

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. III.—NO. 31.

EASTON, MD.—TUESDAY MORNIG, APRIL 5, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 234.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY  
**EDWARD MULLIKIN,**  
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.  
THE TERMS  
Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per  
Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ad-  
vertisements inserted three times for One  
Dollar, and continued weekly for TWENTY-  
FIVE CENTS per square.

From Alaric A. Watts' London Poetical Al-  
bum.  
**THE THREE TABERNACLES.**  
Written in the Church-yard of Richmond,  
Eng.)

BY HERBERT KNOWLES.  
"Methinks it is good to be here. If thou wilt  
let us make three Tabernacles; one for thee, one  
for Moses, and one for Elias."

Methinks it is good to be here—  
If thou wilt, let us build; but for whom?

Nor Elias, nor Moses, appear—  
But the shadows of eve that encompass with gloom  
The abodes of the dead, and the place of the tomb.

Shall we build to Ambition? Ah, no!  
Affrighted, he shrinketh away—  
For he sees that which would him below.

In a dark, narrow cave, and begirt with cold  
clay,  
To the meanness of reptiles a prey.

Unto Beauty? Ah, no!—she forgets  
The charm, that the world before—  
Nor knows the foul worm, that he feeds

The skin, that but yesterday, fools could adore  
For the smoothness it held, or the taint which it  
wore.

Shall we build to the purple of Pride?  
To the trappings, that dim the Front!  
Alas! They are all laid aside!

For here's neither wealth nor adornment allow'd,  
Save the long winding-sheet, and the fingle of the  
shroud.

Unto Riches? Alas! 'tis in vain—  
Who here in their turns have been hid,  
Their wealth is all squander'd again—  
And here, in the grave, are all metals forbid.

Save the tinsel that shines on the dark coffin-  
lid.

To the pleasures that Mirth can afford,  
The revel, the laugh, and the jest?  
Ah! here is a plentiful Board!

But the guests are all mute as their pitiful cheer,  
And none but the Worm is a reveller here!

Shall we build to Affection and Love?  
Alas! They have wither'd and died,  
Or fled, with the spirit, above!

Friends, brothers and sisters, are laid, side by  
side:  
Yet none have saluted, and none have replied!

Unto Sorrow?—The dead cannot grieve;  
Not a sigh, not a sigh, methinks, can  
Which compassion itself could relieve—  
Ah! sweetly they slumber, nor love, hope nor  
fear;

Peace, peace is the watch-word—the only one  
here!

Unto Death—to whom Monarchs must bow?  
Ah! no! For his Empire is known,  
And here, there are trophies enow;

Beneath the cold head, and around the dark stone  
And the signs of a sceptre that none may disown.

The first Tabernacle to Hope we will build,  
And look for the sleepers around us to rise—  
The second to Faith, which insures it fulfil-  
led;

And the third to the Lamb of the Great Sac-  
rifice  
Who besteth'd us them both when he rose to the  
skies.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE  
SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON-  
GRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 40.]  
AN ACT making appropriations for the sup-  
port of Government for the year one thou-  
sand eight hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-  
presentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the following sums  
be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be  
paid of any unappropriated money in the  
Treasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of the members of  
Congress and delegates, three hundred and  
seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight  
dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of both  
Houses, thirty-four thousand three hundred  
dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other  
incidental and contingent expenses of the Sen-  
ate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and  
eighty-five dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other  
incidental and contingent expenses of the Sen-  
ate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and  
eighty-five dollars.

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eighty-five dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other  
incidental and contingent expenses of the Sen-  
ate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and  
eighty-five dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other  
incidental and contingent expenses of the Sen-  
ate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and  
eighty-five dollars.

the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand four  
hundred dollars.

For clerks, machinist, and messenger, in  
the Patent Office five thousand four hundred  
dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of  
the Department of State, including the print-  
ing and packing the laws, twenty thousand dol-  
lars.

For compiling, printing, and binding the  
biennial register to the thirtieth September,  
one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, in  
pursuance of the resolution of Congress of  
twenty seventh April, one thousand eight hun-  
dred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

For storage of laws and documents, three  
hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Patent Of-  
fice, to wit: books, parchment, stationery, and  
fuel, and including extra clerk hire, one thou-  
sand five hundred and thirty dollars.

For repairs and improvements of grounds  
and buildings of the Patent Office, three hun-  
dred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the superintendent and  
watchmen of the northeast executive building,  
eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For satisfying the claim of John Marshall,  
late superintendent of the War and Navy build-  
ings, one hundred and thirty-seven dol-  
lars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in-  
cluding fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building, en-  
gines and buckets, and improvement of ground,  
three thousand three hundred and fifty dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of  
the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the First Comptroller, nine-  
teen thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of  
the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Second Comptroller, ten  
thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the First Auditor, thirteen  
thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Second Auditor, sixteen  
thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty-  
one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fourth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fifth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Sixth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Sixth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Seventh Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Seventh Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Eighth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Eighth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Ninth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Ninth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Tenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Tenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Eleventh Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Eleventh Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twelfth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twelfth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Thirteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Thirteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fourteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fourteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fifteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Sixteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Sixteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Seventeenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Seventeenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Eighteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Eighteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Nineteenth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Nineteenth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twentieth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twentieth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-first Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-first Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-second Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-second Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-third Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-third Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-fourth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-fourth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-fifth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-fifth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-sixth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-sixth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-seventh Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-seventh Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-eighth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-eighth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Twenty-ninth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Twenty-ninth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Thirtieth Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Thirtieth Auditor, sixteen  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Thirty-first Auditor of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and  
watchmen of the southwest executive building,  
eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in-  
cluding fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building, en-  
gines and buckets, and improvement of ground,  
three thousand three hundred and fifty dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-  
one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the  
Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans for the War De-  
partment, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the paymaster General, ten  
thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Commissary General of  
Purchases, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Adjutant General, two thousand nine  
hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Commissary General of Subsistence, two  
thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Chief Engineer, two thousand nine hun-  
dred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one  
thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For drawing instruments, repairing instru-  
ments, purchase and repair of books and maps,  
one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For the service of a lithographer, and for  
materials and repairs for the lithographic press,  
six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For repairs of the same, one hundred and  
twenty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ordi-  
nance office, two thousand nine hundred and  
fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office  
of the Surgeon General, eleven hundred and  
fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two  
hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Quartermaster General, two thousand  
one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, six  
hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent and  
watchmen of the northwest executive building,  
eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in-  
cluding fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building,  
engines, and improvement of adjoining  
ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty  
dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Postmaster General, five  
thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the  
Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the  
Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thou-  
sand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks, draughts-  
man, and messenger, in the office of the  
Commissioners of the Navy Board, eight  
thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the  
Commissioners of the Navy Board, one thou-  
sand eight hundred dollars.

For the salary of the superintendent of the  
southwest executive building, and the  
watchmen, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in-  
cluding fuel, repairs of building, engine  
improvement of ground, three thousand  
three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the two Assistant  
Postmaster General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-  
one thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven  
thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the buildings, making  
up blanks and compensation to two watchmen  
and one laborer, sixteen hundred and forty  
dollars.

For compensation to the extra clerks em-  
ployed in the Post Office Department, by the  
late Postmaster General from the first of Janu-  
ary one thousand eight hundred and twenty-  
eight to the first of April one thousand eight  
hundred and twenty-nine, four thousand one  
hundred and seventy-five dollars twenty-seven  
cents.

For compensation to the temporary and extra  
clerks employed in the Post Office Depart-  
ment, since the first day of April, one thou-  
sand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thou-  
sand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars, eight  
cents.

For completing the new Post Office building  
four hundred and eighty-four dollars three  
cents.

For compensation to the Surveyor General  
in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand  
dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of said Surveyor, two thousand one hundred  
dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor south of  
Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of said Surveyor, including two hundred  
dollars of arrears, one thousand nine hundred  
dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illi-  
nois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand  
dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of  
said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Ala-  
bama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of  
said Surveyor, one thousand five hundred dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Flori-  
da, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.</



of marine barracks at Philadelphia, and which has been passed to the public fund, and the same is hereby appropriated to the said object.

Approved, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 43.]

AN ACT making appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and for providing for surveys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to the several objects respectively therein named, to be applied to the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the same to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated viz:

For continuing the road from Detroit to Chicago, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the road from Detroit to Saginaw bay, eight thousand dollars.

For surveying due to T. S. Knapp, fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of the thirty-first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to be expended under the existing laws, fifty thousand dollars.

That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in removing the obstructions in the channels at the shoal places and rapids; and by such other means as may be deemed best for the deepening of the channels of the Ohio river, which said sum shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, by the superintendent appointed to execute said works of improvement, and the President is hereby authorized and required to take bond, with approved security, in fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him under such instructions as may be given him for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers; and that an officer of engineers be associated with said superintendent, with authority to suspend the operation of any work, or payment of any account, until the order of the President is received.

To open a road from Washington, in Arkansas Territory, to Jackson, in said Territory, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 44.]

AN ACT making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one:

For the annual support of a school for the education of Indian youth, as stipulated for by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chickawab tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

For the annual support of the annuity of two thousand dollars for education, as stipulated for by the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Potawatamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

For the annual support of a blacksmith and miller, and for furnishing annually, one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, under the same treaty, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Potawatamies, of the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, annually, the sum of three thousand dollars.

For tobacco, iron, steel, education, annuity to the principal chief, and employment of laborers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of permanent annuity under the fourth article of the treaty with the Miami of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For iron, steel, tobacco, and laborers, by same article, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the fifth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

For payment of the expenses incurred in the erection of buildings and improvements at the Dwight Mission establishment, by the society engaged in instructing Cherokee children, according to the fifth article of the treaty with the Cherokee Indians, of the sixteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, the said society agreeing and stipulating to expend the amount so paid in the erection of other buildings and improvements for like purposes, in the country ceded to the Cherokee by the same treaty.

For the payment in full of the value of improvements abandoned by the Cherokee, who have been removed from the country ceded to them by the treaty aforesaid, as assessed according to the provision thereof in addition to the balance which may remain of the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars, appropriated by an act of March the second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, forty-five thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For payment for five hundred rifles delivered in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for the emigrating Cherokee, including the cost of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 45.]

