every denomination of professing Christians,
by

J. FORMAN,

a Presbyter of the Protestant
Episcopal Church.

May 24

\$100 REWARD.

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

JACOB,

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

May 24

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LOCUSTS.—This year being the regular
septennennial period for the re-appearance
of locusts in our country, and these insects
having already made their debut in some places,
we cannot do less than devote a brief space
to their history and habits. Whether the lo-
custs of the United States is of a different spe-
cies from those which at various intervals have
carried terror and desolation over large portions
of the Eastern world, we cannot positively
say; though it is certain that their visits have
hitherto proved comparatively harmless. The
history of the immense multiplication of lo-
custs in some cases, and of the damage done
by them, if it were not well authenticated,
would be wholly incredible.

This has been chiefly in oriental countries,
where the insect has accordingly a proverbial
reputation. "The land," says the Prophet Joel,
"is as the garden of Eden before them, and
behind them a desolate wilderness—yes, and
nothing shall escape them." Again—"they
shall run like mighty men; they shall climb
the wall like men of war; and they shall walk
every one in his ways, and they shall not break
their ranks, neither shall one thrust another."

This graphic description might by some be
mistaken for a poetical exaggeration; but let us
observe for a moment how remarkably it is ac-
credited by the account the well known Dr.
Shaw gives in his Travels, of the ravages of
these animals in Barbary, in the spring of 1724,
when they appeared in such numbers as abso-
lutely to darken the air. After a while they
retired into the plains to lay their eggs. "These
says the traveller, were no sooner hatched,
than each of the broods collected itself into a
compact body of a furlong or more square, and
marching afterwards directly towards the sea,
they let nothing escape them. They kept their
ranks like men of war, climbing over, as they
advanced every tree or wall that was in their
way; nay, they entered into our very houses
and bed chambers, like so many thieves." He
then goes on to state that attempts were made
to stop their progress by fires of stubble
and heath, but all to no purpose, so numerous
were the swarms.

In 1797, Southern Africa was overrun in
like manner, the traveller Barrow being there
at the time, and he states that the whole sur-
face of the ground, for an area of nearly two
thousand miles, was literally almost covered
with them, while the water of a wide river was
scarcely visible on account of the carcasses of
those drowned in endeavoring to come at the
reeds on the banks. This was the third year
of their continuance, and their increase from
year to year was estimated at over a million
fold. The year before they had made great
ravages, but were finally driven into the sea,
which is their natural enemy.

As upon the shore, Barrow says they made
a bank three or four feet high, extending fifty
miles in length, the tint of which was plain-
ly perceptible at the distance of a hundred & fifty
miles. It seems that during the night these
insects discontinued their march and clustered
together in large heaps; and at this time the
farmers sometimes destroyed vast multitudes
of them by driving among them a flock of se-
veral thousand sheep.

Pallas, in his Travels in Russia, gives a
more minute description of their mode of
march. After getting started in the morning,
he says, they resemble a swarm of ants, all
taking the same course, at small distance, but
without touching each other ("neither shall
one thrust another.") They uniformly travel
towards a certain region as fast as a fly can
fly, and without halting, frequently at the rate
of a hundred fathoms and upwards a day—
"When their progress is opposed by ditches
they penetrate through them; their way can only
be impeded by water as they are apparently
terrified by every kind of moisture. Of-
ten, however, they endeavor to gain the oppo-
site bank, with the aid of overhanging boughs;
and if the stalks of plants or shrubs be laid a-
cross the water, they pass in close columns o-
ver these temporary bridges, on which they
even seem to rest, and enjoy the refreshing
coolness. As soon as they acquire wings, they
progressively disperse, but still fly about in
large swarms."

As long since as 1550, mention is made of
a cloud of locusts in Russia, which entered the
country in three different places; and it is stated
in a volume of the English Library of
Entertaining Knowledge, and elsewhere, that
they afterwards spread themselves over Poland
and Lithuania in such numbers, that the earth
was covered and the air darkened with them.
The trees bent with their weight in some in-
stances and in others they were seen lying on
the ground dead, to the depth of four feet.

In some regions of the world they populate
and migrate almost as regularly as certain spe-
cies of birds. Irbis and Mangles, in their
Travels in Egypt and Syria, speak of seeing
at the southern extremity of the Dead Sea one
morning, a vast resting in a gully, in
sufficient numbers to alter the color of the
rocks they lay upon. The guides stated
that they were on their way to Gaza, and that
they passed almost annually. Volney also de-
scribes the movements of swarms which came
under his own observation.
From Africa, which would appear to be the
home of the animal, they have frequently come
in former times especially, into Italy and
Spain. In the year '59 a vast phalanx
of very large ones ravaged the former country
far and wide, until they were at length driv-
en into the sea; and it is recorded that a terri-
ble pestilence arose from their stench, which
carried off an incredible number of both men
and beasts. Their depredations are said to
have been such in the Venetian territory, in
the year 1477, as to have occasioned a fami-
ne in which 30,000 persons perished. There is
certainly nothing improbable in this statement.
We cannot ascertain from the sources of in-
formation within our reach, that Great Brit-
ain has been infested by these insects to any
considerable extent. They appeared in Eng-
land, it is stated, in 1798, but fortunately dis-
appeared without propagating.—N. Y. J. Com.

From the Balt. American.

The death of **RICHARD LANDER**, the
discoverer of the great geographical prob-
lem of the course of the Niger, has ad-
ded another to the numerous victims who
have perished in the attempt to explore
the interior of Africa. Accounts brought
by the last English packet state he was
murdered by the natives, several hundred
miles up the river, whither he had gone
on a commercial expedition.

The history of African Discovery is a
history of unexampled mortality. Since
the first feeble attempts of the Portuguese
and English trading companies to pen-
etrate into the interior, down through the
numerous expeditions fitted out by the
"African Association," and the British
Government, how few,—two or three at
the most,—of the travellers have survived
the journey. Not one has survived a se-
cond attempt. Caille and John Lander
are still living, though it would not be
surprising if they should follow the ex-
ample of their predecessors, and renew
their efforts—to share a similar fate.—
With this fatal prospect before them,
there have never been wanting persons
ready to embark in the same undertaking.
A more remarkable evidence cannot be
found, in history, of the unconquerable
spirit of enterprise than the eagerness
with which the places of the dead are
filled up immediately by zealous competi-
tors, at the risk of martyrdom, in the
cause of knowledge.

Our own countryman, Ledyard, was
the first adventurer, on this field, sent out
after the establishment of the British "Af-
rican Association." He arrived at Cairo
in August, 1793, and died there
shortly after.

The next was a Mr. Lucas, who pen-
etrated but a little distance, and returned
to Tripoli, abandoning the expedition.
The third was Major Houghton, the
British Consul at Morocco, who under-
took to reach the Niger by the route of
the Gambia. After being robbed by the
Moors, in the Great Desert, he was
abandoned, and perished of hunger and
fatigue, 1791.

The celebrated Mungo Park followed.
The story of his first voyage, which he
commenced in 1793, is well known.—
He returned safely to England after an
absence of three years. His second and
fatal voyage commenced in 1805. The
large expedition which he carried with
him melted away before the pestilential
influence of the African climate. Of
thirty eight Europeans who started with
him, five only were left, all sick and one
deranged, when he embarked on board
of his canoe, in November, 1805, on his
voyage down the Niger; after which he
was no more heard of with certainty until
the voyage of Denham & Clapperton as-
certained the particulars of his murder.

The Association had in the meantime
despatched other travellers into Africa
Horneman, who perished in 1810 by dis-
ease at a town on the Niger, & Mr. Nich-
ols, who proposed to start from the
Gulf of Benin, and died there of Fever.
A German, named Roentgen; was de-
spatched in 1809, under the same auspi-
ces. He reached Mogador, but was
robbed and murdered, a few miles from
the place whence he set out.

The narratives of Riley and Adams,
both Americans, are next in order.—
They both survived a slavery in Africa.

The expeditions sent out by the Brit-
ish Government were not more fortu-
nate than those of the Association.—
A grand enterprise fitted out in 1816,
was divided into two parties, one to de-
scend the Niger, and one to ascend the
Congo,—the last commanded by Cap-
tain Tuckey, and the former by Major
Peddie, with numerous attendants.—
Most of the officers of the Congo expedi-
tion perished. The captain, the zoologi-
st, the botanist, the geologist, who ac-
companied it, fell successively. The
other party fared no better. Major Pe-
ddie died early; his successor in com-
mand, Col. Campbell, soon followed;
the third in command, Lieut. Stockes,
survived them only a few days. The
miserable remains of the party returned
in the fall of 1817.

The next enterprise was conducted
by Messrs. Ritchie and Lyon. The for-
mer died at Fezzan, and the latter re-
turned safe. Major Laing and Capt.
Gray had a little while before made
short expeditions into the interior, and
returned without loss of life.

The important expeditions of Den-
ham and Clapperton, accompanied by
Dr. Oudney, and Mr. Toole, were the
next in point of time. The journal of
their first voyage is familiar to most
readers. Mr. Toole and Dr. Oudney
died on that journey. Clapperton's second
voyage was accompanied by Dr. Mor-
rison & Capt. Pearce. Their servant,
Richard Lander, was the only survivor;
the others died successively from the ef-
fects of the climate.

Major Laing, the next victim, was
assassinated in the Desert.

The French traveller Caille, was the

immediate predecessor of the Landers in
their first and successful journey. He
returned in 1828. Their first journey
was terminated in 1831. The second
has added the name of R. Lander to
this long list of mortality. On looking
it over, and marking with how few ex-
ceptions the attempts of travellers have
been fatal to them, one cannot but won-
der at the pertinacious spirit with which
the attempts are repeated.

A depopulated Village.—The follow-
ing is an extract of a letter from a trav-
eller, dated St. Louis:

A few miles below Alton on the Mis-
sissippi, I passed a deserted village, the
whole population of which had been de-
stroyed by the "Milk Sickness." The
hamlet consisted of a couple of mills
and a number of frame houses, not one
of which was now tenanted; but the
dried weeds of last year choked the
threshold of the latter, and the raceways
of the mills were cumbered up with
floating timber, while the green slime
of two summers hung heavy upon their
motionless wheels. Not an object but
ourselves moved through the silent town
and the very crows themselves seemed
to make a circuit around the fatal place
when they came in view of the thickly
sown burial ground on the skirts of the
deserted village.

Asthma.—We learn from an intelligent
friend, who has long been afflicted with
this most distressing complaint that the
fumes of burning paper, saturated with
a solution of saltpetre, gives him perfect
relief. He keeps a quantity of the pa-
per—which has been simply soaked in
strong saltpetre water, and afterwards
dried—constantly on hand, and on the
recurrence of a paroxysm obtains almost
instant relief from burning half a sheet
or a sheet in his room. Others who have
been similarly affected, have tried it
with corresponding benefit. In no case
has it been known to fail, so far as his
information extends. We deem the
testimony sufficient to warrant the pub-
lication of the prescription, which certainly
has the merit of simplicity. If it
shall prove generally efficacious, its val-
ue is beyond price. It can readily be
tested.—Newark Daily Adv.

In order to prevent injury from the bite of
mad dogs, the City Councils of Phila-
delphia have passed an ordinance which
provides that after the first of July next,
instead of the leather strap now used, all
dogs shall be muzzled with a substan-
tial wire basket, placed so as effectually
to enclose the mouth, and prevent snap-
ping and biting. This muzzle adds the
Philadelphia Gazette is believed to be
much easier for the animal than the strap
now used, while at the same time it is
more effectual. A dog with a strap is
not prevented from biting, but with the
wire basket, this will be impossible, as
the whole mouth is enclosed. The ap-
ertures between the wires will enable him
to drink with as much facility as if he
were without a muzzle. In France, a
regulation of this kind has long been in
existence.

Productive Small Farm.—The Ohio Re-
pository furnishes the following product of 15 a-
cres of improved land.

Mr. Thomas Gibbons of Harrison co., Ohio,
has a farm of twenty acres of land, 15 of
which are improved. He keeps three
cows, sells 12 lbs. of butter per week, and from
50 to 60 lbs. of cheese per annum. He killed
2,200 lbs. of pork; sold 1,723 lbs. and keeps 7
hogs over winter. He raised 100 bushels of
wheat, and 2-1/2 acres of corn; mowed 3 tons
of clover hay, and one of timothy; and has from
7 to 9 bushels of clover seed for sale. He
keeps two horses and 10 head of sheep, has
3 children; and his hired labor costs him but
\$5.

It is computed that the number of deaths
throughout the globe, in 33 years, is equal to
the whole number of inhabitants. If we com-
pute the population of the earth at 700 millions
and the number of births in proportion to the
number of inhabitants as 1 to 29 1-2, and deaths
as 1 to 33, we shall have the following results,
nearly:

	Births	Deaths
In a year,	23,729,000	21,212,000
In a day,	65,000	58,000
In an hour,	2,700	2,400
In a minute,	45	40

According to this calculation, the total an-
nual increase of the population of the globe, were
it not checked by war and epidemics, would a-
mount to 2,517,000.

Such is the frailty and uncertainty of human
life, that nearly one quarter of those who are
born die the first year; as many as one third
die the first two years; and only about one in
ten arrives at the age of 70 years.

Divorce.—A debate arose a few days since
in the House of Representatives of Connecticut,
on the petition of an individual for a di-
vorce from his wife, on the ground that she
was in the habit of throwing hot water upon
him, beating him on the head with the towel,
and of committing various other acts, of an
equally objectionable character. In support
of the petition it was urged, that it was the

design of the marriage contract to promote
happiness, very little of which had been en-
joyed by the petitioner; that no good end
could be answered by keeping the parties in
their present state of union, and that there was
much reason to entertain apprehensions for the
life of the husband. On the other hand, it
was insisted, that if disappointment & quarrel-
ling were, to be a sufficient ground of divorce,
the Legislature would be inundated with ap-
plications; that the woman was amenable
to the law, which would afford the husband
ample protection, and that an application
of this sort, proceeding from the husband, was al-
together novel in its character. The divorce,
however, was granted ages 118, nees 50.

From the Centerville Times.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE.
At a meeting of a number of the of-
ficers of the Temperance Society of
Q. Ann's County, and of the Farmers of
said county, convened at the Court
House in Centerville, on 12th of June
1834, according to previous notice, the
Hon. P. B. Hopper President of the so-
ciety, was requested to take the chair,
and D. C. H. Emory was appointed
Secretary. After prayer by the Rev.
Dr. Crane, the following proceedings
were had.

On motion, by Dr. Crane, the follow-
ing resolutions were adopted;
Resolved, that this meeting do most
earnestly recommend to the Farmers of
this county to cut down their crops at
the ensuing harvest, without the use of
spirituous liquors.

On motion, of Dr. James K. Harper,
It was resolved, that a copy of this
resolution be handed to the several mem-
bers of the gospel to be read and en-
forced from the pulpit.