AN ACT to carry into effect certain Indian treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be carried into effect, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and the treaty of cession, entered into at Prairie du Chien on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, with the Mississippi and Missouri bands of Sioux, the Sacs and Foxes, Winnebagoes, and Menomonees, Ottawas, Ojibwas, and Iowa, and Iowa, tribes of Indians, viz:

For presents, provisions, pay of commissioners and secretaries, transportation, and all other expenses attending the negotiation of said treaties, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

For annuities stipulated for by the fourth

article of the treaty of cession, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sacs, three thousand dollars; Foxes, three thousand dollars; Sioux of Mississippi, two thousand dollars; Yankton and Sante bands, three thousand dollars; Ottawas, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ojibwas, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ioways, two thousand five hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, five hundred dollars.

For support of a blacksmith, and for tools, as stipulated by the same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sacs of Mississippi, one thousand dollars; Yankton and Sante bands, one thousand dollars; Ottawas, one thousand dollars; Ojibwas, one thousand dollars; Ioways, three hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, seven hundred dollars.

For agricultural implements, as stipulated by same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sioux of Mississippi, seven hundred dollars; Yankton and Sante bands, four hundred dollars; Ottawas, five hundred dollars; Ioways, five hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, six hundred dollars.

For expenses of education, as stipulated by the fifth article, for ten years, to be applied in the discretion of the President of the United States, annually, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of running the lines as agreed by the seventh article of said treaty, nine thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated to carry into effect the supplementary article, concluded at Council Camp, on James' Fork, of White river, Missouri, the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to the treaty with the Delaware of the third day of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, viz:

For furnishing forty horses for the Delaware, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For expense of six wagons and ox teams to assist them in removing, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For expense of farming utensils, and tools for building houses, four thousand dollars.

For provisions on their journey, and one year for their removal to their new country, forty-five thousand dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Delaware, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying the lines of the land assigned to the Delaware by said article, four thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid sums of money be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying into effect the treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, concluded at Dancing Rabbit on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the sum of eighty thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For salaries to chiefs and others, and suits of clothes and broadsword for ninety-nine captains as stipulated by the fifteenth article, nine thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars.

For expenses of fulfilling the sixteenth article in respect to cattle, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For education as stipulated by the twentieth article, ten thousand dollars.

For building school houses, houses for chiefs, and churches, as stipulated by the same article, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of teachers, blacksmiths and shops, and a millwright, by the same article, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For blankets, rifles, ammunition, axes, hoes, ploughs, spinning wheels, cards, looms, iron and steel, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For transportation and contingencies, five thousand dollars; which said appropriation, to carry into effect the said treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 46.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the military service for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the service of the military establishment for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one viz:

For pay of the Army and subsistence of the officers, one million one hundred eight thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.

For forage for officers, forty-eight thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars.

For clothing for the several companies of officers, twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers, in addition to an unexpended balance of seventy-five thousand dollars, two hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For clothing for the Army, camp equipage, cooking utensils, and hospital furniture, in addition to materials and clothing on hand, amounting to eighty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

For the Medical and Hospital Department, thirty thousand dollars.

For various expenses in the Quartermaster's Department, viz: For fuel, forage, straw, stationery, blanks, repairing officers' quarters, barracks, store-houses, and hospitals; for erecting temporary cantonments and gun-houses; for rent of quarters, store-houses, and land; for postage of letters on public service; for expenses of the several companies, including compensation of Judge advocates, members and witnesses; for extra pay to soldiers engaged on extra labor, under the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; for expenses of express, escorts to postmasters, and other contingencies of the Quartermaster's Department; two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For transportation of officers' baggage, and allowance for travel, in lieu of transportation, and for per diem allowance to officers on topographical duty, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For transportation of clothing, subsistence, ordnance, and of lead from the mines, and for transportation of the Army, and funds for pay of the Army, including the several contingencies and items of expenditure at the several stations and garrisons, usually estimated under the head of transportation of the Army, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

For the completion of the barracks at Fort Winnebago, five thousand dollars; being the balance due on appropriation heretofore made for the erection of barracks at Green Bay, and not needed for that service, which balance is

hereby transferred and appropriated to the purpose above named.

For the payment of certain mounted volunteers of the Territory of Arkansas, whilst in the service of the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents.

For the payment of the claim of the State of Missouri against the United States, for the services of her militia against the Indians, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the sum of nine thousand and eighty-five dollars and fifty-four cents; Provided, That the Secretary of War shall, upon a full investigation, be satisfied that the United States are liable for the payment of the said militia, under the second paragraph of the tenth section of the first article of the constitution of the United States.

For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visitors at West Point, fifteen hundred dollars.

For fuel, forage, stationary, printing, transportation, and postage for the Military Academy, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds at West Point three thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of Adjutant's clerk and Quartermaster's clerk, nine hundred dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, fourteen hundred dollars.

For philosophical apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For models for fortifications, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For models for drawing, for repairing instruments, for chemical and mineralogical apparatus, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items and incidental expenses of the Academy, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingencies of the Army, ten thousand dollars.

For the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the armament of the fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For arsenals, ninety-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For recruiting service, thirty-five thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the recruiting service, fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of five thousand dollars.

To Thomas Fitzgerald, an invalid pensioner, two hundred and eighty-four dollars twenty-two cents; being arrears of pension due him by law.

For arrears prior to the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay for models to be distributed amongst the Indian chiefs, three thousand dollars.

For completing the Marshall road in Maine and making bridges on the same, five thousand dollars.

For the further extension, and the completion of the walls and embankments for conveying water to the two locks at Harpers ferry army, Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 47.]

AN ACT making appropriations for building light houses, light boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations, be, and the same are hereby made and directed to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide, by contract, for building light houses, light boats, beacons, and monuments, and placing buoys, to wit:

State of Maine. Four thousand dollars for a light house at the western entrance of Fox island and thoroughfare.

Six thousand dollars for a light house at or near Cape Porpoise.

Four thousand dollars for increasing the height of the light-house on Boon island.

Four thousand dollars for a light house at or near Marshall's point, in the town of St. George.

Six thousand dollars for rebuilding the light houses at Whitehead.

Six thousand dollars for rebuilding the light house on Franklin island.

Five hundred and ten dollars for spindles and buoys in Penobscot river.

State of Massachusetts. Five thousand dollars for building a light house on the monument at Gloucester point.

One thousand dollars for erecting a monument on or near Cohasset rocks.

Two hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of a former appropriation, for erecting a spindle beacon on Minot's ledge, and placing a buoy on Hospital island ledge, near George's island.

Twelve hundred dollars for erecting a monument upon a ledge of rocks situated at the outer part of the harbor of Swampscott.

One thousand dollars for two monuments, one on Sunken island, and the other on Pig rocks, in Braintree bay.

Five hundred dollars for placing ten buoys in the northern channel through the Vineyard sound, at the following places: one on Point Rippe; one on the Shovel shoals, near Monomoy point; three on the Handkerchief, northeast; southeast, and southwest parts; one on a rock near Hyannis harbor, in the channel, and two on the broad shoal to the eastward of Fal-mouth, east, and west parts.

Five thousand dollars for rebuilding a light-house on Cape Cod, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Four hundred dollars for placing six buoys on ledges and rocks at a place called Wood's Hole, near Falmouth; and a spindle on Lone rock, near that place.

State of Rhode Island. For a beacon-light at or near the entrance of the harbor of Wickford, in the town of North Kingston, three thousand dollars.

Fifty dollars for a spindle on the half-way rock between the islands of Rhode island and Connecticut.

Five thousand dollars for erecting a light house at the mouth of Fishers island sound, on north side of Fishers island sound, in the township of Groton.

Four hundred dollars for a spindle to be erected on the Whale rock, at the entrance of Narragansett river, and for one on Turner's reef situated about one-third of the distance from the main land to Fishers island.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a light house on the beach near the west side of New Haven harbor; and two hundred and fifty dollars for buoys on Fardes's bar, Black Rock bar, and the Slag banks, in said harbor.

Six thousand and two hundred dollars for erecting a monument on Beacon on Bradford reef, in Long island sound.

Two hundred and fifty dollars for placing buoys, viz: one on the north end of Hatches reef, in the sound; one on the south end, and one on the southeast end of Hatches reef; one on the southeast end of Hatches reef; one on the mouth of Connecticut river, and one on the south end of Crane reef, west of Saybrook.

State of New York. Three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars to rebuild the beacon in Black Rock harbor, should it be deemed expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Four thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light on a proper site near Sackett's Harbor, in Lake Ontario.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a beacon-light at the junction of Roundout creek and Hudson river, or on or near the Esopus Meadows, as may be deemed most expedient by the Secretary of the Treasury.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon on the middle ground between Stratford and Crane Neck, in Long island sound.

Twelve thousand five hundred and twelve dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for erecting a light-house, and forming the foundation for the same, in the harbor of Buffalo.

State of Pennsylvania. Two thousand five hundred dollars for erecting a beacon light at the end of the pier which forms the entrance into the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie.

State of Delaware. Fifteen hundred dollars for erecting a beacon light near the mouth of Mispillion creek.

Ten thousand dollars for building a light house at Mahon's Ditch, in addition to what remains unexpended of an appropriation to build a light house at Duck creek, and which last named appropriation is hereby transferred to the first mentioned object.

State of Maryland. Five thousand dollars for building a light house on or near Turkey point, at the mouth of Elk river.

For erecting a beacon light on Lazaretto point, at the entrance of the harbor of Baltimore, or on the point of land upon which Fort McHenry is situated, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a floating light at the Wolf Trap, in the Chesapeake bay, twelve thousand dollars.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys at the entrance of the harbor of Annapolis.

State of Virginia. Seven thousand and five hundred dollars for building a light house on one of the Chesapeake islands.

Five hundred dollars for placing in the Potomac river, three buoys on the Kettle Bottoms, one on Port Tobacco shoals, one in Nanjemoy reach, one on Ragged Point bar, and one on Parsonson bar.

State of North Carolina. Eleven thousand dollars for building a light boat, to be stationed at or near Brant island shoal, in Pamlico sound.

For a buoy to be placed on the bar near Harbor island, two hundred dollars.

For three buoys to be placed in the river and inlets of Cape Fear, twelve hundred dollars.

State of South Carolina. Fifteen hundred dollars for constructing three hollow buoys, and placing the same on the bar at or near the entrance of the harbor of Georgetown, in addition to any unexpended appropriation for placing buoys at or near that harbor.

A sum not exceeding one thousand dollars for purchasing land and removing a mill dam on Cape Roman.

White of Florida. For a beacon on the nah river, three thousand dollars.

State of Ohio. Five thousand dollars for building a light house on Turtle island, at the mouth of Maumee bay, Lake Erie.

One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon light on the pier at Grand river.

State of Louisiana. Forty thousand dollars for building two light houses, one at the mouth of the southwest pass of the river Mississippi, and the other on the south point, between the southwest pass and the Balize.

Seven thousand dollars for a light house at the Rigolouts.

State of Mississippi. Seven thousand dollars for building a light house on St. Joseph's island, or some other suitable place off the Pascagoula bay.

Seven thousand dollars for a light house at Pass Christian, near the bay St. Louis.

For buoys to be placed at the south pass, and the pass at Dauphin island, four hundred dollars.

State of Alabama. Five hundred dollars for placing buoys in Mobile bay.

State of Illinois. Five thousand dollars for building a light house at the mouth of Chicago river, Lake Michigan.

Michigan Territory. Five thousand dollars for building a light house at the confluence of the St. Joseph's river with Lake Michigan.

Five thousand dollars for a light house on the Outerhunder Bay island, in Lake Huron.

A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for placing a light boat to be stationed in the strait connecting Lakes Huron and Michigan; and three hundred and fifty dollars for buoys and placing the same on the flats at the head of Lake St. Clair.

Florida Territory. Eleven thousand four hundred dollars for building a light house on the west end of St. George's island, near the entrance of Appalachicola bay.

Four hundred dollars for placing buoys in the said bay between St. George's island, and the entrance of the Appalachicola river.

Five hundred dollars for placing buoys in the bay and river of St. Mark.

One hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys at St. Augustine, and in St. John's river.

Five thousand dollars for building a light house on a suitable site at or near Port Clinton.

Approved, March 3, 1831.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, March 26.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Clements, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Havre, we have received our latest papers to Feb. 6, and have also received from an intelligent source at Paris, which speak of the state of public affairs. All apprehensions from the population ferment in Paris had subsided, but new apprehensions had arisen from the opposition of the peace and war parties, and from the peculiar state of Belgium.

The Duke de Nemours, second son of the King of the French, was chosen King of Belgium, by the National Congress, on the 3d of February. After a long discussion, on the comparative pretensions of the Duke de Nemours, and the Duke de Nemours, it was finally voted to close the discussion and to proceed to the vote. The proceeding was conducted with solemnity and in profound silence. A committee of eight members to count the votes was appointed by lot. They were seated round a table, within the semicircle in front of the tribune. After the votes were received the urn was emptied upon the table, and one of the members of the committee counted the votes, which corresponded with the number of members present—two being absent from sickness. The committee then proceeded to read the name of each voter, and of the candidate voted for, and to make a list of each. It was found that there were for the Duke de Nemours, 89 votes.

The Duke de Leuchtenberg, 67 votes. The Archduke Charles of Austria, 35 votes. No one having a majority of votes, the Congress proceeded to vote again, in conformity with a regulation previously adopted.

On the second ballot there were 192 votes, viz: for the Duke de Nemours 97, for the Duke de Leuchtenberg 74, and for the Archduke Charles of Austria, 21. The President then proclaimed the Duke de Nemours King of Belgium.

As soon as this decision was pronounced, the cry of long live the Duke de Nemours was uttered from every quarter of the house, from the members and from spectators, and the same cry was soon repeated without, and resounded throughout the city. It was soon followed by discharges of cannon, and a spontaneous illumination in the streets. A troop of young lads promenade the streets with tricolored caps, and crying long live the Duke de Nemours, long live the King of the Belgians.

The Duke de Nemours was born on the 25th of October 1814, and is of course in the 17th year of his age. The Journal des Debats of Feb. 6, discusses the question whether the King of the French, on the part of his son ought to accept of this dignity thus conferred upon him by a majority of two votes after a long and angry debate in the National Congress. It states some of the obstacles which the young king, at sixteen years of age, would have to encounter, among a divided people, who have their constitution yet to establish, and concludes with the declaration, that reason forbids exposing the young prince, France, and even Belgium to the dangers which would be incurred by an acceptance of the appointment.

The Journal des Debats announces in a postscript, "We learn this evening (Feb. 5), in a certain manner, that the King has not accepted the throne of Belgium for the Duke de Nemours."

News had been received from Warsaw on Jan. 25.—The Diet in the session of the 25th declared unanimously that the throne of Poland was vacant. Hostilities had not commenced, but the Polish army had advanced from Praga to Berez and Raven. Every thing was tranquil at Warsaw. The tricolored cockade had taken the place of the white.

News from London of Feb. 3, is contained in Paris papers. The question of Reform was to be brought forward in Parliament on the third of March. There was a new conference on the affairs of Belgium in London on the 2d.

The Paris Constitutional of Feb. 8 says that in regard to the great question of the refusal or acceptance of the Belgian throne, nothing official has been decided, at least such was believed to be the fact. The Deputies of the Belgian Congress had arrived in Paris, and were provided with lodgings in the street de Valenciennes at the public expense. They had been visited by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Marshal Girard. They were nine in number, at the head of whom was M. Felix de Merode.

It appears that the French government has dissented from the protocols of the conferences of the Ambassadors of the five powers in which defines the boundary line between Holland and Belgium, and one which relates to the proportions of the public debt to be borne by the two states. The French government dissented from these dispositions, on the ground that the allied powers interposed only as mediators, and that the matters to which these two protocols related ought to be adjusted by the two states, by mutual consent. It is said that there is a third protocol to which the French government has not assented, the object of which is to exclude from the throne of Belgium the chiefs of the five allied powers, and the princes of their respective families.

In the course of a debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 5th of February, on the subject of the regulations of the prisons, and the employment of convicts, the Keeper of the Seals said, in reply to some remarks of M. de Tracy, that the government for the purpose of effecting the establishment of the best penitentiary system possible, had omitted no kind of research, and that at this moment two magistrates had received an appointment to make a voyage to America, so as to ascertain the best organization which has been in operation in that country on the penitentiary system.

Gen. Bernad had arrived in France from the U. States.

At Aix placards have been stuck up, calling on the people to revolt. In other places the spirit of opposition seemed to increase on the part of certain ecclesiastics. The Curate of Gex preached publicly against the present Government, and called upon the Parisians to unite with him in invoking Divine wrath against the Government; and blessings on the expelled family.

The Duke of L. having ascertained that the King of the French was opposed to his nomination as King of Belgium, wrote to the Duke of Bassano the following letter, which was read in the Belgian Chamber pending the election.—"What is to be done after the opposition of the French Government? Submit and think no more of it. Nobody could have foreseen this obstacle; but nobody has wished for or could wish for any thing, which would be disagreeable to the King of the French." The Duke of Bassano communicated this letter to the French Minister, and he transmitted it to Brussels to show that the Prince did not wish to press his claims.

Brussels, 5th Feb.—The greatest tranquillity prevails. The proclamation of yesterday, which announced, that on the 6th, 18,000 loaves and 8000 francs would be distributed, was received by the people with acclamations. Congress is deserted; scarcely a sufficient number of deputies remain to continue the discussion of the Constitution. But one desires anti-persons—that of seeing the King whom the nation has just elected. We have been assured (says a Brussels Journal) that the deputation who will wait upon the Duke de Nemours, will request Gen. Lafayette to accompany the young Prince.

Letters from Madrid of the 27th of January, leave no doubt, says the Journal of the 6th ult., as to the augmentation proposed by the Spanish Ministry establishment; it will be extended as far as the situation of the Treasury will admit.

The







UNION TAVERN,  
EASTON, MARYLAND.

**1892.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those travelling through, who favoured him with a call, that heretofore he has given general satisfaction.

He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the *Union Tavern*, on the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. William Hayward, Junr.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splendid house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant,  
**WILLIAM C. RIDGWAY.**



**W. C. R.'S STAGES** will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland—Passengers carried at any part of the adjacent country at a moment's notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princess Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber.

W. C. R.  
march 28

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers, defendant, the subscriber will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 1574 acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers, on the 15th day of January, 1819, and afterwards to wit, on the 15th day of January, 1819, mortgaged by the said Howell Bowers, to the said Isaac Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on Dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe; the arable land is of good quality and productive, with an ample portion of woodland. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables, and other necessary out houses, all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the Trustee is authorized to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, free of all claims discharged, from all claim of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

**JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee.**  
March 29 5w

**VENDUE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale on **Thursday** the 7th of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, all the personal property of Edward Flynn, late of said county, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Farming Utensils generally, Household and Kitchen Furniture; a negro woman, for a term of years; also a quantity of Corn and Corn Blades, and other articles too tedious to mention.

The terms of sale made known on the day of sale, which will take place at the premises lately occupied by the deceased, near Hillsborough. Attendance given by

**JOHN FLYNN, Adm'r.**  
of Edward Flynn, dec'd.  
march 29

**THRASHING MACHINE.**

WE, the subscribers, being present at an exhibition of Cooley's Patent Thrashing Machine and Portable Horse Power, in operation at Mr. Buckman's Farm, near Philadelphia, were very much surprised as well as delighted with its operation it being the production of native genius; and as a tribute of merit due to the Patentee, we offer to the public the following facts, viz: it thrashed in one minute seven large size sheaves, measuring round the middle three feet ten inches, eight of which make one bushel when cleaned; and in seven minutes fifty sheaves, making at the rate of fifty four bushels the hour. The above machine is propelled by two horses; the grain is taken from the head in perfect order, without mashing it, leaving the straw in good condition. We further state that we conceive this machine superior to any heretofore offered to the public, and recommend it to the agriculturist as a cheap, permanent labor saving machine, and more simple in its construction than any thing of the kind we have ever seen.

Jno. Nicholson,  
John Buckman,  
G. Schaefer,  
John Hunsinger,  
Thomas Willard,  
Lewis B. Willard.

Philadelphia, Feb 3—march 29

We are authorized to say, that immediately after harvest, one of these machines will be put in operation by Col. Edward Lloyd; when an opportunity will be given to all desirous of seeing it, to satisfy themselves.—Ed. F. Hig.