On motion of the same, Resolved,
that a committee of three be appointed
by the chair, to draw up a petition to
Congress in behalf of this society, ask-
ing congress to exempt Temperance pa-
pers from postage, and that other Tem-
perance societies be invited to unite in
this effort.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Chamber, jr.
Resolved, that it be recommended to the
members of this society not to aid or as-
sist personally, or by their hands, in rais-
ing houses, or removing them, or in
corn husking, or in any thing of that
kind, where ardent spirits are to be used.

On motion of Dr. Crane, Resolved
that the secretary address a notice to
each officer of the Q. A. County Tem-
perance Society, who is absent, request-
ing him to attend the general meeting of
the society in Centerville, on the 4th of
July next, at 10 o'clock, or to signify in
writing his acceptance or non accept-
ance of the appointment, or his disin-
clination to co-operate zealously in the
good cause.

On motion of William Harper, Esqr.
the following Resolution was offered, and
on motion of Dr. Harper, was laid on
the table until the 4th of July—Resolved,
that a committee of three be appointed
by the chair, to draft a petition to the
General Assembly of Maryland, to pro-
hibit the selling of ardent spirits in Ta-
vrens and grog shops on the Sabbath day.

Dr. Crane offered the following Reso-
lution, which on motion of Dr. Harper,
was also laid on the table till the 4th of
July:

Resolved, that a committee of three
be appointed by the chair to draft a pe-
tition to the General Assembly of Mary-
land, to pass a law, that in whatever town
or village there may be a majority of vo-
ters against the retailing of ardent spir-
its, no license shall be allowed to issue
for that purpose, and that the price of
retailers licenses be increased where ar-
dent spirits are sold.

On motion of Dr. Harper, Resolved,
that the Editors of the Centerville, East-
on and Chestertown papers, be request-
ed to publish these proceedings. After
prayer by the Rev. Mr. Greubank, the
meeting adjourned.

P. B. HOPPER, cl'k.

D. C. H. EMORY, Sec'y.

The Standard struck.—We have
heard of flags being struck, but the Jack-
son party of the city of New York have
actually struck their standard. This
leading and official paper, although ed-
ited with distinguished talent, has failed
for want of support.

The party talk of starting a new pa-
per to be called the Times—to go with the
times, do they mean? if so it must be a
sheer Van Buren concern.

What a "Monster!"—A man named
Abraham Marks, who had been Post-
master at Haverstraw, N. Y. for ten or
twelve years, and who had during that
period never been suspected of any thing
dishonest or dishonorable, was lately de-
tected in reading the New York Evening
Star, and was heard to express himself
friendly to its principles of the Whigs
generally, and in opposition to the course
pursued by the Greatest and the Best!
We need not inform our readers he was
promptly removed from office, and an
honest man put in his place.—Lex. Obs.

FROM FRANCE.—The packet ship *Le Havre*, at New York, brings Paris dates to the 6th and Havre to the 7th May.

The *Courier* translates from the *Journal du Havre* the following statement of the unfortunate event which is said to have occurred at Toulon, in the firing of a salute by one of our frigates.

Havre, May 7.—We receive from Toulon under date of the 1st instant, the account of so extraordinary a circumstance that notwithstanding the positive terms in which it is stated, we dare not give publicity to it without expressing our doubts of its truth.

The following is the language in which the event is related to us by a person who was on the spot. But we again repeat, the affair appears to us so inexplicable, that we advise our readers to withhold their belief from it as we do, until more ample information.

TOULON, 1st May, 1854.

A tragic event has occurred on the anniversary of St. Philip. I have already informed you that there were two American frigates in the roads of Toulon, the *Constellation* and the *United States*. The latter, which arrived here three days ago, in saluting our vessels in the roads, fired with ball on the *Suffren* ship of the line, and killed or wounded seven men.

It was on the midway salute. One ball entered a port hole of the *Suffren*, broke the combouse of the first cook at the moment he was distributing provisions, cut one sailor in two, mortally wounded two more, and wounded in a greater or less degree four others. One of the sailors died immediately; another whose abdomen was partly carried away, expired in the hospital a few hours afterwards; a third, whose thigh is broke, will be operated upon this day.

The commander of the *Suffren* was on shore when this unfortunate event occurred. He hastened on board with *Admiral Massieu* de Clerval, commanding the *Roadstead*. A Lieutenant and Midshipman from the American frigate *United States*, came on board the French Admiral, to tender their excuses, which were rather badly received by our sailors in sight of the dead bodies of their comrades. Another bullet from the frigate struck another of our vessel in quarantine. The redoubt on the large tower has also been injured. There must have been many of the guns loaded with ball—nine have been counted which have done some damage or other.

Some parties were on shore, which were immediately compelled to put off for fear of collision between our sailors and the Americans. The pinnace station has been reinforced by a piquet of gendarmes and troops of the line, to avoid all further disasters. The Consul M. Truchet, accompanied them on board in person, to avoid all disturbance. The editor of the *Journal du Havre*, from which we copy the above, again cautions the public from placing full faith on all the details. He justly observes that it is impossible to believe that in firing a salute a number of guns should be loaded with ball by mistake.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From the Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1854.

Monday evening, seven o'clock.

On my reaching the gallery of the House, at one o'clock to-day, I found Mr. Burgess in possession of the floor. He was in the midst of a very animated and argumentative speech, introductory to the resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, in condemnation of the measures of the Executive, with reference to the Bank of the United States, the Senate, &c. Mr. B. said the resolutions called for the restoration of the public deposits to the Bank of the United States; they called for the rechartering of the Bank and the re-establishment of a sound currency. He depicted in strong and glowing language the ruinous consequences of the "experiment," and said that wherever we looked we could see nothing but injury done to the community by the rash and arbitrary measure of the Executive. There is nothing but injury on every side, to some great, to others less, but nevertheless injury on every side, and to all. He concluded by declaring that he did not believe the measures of the President and his administration were simply meant to put down the Bank of the United States, but to destroy public liberty and to establish despotism. Mr. Burgess said he wished his voice was strong enough, and he would proclaim it to the whole country, that such, is his conscientious belief was the intention of the Executive.

After these resolutions were presented, the House took up the bill returned from the Senate, making an appropriation of \$650,000 for the thorough repair of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Polk, after a few explanatory observations, in which he contended that it had been clearly ascertained that \$800,000 was amply sufficient to make a thorough repair of the road previous to its being transferred to the States more particularly interested in it, moved to amend the bill by substituting the smaller instead of the large sum Mr. Stewart advocated the bill and said, that although he did not think it very material whether the House should vote for the large appropriation or not, he was apprehensive the Senate might reject the bill, if the House did not agree upon the larger

sum. The Senate had sent back the bill with the understanding that the whole sum should be put down; they were opposed to a partial appropriation. Mr. Stewart said it would be for the House to determine which was the sounder policy, to cause such an appropriation as would make the road permanently substantial and then transfer it to the States for future management and repair; or merely cause a partial appropriation, which would not make the repair substantial and permanent. He said that it was susceptible of proof that Government had already lost 40 or \$50,000 by former delays in making appropriations. He hoped the present would be on the larger scale, that there might hereafter be no necessity for any appeal to Congress. He would pledge himself for the State which he had the honor in part to represent, that, if the bill passed, making the large appropriation, it should be the last time Congress were appealed to, in behalf of the Cumberland Road.

I give you a more particular notice of Mr. Stewart's remarks, than of any other gentleman who entered into the discussion, because I think it due to Mr. S. as a prominent advocate of this great national highway, and the interests connected with it. The discussion was very animated and continued until six o'clock this evening. The bill was warmly opposed by Mr. Warren Davis, Mr. S. Jones, of Georgia and other Southern gentlemen. Mr. McKennan, Mr. Vance, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. John Q. Adams, and Mr. W. Cost Johnson, ably supported it in neat and pertinent speeches. A little before the adjournment, at half past six o'clock, the vote was taken on Mr. Polk's amendment, to strike out \$650,000, and substitute \$300,000. It resulted as follows—ayes 91, noes 92. One majority in favor of the larger sum!

Mr. Webster made an attempt to introduce the General Appropriation Bill into the Senate to-day. Mr. Preston gave notice that he should contest every inch of this bill, and would not vote a single cent until it was proved to his satisfaction, where the Treasury of the United States was to be found at this present moment. The bill is to be brought up on Wednesday next.

The Directors and Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, met at the City Hall this morning and adjourned until Wednesday se'night, when it is expected the election for President and Directors will take place.

WHIG IN WASHINGTON.

[From the National Intel. of the 10th.] THE GENERAL POST OFFICE. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Ewing (of Ohio) from the Committee on the Post Office, made the long-looked-for Report on the affairs of that establishment. It was read at the Secretary's table, and the reading of it, which we listened to with great attention, occupied more than two hours.

Of a document of such great length, we shall not venture to give, from the mere hearing, any thing like an analysis. Defering the full satisfaction of our readers in this particular, until we can publish the Report at large (which shall be as soon as practicable), we must content ourselves, for to-day with an attempt to sketch its general complexion.

The Report sets out with stating, as the result of the investigation by the committee, that the Department is largely insolvent. In addition to which, the committee report that the Postmaster General has, from time to time, borrowed large sums of money for the use of the Post Office, without any authority of law. Some of these loans, it is stated, were made during the last session of Congress, at the commencement of which the Postmaster General had reported the Department to be in possession of a considerable surplus of funds. The Report goes on to state the debts and credits of the Department, as nearly as can be ascertained, whereby it appears that the General Post Office is insolvent by eight hundred and three thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars beyond all its resources.

Comparing the expenses of the Post-Office establishment for four years preceding the commencement of the present Administration, with the four years following them, it is stated by the committee that the expense of the last four years exceeded that of the preceding four years by three millions three hundred and thirty eight thousand dollars. Within the last term of four years, it is true, some few mail routes have been established; but their aggregate expense bears but a very small proportion to the amount of the excess thus ascertained. This excess of expenditure, and consequent insolvency of the Post Office, is mainly attributed to maladministration and favoritism in the making of contracts and extra allowances, of which the Report goes on to spread out in detail a number of particular cases, as a sample of the whole.

The Report declares the reports, statements and estimates of the officers of the Post Office to be so erroneous and defective as little to be relied upon: so little, that unfavorable as are the conclusions which the committee arrives at, it is more probable that they fall far short of, rather than exceed the reality. In proof of which, among other circumstances, it is stated that in the number of miles in a year travelled by the mails, as detailed in the Annual Report of the Postmaster General, there is, by accurate computation, error to the amount of not less than seven millions two hun-

dred thousand miles. The Report points out also many discrepancies between the statements in the *Blue Book* (thus designating the biennial report of official expenses made to Congress) and official and other statements, as to the amounts of contracts, extra allowances, and contingent expenses, showing great inaccuracy and confusion in the accounts and administration of the Department.

The report also condemns the practice, which is proved to have prevailed, of pledging the Department for loans obtained by contractors, and in turn making use of the names of contractors to obtain money for the use of the Department. In connection with which, the committee allude to certain money transactions between contractors and individuals in office in the Department, which have come out in evidence before the committee, and which they particularize, but submit without comment to the Senate.

The contingent expenditures of the Department, the allowances of money to travelling agents, the payment of money to printers in various shapes, the employment of printers as contractors, &c., and other matters which "bring the patronage of the Government in contact with the freedom of election," are handled with great force and some severity by the committee: and the Report ends with a series of resolutions declaratory of errors, abuses, and defects, mostly imputable to the administration of the Post Office, but in part also inherent in the system itself, which, in the opinion of the committee, have increased and are increasing, and ought to be diminished.

Upon the whole, it will be allowed on all hands, when the Report of the Committee comes to be read, that it affords in itself the best explanation of the term, "a searching operation in the Government," that has yet been made.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.—This is a complicated concern, and requires patient investigation to unravel its mysteries. The report of the majority of the Committee, makes as has been heretofore shown, the deficit to be upwards of \$800,000, exclusive of the money left in cash by Mr. McLean, which amounted to the sum of \$230,849 but which Mr. Barry says was subsequently reduced by payments of debts incurred under Mr. McLean, to \$166,600—so that, about one million has been expended, or rather wasted, by the present Postmaster General, beyond the income of the establishment, even after making the deduction he requires. The minority of the Committee have endeavored to mystify the matter, so as to produce the impression that but \$292,100, were deficient on the first of April last. But, let us resort to figures found in official reports, and see how the case stands.

In the report of Major Barry, made Nov. 30, 1853, we find the following statement: "The department was indebted on the 1st July, 1853, beyond the amount of available balances due to it, in the sum of

All balances considered available prior to that period were of course deducted from the then debt of the office, helping to reduce it to the above sum—so that the office was actually indebted (to say nothing of borrowed money) on the 1st July, 1853, over and above its available means	\$195,208
Add the expenses from 1st July, 1853, to 1st Jan. 1854, as stated in report of minority.	1,061,644
Add one-quarter's expenses to 1st April, 1854.	530,922
	1,792,774

Deduct amount of postage received from 1st July, 1853 to 1st Jan. 1854, as reported by minority. \$911,368 |

Deduct postage from 1st Jan. to 1st April, 1854, at the same rate 470,684 || | \$1,382,052 |
And we have the balance due 1st April, 1854.	475,632
Add amount of borrowed money and interest, to 11th April, 1854.	457,109
	932,741

And it leaves \$932,731. We have taken the statements and estimates of the Postmaster General and the minority of the committee, as the basis of our calculation, and have struck from the debit side of the account \$655,000 stated by the minority to be due to contractors to 1st April, 1854, having charged the expenditures as if actually paid. We have also omitted the estimate of \$300,000 arrearages of postage account due from the commencement of the government because these arrearages had already been taken into the account as an offset to the debt due July 1st, 1853, and to admit them again, would be to make them count twice.

Thus we make the balance actually due by the Post Office on the first of April last,

The majority of the Committee make it	\$903,000
Add the balance left by Mr. McLean as stated by Mr. Barry.	166,600
	\$969,600

And the difference between the two statements is only \$55,869, the committee going by documents in their possession, and we taking the estimates, &c. of the minority report and the statements of the Postmaster General.

The Postmaster General asks of Congress an appropriation of \$450,000, with which, and the reduction in extra compensation to contractors, he thinks he will be able to get along. Assuming then, that he now owes the amount he asks from Congress \$450,000

Add the amount received from Mr. McLean.	166,600
And he has spent, by his own account, knowledge of his office, but falling	\$616,600

short nearly 400,000 dollars of the sum reported by the majority of the committee: a difference by no means surprising, when it is considered, that it is made by a man who actually mistook the amount paid to contractors for money due by them.

The account of the Post Office may be twisted and turned and confused, as much as men please, but still the result cannot be disguised, that nearly, if not over, a million of dollars have been improperly expended by the present Postmaster General. And how is the establishment to get on? It has stuck in the mire, and the call is now on Hercules for help—but suppose it should be rendered, what guarantee is there that the same thing will not again occur, and the same call for help be repeated? The Postmaster General has willfully plunged into difficulties, and has deliberately violated the laws of the land—Shall his misconduct then be sanctioned, by assuming the debts which he has illegally contracted? It would be a doubtful policy. But most certainly no appropriation should be made, until such guards and restrictions are imposed on the department as shall render it impossible, for the future, to misapply its funds to electioneering or other improper purposes.

Party feeling is strongly excited in Columbia, South Carolina, against the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Test Oath case. A public meeting was held on Thursday the 5th inst., to express condemnation of the judges, and take measures in opposition to them. The doctrines of the court were denounced in the most unqualified terms, as "dangerous to liberty, and subversive of the rights of the State." The re-modelling or abolition of the Court of Appeals is recommended, and the Governor requested to convene the legislature, to devise such measures as the public welfare requires. Among these measures, besides the punishment of the Judiciary for their opinions, the passage of a law, "defining and punishing treason against the State," is particularly enumerated.

By these proceedings it will be seen that a new issue between the parties in South Carolina is about to be made up,—or rather, that minor points are to be merged in a direct and simple question upon the power of the State Convention, involving the general and fundamental doctrines of the power of popular conventions. The test oath question having been decided by the highest judicial tribunal in the State, the controversy is narrowed down to the simple point, the right of the judiciary to exercise any discretion, with respect to the acts of the Convention.

Those who uphold the Judiciary contend, that a Convention, called by the legislature, pursuant to forms of the constitution, for a specific purpose, is limited in its powers to the purpose for which it was called, and subject to all other constitutional limitations, until changes are authorized and made in the constitutional way.

Their opponents contend that the legislature cannot limit the power of a convention, by an enumeration of the objects for which it is called; that a convention once called is absolute for all purposes notwithstanding any provisions of the constitution or act of the legislature; that judges and other officers are bound to carry the will of the convention into effect, or resign; and that there is no power to arrest that will, or influence, except honor and reason, of which the convention is to be the sole judges.

These we take to be the clear lines of distinction made in the new state of the South Carolina controversy. The Test Oath question is merged in one much more grave in its bearings.—*Balt. Gaz.*

Aspect of the South.—When the Jackson party organized in opposition to the re-election of John Quincy Adams, in 1827, of the members of Congress, 4 from Virginia and 5 from N. Carolina, in the House of Representatives, was the total strength of the Adams party from the States south of the Potomac—while the Jackson party enumerated 8 Senators and 44 Representatives from that section.

How stands the case now? In the Senate, Jackson has at present, 1 from N. Carolina and 2 from Georgia—in the House, 6 from Virginia, 6 from North Carolina, and 5 from Georgia—total 20. Whilst there are opposed to him, in Senate, 2 from Virginia, 1 from N. Carolina, and 2 from South Carolina; and in the House, 15 from Virginia, 7 from North Carolina, and 4 from Georgia—total 26; and a vacancy which is to fill in S. Carolina will make the anti-Jackson 40, to 20 Jackson members. Just 2 to 1 against, where it was 52 to 7 for him. By the time all those States have an opportunity to elect members upon the Whig question of the newly asserted executive powers, contained in the Proter message, and the Post Office management; where will the Jackson members be found? Georgia, for instance, elect their Congressmen by general ticket, all or none.

The Richmond Whig, expresses the opinion that not more than two Jackson members will be elected from Virginia, at their elections next April.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Charles Baldwin, Esq., an eminent legal practitioner and a highly respectable citizen, was yesterday struck by the hand of death in a manner awfully sudden and impressive. He lodged at the City Hotel, and had just seated himself, without any indication of indisposition, at the large dinner table of that establishment, when on reaching out his hand to receive a plate that was handed to him, he fell back lifeless. The vital spark was, as if in the twinkling of an eye, totally extinct.

BALTIMORE GAZETTE

BALTIMORE, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, June 21.

It is suggested to us from many quarters to make a proposition, through the columns of our Journal, for the appropriate celebration of the approaching anniversary of our civil and religious liberties. This we do with great pleasure indeed, and happy shall we feel if the call but result in any ceremonial worthy of the glorious occasion.—It cannot be too necessary to urge any considerations in favor of an object so praiseworthy and patriotic. True indeed we are often met by the objection "that this thing has been so often done that it has lost all charm and relish and novelty"—this may be measurably true; it has been said by high authority "there is nothing new under the sun;" & though the form of celebration be the same, we would find hope that the feelings and sentiments inspired must be ever fresh, and glowing and such as every man would wish at the least to surrender himself up to once in the year. Tourists have said of us that we are a nation dead to all the amusements and festivities, that characterize other nations; yet they always adduce our 4th July celebration as a happy exception to this national apathy.—They universally break forth in admiration of the imposing spectacle we then exhibit.—A people free and unfettered to an extent almost beyond the dreams or reveries of past centuries—happy and content in the enjoyment of their rich blessings, meet together once in the year to fling their minds back upon the causes & events that led to their emancipation, to pay the tribute of remembrance to the actors of the scene—to reflect on the rapid career of improvement they have run—to pause and muse upon their present rich advantages and future cheering prospects & finally to contrast position with that of other nations. What attitude more desirable could the heart of the patriot wish his country to assume? It teaches us a knowledge of our "high estate," and enjoyment, and necessarily fosters a spirit within us to make the necessary and becoming sacrifices and struggles for their insurance & perpetuation. We feel more than usually solicitous that our coming anniversary be met with appropriate ceremonial and greeting. The times are dark and portentous—we fear that rapid strides—strides unsanctioned by the spirit and letter of our great magna charta are making upon the rights of the legislative departments of our government and of consequence upon the rights of the people.—The people instruct their Senators and request their representatives to do this act of that—but they can use no such language, except no such power over the executive.—The legislative department of our system is the depository therefore of the people's rights—let the people stand firm by their side and cheer and sustain them in their struggles for their rights. Indifference or apathy in such a state is fatal.

The plan proposed below we approve of as the best in our judgment for the consummation of the desired object, it proposes a meeting on Tuesday evening next, at three o'clock to appoint a committee consisting of gentlemen from various districts of the county empowered to select a suitable person to deliver an oration and to superintend the arrangements for a patriotic dinner after the oration be delivered.—We invoke the aid of our friends from the country generally—without their encouragement our citizens cannot carry this work through—it will be a delightful recreation, sanctioned by every consideration of patriotism, morality and duty.

The Citizens of Talbot County generally are earnestly invited to attend at the Court House in Easton on TUESDAY evening next (24th inst.) at 5 o'clock, P. M., to select an individual to deliver an Oration on the approaching 4th of July, and also a committee of arrangement, consisting of gentlemen from the various portions of the county, to superintend the preparation of a patriotic dinner on that day.

MANY CITIZENS.

Reflections for Jackson men.—In Baltimore, how bereft they are of their men of intelligence and character—such as Reverdy Johnson, David Stewart, George Winchester, with all the men they have elected to the State Legislature for half a dozen years past, such as McMahon, I. S. Nicholas, P. Lawrence, C. C. Harper, L. W. Jenkins, J. Jones, C. Perogy and it is said Gen. Stewart—with J. P. Heath, Gen. Sam. Smith who refused to sign the Marsh Market memorial, saying that he thought the old Hero was acting like an old dunce.—To these may be added J. P. Kennedy, J. Glenn, T. Y. Welch and many others—now when a party loses in a short space of time so many men of note, who had been in some degree prominent and leaders, what further evidence can we have of their being in a rapid state of decline.—Besides these there are hundreds of equally respectable men in the business walks of life, who have deserted the Jackson cause because they found that it had become unworthy and dangerous, and hundreds of others who have taken the same course because they saw and felt the ill effects of Gen. Jackson's absurd and unlawful measures. The three or four leading men who still stick to them are "monuments of error" who aberrate so far from the path of right that reason cannot reach them.

The following amusing story has been given us of incidents at one of the meetings of the first five wards in Baltimore when they took into consideration the propriety of forwarding instructions to Mr. McKim. After Mr. Weems had made an eloquent speech, there arose a little dandy looking Jackson man, not then so generally known as afterwards—He had spoken but a few minutes when he was hissed into silence, and principally by older and staid citizens who scarcely ever were known to hiss or clap before at a public meeting. Mr. Weems came forward and begged the audience to hear the gentleman, promising to reply if necessary.

The orator commenced again, but soon he hisses redoubled—among others, the voice of an elderly and highly respectable German, perched on a shed at a little distance from the speaker could be distinguished, exclaiming, "who is dat dare fellow? bring him down, I says—bring him down—ho! ho! I knows him mid his ruffle shirt to his pack—and such another escape-grace, swindling jacksnaps! Donner & blitzen I says, down mid him."

Next from the midst of the crowd was heard the voice of a little substantial, well-to-do Frenchman—"Parbleu! vy dat is de scoundrel vent my ouse, un run away, un pay me no rent un he rit on de door vile he lef dere "To Let," so dat by-gar, de constable no find vere he live—O de Jacksnaps! down wid him, down wid him."

Amidst the din and uproar thus excited, a Balliff shouted out, "Hillo! you are there, are you, Mr. smock face? Kick him out, kick him out! I've got three executions in my pocket against that scrub, and I'm glad to have found him so cheaply—Hillo there! I say—toss him over to me."

Not less lustily an Irishman bawled out—"By the powers! un that's the vary same spalpeen! What owes my wife for his milk, un sure it is—Oh! bad luck to ye my boy! for he owes her more nor every milk woman in town—arrah by my sowl will ye hold on til 'im there and pitch him jist here a bit—if he's a Jackson man, an de devil to 'im."

Mr. Weems repeatedly urged and begged that the young orator might be heard, but all in vain—he had the mark of all nations set upon him, and an American audience would not lead their ears to such a no-nation, nothingless nincom.

Among other malevolent falsehoods charged upon the Whigs by their fallen and desperate adversaries, the employing mechanics are accused of turning off labourers because they were Jackson men. This charge may have been suggested to the Jacksonians as a plausible hatch-up from the following circumstance, or from others like it.—An Irishman of substance, a sort of trader on one of the wharves in Baltimore who, not very long since, was a furious Jackson man, said the other day in the presence of respectable witnesses, that he cared not who knew it, but he had determined to do no favors in the way of money matters to keep off distress from any of the flaming adherents of Gen. Jackson and his misrule—and he told a story of a man (a trustworthy one too he confessed) who had come to him a day or two before, puffing and blowing from fatigue (it was then 2 o'clock), and declared he must have \$400 within an hour to help to lift a note at Bank, and he knew not where else to apply—

"Faix, quoth my Irish gentleman, 'un I'll tell eye sure jist what it is my hearty—I've got jist seven hundred dollars stowed away, un I don't want it nor shant want it yet a bit—but ye shant have the touchin' of a dollar on't, nor none of the likes o' you."

The out of breath borrower was surprised at this, and perhaps a little nettled—but his case was a bad one and he did not think it politic to say more than to enquire the reason of the denial—

"Why, by de powers, what 'ud ye be arter axing man? Dont ye know ye signed the Market House memorial what said 'at there's no distress in Baltimore! an ar'n't ye trying to do all ye can to keep these devilish times on us? Why man, d'ye take me for a hinny, clean out? I tell ye, I've got seven hundred dollars laid by snug, an ye shant finger a stiver on't—'I'm looking every day that some friends what feels distress and what says there is distress will be arter wanting on't—un the first on them that comes shall have it—I'm a man of conscience, un I hold that them what feels the times pinch un what tries to bring about better, are more deservin' to my siller than them what's keepin' all this distress on us, un yet's crying out all the time that there's no distress at all, at all."

The borrower told the Irishman he had mistaken him entirely, and avowed that he had for some time past forsown Jackson and all his works.

"Arrah! by my sowl honey, says the Irishman, if ye'll convince me o' that, it may be a different kind of a thing sure."

The borrower succeeded in convincing him, and the confab ended by the Irishman saying, "Oh! by my sowl then here's a check man."

Near the close of the session of seven months, congress have come to a decision on the two great contested elections—one in the House between Free Tom Moore and Mr. Leitcher—the other in the Senate, between Elisha B. Potter and Mr. Robbins. They seem to be disposed to do with the first as the race course

edges do in case of a dead heat—in the east, the worthy old Mr. Potter is sent home and Mr. Robbins confirmed in his seat. The case was so plain in behalf of Robbins that the difficulty seemed to be to make a difficulty in the business, and as the address and ingenuity of Elisha R. Potter are well known, no cause will ever suffer for want of full aid where he is concerned. Mr. Potter was in that trying period of party, the late war, a strong and bold Federalist in the House of Representatives from Rhode Island. He was remarkable for his uncompromising firmness, for his ready resource, and great wit—no man went more thoroughly against the war, its promoters, abettors, &c.—no man held the administration and its advisers in less respect than Elisha R. Potter. But Mr. Potter became a Jackson-man—of course all his sins (if sins they were) are blotted out, and the denunciations of all merit allied to Federalism in those days, not only assume to forgive him while they desire to crush others of his associates not differing from him a whit, but they contend and struggle for him, pronounce him absolved, and say, he never was half as bad as they thought, though quite as bad as others they would consent to perdition now, and against whom they daily utter their passionate imprecations.

We bring Mr. Potter's political standing into view, not to disparage him—no, by no means, but far, very far from it, to show the ridiculous, the unworthy inconsistency of your Jackson Declaimers and leaders who reject a gnat and swallow a camel. If an old Federalist, opposed to Gen. Jackson's administration is up before them now whose merits and talents they are afraid of, and who has been conspicuous and useful in former party times, they abuse him, call him all manner of ill-names, and swear that he is at least guilty of moral treason, is a monarchist, and they could never trust him—but if an old Federalist now friendly to the Jackson administration is up before them, let him have been however violent, implacable, and thorough-going and able against them in former times, these same declaimers and leaders take him to their arms and bosoms, his former heinous sins and iniquities are blotted out, his moral treason is washed away, his opposition to the war, to its burthens and calamities was real patriotism, and he is stuck by these versatile and contemptible panders at all hazards and through all scenes—who is there, with one little spark of intelligence, that does not see, and with one grain of honesty that does not condemn such strange, such shocking absurdity? yet these things pass before our eyes and men are still found silly and weak enough to give countenance and lend an ear to these same miserable declaimers and leaders that so conspicuously degrade themselves.

Mr. Potter is a fine old fellow, and differing with us now, we have the same opinion of his merits as a man as when we were associated in opinion, for in truth we presume the difference now between us is merely as to men, and not as to principles—That very ardent and high toned Federalist, acting from best principles, and influenced by dislike to Mr. Adams and allured by the fair promises of Gen. Jackson, as well as confiding in him as a sound common sense, business man, should have preferred the old General to Mr. Adams, is neither to be wondered at, nor charged to them in any degree as a fault—That, having thus made their election between the two, they should persevere and sustain the old General for a considerable time and to a considerable extent in his disastrous course of measures, ought not to be cast at them as imputation. But with great respect for the sound opinions and good feelings of such Federalists, we now think the time has come when their patriotism as well as their sound intelligence requires that they should unequivocally make it known whether they can sustain the unconstitutional intermeddling with the deposit—the abuse of constitutional power in the removal of Duane—and the total perversion of the constitution, and the prostration of the powers of Congress, set forth and maintained in the Protest.

The reports on the Post Office Department are out and shall be attended to early.