**NOTICE.**  
THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS for the Eastern Shore, will meet in Easton, on the 2nd Wednesday of next month, (April 13th), to grant Licenses, to qualified applicants, to practice Medicine, and Surgery, in the State of Maryland.

Per order of the Board,  
**THEO. DENNY, Secretary.**  
Easton, March 22 4w

**The Steam Boat Maryland.**



Will continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corvica landing, and return the same day—Passage and fare the same as last year.

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

**LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.**  
march 22

**Sheriff's Sale.**

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, to the Clerk thereof, and to the Sheriff, against Robinson Stevens, taken and levied on the suit of Henry M. Bowdler and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit: one fourth part of a tract of land called Catlin Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements of the said Robinson Stevens, taken and levied on the suit of Henry M. Bowdler and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard, will be sold to pay and satisfy the said venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

**WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.**  
March 22 4w

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligee of Christiana Seth, at the suit of William and James Benny, admrs. of Jonathan N. Benny, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easton, where she at present resides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less; also one House and lot, on the east corner of Goldborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Easton, subject to ground rent, containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less; also 2 tables, one looking glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

**WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.**  
March 22

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp at the suit of Benjamin Kemp will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the right title, interest and claim of, in and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

**WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.**  
March 22 4w

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Stevens, against Joseph C. Wright will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest & claim of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Range, and part of Garter's Forest, containing 235 acres of land more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the said venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

**WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.**  
March 22 4w

**COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.**

IN pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of the Tax of Talbot county, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, on **Tuesday** the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the several sums due thereon), which were advertised in the Gazette, Star and Whig of Easton and the Baltimore Patriot, in August last, on which the tax has not been, or shall not be paid before the day of sale, for the years 1828 and 1829: to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of locating and conveying, and a proportionable part for advertising.

**SOL. MULLIKIN, Collector.**  
of Talbot County Taxes for the years 1828 and 1829.  
Easton, March 22

**FOR SALE OR HIRE**

THE ENSUING SEASON,  
THE SKY LARK, bred Hunter Stallion, **THEY** are much approved of as Tom Jefferson's, and his purity of blood, action and power, either in harness or under the Saddle, fully proves that the Hunter strain is the best where stoutness and speed are required. Price \$500—one half \$250—Season \$100 if limited to fifty miles.

Apply to  
**PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore.**  
March 22 5w

**Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.**

**JOHN W. BLAKE**  
Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McKenney, adjoining Mr. F. Nind's Bakery, and opposite the Post Office; where he intends keeping on hand, and manufacturing at the shortest notice, all the various articles connected with his line of business. All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to merit at least a share of the public patronage.

March 22 J. W. B.

**NOTICE.**

**WANTED** immediately a Teacher, of sober habits and acquainted with reading, writing, arithmetic, and the English grammar, to take charge of a School, of about twenty-five scholars, the Teacher of which has recently departed this life: a married man would be preferred, a dwelling house being now vacant adjacent to the School House, with which he could be accommodated; application to be made to the subscriber, residing in Calverly county, near the village of Whiteleysburgh.

**WM. WHITELEY.**  
March 22

**Easton and Baltimore Packet.**

THE fine new Schooner **LEONARD**, owned by Captain Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular route, leaving Mrs. Vick's wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first-rate sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner **MARTHA ANN** in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thos. H. Dawson, or with Thomas Parrot, Easton Point, who will also attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vick's, on the Wharf at Easton Point.

J. L.  
march 15 (G)

**EASTON PACKET.**

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldborough, as also that new substantial and fast sailing boat.

The Schooner **ARIEL**, which he is sending running a regular packet from this place to Baltimore, will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been in the business for the last six years in the packet business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freight to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Townsend, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

The public's obedient servant,  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
march 8

Notice is hereby given,  
THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 22nd, and **FRIDAY** the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week, for the space of ten or twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and additions in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary a proper, according to law.

By order,  
**JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county**  
Feb 22

**THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED** by John J. Harrod, Baltimore, a Compilation of the **INSOLVENT LAWS OF MARYLAND**, together with the decisions of the COURT OF APPEALS & of the SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES, on the subject of **INSOLVENCY**, WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

To which is added a brief statement of the modes and forms of proceeding both by the INSOLVENTS and their CREDITORS, in view of applications to the Board of Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors, complete, in one volume, 8vo. Law Binding, price \$2.—By a Member of the Baltimore Bar. This volume will be found to subserve the convenience of the law profession, and will be found highly interesting to merchants and dealers generally, and all Magistrates.

march 17—march 29 3t

**JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE**

**BY J. F. HOLIDAY.**

**The American Gardener.**

CONTAINING ample directions for working in a Kitchen garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses, by John Gardiner, and by David Hepburn, late Gardener to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Mason. A new edition, much enlarged. To which is added a Treatise on Gardening, by a Citizen of Virginia. Also, a few hints on the Cultivation of Native Vines, and Directions for making Domestic Wines. Fourth Edition. Copy Right secured.

The above book generally considered the best Treatise on Gardening extant. Price one Dollar, bound. A liberal discount made to dealers.

Persons forwarding \$5, will receive the Sixth copy gratis.

Orders for the above work, if addressed to the Publisher will be attended to.

Washington, march 12—march 22

**WHITE HALL.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centerville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the convenience his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moment's notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

**FRANCIS ARLETT.**  
Centerville, Jan. 15

The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centerville Times for collection.

**WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Nov. 17, 1830. PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGULATION.**

THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty Land Claims, has caused the Department of War to establish a regulation, which declares that no attention will in future, be given to applications from persons who act as Agents, unless they are known at the Department, or are vouched for as respectable persons by some one who is known to the Department.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; and that all may be informed thereof it is requested that publishers of the laws of the United States, in the respective States will insert the same, on the front page of their respective papers, for three months.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
**J. D. EDWARDS,**  
First Clerk Pension Office.  
**WILLIAM GORDON,**  
First Clerk Bounty Land Office.  
Feb. 11—March 1 5m

**Copper & Tin Ware Manufactory.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**SIMMS & WALLACE**, thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed to their old stand, No. 28 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, where they manufacture and deal in KETTLES, used for the colouring of hats; STEAM DRUMS, used for drying cotton goods, warranted to discharge the condensed steam; Copper Lifting and Forcing Pumps; Mineral Water Fountains, Cocks and Pumps; Sugar Boilers, Skimmers and Ladles, calculated for West India and home markets; Slices, Dye, Wash, Fuller's, Stewing and Preserving Kettles, and their new and highly improved Steam Pipe; Steam Distillers fitted up at short notice, on the latest improved plan, of which good reference can be given; Cotton Cases and Cylinders, calculated for Cotton Factories, warranted equal to any manufactured in Philadelphia or New York. House Spouting put up with neatness and despatch. We have in store a general assortment of COPPER and TIN WARE, which we will dispose of on accommodating terms.

**AGENCY.**—We have been appointed Agents by Alanson Taylor, patentee of a CIRCULAR WHEEL KETTLE, used for the colouring of hats. We have for sale, rights for making, vending and using the aforesaid kettle.

N. B. We are prepared to make Sugar Boilers, suitable for the West India market, on the latest English plan.

**OLD COPPER, PEWTER AND LEAD** taken in exchange.  
march 15

**Collector's Second Notice.**

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law prescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Collector is bound to make his payments, to those who are claiming on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the amount of their tax this present fall, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be his guide.

**BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.**  
oct. 19

**REMOVAL.**

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Pencock, & formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated with Horses, Hack, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant.  
**SOLOMON LOWE.**  
Jan 26

**\$50 REWARD.**

**RANAWAY** from the Subscriber on Monday the 31st day of May last a negro man called **ANTHONY**, he took with him the following articles of clothing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gingham over shirt, coarse cord pantaloons, light blue sash, blue and yellow waist, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse tow linen trousers, and a coarse muslin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in either the jail at Centerville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward.

**THOMAS BULLEN,**  
Guardian for the heirs of John Merrick, dec'd.  
June 8 (f

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

As we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our **VESSELS** are now in complete order for the reception of **GRAIN**, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat	6 cts.	Flaxseed	6 cts.
Corn	6	Oats	5 cts.
Kye	6		

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established commission merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shalloping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tighman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore, and receive the full proceeds of the produce so freighted, and pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn are well known by the undersigned gentlemen, will take grain on board from all of the landings, on Talbot side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN B. WRIGHT, Agent.**  
Kingston, Talbot Co. march 8 3w

References.—Enalls Martin, Jr. John Rumbold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Abel Gootee, James B. Rumbold, Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Benj. Whitely.

**PRINTING TYPES.**

**PRESSES, &c. &c.**

**WILLIAM HAGER & CO.** offer for sale at their Type and Stereotype Foundry, No. 29 Gold street, New York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, &c. &c. They have lately completed a series of founts from Pica to Diamond, of a light face and beautiful cut, which they offer with great confidence as being very superior articles. The following are their prices, (uniform with other foundries,) 6 months credit, or 74 per cent discount for cash.

Six line Pica and all larger,	cts.
Canon to six line Pica,	28
Double English to Double Paragon,	32
Great Primer to Double Pica,	34
Pica and English,	36
Small Pica,	38
Long Primer,	40
Bourgeois,	46
Bravere,	56
Minion,	70
Nonpareil,	90
Agate,	116
Pearl,	140
Diamond,	200

All other articles of the Type Foundry in proportion. William Hager & Co. cast their book founts of a metal much lighter than the kind commonly in use, and which they warrant much more durable.

They are agents for the sale of the "Washington Printing Press," invented by Rust, and for the "Smith Press," made by R. Hoe & Co. The following are the prices, 6 months credit of both kinds.

Medium,	\$2 36	Imperial, No. 1,	\$250
Super Royal,	2 40	Do. do. 2,	260
		Do. do. 3,	275

Printers and publishers of Newspapers who will give this advertisement a few insertions, shall be allowed two dollars in the settlement of their accounts, or that sum will be deducted from the amount of their purchases.

New York, March 18—march 22

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the public generally, that he has commenced the Hatting Business, at the late well known and long established stand of George T. Millington, Esq. where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches. Having a good stock of furs and trimmings, well selected, together with some of the best journeymen hatmakers selected at his own unremitting attention to business, will, he hopes, entitle him to a generous share of public patronage.