The following resolutions were passed at a late meeting of the Board of Agriculture for the Eastern Shore—referred to the committee on publications—and by them presented for publication—

Whereas a diversity of opinion exists among Agriculturalists as to the benefit to be derived from clover turned in as a manure in its most luxuriant green state or in its dried state. In order to test the fact, Resolved, that each member of this Board will make an experiment with the present crop of Clover by turning in a part of the first crop when in full bloom, and another portion when in the dried state previous to harvest—and also with the second crop of Clover, after cutting or feeding by turning in a part of it when in full bloom, and another portion when in a dry or lignous state—and to report the results of the different products of wheat on these several pieces of ground.

Resolved further, that this proposition be

submitted to the Agriculturalists at large and that they be invited to make a similar experiment and to make known the result.

Extract of a letter from the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle.

Washington, June 18, 1834.

Wednesday evening, 7 1/2 o'clock.

"Our city is full of rumors to-day, and some of them point at great changes about to be made in the departments, and of resignations actually made. It is rumored and believed, that the Secretary of State has resigned his office. It is rumored and believed, that Mr. Polk (the present Chancellor of the Exchequer) will be nominated as Secretary of the Treasury. It is also rumored that the Hon. Thomas Moore, the ex-Minister to Colombia, is to be placed at the head of a bureau. It is also thought by many (but I shall not speak of it as an *ad*) that the faithful services of the Hon. W. Wilkins, Senator from Pennsylvania, will be speedily rewarded with (O! "consummation so devoutly wished") the office of Postmaster General. The House had not adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening."

The Globe of the 19th inst. announces the resignation of Mr. McLane in the following terms:

"We understand that Mr. McLane has resigned his office of Secretary of State, the resignation to take effect as soon during the present session of Congress as it may be convenient for the President to appoint a successor."

From the Balt. Gazette of yesterday.

A message was transmitted to Congress on the 19th inst. by the President of the United States, communicating official information of the unfortunate accident at Toulon. It appears that three of the guns of the frigate United States had been inadvertently left unsecured, all of which were discharged during the salute, and most of them directly into the French ship of the line Suffren, by which two men were killed, and two wounded. The President recommends to Congress that pensions be authorized for the families of the unfortunate victims of the accident.

New mail arrangement.—We understand that the Post Master General has made a contract with the Steamboat Company to transport the mail from Baltimore via Annapolis to Cambridge and Easton on Tuesdays and Fridays, returning on Wednesdays & Saturdays; & to Centerville & Chestertown & back on Mondays. The route from Annapolis via Haddaway's is discontinued.—A mail will consequently be made up for Annapolis and Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at half past six o'clock A. M.

Easton Post Office, June 18th, 1834.

An election for a successor to Mr. Stevenson, in Congress has been ordered.

The Louisiana Elections of Congressmen takes place next month, and in Kentucky in August, if we mistake not.

CALVERT COUNTY, Md.—We understand that the nomination of Whig candidates for the Legislature took place in Calvert county, on the 10th inst., by a convention of Delegates from the several districts. The following gentlemen were nominated: James Kent, from the Upper District; John Beck, from the Middle District; James A. D. Dalrymple, and Samuel Turner, Esqs. from the Lower District. With such a Whig ticket, opposition may come if it please.—Argument is at an end. Give the people the ballot box!—*Md. Rep.*

CORN.—The Savannah Georgian of Monday says:—Corn has reached an enormous price with us. On Saturday there was none in market. On Sunday a cargo of 3500 bushels arrived, which has, we understand been retailed at \$1 25 per bushel. Our Baltimore friends would do well to look this way.

After a long and tedious investigation says the National Intelligencer of the 12th, the House of Representatives came to the conclusion that it could not determine whether Mr. Letcher or Mr. Moore was entitled to the contested place in the representation, in that body, from Kentucky; and the election is turned back to the People. Mr. Letcher was yesterday within three votes of obtaining the seat; and if the members detained from the House by illness could have actually been admitted to the seat to which (now the question is ended) we feel bound to express our belief that he was justly entitled, according to the decisions of the House itself.

BALTIMORE, June 17.

Riot on the Washington Rail Road.

We learn that a very serious riot has taken place amongst the laborers on the Washington Rail road, which has already resulted in the death of several of the persons implicated and in the dangerous maiming of a considerable number of them.

The disturbances began on the afternoon of Sunday, in the neighborhood of the Patuxent river, about 18 miles from Baltimore, and the parties employed themselves in collecting of arms throughout the following night. On Monday morning, on application of the civil authority, Brigadier General C. S. Ridgely collected a volunteer force and succeeded in capturing about 30 or 40 of the rioters. This measure, executed with great promptness, appeared for a time to have intimidated these infuriated people, but they afterwards rallied in great force and last evening commenced anew their outrages—several shanties have been burnt, and other mischief perpetrated. Their hostility has so far been confined to each other and no damage, as far as we have heard, has been

done to the persons or property of the neighborhood.

The force embodied being found by Gen. Ridgely to be insufficient to restore order a requisition was made early this morning upon the military of Baltimore, for a reinforcement, when a body of Infantry and Riflemen was promptly ordered to the scene of action. They left the city in the Rail Road Cars about 11 o'clock. A fine troop of Cavalry has also left the city to join the forces under Gen. Ridgely.—*Patriot.*

PRICES CURRENT—B. ALT. June 17.

Corn (yellow) 65 a 66
do. (white) 67 a 69

MARRIED

At Easton Point, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Humphries, Mr. Robert Leonard to Miss Arianna Vickers, all of this County.

DIED

In this Town on Tuesday night last, William, son of the late Jeremiah Plummer.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Thompson & Harper,

is now dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper, who still continues the business, and has constantly for sale a handsome assortment of

Beaver, Otter and Muskrat

HATS,

which he is disposed to sell on terms to suit the pressure of the times. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

THOS. HARPER.

Easton, June 21, 1834.

PROPOSALS

To publish by Subscription, in the city of Baltimore a weekly Literary Newspaper, to be entitled the

"Baltimore Young Men's Paper,"

Under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

The Baltimore Young Men's Society was instituted to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the Young Men in the city, to unite them more intimately in the bonds of mutual acquaintance, and to extend kindness and fellowship to those, who coming from their parental homes hither, in pursuit of wealth or distinction, are particularly exposed to all those temptations to vice and dissipation, which in every large city, are too often fatal to youth and inexperience. To carry out these principles, no means could be employed more effective than the press. With a periodical journal published under its auspices, the Society will be enabled to extend more widely a knowledge of its existence, and of its objects, while, by the same means, whatever of moral influence it may exert, whatever of power to do good it may possess, will be called more actively into operation, and find exercise in a more extensive field.

Believing that the public favor would be bestowed upon such a journal, the Society has determined to issue the Prospectus and specimen number of a Periodical to be called the "Young Men's Paper;" to the support of which the patronage of the friends of Young Men, and of the lovers of morality and good order, is now solicited.

The character of the "Young Men's Paper," will be consonant with the principles of the Society of which it is the organ. Combining Literature with Morality, its aim will be to amuse and instruct; while, in accordance with its title, the general tenor of its influence will be to awaken Young Men to a sense of their obligations, to induce them to consider their duties, and to direct towards noble objects, that ardour which is too often wasted in frivolous dissipation, or let loose in vicious extravagance.

A portion of the paper will be occupied by reviews and critical notices. The character and talents of the gentlemen whose names are appended to this Prospectus, will be an assurance not only that this department will be sustained with ability, but also that nothing undignified, scurrilous or vindictive, will find place in it.

The "Young Men's Paper" will be printed on a royal sheet, quarto form, with new type at the subscription price of \$3.00 per annum, or \$2.50 if paid in advance.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.

The following named gentlemen have consented to contribute to the columns of the "Young Men's Paper."

Rev. R. Breckenridge, " F. Giddings,
" J. G. Morris, " J. T. Duane,
" J. A. Collins, " J. A. Miller,
" G. W. Musgrave, " B. K. Jennings,
" J. Johns, " Francis Waters, D. D.
" G. C. Cookman, " Dr. J. F. Fowler,
" J. P. K. Henshaw, " H. Dickhut, A. M.
" Wm. McKenney " N. C. Brooks, A. M.

Baltimore, June 21

ON MONDAY the 30th inst. will be exposed to public sale in Chestertown at the late residence of William Barroll, dec'd. his

Household and Kitchen furniture,

Double Carriage and a pair of Carriage Horses,

with sundry other articles of personal property. At the sale will be offered a handsome set of silver, a large quantity of plated ware, of elegant cut glass and of bed and table linen, &c. It has been many years since so extensive and valuable a collection of furniture has been exposed to public sale in this county. Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to attend.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. B. ECCLESTON.

Adm'r. C. T. A. of Wm. Barroll, dec'd.
Chestertown, June 21.

Grand Luck again at the Easton LOTTERY OFFICE.

By the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 11, drawn Numbers 36 55 14 10 13 56 57 11 15, a ticket combination 14 36 56 a prize of \$300 was sold to a Gentleman in Town on last Tuesday. Also a prize of \$3000 in the Washington city Lottery on last week. All those that feel themselves in need of cash would do well to call and get a chance at the splendid prizes in the following Schemes.

To be drawn June 28th 1834, the Virginia Dismal Swamp Lottery Class No. 12.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$30,000 75 prizes of \$1,000
10,000 84 500
4,000 128 100
3,000 128 80
2,430 128 60
2,000 128 40

No prize less than \$10. Tickets \$9. Shares in proportion.

Also the Literature Lottery Class No. 27, draws July 3d 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

Capital prize of \$8,000 75 prizes of \$500
1,300 20 150
1,200 20 100
1,100 20 80
1,000 20 60
774 64 35

Tickets \$2.50. Halves \$1.25. Quarters \$1.25 cents at the Lottery office of P. SACKETT, Easton, Md.

JUNE 21

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Anthony Banning, Administrator of Thomas Banning, late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot County

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Banning late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of January next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

ANTHONY BANNING, adm'r. of Thomas Banning, dec'd.

JUNE 21

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

10th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Josiah Chaplain, administrator of George Stevens 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 & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton & also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 10th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test,

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of George Stevens late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1834.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN, adm'r. of George Stevens, dec'd.

JUNE 21

FRESH SPRING GOODS

Received at the Store of

THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.

may 17

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county (Deep Neck) on Wednesday last, the 4th inst. (June) a negro fellow, who calls himself DICK or

DICK ANDERSON,

about 21 years of age. Dick is very black and square built, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. He took away with him a large quantity of wearing apparel, and I have no doubt has made his way to Delaware or New Jersey. Dick is an outrageous scoundrel, having made an attack on me for repudiating him for his negligence, and I have in place for hours after my other hands were at work. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery in the jail in Easton, Md. or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

FOSTER MAYNARD.

Talbot county Md., June, 7 1834.

CLOCK AND WATCH

MAKING.

The subscriber having recently returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of Materials in his line of business, which he will manufacture at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms, he has also on hand a variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

which he will sell for a small advance, he particularly invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, and he thinks there is but little doubt but what they will be induced to purchase. He returns his thanks for the many favours received and still hopes to receive the patronage of a generous public.

The public's humble servant.

JAMES BENNY.

June 14

[GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.]

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE AT THE

AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md.

The subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealer in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants; grapevines, shrubbery, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS; harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural & horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine woolled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Bresse and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of choicest breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale.

In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

And though last in order here, yet FIRST IN IMPORTANCE to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER & MANAGER;" and dispensed from the printing press of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year, payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late AMERICAN FARMER, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended.

IRVINE HITCHCOCK,

American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.

May 21.

FOR RENT OR SALE,

My property upon the South East side of Choptank river, within the limits of the town of Greensborough, consisting, as I suppose, of about

Twenty acres of Land;

a new brick Store House, for the sale of Merchandise; a new and valuable Granary, capable of storing from six to eight thousand bushels of grain—one other granary,

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS—a large and valuable Barn and Corn House, a new Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by James C. Reynier & Co. There is also two other

BRICK DWELLINGS,

This property is situated immediately upon the Choptank river, at the head of the navigation, and has been esteemed a stand for business equal to any in the place—to a good purchaser the property may be purchased upon accommodation terms—on the Store House, Granaries and Dwelling, which is now unoccupied, may be rented upon favorable terms. For terms apply to me, at Galloway; either in person or by letter, or to my agent near the premises, Hooper D. Hudson, Esq.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT.

Galloway, Talbot co. June 14, 4w.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW STRING GOODS

SAMUEL MACKEY

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with

a fresh supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIE

QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers.

N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note.

May 17

EDMUND C. ROBINSON, SURGEON DENTIST,

Respectfully informs the Ladies & Gentlemen of Easton, that he will practice the various branches of his profession for a few days; such as extracting Teeth, Filing, Cleaning and plugging, in the very best manner and on very accommodating terms.

Certificates as to character and capability can be had on application at Mr. Lowe's Hotel. Ladies waited on at their residence if required.

June 14

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING THE EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form, BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other.—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offence and rancorous insinuations upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political view of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without dissenting however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and the procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people.—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wretchedly, so carelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden during ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist; or they are degraded and ruined.—The People must resist; or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and happiness will be annihilated.—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the reparation of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls forth the proposal—it is necessary to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at, as the means under Heavens merciful bestows, of restoration to happiness and peace.

TERMS.

The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMERS SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication.

The price of the paper to Subscribers, will be \$3 00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year.

Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five per cent.

The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to The Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them.

No Subscription discontinued until all arrears are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper.

Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a cost of one dollar for three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

A. GRAHAM.

POETRY.

SATURDAY EVENING.

BY BULWER.

The week is past, the Sabbath dawn comes on;
Rest—rest in peace—thy daily toil is done;
And standing as thou standest, on the brink
Of a new scene of being, calmly think
Of what is gone, is now and soon shall be,
As one that trembles on eternity.
For, sure as this new closing week is past,
So sure advancing, Time will close my last;
Sure as to-morrow, shall the awful light
Of the eternal morning hail my sight.
Spirit of God! on this week's verge I stand,
Tracing the guiding influence of thy hand;
That hand which leads me gently, kindly still
Up life's dark, stony, tiresome, thorny hill,
Thou, thou in every storm hast sheltered me
Beneath the wing of thy benignity.
A thousand graves my footsteps circumvent,
And I exist—thy mercy's Monument!
A thousand wreath upon the bed of pain;
I live—and pleasure flows through every vein,
Want o'er a thousand wretches waves her wand;
I circled by ten thousand terrors stand.
How can I praise thee, Father! how express
My debt for reverence and thankfulness!
A debt that no intelligence can count,
While every moment swells the vast amount,
For the week's duties thou hast given me strength
And brought me to its peaceful close at length;
And here my grateful bosom full would raise
A fresh memorial to thy glorious praise.

MARRIED

In Matilda, U. C. Mr. Israel Satan, journeyman cabinet maker, to Miss Grace Parlor, Mankind are free, peace shall abound, Since Grace by Satan has been found; And in full proof that peace is meant, Israel by Grace has pitched his tent; No more in desert wild he'll roam, He's got a parlor for his home.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Firm of James C. Reynier & Co. heretofore existing at Greensborough Caroline county, is this day dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the concern will make immediate payment, those having claims against the firm are requested to present them to James C. Reynier for payment. WILLIAM HUGHLETT, JAMES C. REYNIER. may 31 4w The Baltimore Gazette and National Gazette, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 weeks.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work." "I shall further be his duty at those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State.