**FOSTER HOOPER.**  
Denton, Caroline county, March 8

**NOTICE**

ALL persons indebted for officers' fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for several months past, and payment is expected immediately for the same.

**WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.**  
July 20

**CASE FOR NEGROES.**

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

**FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES.**

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

who may be found at the Easton Hotel.  
nov. 16

**NEGROES WANTED.**

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention. Gentleman wishing to sell will do well to call.

**WM. W. WILLIAMSON.**  
sept. 7

**A FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS.**

For sale at the Drug Store of  
**SAMUEL W. SPENCER.**  
Feb 22

**ATKINSON'S CASKET.**

**Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.**

EACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one elegant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general index for the volume. The copperplates will embrace Portraits of our most distinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adelaide, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scripture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal Premiums have been offered for choice, original contributions. Any contributor will be taken to have the selections of most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light readings, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. List a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831, Address (orders post paid)

**SAMUEL C. ATKINSON.**  
113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Editors who give the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—it the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atkinson, Pr.—if the Post is preferred, address Sat. Eve. Post.

**CASH.**

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

**NEGROES,**

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centerville, will meet immediate attention.

**THOS. W. OVERLEY.**  
nov 16

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

A gentleman from the West wishes to purchase a few likely young negroes of both sexes, for which the highest prices will be given in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern.

**Dec. 21**

**JAMES E. ATKINSON**

**WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,**

No. 16, Pratt street, a few doors West from Light street wharf, Baltimore.

**OFFERS FOR SALE.**

250 Kegs White Lead in Oil.  
10 Casks do do Dry.  
20 do Epsom Salts.  
60 Do Castor Oil, cold press'd.  
5 Bbls do do

Together with a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYK-STUFFS, GLASS, OIL AND PAINTS.

All of which he will sell on pleasing terms, and invites dealers in the articles, to give him a call.

Baltimore, March 5th, 1831.—mar 15 3w

**For Sale, very low for Cash.**

A second-hand Piano in complete order—Any person wishing to examine it, will please call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the subscriber.

**JOHN MECKENKIN.**  
Easton, march 15

**NOTICE**

It is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on **FRIDAY** the 19th day of May next.

Signed  
**SOLOMON DICKINSON**  
**NICHOLAS MARTIN**  
**PETER WEBB**  
**THOMAS HENRIX.** and  
**SOLOMON MULLIKIN.**  
march 15

**NOTICE**

It is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on **FRIDAY** the 19th day of May next.

Signed  
**SOLOMON DICKINSON**  
**NICHOLAS MARTIN**  
**PETER WEBB</**



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY  
**EDWARD MULLIKIN,**  
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.  
THE TERMS  
Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per  
Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ad-  
vertisements inserted three times for One  
Dollar, and continued weekly for TWENTY-  
FIVE CENTS per square.

LIST OF LETTERS  
Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md.  
31st March, 1831.

A. Austin, Richard  
Arringdale, William  
B. Boardley, D. C. H. A.  
Bruff, Rachel Sophia  
Bayne, Rev. Thomas  
Berry, Daniel C.  
Barnett, William  
Benson, Charles  
Boss, Peter  
Benny, Maria W. B.  
Benny, Margaret  
Cain, James  
Campbell, John B.  
Council, Francis  
Camper, John  
Coward, Thomas  
Chattman, James  
Coats Lodge, Secy of  
Chaplain, James  
Crandall, John  
Cornish, Matilda  
Cox, Isaac P.  
D. Dora, Fama  
Darden, Richard  
Edmondson, John  
Edmondson, C. L.  
Evans, Josiah  
Faulkner, Joshua M.  
G. Goldsborough, R. W.  
Gaskins, James  
Green, Thomas  
Goldsborough, James  
H. Hopkins, Mr.  
Howard, John C.  
Harris, Joseph  
Hale, George  
Hendley, Ann  
Hopkins, Edward S.  
Hamilton, Wm. J.  
J. Johnson, Wm. H.  
K. Kemp, Samuel  
L. Lookerman, Jacob  
Leonard, Capt. Joshua  
Lambdin, Thomas  
M. Maynard, Elizabeth  
Murray, Daniel  
Mackey, Harrison  
Marmadale, Charles  
Plummer, Mary  
Parsons, Thomas  
Powers, Robert  
Pace, Joel  
Pace, John P.  
Pace, Mrs.  
Rhodes, Kennard and  
Loyday  
Russell, Thomas  
Reynolds, Samuel  
Robinson, Thomas  
S. Scott, Sarah  
Smith, Caleb  
Stevens, Robert H.  
Sloan, Edward  
Spencer, Richard  
Sherwood, Thomas  
Spedden, Captain  
Steward, Edward  
Smith William  
T. Turner, Joseph  
Townsend, Henry  
Turbutt, Greenbury  
V. Vanderford, Henry  
Vinson, Henrietta  
W. Webley, John  
Wilson, William  
Wooloughy, Esther  
Kin, James M.  
Willey, Short A.  
Winder, E. S.  
EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M.  
N. B. Persons calling for letters will please  
say they are advertised, otherwise they may  
not receive them.

BILL IN EQUITY—IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

Ordered by the Court  
that the Report of the Court  
James Chambers, as Messrs. Trustees  
for the sale of certain property in the above  
cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed,  
unless cause to the contrary be shown, before  
the third Monday of May next; provided a copy  
of this order be inserted once in each of  
three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers  
published at Easton, in Talbot County, before  
the said third Monday of May next.  
The Report states the amount of sales to be  
\$50.00.

RICHARD T. EARLE  
LEWEL PUNELL  
PHILIP B. HOPPER

True Copy,  
Test, J. Lookerman, Clk.

For Sale, very low for Cash,  
A second hand Piano in complete order—  
Any person wishing to examine it, will please  
call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the sub-  
scriber.

JOHN MECONEKIN.

Easton, march 15

NOTICE  
IS hereby given that the undersigned, ap-  
pointed by the Judges of Talbot County  
Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and  
real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot  
county, deceased, will proceed in the execu-  
tion of the said Commission agreeably to law  
on the premises on FRIDAY the 15th day of  
May next.

Signed  
SOLOMON DICKINSON  
NICHOLAS MARTIN  
PETER WEBB  
THOMAS MERRILL  
and SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 15

NOTICE  
IS hereby given that the undersigned, ap-  
pointed by the Judges of Talbot County  
Court, Commissioners to divide or value the  
lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of  
Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the  
execution of the said Commission agreeably to  
law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the  
14th day of May next.

Signed  
JOHN BENNETT  
JOHN D. GREEN  
LAMBT W. SPENCER  
JOHN G. STEVENS  
and WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 15

CASH.  
THE subscribers wish to purchase from  
FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

NEGROES,  
from ten to twenty five years of age, of both  
sexes, for which the highest market prices  
will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri-  
ber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr.  
S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the sub-  
scriber at Centerville, will meet immediate at-  
tention.

THOS W. OVERLEY.

CASH FOR NEGROES.  
A gentleman from the West wishes to pur-  
chase a few likely young negroes of both  
sexes, for which the highest prices will be  
given in cash. Apply at the Union Tavern  
at 10 o'clock.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE  
SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON-  
GRESS.

(PUBLIC—No. 48.)

AN ACT for the relief of certain insolvent  
debtors of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That any person who has  
been insolvent debtor on, or before the first day  
of January last, and who is indebted to the  
United States for any sum of money then due  
which he is unable to pay, unless such person  
be indebted as the principal in an official  
bond, or for public money received by him,  
and not paid over or accounted for according  
to law, or for any fine, forfeiture, or penalty,  
incurred by the violation of any law of the  
United States, may make application in writ-  
ing, under oath or affirmation, to the Sec-  
retary of the Treasury, for the purpose of ob-  
taining a release or discharge of the said debt,  
which application shall state, as near as may  
be, the time when the applicant became insol-  
vent, how soon thereafter he made known his  
insolvency to his creditors, the cause or causes,  
and the amount of such insolvency; and also  
all the estate, real and personal, which the  
said applicant owned at the time of his in-  
solvency, and the manner in which such es-  
tate has been disposed of; and what estate, if  
any, he has since owned, and still owns.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the  
Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed  
to transmit to the District Attorney of the  
United States for the District or Territory  
within which the said applicant shall reside,  
a certificate copy of the said application; with  
such instructions as he may think proper; and  
it shall be the duty of the said District At-  
torney to lay the said copy of such application  
before the Commissioner or Commissioners of  
Insolvency, to be appointed by virtue of this  
act, and to appear and act before them as  
counsel in behalf of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the  
Secretary of the Treasury is hereby author-  
ized and directed to appoint any number of Com-  
missioners of Insolvency he may think prop-  
er, not exceeding three in each judicial dis-  
trict or Territory of the United States, who,  
before they enter upon the duties of their ap-  
pointment, shall severally take an oath or af-  
firmation before one of the Justices of the Su-  
preme Court, or before any Judge of a Dis-  
trict Court of the United States, that they  
will faithfully execute the trust committed to  
them; and it shall be the duty of the Commis-  
sioners or Commissioners to proceed pub-  
licly to examine the books, papers, and vouch-  
ers of each of the said applicants; and there-  
of either of them, shall also be authorized to  
examine each of the said applicants, or any  
other person or persons, upon oath or af-  
firmation, touching the said application; and it  
shall be the duty of the said Commissioner or  
Commissioners to make a report, in writing, to  
the said Secretary of the result of their ex-  
amination in each case, therein particularly  
stating, as near as may be, the time when the  
applicant became insolvent, how soon there-  
after he made known his insolvency to his  
creditors, the cause or causes, and the amount  
of such insolvency; and also, all the estate,  
real and personal, which the said applicant  
owned at the time of his insolvency, and the  
manner in which such estate has been dispo-  
sed of; and what estate, if any, he has since  
owned, and still owns.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
Secretary of the Treasury, after he shall have  
received the report of the said Commissioner or  
Commissioners, shall proceed to examine the  
circumstances of each case; and, if it shall  
have been proved to his satisfaction that the  
said debtor is unable to pay the said debt or  
debts which he owes to the United States; that  
he hath done so set fraudulently to deprive  
the United States of their legal priority; that  
he is guilty of any fraud or made a de-  
ceit for himself, or with an intent to defraud  
the United States, or whereby to expect any  
benefit or advantage to himself or family; then  
and in that case, the said Secretary may com-  
promise with the said debtor upon such terms  
and condition as he may think reasonable and  
proper under all the circumstances of the case  
and may execute a release to him or her for the  
amount of the said debt or debts which he  
or she may owe to the United States; which  
said release shall contain a recital that the  
foregoing particulars have been satisfactorily  
proved to the said Secretary: Provided  
however, That the said release shall be re-  
voked, null and void, if it shall at any  
time be ascertained that the said insolvent de-  
btor has obtained the same upon false sugges-  
tions.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if  
the said insolvent debtor, or any other person  
shall falsely take an oath or affirmation un-  
der this act, he or she shall be deemed guilty  
of perjury, and shall suffer the pains and pe-  
nalties in that case provided.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each  
of the said Commissioners of Insolvency shall  
receive five dollars per day for each day  
they shall be actually employed in the per-  
formance of their duty under this act; which sum  
together with the actual expense incurred  
for office rent and all other contingencies  
provided the same shall not, in the whole, ex-  
ceed two dollars per day, shall be apportioned  
among the several applicants by the said Com-  
missioner or Commissioners, under the direc-  
tion of the Secretary of the Treasury, accord-  
ing to the time occupied in the investigation  
of each case; and each of the said applicants  
immediately after the investigation of his  
or her case shall be completed, by the  
Commissioner or Commissioners, and before  
the report shall be transmitted to the said Sec-  
retary, shall pay his or her respective pro-  
portions of the same; and it shall be the duty  
of the said Commissioner or Commissioners,  
to transmit with his or their report, in each  
case, a statement, under oath or affirmation,  
of the said Secretary of the time actually  
occupied in the investigation thereof, and  
the amount which they shall have received  
from the said applicant.