In pursuance of these duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip T. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL.

14 Lexington street, Baltimore. May 17, 1834 16w

TO RENT.

To Rent, my farm for the year 1835, situated on Third Haven Creek, opposite Henry Holliday's and joining Thos. Dawson, formerly occupied by Robert Bartlett. One half said farm is enclosed by water which abounds with fish and oysters; the land is of good soil, the present tenant Elizabeth Bartlett, is bound to give free access to seed in grain the first day of September next. Any further description is not deemed necessary as all persons can view the Farm. Any further information can be obtained by application to the Editor or Theodore R. Lockerman, Esq., Easton Talbot county.

SUSANNA NEEDLES.

Baltimore, 6th mo. 7th 1834 3w

VARIETY STORE.

The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Ninde, have just returned from Baltimore, with an

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit AND FANCY ARTICLES

consisting in part of

Best Sheffield Razors and Strops, Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps, Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys, Gold Beads, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Finger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs, Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pencils, Scissors and chains, Letter Stamps, Stiletos and snaps, Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent Spickee, Cologne Water, Bees Oil, Antique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses, Bead Guards.

Tops, Marbles, Jew's Harps; Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches, Pocket Matches, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Fishing Hooks, Lines and Rods, Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes, Horns, Combs, and Brushes, Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Calash Reeds, Fans, Lump Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks, Spittums, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF TOYS AND WALKING CANES, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Ink, Instands, Sand Boxes, Slates and pencils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c. Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.

Also constantly on hand

BACON, LARD, BUTTER

Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef &

GROCERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS

every morning, (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c. &c.

JAMES H. McNEAL, CHARLES ROBINSON.

april 19

HARVEST TOOLS.

Sinclair & Moore

HAVE succeeded in obtaining very superior tough wood for their

GRAIN CRADLES,

and have Manufactured a large stock of such as they can warrant of first quality—to which Waldron scythes are attached—and ready for delivery by wholesale or retail at immediate notice.

GRASS SCYTHES and Secuds ready hung, Hay forks, rakes, sickles, Seythe stones and tines &c.

—Also—

CORN AND TOBACCO CULTIVATORS

with a general assortment of Agricultural Implements.

Maryland Agricultural Repository, corner of Pratt and Light Sts. Baltimore. Baltimore, June 14 3w

W. W. HIGGINS

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

a fresh supply of

SADDLERY,

Easton, May 17

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS

PACKET

The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin—will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, and leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, May 10

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally.—Begg leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers.

E. N. HANBLETON.

Easton, May 10, 1834. (W) 4t

EDWARD STUART,

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel-right and Seythe Cradling Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has procured a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

and has commenced cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late.

E. S.

Easton, May 5, 1834 5w

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on (at his old stand, on Washington street, near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith Shop,) the above business in all its various branches.

Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags, rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat cradles, saddle, hames, and wheat cradles, all of which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest despatch.

Being a practical mechanic and having carried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3 years, (to whom he refers the public,) and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to work well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping good and ready made wheels of different

sizes and heights

april 26 3w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Consisting of

Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS,

of all descriptions;

LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID,

SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best of manufacturers;

BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions;

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO—

Palm leaf Hats, T. rinks and

Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.

may 3 6w

NOTICE.

The Mulberry-Hill property advertised for sale on the 20th ult. will be offered for sale at the same place, on Tuesday next, 10th inst. between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock.

Attendance by

A. C. BULLITT, Agent.

June 7

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court

16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of John Harrington, administrator of George Jefferson late of Talbot County, deceased, it is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test,

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of George Jefferson late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of December next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May 1834.

JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r.

of George Jefferson, dec'd.

May 24

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County on the 17th day of May last, as a runaway, a dark negro man who calls himself

SAM GALAWAY,

he is about 62 years of age, 5 feet 2-1/2 inches high. Had on when committed, a drab coat and pantaloons, green vest, an old fur hat—says he belongs to John Dorsey near Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT Sheriff of Frederick County.

Nat. Intelligencer, Washington, and Gazette Easton, will copy the above 8 times and charge if the Editor.

June 14

8t

W. M. T.

A STRAY HOG.

Came to the Subscribers farm the latter end of April last, a stray hog, (a young boar) colour black and white, marked with a hole in the right ear and a slip off the upper part of the left. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away.

E. P. GOLLORTHUN.

Bay Side, Talbot Co. May 31, 1834.

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Farm of Col. Nicholas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was hired, early on Sunday morning last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-colored negro man, named

LEVIN,

about six feet high, thirty years of age with long arms and legs and in general a fine looking fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Executor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—this fellow made off with two other negroes, belonging to Gentlemen of this county,—the one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is described to me as of a tawny complexion—about five feet seven or eight inches high—labours with his body in walking, the other a negro man named Phill, about twenty four years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet six inches high.

It is very certain that these fellows have made their way to Jersey or Delaware or Philadelphia as they were seen travelling together on the Main road in that direction, on Sunday morning last.

I will pay a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing him so that I get him again.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md. May 24, 1831.

The celebrated Horse

IVANHOE,

WILL be let to mares this season at four dollars the Spring's Chance, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th March, Trappo 27th, Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 3d April, and so on throughout the season. IVANHOE was sired by Chester, out of an Oscar mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.

Talbot County, March 29

UNIONBANK OF MARYLAND.

May 15th 1834.

The stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of July next, from ten o'clock, A. M. till two o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

may 17

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

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

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD-

WARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes, their assortment very complete.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

may 3 6w

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court

16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas Benn, administrator of William P. Benn, late of Talbot county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test

JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of William P. Benn, late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of December next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May 1834.

THOMAS BENNY, adm'r.

of William P. Benn, dec'd.

May 24

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County on the 17th day of May last, as a runaway, a dark negro man who calls himself

SAM GALAWAY,

he is about 62 years of age, 5 feet 2-1/2 inches high. Had on when committed, a drab coat and pantaloons, green vest, an old fur hat—says he belongs to John Dorsey near Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT Sheriff of Frederick County.

Nat. Intelligencer, Washington, and Gazette Easton, will copy the above 8 times and charge if the Editor.

June 14

8t

W. M. T.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

THIS splendid new coppered and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room,) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner's) Baltimore, every Saturday at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton Point, May 6—24

YOUNG RINALDO.

Will stand at Easton on every Tuesday and the residue of the week at the Stable of the subscriber, near the Chappel.

Terms of Service.

Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on 1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835.

Three dollars for single leap, Cash—or five dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition and but few mares having been sent to him this season, the chance of a foal is almost certain.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Barnwell, near the Chappel, Talbot co.

May 17, 6w

New and Splendid Assortment

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore to Castlehaven or Easton \$2.

On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1834.

26.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

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

Great Bargains, Great Bargains ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MANUFACTORY

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business, & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 Dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good

SULKIES

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coach, and a number of GIGS in an unfinished state, and to any particular directions, according to order. They have also

a large assortment of

MATERIALS

to their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The Public's Ob't Serv'ts

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large & superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

Feb. 15 3m

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River,

SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.

JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the above fine, fast sailing, new and substantially built, copper fastened Schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and Passengers; having a very commodious Cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet between the above named places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 29th of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore. Returning will leave Light Street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following Wednesday, and will continue to run on the above named days, during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at Wm. Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.

All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas. Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The Subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

Wm. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Trench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this county.

March 5

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

March 4—22

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leels Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—his house is situated in the most fashionable part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House, and a market (I cannot hesitate to say) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Waiters and Waitresses, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

There is now in preparation, and will be published as soon as practicable, a work entitled, "The Protest," containing a series of observations and remarks against the high claims of the Romish Priesthood, and all others who set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to every denomination of professing Christians, by

J. FORMAN,

a Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

May 24

\$100 REWARD.

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

JACOB,

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

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,

near Easton Talbot county Eastern Shore of Maryland.

May 24

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county (Deep Neck) on Wednesday last, the 4th inst. (June) a negro fellow, who calls himself DICK or

DICK ANDERSON,

about 21 years of age. Dick is very black and square built, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. He took away with him a large quantity of wearing apparel, and I have no doubt has made his way to Delaware or New Jersey. Dick is an outrageous scoundrel, having made an attack on me for repudiating him for his negligence, in not being in place for hours after my other hands were at work. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery in the jail in Easton, Md. or secured in any jail so that I got him again.

FOSTER MAYNARD.

Talbot county Md., June, 7 1834.

From the Farmer and Gardener.

ADDRESS

TO THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND,

By John H. B. Lathrobe, May 15, 1834.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Horticultural Society.

We have met again in accordance with the immemorial usage, that makes the season of an anniversary one of more than ordinary observances. It is the same with societies as with individuals. The birth-day brings to both its cherished memories. It marks the progression of their existence, and adds to its dignity. What they lose in the freshness of youth, they gain in the authority of age; and both anticipate the anniversaries of their origin, with feelings more inclined to chide the slowness, than to deprecate the rapidity, of the step of time.

Our Society is of too recent date to afford, upon an occasion like this, much interest from the recollections of the past. Our founders are still too intimately our friends for us to accord to them the full meed of praise, that they may one day receive as our benefactors. When the lapse of years shall have invested our present proceedings with the dim and shadowy shape and attributes, with which time loves to clothe its elder born, the individual, who then delivers the address of this festival, may find in our history ample ground for speculation; and the genealogy of a plant, the paternity of a name, may be made matters of grave and ingenious discussion; while the tradition of some enormous vegetable, or unparalleled crop may excite, among future horticulturists, the same admiration that we, to-day, feel at the accounts of the giant productions of the antediluvian world. Now, however, without the past to resort to, the interest of this occasion must be drawn from that treasury of innocence, beauty and richness, the fruits and flowers.

In most instances, accident determines the date of societies, and fixes the period of each succeeding anniversary. There is rarely any thing that makes one season preferable to another. What matters it, whether the organization of a bible society, a temperance society, or any of the almost countless creations of philanthropy, be commemorated during the summer or the winter solstice, save for the convenience of the crowd, that may throng to do honor to the occasion? Not so with us. Nature has indicated our season of rejoicing. Led to form the association that connects us by a common admiration for the productions of her vegetable world, it is with peculiar propriety that our celebrations take place when we may collect the fairest of these around us: not only as the ornaments of our hall; not only as witnesses of our skill; not only as specimens of the rare and curious; but as the powerful, though silent, advocates of our purposes. Winter would furnish forth but a sorry garb for an occasion that should be marked by none but pleasant recollections. Few converts would be made to horticulture by the language of the cypresses, the fir, the box, or the holly. The evergreens, after all, are but melancholy objects; and as they stand prominent in the snowy landscape, in their sombre dress, are like the rear-guards of a retreating army, left alone to abide the attack of the pursuing foe; and which, even when surviving to join their fellows, are at once lost sight of, amid the brilliant and uninjured crowd that collects around them. Winter brings but few pleasures to the horticulturist. But spring is his season of enjoyment. Then it is, that released from the warm and protecting earth, the invigorating juices spread throughout the plant; the leaves, escaping from their envelopes, cover it with their mantle; and, freed from their buds, like jewels of rare price from their gaudy casings, blossoms of flowers adorn it with a beauty surpassing that of the richest treasures of the ocean or the mine. Then it is, that the heart of man expands with the bursting bud, and becomes open to all holy and kindly influences. Simple and innocent objects more readily attract his notice. His inclination is to leave the city, and seek the green fields.

A fair bright morning fills him with joy. His step is more elastic, his tone is more cheerful. He glances often at the clear sky; and when, at last, he turns to the cares of business within doors, he almost envies their lot, whose occupations, even of manual labor, entitle them to enjoy the sun and breeze of spring during their toil. Spring is the saturnalia of vegetation, when emancipated from the thralldom of winter, it puts on its gayest robes, and starts into moving and palpable life and freedom, from the tall oak to the quiet and modest little willow flower, that raises its head beside the yet lingering snowdrift. Spring is the birth day of the world of flowers; and we assemble to celebrate it, not less than to mark the return of our own anniversary.

Horticulture has two aspects: the useful and the ornamental. The first, connected closely with the culinary art and the wants of the table; the last, relating to the culture of flowers and shrubs, and the disposition of them in such wise, as to enhance their individual beauty by judicious and striking contrasts. The connection of the two, so as to produce the greatest usefulness, in combination with the best pictorial effect, is a desideratum of horticulture. It is rare, however, to see them united now-a-days. The kitchen garden; with its skillfully aligned regiments of cabbages, beets and carrots, its asparagus, springing up here and there, like disorderly militia in an old field training; its heavy artillery melons and cantelopes, mounted on appropriate eminences, and its long ranks of peas and tomatoes, is placed out of sight, and kept, like an army of reserve, for the protection of the citadel, the hard fighting, and the actual service, while the flower garden, with its fair weather soldiery, trigged out in the gaudiest uniforms is thrust conspicuously into notice. Of the former of these, it is not my intention now to speak. Ample justice has been done to the useful products of the garden by my predecessor in this office, who, with classic taste, pronounced their playful yet brilliant eulogy, at the first festival of our society. My present purposes with the garden, as a picture, for which nature has provided the colouring and the materials and left man to make the disposition of them.

He who would excel in horticulture, as a means of producing agreeable effects by the combination of choice, various & beautiful elements, should commence by studying nature as he finds her in the woods and in the fields. Within the narrow compass, that ordinarily limits his labor, he cannot, it is true, hope to imitate the model, thus proposed to him, in its forests, lakes and mountains; but he should mark, nevertheless, the features of the landscape; should notice how the sun and the shadow alternate upon it, how the light and the shade upon the face of water, how the light and the shade upon the foliage of every object around him, from the swelling hills to the winding stream, that lie in dim perspective, to the finest blade of the grass at his feet, & thus improve his taste and collect his materials in the best of all schools for the horticulturist—that of nature herself. At every turn, he will find the advantage of such studies, and in all his work will the touch of the artist be perceptible, whether it be but a geranium, that requires his care, to pull its withered leaves and direct its straggling branches, or, whether, upon the extended landscape, he attempts to combine the lawn and the wood, the lake and the waterfall, in the most striking forms of the picturesque and romantic.

Two prints, that I have seen, of the same subject, occur to me, as forcibly illustrating the idea, which it is my purpose to convey.

In the seventeenth century, an Italian artist was employed to exercise his imagination in painting the garden of Eden, to be engraved as an ornament to a poem. In the foreground, he placed three beds, of the most approved form for the culture of cabbages, occupied by a monkey, a fox, a leopard, two doves, a chicken and a pair of rabbits; the whole bounded by a hedge, having an arched entrance in the middle of it, with a fountain tossing jets to the right and left, like the accommodating froth of the ever-spouting bottles of a cake house sign. Beyond the hedge many boxgirt squares and circles, with a clipped cedar in the centre of each, surrounded the tree of life, bearing the fatal apple prominently displayed. This formed the middle ground of the landscape; and further still a succession of eminences, with straggling bushes upon them, like remnants of a routed army, reach to the horizon.

A clear sky, occupied by some half a dozen fowls of rather extraordinary dimensions, and a sun, with a broad merry face and ample rays, completed this rare conception of the best abode on earth of the first parents of our race. The artist, no doubt, never once looked from the window of his apartment even, while engaged at his work; but painted the pleasant spot that he remembered, the formal and ill arranged garden of the period, where he breathed the fresh air, and forgot for a while his pallet and his colors.

In the latter days, an illustration of the garden of Eden was again required; and the painting was once more brought to the assistance of poetry, in delineating a terrestrial Paradise. This time, however, the wild and vivid genius of Martin, whose pencil seems to possess the power of expressing the infinity of space and numbers, was employed to transfer to canvass the divine imaginings of Milton; to represent

"In narrow room, nature's whole wealth, nay more, A heaven on earth."

While his Italian predecessor has sought his materials in the horticultural absurdities of his time, Martin resorted at once to the elements of the beautiful and grand, afforded by nature. In his picture, the remote mountain, invested with the warm coloring of a summer atmosphere, blends so harmoniously with the bright sky beyond, that its irregular yet graceful outline, is just perceptible in the prolonged perspective. Vast forests extend along its base, until their ranges become more and more distinct, and a rich mass of varied foliage, basking in the yellow sunlight, forms a glorious garniture for "the river which runs out of Eden to water the garden," here spreading into a broad and placid lake.

"That to the fringed bank with myrtle crowned, Her crystal mirror holds."

Here and there, a tall palm tree, with its graceful leaves, waves over the inferior foliage, to break and diversify its gorgeous sameness, like the bending plume, which, o'er the brow of beauty, gives lightness, not less than dignity, to the charms below it. Still nearer, to the left, a long and shadowy vista leads upwards from the river banks, the cool quiet of whose unbroken solitude is placed in immediate contrast with the glitter and noise of the water-fall, which, after dashing & glancing around rock & over precipice, is lost among the trees on the right of the picture. In the foreground stands the parents of mankind. Around them all is light and warmth. The foliage of the giant tree, that extends its yet unscathed branches above them, the grass under their feet, "damasked with flowers," all seem fresh and animate, as though the impulse of creation had yet scarcely ceased to operate visibly in their growth. Nature, in fine, furnished the elements for the picture of Martin, combined and connected by his exquisite skill into a scene of surpassing beauty.

It is by no means necessary, however, to resort to such illustrations, as the genius of this great painter has afforded, to show the superiority of the models which nature presents, over any others within the reach of the horticulturist. Few individuals can return from a journey into the depths of our own Alleghanies, without appreciating a sensible improvement, from their observation of the objects collected and disposed, without order or design, in the great features of that region. Every step among the mountains presents a new combination; until, becoming weary of comparing their respective beauties, all the faculties are absorbed in one continued feeling of admiration. The kaleidoscope of nature here exhibits itself; save that the change is produced by altering the position of the gazer, in place of moving the tube with its brilliant elements of countless and interminable variety. Now, the traveler finds himself at the base of a lofty ridge, where the primeval forest stands unbroken, except by time and tempest; and where the oak, the chestnut, beech, walnut, poplar, and fir, rise side by side, in thick array, as if defying alike the storm of the elements, and the warfare of the axe. A road of gentle ascent, the only evidence of man in the forest, is opened in the midst, now bending inwards to the hill, to round the gorge of some mountain ravine, now reversing its direction, to accomplish the passage of some rocky spur or buttress of the range. On the right, the steep is covered with whole groves of the rhododendron, sheltered by the tall trees, and just bursting into the glory of its summer bloom. The primrose, yet more humble than the mountain laurel, springs from the loose rich soil, &c. as the time is evening, just before the setting of the sun, the hill side seems alive, as the broad yellow petals of the flower, wearied of their day's imprisonment, burst, as you watch them, into full perfection. Still lower than the primrose, the modest dodecatheon rears its slender stem, with its blossoms hanging over towards the earth, as though it would avoid the gaze of the observer, and shrink from a comparison with its more brilliant neighbors. On the left of the road, the tinkling sound of the mountain rivulet comes faintly from the dark ravine, where the sunlight never shone, and where the deer drinks of its waters, as they accumulate in quiet and solitary pools, without fear that the ringing horn, the tramp of horse, the shout of man, or the cry of hound, will disturb him in that admiration of his antlered beauty, which, as the fable runs, was once so fatal to his kind. Above the traveller, a portion of the sky is visible between the tree tops and through the opening here made, the oblique rays of the evening sun find their way to the upper branches of the forest, and, reflected from the bright leaves, throw a warm rich coloring over surrounding objects. The scene is exquisitely beautiful; and yet, save the winding road, nature is the only craftsman that has touched it. At length, the summit is gained. The trees are not here quite so

lofty as lower down. Now and then, a blasted fir rears its yellow and barkless branches above the woods; but the laurel, the primrose and cowslip, still bloom as bravely as when first observed, far below. Here, however, the storm has had full play. A broad vista, strewn with the fallen wreck of the forest, shows where it has swept by with resistless fury; and, the eye, following the avenue thus formed, passes from mountain to mountain, as they alternate on either side, until the last mingles with the blue of the remote horizon.

"The road now descends rapidly, at every turn presenting some new element of beauty. Here, huge masses of rock stand boldly forward, seemed with deep clefts, from which creeping vines hang in long festoons, still further to break and diversify the naked sameness of the stone. Here, a tall poplar, there a group of pines, rise for above their fellows, and, receiving the earliest and latest rays of the sun, are the giant telegraphs of the forest, to announce his advent and departure. At the base of the mountain where all is now in shadow, the road is not the only mark which extends to the right and left, until lost in the turnings of the little valley, whose rich soil enticed the emigrant to fix himself in its vicinity. A low and simple fence, almost concealed in the rank luxuriance of the vegetation, separates the clearing from the road, and tall and girdded trees, from which the bark has long since fallen, extend their bare branches over the grass and corn, like spectres, stretching forth their hands to pronounce a malediction against the industry that had made them what they were. In the moist places along the road, the lobelia cardinalis shows itself, with its bright scarlet flowers; and in a pond that has collected, owing to the defective drainage of the meadow, a whole fleet of water lilies seem to have anchored for the night. Still further, the snug farm houses, the well cultivated fields, the capacious barns, bring man and his works in combination with other objects; and it is only when darkness falls around him, that the traveller in the mountains of our land ceases to admire.

We have here dealt, only with the general features of the landscape, and the more prominent objects that appear upon it. But every fence corner, has its treasury of sweets, its gallery of choicest productions, fresh from the hand of the great Artist of all things. There is a world in its narrow limits. It has its grasses, its mosses, its flowers, and a thousand living things to animate it—there is the beetle, that burrows in armour under the decayed stump. The cunning centipede, and his friend the grey quaker-bug, lying perdu beneath the broad pabble; the bee, that has drilled his home in the fence rail, and hums unseen in the wood; the ant, that rears his hill in the driest spot, and his contrast in all things, the yellow butterfly, the dandy of the corner, that flutters over the moistest; the spider, who spreads his net to entangle the unwary, and pretends that he pays for the mischief he does, because when the morning sun shines on the dew drops, that his threads have accumulated, they give the momentary radiance of Golconda's treasure to the little realm around him. Then there is the fire fly, and the glow-worm, to do honor to the night; & if the convolulus has spread its drapery over the rails, or the sumach put forth its rich berries, or the sweetbrier exhaled its fragrance, to attract the visit of the humming bird, the fence corner, abandoned as it is by the husbandman, as unworthy of culture or attention, is a volume which the lover of nature may study hour after hour; and minute in the scale of creation, as are the objects of his attention, they speak a lesson to his heart, which teaches him, more than ever, to appreciate the goodness and almighty power of Him, who has set the everlasting hills on their foundations, and made perfect, the organization of the smallest plant that adorns their sides; or the most diminutive insect that finds a home beneath the pebbles that are upon them.

It is the same with the prairie as it is with the forest and the mountain. The elements of beauty are scattered far and wide, by a bountiful hand, whose plenty profuseness cannot diminish, and whose work knows no imperfections. On the broad plains of the south-west, on the banks of the great river, that flows into the gulf of Mexico, models of beauty equally abound. There indeed, vegetation becomes colossal. The magnolia, the holly and the laurel, vie with the oak in altitude. The pomegranate and the orange cease to be exotics. The rose, that we here cultivate with so much care, is there used for the protecting hedge. The Druid mistletoe clings, with parasitic strength to the branches of the oak; and the moss, no longer confined to its humble station on the ground

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The other cities and towns of the Union will no doubt do the same, as the melancholy intelligence of the death of this great and good man shall reach them. In such a work, the monumental city will not, of course, be hindmost. The Mayor of the city has called a meeting of the Councils, with a view to take order upon this subject; and we may expect that arrangements will be made or authorized for a public testimonial of respect.

When the news of his death reached Washington, the two Houses of Congress, and the Executive of the United States, took immediate measures preparatory to paying the national honors due to his memory. In Congress, as will be seen, a numerous joint committee of both Houses, has been raised, at the head of which is the distinguished Ex-President, Mr. Adams, to report the measures proper to carry this purpose into effect.

In speaking of the honors to the memory of Lafayette, by Congress, the National Gazette suggests that "some orator like Mr. J. Q. Adams, or Mr. E. Everett, or Mr. Preston, might be appointed to deliver a Discourse on his Life and Character, at the opening of the next session of Congress." The National Gazette adds, that it would be glad to see a similar task assigned, in Philadelphia, to one of the ablest of her public speakers and writers. A similar course in Baltimore, would probably be as suitable and meet the public sentiment as generally, as any other.—*Fat.*

GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

ORDER, HEAD QUARTERS OF THE

No. 46. ARMY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, June 21st, 1834.

The Major General commanding the army,

has received through the War Department,

the following "General Orders" from the President

of the United States:

GENERAL ORDERS.

Washington, June 21, 1834.

Information having been received of the

death of GENERAL LAFAYETTE, the President

considers it due to his own feelings,

as well as to the character and services

of that lamented man, to announce the event

to the army and Navy.

LAFAYETTE was a citizen of France, but he

was the distinguished friend of the United

States. In early life he embarked in that

contest which secured freedom and independ-

ence to our country. His services and sacri-

fices constituted a part of our revolutionary

history, and his memory will be held in honor

of that Washington in the hearts of the A-

merican People. In his own country, and in

ours, he was the zealous and uniform friend

and advocate of rational liberty. Consistent

in his principles and conduct, he never, during

a long life, committed an act, which exposed

him to just accusation, or which would expose

his memory to reproach. Living at a period

of great excitement, and of moral and political

revolutions, engaged in many of the important

events which fixed the attention of the world,

and invited to guide the destinies of France at

two of the most momentous eras of her history,

his political integrity and personal disinter-

estedness have not been called in question.—

Happy in such a life, he has been happy in his

death. He has been taken from the theatre of

action, with faculties unimpaired, with a repu-

tation unquestioned, and an object of veneration

whenever citizens and the rights of man

are mentioned, and mourning as we may, and

must his departure, let us rejoice, we humbly

hope, to rejoin his illustrious commander,

in the fulness of days and of honor. He came

in his youth to defend our country. He came

in the maturity of his age to witness her growth

in all the elements of prosperity. And while

witnessing these, he received those testimonials

of national gratitude, which proved how strong

was his hold upon the affections of the Ameri-

can People.

One melancholy duty remains to be perform-

ed. The last Major General of the Revolu-

tionary Army has died. Himself a young

and humble participant in the struggles of that

period, the President feels called on, as well

by personal as public considerations, to direct

that appropriate honors be paid to the memory

of this distinguished Patriot and Soldier. He

therefore orders that the same honors be ren-

dered upon this occasion at the different military

and naval stations as were observed upon the

decease of Washington, the Father of his

Country and his contemporary in arms.

In ordering this homage to be paid to the

memory of one so eminent in the field, so wise

in council, so endeared in private life, and so

well and favorably known to both hemispheres;

the President feels assured, that he is anticipat-

ing the sentiments, not of the Army and Na-

vy only, but of the whole American People.

ANDREW JACKSON.

In obedience to the commands of the Presi-

dent, the following Funeral Honors will be

paid at the several stations of the Army:

At day break, twenty-four guns will be fir-

ed in quick succession, and one gun at the in-

terval of every half hour thereafter, till sun-

set.

The flags of the several stations will, dur-

ing the day, be at half mast. The officers of

the Army will wear crape on the left arm for

the period of six months.

This order will be carried into effect under

the direction of the commanding officer of each

post and station, the day after its reception.

By command of Major General MACOM,

Commanding in Chief,

R. JONES, Adj't. Gen'l.

CIRCULAR.

To the Commander of each Naval Station.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 21st, 1834.

In conformity with the accompanying Gen-

eral Order from the President of the United

States, in honor of the memory of General

LAFAYETTE, you will, on the day following

the receipt of this, cause twenty-four guns to

be fired in quick succession, at day break, and

one gun every half hour thereafter till sunset;

and the flags of the several stations will, dur-

ing the day, at half mast.

All officers of the Navy and Marine Corps

will wear crape on the left arm for six months.

LEVI WOODBURY.

[Here follows the General Order of the Presi-

dent given above.]

NOT BAD.—While Sciarra, the celeb-

rated Roper Dancer and Balancer,

was going through his evolutions at the

Walnut street theatre the other night,

one of his astonished admirers in the

pit suddenly exclaimed, "wonderful

wonderful! the best balancer on earth

but even Sciarra would be puzzled to

balance the Post Office accounts.

Phil In q.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

[From the New York Papers of the 19th.]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

This morning, the packet ship Silas Rich-

ards, Captain Bursley, arrived from Liverpool,

whence she sailed on the 24th of May. By

this arrival, numerous files of London papers

to the 23d of May, and Liverpool to the 24th,

both inclusive, have been received.

The most important intelligence received

by the Silas Richards, is the DEATH of

GENERAL LAFAYETTE. This afflict-

ing event occurred on the 20th May.

The political news from England adds little

to what was previously known. The Liver-

pool Journal of the 24th ultimo states that it

was pretty generally rumored that the minis-

ters and Mr. O'Connell were about coming to

a compromise on the Irish title bill. It was

also rumored that Mr. O'Connell was to be

made Master of the Rolls in Ireland.

Mr. O'Connell has just addressed a letter

to the editor of the Dublin Pilot. Speak-

ing of ministers, he says—"They have sol-

emnly pledged the Parliament to remove 'the

just complaints of the people of Ireland.' A

cabinet minister—one of the first in rank, and

one of the highest in talent—has publicly and

unequivocally declared that the title system

in Ireland, as it relates to the established church

in its present form, is a just complaint. Shall

it be redressed? Alas! I fear not. But why

should I fear either alternative? If this 'just

complaint' be redressed, then the people of

Ireland will have obtained a great, a solid, a

permanent advantage. If it be not redressed,

then the honest, the undimmed repealers, will

with me, point to the falsification of the ad-

dress, and exclaiming against the living lie,

feel more deeply how impossible it will be to

expect justice from any other than a domestic

legislature.