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

compensation to be paid to the District At-  
torney of each district and territory shall be  
five dollars for each day he shall be actu-  
ally employed under the provisions of this  
act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it  
shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury to report annually to Congress the names  
of the applicants under this act, and the na-  
ture and amount of the debt or debts due from  
each to the United States; and also, the names  
of those who shall have obtained releases to-  
gether with the terms of compromise in each  
case.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the  
sum of five thousand dollars be, and this sum  
is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any  
money not otherwise appropriated, for the pur-  
pose of carrying into effect the provisions of  
this act.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That this  
act shall continue in force for three years and  
no longer.

ANDREW STEVENSON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN C. CALHOUN,  
President of the Senate.

Approved, March 9, 1831.

ANDREW JACKSON.

(PUBLIC—No. 49.)

AN ACT for the continuation of the Cum-  
berland road in the States of Ohio, Indiana,  
and Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the sum of one hun-  
dred thousand dollars be, and the same is  
hereby appropriated, for the purpose of open-  
ing, grading, and making the Cumberland  
road, westwardly of Zanesville, in the State of  
Ohio; and that the sum of nine hundred and  
fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appro-  
priated for repairs on the said road during the  
year in which the said road shall be opened,  
and also the further sum of two thousand and  
seven hundred dollars, to be expended under the  
directions of the Secretary of War, in com-  
pleting the payments to individuals for work  
heretofore done on the Cumberland road, east  
of Zanesville in the State of Ohio, under the  
directions of the superintendent of said road, or  
so much of said sum as may be found nec-  
essary for that purpose; also for the payment  
of arrears for the survey of the said road  
from Zanesville to the capital of Missouri, two  
hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five  
cents; and that the sum of seventy-five thou-  
sand dollars be, and the same is hereby appro-  
priated, for the purpose of opening, grading  
and bridging the Cumberland road, in the  
State of Indiana, including a bridge over  
White river, near Indianapolis, and progress-  
ing with the work to the eastern and western  
boundaries of said State; and that the sum of  
sixty-three thousand dollars be, and the same  
is hereby appropriated for the purpose of open-  
ing, grading and bridging the Cumberland  
road, in the State of Illinois; which sums shall  
be paid out of any money not otherwise ap-  
propriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved  
for laying out and making roads under the di-  
rection of Congress, by the several acts pass-  
ing for the admission of the States of Ohio, In-  
diana, and Illinois into the Union on an equal  
footing with the original States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for  
the immediate accomplishment of these ob-  
jects, the superintendents heretofore appoint-  
ed, or hereafter to be appointed in the States  
of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, shall, under the  
direction of the President of the United States,  
separately superintend, in a faithful manner,  
such parts of said road as may be designated  
to each, and disburse the money, each giving  
bond and security as he shall direct, and shall  
receive such compensation as, in his opinion,  
shall be equitable and just, not exceeding to  
each, that heretofore allowed by law to the  
superintendent of the Cumberland road in the  
State of Ohio.

Approved, March 9, 1831.

(PUBLIC—No. 50.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the In-  
dian Department for the year one thousand  
eight hundred and thirty one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the following sums  
be appropriated, to be paid out of any un-  
appropriated money in the Treasury, for the In-  
dian Department, for the year one thousand  
eight hundred and thirty-one, viz:

For pay of the Superintendent of Indian Af-  
fairs at St. Louis and the several Indian agents,  
as authorized by law, twenty-nine thousand  
five hundred dollars.

For pay of sub-agents, as authorized by law,  
nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by  
law, one thousand eight hundred and twelve  
thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of Indian interpreters and transla-  
tors employed at the several superintendencies  
and agencies, twenty-one thousand five hun-  
dred and twenty-five dollars.

For pay of gun and blacksmiths, and their  
assistants, employed within the superintenden-  
cies and agencies, under the treaty provisions  
and the orders of the Secretary of War, six-  
teen thousand three hundred and forty dol-  
lars.

For iron, steel, coal, and other expendi-  
tudes attending the gun and blacksmiths shop,  
thousand four hundred and twenty-five dol-  
lars.

For expense of transportation and distribu-  
tion of Indian annuities, nine thousand six  
hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For expense of provisions for Indians at  
distribution of annuities while on visits of in-  
spection with the different superintendents,  
agents, and when assembled on business, ev-  
en thousand eight hundred and ninety dol-  
lars.

For contingencies of the Indian Depart-  
ment, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses incurred in surveying a  
northwestern boundary line of the Miami  
Potawatamie cessions by treaty of sixteen  
October, one thousand eight hundred and  
twenty-six, and twenty-third October, one  
thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, no  
hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For surveying and dividing the reservation  
granted to the half-breed Noy and Fox by  
the treaty of fourth August, one thousand  
eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand  
dollars.

For the payment of sundry claims for  
depreciations, heretofore allowed at the De-  
partment of War, one thousand three hundred  
dollars.

For presents to Indians for good and nec-  
essary assistance to Indians on expeditions to  
the West, and to those tribes now settled on  
or near the Kansas river, West of the Missouri,  
in addition to the appropriation heretofore

made for that object by act of ninth May, one  
thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight,  
three thousand five hundred and sixty-two dol-  
lars and eighty-six cents.

For provisions and other assistance to In-  
dians removing to the West from Ohio, Indiana,  
Illinois and Missouri, required in one thousand  
eight hundred and thirty-one, five thousand  
dollars.

For building houses for Indian agents, sub-  
agents, blacksmiths shops in all the several  
superintendencies, seven thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the  
following sums, carried to the surplus fund,  
at the commencement of the present year, be,  
and the same are hereby appropriated, viz:

For additional expense at the Red river a-  
gency per act of ninth May, one thousand  
eight hundred and twenty-eight, thirteen hun-  
dred dollars.

For extinguishment of the title of the Creeks  
land in Georgia, per act twenty-sixth May,  
one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four,  
balance re-appropriated twenty-first March,  
eight hundred and twenty-eight, four thou-  
sand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and  
thirteen cents.

For claims against the Osages, by citizens of  
the United States, per act third March, one  
thousand eight hundred and nineteen, balance re-  
appropriated twenty-first March, eighteen  
hundred and twenty-eight, eight hundred and  
thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For extinguishment of the claims of the  
Cherokees to their lands in Georgia, per act  
ninth May, one thousand eight hundred and  
twenty-eight, forty-six thousand one hundred  
and forty dollars and fifty cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty conclu-  
ded with the Creeks, fifteenth November, eight-  
hundred and twenty-seven, per act twenty  
fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-  
eight, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-  
seven dollars.

For carrying into effect the treaty of sixth  
May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, with  
the Cherokee Indians, for their removal, from  
Georgia, per act twenty-fourth May, one  
thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, fifty-  
nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four  
dollars and nineteen cents.

For expense of Indian delegations to ex-  
plore the country West of the Mississippi, per  
act twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and  
twenty-eight, one hundred and fifty eight dol-  
lars.

For running the Indian boundary line in  
Florida, per act twenty-sixth May, eighteen  
hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and  
thirty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

For purchase of Greek and Cherokee reser-  
vations, per act second March, eighteen hun-  
dred and twenty-three, twenty one hundred  
dollars.

For expense of treating with the Choctaws  
and Chickasaws, for extinguishment of their  
title to lands within the limits of Mississippi,  
per act twentieth May, eighteen hundred and  
twenty-six, six hundred and fifty eight dollars.

Approved, March 9, 1831.

(PUBLIC—No. 51.)

AN ACT making provision for a subscription  
to a compilation of Congressional docu-  
ments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the clerk of the  
House of Representatives be, and he hereby is,  
authorized and directed to subscribe for sev-  
eral hundred and fifty copies of the compila-  
tion of Congressional documents proposed to  
be published by Gales and Seaton: Provided,  
That the documents shall be selected under  
the direction of the Secretary of the Senate  
and the Clerk of the House of Representatives;  
and provided also, That the price paid for the  
printing of the said copies shall be at a rate  
not exceeding that of the price paid to the  
printer of Congress for printing the documents  
of the two Houses.

Approved, March 9, 1831.

(PUBLIC—No. 52.)

AN ACT to provide for the punishment of  
offences committed in cutting, destroying,  
or removing live oak and other timber or  
trees reserved for naval purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That if any person or  
persons shall cut, or cause or procure to be  
cut, or aid, assist, or be employed in cutting,  
or shall wilfully destroy, or cause or procure  
to be wilfully destroyed, or aid, assist, or be  
employed in wilfully destroying any live oak  
or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber standing, growing, or being on any  
lands of the United States, which, in pursu-  
ance of any law passed, or hereafter to be  
passed, shall have been reserved or purchased  
for the use of the United States, for supplying  
or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy  
of the United States, or if any person or persons  
shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed,  
or aid, assist, or be employed in removing  
from any such lands which shall have been  
reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live  
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ber standing, growing, or being on any  
lands of the United States, which, in pursu-  
ance of any law passed, or hereafter to be  
passed, shall have been reserved or purchased  
for the use of the United States, for supplying  
or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy  
of the United States, or if any person or persons  
shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed,  
or aid, assist, or be employed in removing  
from any such lands which shall have been  
reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live  
oak or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber, or shall wilfully destroy, or cause or procure  
to be wilfully destroyed, or aid, assist, or be  
employed in wilfully destroying any live oak  
or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber standing, growing, or being on any  
lands of the United States, which, in pursu-  
ance of any law passed, or hereafter to be  
passed, shall have been reserved or purchased  
for the use of the United States, for supplying  
or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy  
of the United States, or if any person or persons  
shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed,  
or aid, assist, or be employed in removing  
from any such lands which shall have been  
reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live  
oak or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber, or shall wilfully destroy, or cause or procure  
to be wilfully destroyed, or aid, assist, or be  
employed in wilfully destroying any live oak  
or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber standing, growing, or being on any  
lands of the United States, which, in pursu-  
ance of any law passed, or hereafter to be  
passed, shall have been reserved or purchased  
for the use of the United States, for supplying  
or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy  
of the United States, or if any person or persons  
shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed,  
or aid, assist, or be employed in removing  
from any such lands which shall have been  
reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live  
oak or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
ber, or shall wilfully destroy, or cause or procure  
to be wilfully destroyed, or aid, assist, or be  
employed in wilfully destroying any live oak  
or red cedar tree, or trees, or other tim-  
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lands of the United States, which, in pursu-  
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for the use of the United States, for supplying  
or furnishing therefrom, timber for the navy  
of the United States, or if any person or persons  
shall remove, or cause or procure to be removed,  
or aid, assist, or be employed in removing  
from any such lands which shall have been  
reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live  
oak or red cedar tree, or trees,



reign part of place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandise had been exported directly from New Orleans by way of the Mississippi river.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Delaware city, in the district of Delaware, shall be a port of delivery, and a Surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said city.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That a collection district be, and is hereby established in the Territory of Florida, which shall include all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters of the main land in Florida, and of the islands opposite and nearest thereto, from Saint Mary's to the South side of Saint John's, to be called the Saint John's district, and a port of entry shall be established at such point on the Saint John's river, as the President may direct, and a collector shall be appointed, who shall give the same bond, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, and fees, as the collectors in other districts in Florida.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the ports of Kennebec, in the State of Maine, and Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, be, and they are hereby made ports of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

Approved, March 2, 1851.

From the Boston Statesman.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.  
A Paraphrase.

Recent events, manifesting a wide division among the party which has hitherto supported Henry Clay, are too important not to awaken general attention. They are entitled to serious reflection by the friends of the administration and by the people. From the moment of the original "combination" against the President, which was organized at the Clay dinner at Washington, immediately after the election, it was foreseen that the materials composing it, united for a time by a common feeling of revenge for disappointed ambition, and of contempt for popular sovereignty, would necessarily fly asunder whenever it should come to be decided who should expect the posts of power. Nothing but the subtle chemistry of these common objects, it was perceived, could hold in union such repulsive materials as the nullifiers of the South, the tariff men of the East, and the anti-slavery men of the West.

Such a jumble of political coalitions has no natural cohesion. If Dr. Cooper and Mr. Webster could long act in harmony; if Mr. Clay, the grand Master, and Mr. Granger the unflinching, could sing raving duets to the tune "here we go round, go round," if the highest "alto" of free trade and free masonry, and the lowest base of tariff and Morganism, could be made to chime in a felicitous concert, then indeed, the time might be expected to have arrived, when water would run uphill, and fire and powder mix harmlessly together.

As to the Hon. Mr. Webster, his political sentiments are so well known to take their hue from his political expectations. The thermometer of his anti-tariff zeal rose and fell with the variations of popular opinion in Boston. By a gentle and kind attraction, he mingles with the free-trade party whenever it has the ascendancy, and is again disengaged by that powerful solvent, a diminution of its numbers. Against the tariff, and for the tariff, a friend of Adams and an enemy of Clay; for Calhoun in 1823, Adams in 1824, Clay in 1825, Adams in 1826, Clay in 1827, Adams in 1828, Clay in 1829, Adams in 1830, Clay in 1831, Adams in 1832, Clay in 1833, Adams in 1834, Clay in 1835, Adams in 1836, Clay in 1837, Adams in 1838, Clay in 1839, Adams in 1840, Clay in 1841, Adams in 1842, Clay in 1843, Adams in 1844, Clay in 1845, Adams in 1846, Clay in 1847, Adams in 1848, Clay in 1849, Adams in 1850, Clay in 1851, Adams in 1852, Clay in 1853, Adams in 1854, Clay in 1855, Adams in 1856, Clay in 1857, Adams in 1858, Clay in 1859, Adams in 1860, Clay in 1861, Adams in 1862, Clay in 1863, Adams in 1864, Clay in 1865, Adams in 1866, Clay in 1867, Adams in 1868, Clay in 1869, Adams in 1870, Clay in 1871, Adams in 1872, Clay in 1873, Adams in 1874, Clay in 1875, Adams in 1876, Clay in 1877, Adams in 1878, Clay in 1879, Adams in 1880, Clay in 1881, Adams in 1882, Clay in 1883, Adams in 1884, Clay in 1885, 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There were on the infant no marks of violence, and its death is imputed to the cat sucking its breath.

# EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1851.

News from Europe.—We give to-day copious extracts of foreign intelligence, from which the conclusion must be, that a very general war is inevitable, if it be not already commenced. To the list of revolutionary countries, we have now to add Italy, where a rising has been effected to assert popular rights. This revolt strikes us as of more importance than some of the others, when it is remembered that it has the appearance of organization and system, rather than the ebullition of sudden excitement. France is still unsettled, and what will be the event of the commotions in the public mind there, time alone can disclose; but we must confess we have all along feared that the policy which induced Louis Philip to enter the Holy Alliance, would not be calculated to give permanency to the existing institutions—the best, in the opinion of Lafayette, for the present condition of that people. Belgium is still without a king, and one account says, a republic will be proposed in the Congress, by the deputation sent to wait on the Duke de Nemours.—Holland, despairing, we presume, of any good effects from the intervention of the Allies, is about to renew the war, it is said. Poland has been invaded by a Russian army of upwards of 100,000 men, against which force it has about one half that number of regular troops, and the public spirit and devotion of the people, to oppose. In a word, so widely diffused is the revolutionary spirit, so impatient are the people under their wrongs, that in no country of Europe can it be said peace and security reigns. In Great Britain the confidence of the fund holders and open classes in the stability of the British institutions, which has so long sustained that government, with all its weight of debt, taxes, and privileged orders, is giving way, on which account British capital is rapidly transferring to the United States for greater security.

The great war of sentiment is now fairly begun; the people have risen in their majesty; they have given their armour for the conflict; and we think it likely they will not throw it off again, till thrones and crowns, and scepters, shall be trodden down—and kings made to feel and acknowledge the equal rights of all.

On Friday, in Dorchester county Court, negro woman Henny was tried for the murder of Mrs. Insley, last month. The cause was given to the Jury about 11 o'clock at night, who in a few minutes brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church closed its session on Tuesday evening the 5th inst. The appointments of the Preachers are as follows:—

Baltimore City. Wm. W. Wallace.  
Alexandria. J. S. B. Moore.  
Georgetown. Dennis B. Dorsey.  
Deer Creek Circuit. Isaac Webster.

Charles W. Jacobus.  
Reisterstown Circuit. James Hanson.  
Hugh Doyle.  
Ann Arundel. William Wesley. — Hayes.  
Pike Creek Circuit. Frederick Stier, John Ibbertson.

Shippensburg. Do. George D. Hamilton, Wm. Saxsmith.

Mount Olivet. Daniel E. Reese, Jr.  
Frederick. Va. George A. Reed.  
J. B. Tilden, Missionary.

EASTERN SHORE.  
Kent Circuit. Wm. C. Foote.  
Q. Anne, Talbot. Wm. Bamber.  
Caroline and St. Mary's. Josiah Varden.  
Thomas H. Stockton—Missionary.  
Wm. H. Bordley, do.

Daniel E. Reese, transferred to New York Conference.

[Communicated for the Whig.]

## INTERPERANCE.

No. III.

### THE SIGNS OF INTERPERANCE.

In the preceding discourse I considered the nature and occasions of interperance. In this I shall disclose some of the symptoms of this fearful malady, as they affect both the body and the mind, that every one, who is in any degree addicted to the sin, may be apprised of his danger, and save himself before it be too late.

In the early stages of interperance reformation is practicable. The calamity is, that interperance is a sin so deceitful, that most men go on to irretrievable ruin, warned indeed by many indications, but unheeding, because they understand not their ruin.

It is of vast importance, therefore, that the symptoms of interperance should be universally and familiarly known; and I would recommend to every one of you who read this essay, immediate and faithful self-examination, to ascertain whether any of the symptoms of interperance are beginning to show themselves upon you. And let not the consideration that you have never been suspected, and have never suspected yourselves of interperance, deprive you of the benefit of this scrutiny. For it is inattention and self-confidence which supersede discretion, and banish fear, and let in the destroyer, to fasten upon his victim, before he thinks of danger or attempts resistance.

Are there then set times, days, and places, when you calculate always to indulge yourselves in drinking ardent spirits? Do you stop often to take something at the tavern when you travel, and always when you come to the village, town, or city? This frequency of drinking will plant in your system, before you are aware of it, the seeds of the most terrific disease which afflicts humanity. Have your friends or companions whose presence, when you meet them, awakens the thought and the desire of drinking? Both of you have entered on a course in which there is neither safety nor hope, but from instant retreat.

Do you find the desire of strong drink returning daily, and increasing hours? Unless you intend to travel all the length of the highway of interperance, it is time to stop. Unless you intend soon to resign your liberty forever, and come under a despotism of the most cruel and inexorable character, you must abandon the morning bitters, the nocturnal stimulant, and the evening bowl.