For my part, I am res-

olute to make every sacrifice to obtain the fulfil-

ment of that promise.

Mr. E. L. Balwer brought forward a mo-

tion in the House of Commons on the 23d, to

repeal the stamp duty on newspapers, and to

give all printed works, under a certain weight

the privilege of transmission through the Post

at a low rate. It was negatived 90 to 59.

FRANCE.

Times Office, May 23, 6 o'clock, A. M.

Express from Paris.—The Paris papers of

Wednesday, which we have just received, are

as might have been expected, chiefly filled

with remarks and particulars relative to the

death of General Lafayette. With two ex-

ceptions they all agree in bearing testimony to

the many eminent political qualities and pri-

vate virtues of the departed patriot. It is

hardly necessary to say that the two exceptions

are to be found among the journals which still

think it worth while to advocate the fallen

cause of legitimacy. The General's funeral

was to take place on Thursday morning, 23d

inst. The Chamber of Deputies had expect-

ed on Tuesday the business brought before it,

and therefore adjourned sine die. A great

number of its members had already taken pas-

sports to repair to their homes; so that there

is every appearance that when next the Chamber

meets, it will be for the purpose of hearing

either the King's speech or his proclamation

of his dissolution.

Accounts from Algiers say, that on the 21st

as well as on the 29th ult. a sortie was made

from Bona, of 400 men, who attacked the Ka-

biles, and completely routed them each time.

The enemy does not appear however, to have

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, June 28.

We promised in the last Gazette to take some notice of the report of the Committee on the Post Office Department, and we supposed that we could make a satisfactory synopsis of the whole so as to give a general understanding of it. Upon trial, we find this impracticable—To gain a fair and full knowledge of the matter you must read the whole report which we will commence in our next and give it in two papers.

In this report our readers and the world will see scenes and systems of Corruption, profligate expenditure, and villainy unequalled in any age or country—The worst Government on earth at the worst period of the world, never presented any occurrences of greater or of equal wickedness,—and we defy any honest man of common sense in the Land, to read this report in full, then read the palliation of the enormity in the Minority report, and then to say, under oath, that he does not believe that this Department is negligently, corruptly, and wickedly administered, upon grounds of gross favoritism, and requires a thorough purging and cleansing throughout.

We say further, that such a series of corruption as has pervaded this Department ever since General Jackson was President, is a disgrace and stain upon him as Chief Magistrate of the Country—it degrades Post Master General Barry to the lowest point, and ought to cost many, very many of his subalterns and agents their ears.

We call the attention of our readers to some few points in this awful report.

The first thing that strikes us as strange is that when the Committee of investigation appointed by the Senate called for statements from the Post Office Department, they were told that they could not be made out during the present session of Congress—a pretty excuse to get out of it.

With such statements and information as the Committee could get from them it appears that the Post Office Department, which was left by Mr. McLean flourishing and efficient with surplus funds as admitted by his successor Mr. Barry of \$230,499, is now in five years under General Jackson and Major Barry reduced to INSOLVENCY—This committee showing them insolvent for \$1,033,114 whilst the apologetic committee of the Minority of Jackson friends state the Insolvency at about \$300,000 both Committees agreeing that the Department is insolvent, but differing as to the amount—Thus the infamy of INSOLVENCY is stamped upon the Department by both friends and opponents.

It appears that the P. M. General has usurped authority, without warrant of Law, to borrow large sums of money to bolster up the Insolvent Department—whether this was done with the privy or consent of General Jackson is not stated, but it is to be presumed that it was, as no P. M. G. could be supposed to do so daring an act of his own mere will, subject as he ought to be to the continual revision of the Chief Magistrate and Congress.

It seems however, that the interest account for these Loans proves much stratagem and prevarication, as it shows that the loans were made shortly after the P. M. General's report to Congress which stated available surplus funds on hand of \$202,811.40, without even hinting at the possibility of a deficiency. This was something like a gross, designed imposition.

The Post Master General's report of the next year, after the loans had actually been made, says nothing of them—the whole was studiously concealed from Congress and the world—and now, when the investigating committee set to work, and all hopes of further concealment are at an end, the Post Master General prays Congress for an appropriation of \$450,000 to help him through the difficulties that his corruption and wasteful expenditure of the Peoples money upon favorites and electioneering agents have brought upon the Department.

The truth is the Department was able, in honest hands, to support itself and yield a surplus—But the money arising from the Department has been corruptly used by the men now in favor to buy up agents, presses, electioneering men, and adherents, whilst other of the money has been wastefully and wickedly put into the hands of these and other agents to electioneer and puff the administration, and vilify and abuse every honorable man who was in their way or who was likely to oppose their vile schemes.

While Gen. Jackson has been brawling with all his miscreant corps at the United States Bank, pretending and trying to make others believe, that the Bank had been attempting to influence the Press and to intermeddle in elections, the Post Office revenue has been appropriated to buy up presses and Editors all through the country, and to furnish Electioneering partisans with the means of corrupting and over influencing the elections every where. To blind others as to their own sins they falsely accuse the Bank of doing what they were practicing—a consciousness of their own corruption put it into their minds to accuse others of the like.

But all description of the wrongs, and outrages and enormities of the P. Office Department must be tame and lifeless in comparison with the reality—language has no force to reach the character of the gigantic crimes, and human belief is abashed and staggered when evidence that can be denied is adduced.

We beg the reader when we publish this report to read it closely and attentively—preserve it and read it again and again. It is long it is true, for there is an immense catalogue of crimes recounted, yet read it through with care—it is a serious and sorrowful part of our country's history with which every man in the U. States ought to be made thoroughly acquainted. Without this his mind can be sufficiently informed to enable him to act.

Let every man too read the apologetic report of the Jackson minority Committee—let him weigh it well, and compare these two reports together—he will find concordance enough between them to condemn the Administration in overwhelming guilt, and he will see in the attempts at palliation the secret lurkings of conscious error and of perfidious purpose.

We learn that the Senate rejected the nomination of Roger B. Taney as Secretary of the Treasury 28 to 18—This is as it should be—and ought to serve as a warning to every Swiss-like politician.

Mr. Speaker Stevenson was also rejected as Minister to London—23 to 22—It is said the chief ground of this rejection was the assurance given to Mr. Stevenson at the beginning of the session, if not earlier, that he should be nominated by President Jackson as Minister to Great Britain. The Senate will not ratify corrupt bargains if they know it.

The nomination of Mr. Butler of New York, as Attorney General of the United States, was unanimously advised and consented to.

We invite the attention of our readers to the notice in this day's paper of a public dinner to be given on the 4th of July next—We do not think it necessary to say much by way of encouragement to our county friends to induce them to come out: we are satisfied they are impressed with the importance of properly sustaining the praiseworthy efforts of our townsmen to celebrate this our anniversary of civil and religious liberty. It has been the custom of all nations; more particularly of what once was called our mother County, (England) to celebrate those days, which are conspicuous in their history for the great consequences which have resulted from their events. In the annals of no nation is there an anniversary so worthy of solemnization and celebration as the approaching one with us. Other nations have hailed with rapture certain days in their history but their extacy has been of short lived duration—ere the anniversary rolled round again some other great event caused another day to stand out in their chronicles and be remembered, not for its blessings, but mayhap for its disastrous consequences to their liberty and happiness.

With a year after year passes away—and each recurring anniversary arrives, we find union, liberty and national grandeur still guaranteed and secured to us. Should we not then feel abundant cause within us to excite national, patriotic feeling? and feeling it, shall we not give utterance and expression to it.

We are aware that most of our friends will be in the midst of their harvest, but we would say to them, they need not leave their fields until near 12 o'clock at farthest—they will then have ample time to arrive in time for the dinner, which commences at half past 2 o'clock—we therefore hope for their attendance on that occasion.

Fourth of July.

At a meeting of the Citizens of Talbot County convened in the Court House in Easton on Tuesday afternoon the 24th inst. EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Esq. was called to the Chair and P. F. THOMAS, Esq. was appointed Secretary, the object of the Meeting having been explained by Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. on motion of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. a Committee consisting of five Gentlemen was appointed to report an appropriate plan for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.—The following gentlemen were appointed—Robert H. Goldsborough, Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Wm. R. Price, Thos. O. Martin and Robert S. Skinner, Esqrs. who having retired soon returned and reported as follows. The committee appointed to consider and report an appropriate plan for celebrating the Fourth of July, recommend that a committee of Twenty from the several districts of this county be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the coming festival to be composed of the following persons:—For Easton and Easton District—William H. Groome, Horatio L. Edmondson, Thomas H. Jenkins, Richard Spencer, Samuel Mackey, Philip F. Thomas, Thos. S. Dawson, Trappe—Peter Webb, Dr. Philomont Dickinson, Dr. Samuel T. Kemp, Col. Nicholas Goldsborough. St. Michaels—John Looekerman, Dr. James Dawson, Sperry Denny, William Townsend, Chappel—Thos. O. Martin, Wm. Rose, Edward H. Nabbs, Eanells Martin.—They also recommended as a committee on Toasts, Robert H. Goldsborough, William Hayward, Jr. William R. Price—with power to fill up in case of vacancies.—The committee further recommend that THOMAS R. LOOCKERMAN, Esq. be appointed Orator of the Day, to deliver an Oration at 12 o'clock, A. M., and that the Declaration of Independence be read at the same time by Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. which report was unanimously adopted. On motion of William R. Price, Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary be published in each of the newspapers published in Easton.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Chairman.
P. F. THOMAS, Secretary.

Mr. TANNEY, whose nomination was rejected on Tuesday by the Senate, but whose commission extended, notwithstanding to the end of the session, resigned his office on Wednesday. Mr. McClintock Young, the Chief Clerk in the Department, has been appointed Acting Secretary ad interim.

Hail Storm.—The Fredericksburg Arena says, a very severe hail storm was experienced in a portion of Culpeper county, Va. on Saturday last. Some of the hail stones are stated to have been as large as hen eggs. The wheat crop has sustained great injury by it.

From the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1834.
This is to be a most important week—the great week—in Washington—and I avail myself of the opportunity to say that not only is the Cabinet to be re-arranged, but events are to take place, which will, hereafter, materially influence the state of parties. I should not be surprised, if an attempt was made to prolong the session, from the absolute impossibility of transacting even the most important business,—but this will hardly be assented to by the northern and western members who have made their preparations to go home, and who are wearied out with attendance here. It is not probable, that the Senate will finally pass the appropriation bill, till they hear from the President's nominations, for to suppose that body will adjourn, content that the President shall appoint his own officers without their consent, is to make a supposition, not warranted by the spirit and independence with which they have heretofore maintained their rights. It is a misfortune that there is not time enough left to discuss the Post Office affairs, and to pass a bill for the re-organization of that Department. As yet no movement has been made in the Senate to continue the Post Office Committee in the recess, but that Committee, or some other ought to be continued. Such a rotten, corrupt department as that is, ought not to be left without watchers in the recess of Congress, particularly when important elections are coming on, during which every effort will be made to use this immense and powerful machinery for the most effective electioneering purposes. The Senate in its haste, I hope will not forget this matter.

It is said that Forsyth's name will be sent in to-morrow as Secretary of State. We shall see. There will be no objection to him on the part of the Senate. He will receive the ready assent of that body. Stevenson's case will come up to-morrow again, and probably be decided. I have no doubt that he will be rejected. Since the discovery of the letter, it could not be otherwise.

An immense number of private bills will go over to the next session. Business, however, will be done this week by steam—and both Houses will sit till very late hours. There is a rumor abroad that the President will keep the Senate after Congress adjourns in order to act upon nominations; but this is not possible, first, because the sooner the President can get rid of the Senate, the happier he will be, and second, because thirty days notice, I believe, is required by law.

It is the intention of the Jackson party to press the Previous Question upon Polk's Bill to adopt the State Banks as U. S. Banks, the first day it comes up, to-morrow, if two-thirds will consent to take it up,—on Tuesday certainly. This will cut off all amendments! It cannot be carried unless the drill is perfect, and Sergeant Vanderpool, Mann, Turill, and Cambreleng have looked well to the collars of their post soldiers.

PRICES CURRENT.—Balt. June 25.
Wheat \$1 05 a 1 10
Corn 65 a 64

DIED

On the 29th of May in the city of New Orleans, Dr. John B. Singleton, aged 41 years; formerly of this County.
Suddenly, at Galloway, the residence of Col. Wm. Hughlett, on Saturday evening last, the Rev. WM. BISHOP, one of the old members of the Methodist Episcopal ministry in this Conference. Mr. Bishop has sustained through a long course of ministerial labor, a truly estimable character, both as a man and a Christian. As a minister he has been zealous and useful, teaching the duty of man to his fellow man and to his God, both by precept and example.

FOURTH OF JULY.

THE Citizens of Talbot County generally are respectfully notified, that a public Dinner will be given on Friday next (4th of July) at the Hotel of Mr. Solomon Lowe in Easton, at half past 2 o'clock. Tickets \$1 50 each, to be had at the bar of Mr. Lowe or at the office of the Easton Gazette.

June 25

NOTICE.

The Anniversary meeting of the Male Sabbath School Society of this town, will be held on Friday evening 4th July, at the Methodist Episcopal Church.—a sermon will be preached on the occasion and a collection made for the benefit of the School, the members of the different Sabbath Schools, with their scholars, (for whom seats will be reserved,) and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

June 28.

A CARD.

DR. HARRIS

Being on a visit of a few weeks to Easton and vicinity, will during his stay, perform any operation in Dental Surgery that may be wanted.

He has taken a room at Mr. Lowe's Hotel. REFERENCES.—Drs. N. Potter, Thos. E. Bond, S. Shone, W. V. Handy, Samuel Baker, G. C. M. Roberts, Baltimore.
Drs. T. Thomas and T. Denny, Easton.
June 28

HOUSE SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

William H. Hopkins respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton, and the public generally that he has commenced the above business in the wing adjoining Messrs' Osmon and Shanahan's Cabinet shop and directly opposite McNeal & Robinson's Variety Store, where he is prepared to execute every variety of painting with neatness & dispatch, and at such prices as shall be in accordance with the pressure of the times. He solicits a trial, and feels assured that it will ensure a continuance of public patronage.
All orders from the country thankfully received and promptly executed; also Old Chairs repainted and Gilded in the latest style.
June 28.

GENERAL MEETING.

The subscribers, Stockholders in the Commercial Bank of Millington and owners of more than five hundred shares of stock therein, in pursuance of the provisions of the 14th fundamental article contained in the Charter, do hereby give public notice that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held at the Banking house in the town of Millington, on MONDAY the 8th day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the condition of the affairs of said Bank, and the expediency of winding up its business, with as little delay as may be consistent with the interests of all parties concerned.

Evan Morgan, Allan Quyan, Evan Poulney, George Fishback, Thomas Poulney, Ann Poulney, George Riggs, John Bearce, Henry Cline, George Freeburger, Gavin Harris, William Persey, Isaac Knight, Thomas A. Richards, Charles Goddard, William D. Ball, Josiah Horton, William B. Guy, Joel Blaisdell, Abraham Boyse, William Kilmer, L. A. Jenkins, John Rose, Francis S. Walter, George Menet, Richard Donovan, Daniel P. Lee, William Dawson, Saml. H. Redgrave, John Fallon, R. S. Bogges.
June 28

Per R. Johnson and J. Glenn, Attorneys.

By Geo. W. Dobbin, their Attorney in fact.

The several papers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland will please copy the above and send their bills to the office of the Chestertown Telescope for payment.

Fortune still smiles on its friends at the Easton

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Another prize of \$150 in the Virginia State Lottery is a half ticket, was sold to a gentleman in town on last Saturday—also a \$50 prize in a whole ticket—also \$3000 and \$300 sold in the last few days. Those that are anxious for a prize would do well to get a chance in the following Grand Schemes.

The Literature Lottery Class No. 27, draws July 3d 1834.

SCHEME.

Capital prize of \$8,000 75 prizes of \$500
1 1,250 20 150
1 1,200 20 100
1 1,100 45 80
1 776 64 25

Tickets \$2 50. Halves \$1 25. Quarters 62 1/2.

Also, the Virginia State Lottery, class No. 10, draws July 5th 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 15 prizes of \$1,000
1 4,000 30 800
1 1,500 30 200
1 1,500 45 100
1 1,320 64 50

Tickets \$5—Halves \$2 50—Quarters \$1 25 at the Lottery office of

June 25 P. SACKETT, Easton, Md.

Trustee's Sale.

The sale of the farm called "Aker's Ferry" heretofore postponed, will certainly take place on SATURDAY 5th July next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton.—The terms of sale have been already made known, being credit of six, twelve and eighteen months on the purchase money—for description and particulars see former advertisement.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

June 28.

WALDIE'S

SELECT CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Bibles from the Bibles of Nassau, A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by an old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masses de la Tude, who was confined for thirty five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardinklass; written by himself, a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a tale by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Daaf and Dumb Page, a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV. by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an Historical Novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels say the London Magazines of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted, from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above cost in the "Library" but 50!!!
Office No. 207 Chestnut street, below 7th.
Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library which is published every week, at 25 per annum, thankfully received by
ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.
June 28

LOUIS A. GODEY

Having become sole proprietor of the

LADY'S BOOK.

A Monthly Magazine containing Tales, original and selected, Moral and scientific Essays, Poetry, from the best Authors, The quarterly representation of Lady's Fashions, adopted in Philadelphia—Coloured.
Music, of the newest style, &c. &c.
Published regularly on the first day of every month at No. 3 Athenian Buildings Franklin place, Philadelphia.

EMBELISHED WITH a beautiful and extensive variety of

ENGRAVINGS.

From original and selected designs, both coloured and plain, with two engraved Title Pages, and two distinct Indexes, (intended to perfect separate volumes in the year)

—ALSO—

A choice collection of MUSIC, original and selected, arranged for the Piano or Guitar, with nearly 600 Pages large octavo Letter Press, and only

Three Dollars per annum.

Each number of this periodical contains 48 pages of extra royal octavo letter press, printed with clear, new and beautiful type, (arranged after the manner of the London La Belle Assemblée), on paper of the finest texture and whitest color. It is embellished with splendid Engravings on Copper and Steel, executed by artists of the highest skill and distinction, and embracing every variety of subjects. Among these are illustrations of Popular Legends, Romantic Incidents, Attractive Scenery, and portraits of illustrious Females. The number commencing each quarter contains a picture of the existing Philadelphia Fashions, designed, drawn, engraved and coloured expressly for this work, by competent persons specially engaged for that purpose. The Embellishments of this character which have appeared in former numbers, are confessedly superior to any which have been furnished in any other similar American publication, and from the arrangements which have been made, there is every reason to believe they will be improved in the coming volumes. In addition to the Engravings just referred to, every number contains several engravings on wood, representing Foreign and Native Scenes, curious and interesting Subjects, Natural History, Entomology, Mineralogy, Conchology, Humorous Incidents, Ornamental Productions, Embroidery, and other needle work, Riding, Dancing, &c. besides one or more pieces of popular music, arranged for the Piano or Guitar.

Every six numbers of the work form an elegant volume suitable for binding, and with these are furnished gratuitously a superbly engraved Title Page, and a general index of Contents.

The typographical execution of the Lady's Book is such that the proprietor challenges comparison with any Magazine, whether European or American. The best materials and the ablest workmen are employed, and the most scrupulous regard is paid to neatness, harmony, and uniformity, in the arrangement of the various subjects which compose the letter-press.

The Literary department of the Lady's Book comprises every thing which is deemed suitable for that sex to whose use it is principally devoted. Tales, which are distinguished by interesting incidents, vigorous narrative, chaste diction, and the absence of monkish sentiment; Poetry, in which sense has not been sacrificed to sound, but where glowing thoughts are sensibly expressed; Essays upon pleasing and instructive subjects; Biographical Sketches of illustrious Women; Anecdotes, unstained by indelicate innuendoes; lively Bon-mots, and humorous topics cheerfully but modestly treated, constitute, along with descriptions of the various embellishment, the reading of the Work.

Though enormous expenses have been incurred in making this work deserving of the immense patronage it has received, the proprietor does not mean to relax in his exertions. Wherever improvement can be made, he is determined to accomplish it, without regard to cost or labor, confident that he will be amply remunerated.

The terms of the Lady's Book are three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

Persons remitting ten dollars shall be entitled to four copies of the work. Persons remitting fifteen dollars shall be entitled to six copies of the work, and additional copies of the best Engravings. Persons procuring ten new subscribers, and forwarding the cash for the same, besides a discount of fifteen per cent. shall be presented with a copy of the third volume of the work superbly bound.

Uncurrent Notes of solvent banks received at par value.

An extra copy of the work, or any information respecting it, may be obtained by addressing the publisher, (post paid)

William Loveday

Has just returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of

NEW GOODS,

which he can offer to his friends and the public generally upon fair terms.

June 14. (W)

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Thompson & Harper,

is now dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper, who still continues the business, and has constantly for sale a handsome assortment of

Beaver, Otter and Muskrat

HATS,

which he is disposed to sell on terms to suit the pressure of the times. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

THOS. HARPER.

Easton, June 31st 1834

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKING.



MAKING.

The subscriber having recently returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of Materials in his line of business, which he will manufacture at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms, he has also on hand a variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

which he will sell for a small advance, he particularly invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, and he thinks there is but little doubt but what they will be induced to purchase. He returns his thanks for the many favours received and still hopes to receive the patronage of a generous public.

The public's humble servant.

JAMES BENNY.

June 14

FOR RENT OR SALE,

My property upon the South East side of Choptank river, within the limits of the town of Greensborough, consisting, as I suppose, of about

Twenty acres of Land;

a new brick Store House, for the sale of Merchandise; a new and valuable Granary, capable of storing from six to eight thousand bushels of grain—one other granary,

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS—a large and valuable Barn and Corn House, a new Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by James C. Reynard & Co. There is also two other

BRICK DWELLINGS,

This property is situated immediately upon the Choptank river, at the head of the navigation, and has been deemed a stand for business equal to any in the place—to a good purchaser the property may be purchased upon accommodating terms—of the Store House, Granaries and Dwelling, which is now unoccupied, may be rented upon favorable terms. For terms apply to me, at Galloway; either in person or by letter, or to my agent near the premises, Hooper D. Hudson, Esq.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT.

Galloway, Talbot co. June 14, 4w

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

10th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Josiah Chaplain, administrator of George Stevens late of Talbot County, deceased, it is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 10th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

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

IN compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of George Stevens late of Talbot county dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1834.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN, adm'r. of George Stevens, dec'd.

June 21

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Anthony Banning, Administrator of Thomas Banning, late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county

IN compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Banning late of Talbot county dec'd. 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

POETRY.

LINES.
By Mrs. Norton.

I think of thee—not as thou art,
In the cold and hollow grave;
Where the sun's rays vainly dart
And the cyprus branches wave;
But I think of thee bright and young,
With life on thy beaming brow,
And I sing all the songs that we sung—
Though thou never canst hear me now!

I think of thee—not with the grief
Of those past and passionate years,
When my heart sought a vain relief
In bitter and burning tears—
But I think of thee fond and gay,
Unshadowed by death or pain,
And smiles on thy red lips play—
As they never may play again!

I think of thee—not as I thought
When I stood by thine early tomb,
And all that this world had brought
Seemed wrapped in a changeless gloom;
But I think of the living friend
Of my happiest early days,
And what thou wert wont to command
I do—though thou canst not praise.

Calmly I welcome the guest
Who knows not he's loved for thy sake;
I laugh when he tells me some jest
Which thou in thy life time didst make:
In the groves where thy footsteps have been,
I wander with others, nor weep
When a glimpse of some favorite scene
Brings thoughts of thy long dark sleep.

But, oh! though a change hath come o'er
My heavy and mournful heart—
Thy name hath the power no more
To bid the warm tear drop start—
The sun still grows dark in the skies,
And the turf spring no more on the hill,
When thy love from my memory dies—
Lost heart, I remember thee still!

FRESH SPRING GOODS
Received at the Store of
THOMAS H. JENKINS,
Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashion
either for Ladies or Gentlemen.
May 17

[GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.]
SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE AT THE
AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md.

The subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of **FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS**; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealer in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubbery, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHES, harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural and horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wool breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barrow breed; Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Brecken and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of choicest breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale.

In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

And though last in order here, yet **FIRST IN IMPORTANCE** to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them **THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE** in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers and labelled **"THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER & MANAGER,"** and dispensed from the printing press of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year, payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late **AMERICAN FARMER**, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.
May 24.

NEW SPRING GOODS

SAMUEL MACKAY

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with

a fresh supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers.

N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note.

May 17

EDMUND C. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the Ladies & Gentlemen of Eastern, that he will practice the various branches of his profession for a few days, such as Extracting Teeth, Filling, Cleaning and plugging, in the very best manner and on very accommodating terms.

Certificates as to character and capability can be had on application at Mr. Lowe's Hotel. Ladies waited on at their residence if required.
June 14

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING THE

EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form.
BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, while none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offences and rude insinuations upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political way of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without meaning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and for procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unseemable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the means necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wretchedly, so carelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden daring ambition in its usurpations and abuses.

The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined—The People must resist or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and happiness will be annihilated—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to break through blood and slaughter the reparation of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man.

The crisis calls for the proposal—it is necessary to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the means, under Heavens merciful behests, of restoration to happiness and peace.

TERMS.

The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMER'S SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication.

The price of the paper to Subscribers will be \$3 00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year.

Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five per cent.

The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to The Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them.

No Subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper.

Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a cost of one dollar for three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.
A. GRAHAM.

VENDEUE.

ON MONDAY the 30th inst. will be exposed to public sale in Chester-town at the late residence of William Barrell, dec'd. his

Household and Kitchen furniture,

Double Carriage and a pair

of Carriage Horses,

with sundry other articles of personal property. At the sale will be offered a handsome set of silver, a large quantity of plated ware, of elegant cut glass and of bed and table linen, &c. It has been many years since so extensive and valuable a collection of furniture has been exposed to public sale in this country.

Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to attend.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. B. ECCLESTON.

Adm'r. C. T. A. of Wm. Barrell, dec'd. Chester-town, June 21.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been appointed **GEOLOGIST** to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work.

It shall further be his duty "that those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State."

In pursuance of these duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by much of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation, the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip P. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL.

14 Lexington street, Baltimore.

May 17, 1834 16w

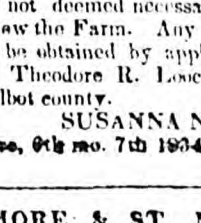
TO RENT.

To Rent, my farm for the year 1835, situated on Third Haven Creek, opposite Henry Holliday's and joining Thee Davison, formerly occupied by Robert Barker. One half said farm is enclosed by water which abounds with fish and oysters; the land is of good soil, the present tenant Elizabeth Bartlett, is bonded to give free access to seed in grain the first day of September next. Any further description is not deemed necessary as all persons can view the Farm. Any further information can be obtained by application to the Editor or Theodore R. Lockerman, Easton Talbot county.

SUSANNA NEEDLES.

Baltimore, 6th mo. 7th 1834 8w

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS



PACKET

The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin—will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, & leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, May 10

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally.—Beggars leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lay him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, May 10, 1834. (W) 4t

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Farm of Col. Nicholas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was hired, early on Sunday morning last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-colored negro man, named

LEVIN,

about six feet high, thirty years of age with long arms and legs and in general a fine looking fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Executor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—This fellow made off with two other negroes, belonging to Gentlemen of this county, the one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is described to me as of a tawny complexion—about five feet seven or eight inches high—labours with his body in walking, the other a negro man named Phill, about twenty four years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet six inches high.

It is very certain that these fellows have made their way to Jersey or Delaware or Philadelphia as they were seen travelling together on the Main road in that direction, on Sunday morning last.

I will pay a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing him so that I get him again.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md. May 21, 1834.

UNIONBANK OF MARYLAND.

May 15th 1834.

The stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of July next, from ten o'clock, A. M. till two o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order, R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.

may 17

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

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

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD

WARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes, their assortment very complete.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

may 3 6w

EDWARD STUART,

Still continues to carry on the

Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cra-

dling Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Wash-

ington and South streets, opposite

Dr. Denny's and the Young

Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has procured a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

and has commenced cradling, and intends

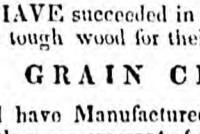
keeping them already made on hand.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late.

E. S.

Easton, May 3, 1834 8w

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CONSISTING OF

Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions;

LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best of manufacturers;

BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions;

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO—
Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.

may 3 6w

HARVEST TOOLS.

Sinclair & Moore

HAVE succeeded in obtaining very superior

tough wood for their

GRAIN CRADLES,

and have Manufactured a large stock of such

as they can warrant of first quality—to which

Walden scythes are attached—and ready for

delivery by wholesale or retail at immediate

notice.

GRASS SCYTHES and Snads ready

hung, Hay forks, rakes, sickles, Scythe stones

and riddles &c.

—ALSO—

CORN AND TOBACCO CULTIVA-

TORS with a general assortment of Agricultural

implements.

Maryland Agricultural Repository; corner

of Pratt and Light Sts. Baltimore.

Baltimore, June 14 8w

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.



GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

THIS splendid new coppered and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room,) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner's) Baltimore, every Saturday at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton Point, May 6—24

New and Splendid Assortment

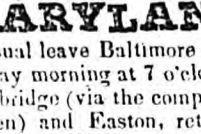


BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR

THE STEAM ROAT



MARYLAND

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore to Castlehaven or Easton 5c.

On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock and return same day; Passage as heretofore.

All baggage, packages &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

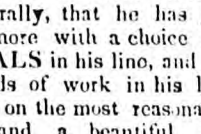
By order

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

April 12

WM. L. JONES

CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKER.

The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a choice assortment of

MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's ob't serv't.