Do any of you drink in secret, because you are unwilling your friends or the world should know of how much you drink? You might as well out loose in a frail boat before a hurricane, and expect safety; you are gone, gone, irretrievably, if you do not stop.

Are you accustomed to drink, when opportunities present, as much as you can bear without any public tokens of inebriation? You are an intemperate man now, and unless you check the habit, you will become rapidly more and more intemperate, until concealment becomes impossible.

Do your eyes, in any instance, begin to trouble you by their weakness or inflammation? If you are in the habit of drinking ardent spirits daily, you need not ask the physician what is the matter—nor inquire for eye water. Your redness of eyes is produced by intemperance, and abstinence, and that only, will cure them. It may be well for every man who drinks daily, to look into the glass often, that he may see in his own face the signals of distress, which abused nature holds out one after another, and too often holds out in vain.

Do any of you find a tremor of the hand coming upon you, and sinking of spirits, and loss of appetite in the morning? Nature is failing, and giving to you timely admonition of the distress to which you are approaching. Do the pains of a disordered stomach, and blistered tongue and lip begin to torment you? You are far advanced in the work of self-destruction—a few more years will probably finish it.

Such is the evil which demands a remedy. And what can be done to stop its ravages and rescue its victims?

This is not the place to say all that belongs to this part of the subject, but we cannot close without saying, by anticipation a few things here; and,

1. There should be extended through the community an all-pervading sense of the danger there is of falling into this sin.

I know that much is said about the prudent use of ardent spirits; but we might as well speak of the prudent use of the plague, or of fire handed prudently around among powder of poison taken prudently every day. Vipers and serpents introduced prudently into our dwellings, to glide about as matter of courtesy to visitors, and of amusement to our children.

There is no prudent use of ardent spirits, but when it is used as a medicine.

The effect of attempting to use ardent spirits prudently, is destructive to such multitudes, as precludes the possibility of prudence in the use of it. When we consider the deceitful nature of this sin, and its irresistible power when it has obtained an ascendancy, no man can use it prudently—or without mocking God can pray while he uses it, "lead us not into temptation." There is no necessity for using it at all, and it is presumptuous to do so.

2. A wakeful recollection should be maintained of the distinction between interperance and drunkenness.

It should be known and admitted, that to drink daily, at stated times, any quantity of ardent spirits, is interperance, or, in drunk periodically as often as days, and times, and seasons, may furnish temptation and opportunity, is interperance.

He who lets ardent spirits alone before it is meddled with, and he only. It should be in every family a contraband article, or, if it is admitted, it should be allowed for medical purposes only. It should be labelled as we label laudanum—and upon our vases, not, HENRY, NOR, should meet the eye on every vessel which contains it.

Children should be taught early the nature, symptoms, and danger of this sin, that they may not unwittingly fall under its power. In respect to the reformation of those over whom the habit of interperance has obtained an ascendancy, there is but one alternative—they must resolve upon immediate and entire abstinence.

Some have recommended, and many have attempted, a gradual discontinuance. But no man's prudence and fortitude are equal to the task of reformation in this way.

No man, at liberty, will reform by gradual retrenchment.—Substitutes have also been recommended as the means of reformation, such as opium, beer, and wine; but retrenchment and substitutes are idle, and in any case they succeed, it is not in one of a thousand.

There is no remedy for interperance but the cessation of it. Nature must be released from the unnatural war which is made upon her, and she be allowed to rest, and then nutrition, and sleep, and exercise, will perform the work of restoration.—Dr. Beecher.

### LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship York, at New York brings London papers to the 23d and Liverpool, to the 24th February, both inclusive.

The advice are highly interesting. Paris, it will be seen, has again been the scene of serious tumult and commotion. The throne of Belgium has been officially refused by the Duke of Nemours. The Russians had entered Poland and several slight skirmishes taken place between the contending parties. The revolution in Italy is confirmed, and provisional governments were established in several places.—The Duke of Modena, yet survived.

Mr. Goussier had taken his seat in parliament, and Mr. Shier was about to follow his example. Eleven regiments of English militia were about to be ordered to Ireland. Young Napoleon has made his debut in public.

Papers and letters from Paris, of the 19th state among the rumors that the National Guard are disaffected with the ministry. Soult and Lafayette are to form part of a new one, and Lafayette is expected to take a part in the new Government. The war party is gaining strength, but great efforts are made to convince the public of the advantages of peace. A large portion of the National Guard have petitioned the Chamber to prefer an act of accusation against M. M. Montalivet, Barthelemy and Baudet.

The London Globe of the 23d says:—"An attentive observer of our commercial newspapers that the opinion grows that a war will soon take place on the Continent, and that this country will be the theatre of circumstances to take part in it, on the side of the despotic powers—a possibility which they look to with natural horror and alarm. We are encouraged to hope that the stupendous folly which any ground for this alarm implies does not exist in any persons who have an influence on the current of our affairs."

From the debates in parliament, it is evident opposition to the present ministry is fast increasing with Lord Wellington at its head. To Lord Ellenborough's observations in the

House of Peers it is owing that Lord Grey has been induced to withdraw his determination, respecting the proposed duty on imported cotton. We also gather from a debate in the House of Commons that it is not intended to prohibit the growth of Tobacco in Ireland. The tax on the transfer of stocks is met by strong remonstrances.

A bill of indictment for a sedition libel has been found against Mr. Cobbett by a London Grand Jury.

London, Feb. 23.

It is said that Ministers intended to abandon their plan of laying a duty of a penny per pound on cotton, and allowing a duty on exported goods. Instead of this, we are told that they intend to propose a duty of 2-8ths of a penny on all cottons without drawback.

IRELAND.

On the 18th of Feb. an assize was already aware, Mr. O'Connell withdrew his plea of not guilty on the first 14 counts of the indictment against him.—He declared that this was pleading guilty, he merely permitted judgment to go by default. He states that he will bring the case by a writ of Error before the House of Lords. On the 18th he attended two public meetings as actively as before, and on the 19th he went out for London. He arrived there and took his seat in the House on the 17th. The opponents of Mr. O'Connell contented that the withdrawal of the plea of not guilty is in fact to plead guilty. All except insinuating that no compromise had been entered into, and it is said all the persons indicted are to be brought up for judgment in a short time.

Sixteen columns of the supplement to the Dublin Evening Post are filled with the names of the noble and respectable persons in the country, signing a declaration, that they consider any repeal of the Union with England would be productive of the most injurious consequences to Ireland.

From the completion of the Irish accounts, it appears that more attention is now paid to Parliamentary proceedings than to any illegal measures for redress—that more confidence is entertained in the Grey Cabinet than in resistance.

From the Limerick Chronicle.

A letter from an eminent house in London received this week by a commercial agent in Cork, declines continuing the usual commercial intercourse, in consequence of the present uncertain and disturbed state of the relations between England and Ireland. This very respectable firm has withdrawn its connexion "with more favourable times for Irish trade," as the letter expresses.

From Galignani's Messenger of Feb. 15.

PARIS, Feb. 15, Twelve o'clock.

We passed yesterday a troublesome evening, and rather a terrific night. A detestable manoeuvre or imprudence of the Carlist faction has produced great disorders and a serious popular agitation in Paris. A funeral Mass for the Duke of Berry was celebrated yesterday at the church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, and, as it appears, against the advice of the magistrates of Paris. In that old sanctuary, all the celebrities of the Carlist faction had a rendezvous, and collected money for the wounded of the ex-royal Guard. A bust of the Duke de Bordeaux was paraded in the church, and the consequence was, that the crowd assembled without number into the church, and put to flight the whole assembly. The people, then, with the intention of destroying the ornaments, and particularly the cross, but, on finding that the funeral service was performing over a corpse, the leader exclaimed:—"Go back, for respect should be shown to the dead." The summons was obeyed and the party retired, with the design of returning; but ere they came back a military force had taken measures to resist the execution of their project. From several churches, including that of St. Germain, the crosses were pulled down; an attempt was made at the cross on the summit of the dome of that of the Assumption, but it was too firmly fixed, and it was abandoned, the ropes being left attached to it. At the church of the Petites Peres, the arms of the Bourbons in the pediment, and the fleur-de-lis in other parts of the front were defaced. At the church of Notre Dame de Bon-ne Nouvelle some windows were broken, and other damage committed.

At about ten o'clock a body of two or three hundred persons went in the church of St. Roch, with the intention of destroying the ornaments, and particularly the cross, but, on finding that the funeral service was performing over a corpse, the leader exclaimed:—"Go back, for respect should be shown to the dead." The summons was obeyed and the party retired, with the design of returning; but ere they came back a military force had taken measures to resist the execution of their project. From several churches, including that of St. Germain, the crosses were pulled down; an attempt was made at the cross on the summit of the dome of that of the Assumption, but it was too firmly fixed, and it was abandoned, the ropes being left attached to it. At the church of the Petites Peres, the arms of the Bourbons in the pediment, and the fleur-de-lis in other parts of the front were defaced. At the church of Notre Dame de Bon-ne Nouvelle some windows were broken, and other damage committed.

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having either authorized or suffered its celebration, was the principal object of the popular wrath. At seven in the morning of the 20th, a mob of about 100 persons proceeded to his palace, and the work of destruction commenced on Monday night was renewed with redoubled ardour. The furniture, books, linen, papers, and interior decorations, were thrown out of the windows into the courts and gardens, where they were broken and then cast into the Seine. A cross, with a full sized figure of Christ, was absolutely crushed to atoms. The number of volumes amounted to several thousands, many of them valuable, from their antiquity, rarity, or costly bindings. A great quantity of portable articles were carried off.

The work of destruction proceeded as by enchantment. The interior being cleared, the devastators tore down the door, bookcase, paneling, and gilt carved work; broke up the stoves, and even unscrewed the building. This mass of materials, thrown out of the windows, presented an appalling sight to the evening, when they were divided into heaps, and set on fire.—An immense and beautiful pile, twenty five feet in height, fixed in the eastern extremity of the cathedral, long resisted the efforts to dislodge it, by a rope fastened to its shaft, in which hundreds of men combined their strength.—at length it fell amidst shouts of a *bon feu*. The gardens were not spared; the green house was completely demolished, and the plants and trees trampled down or rooted up. Of the elegant iron railing that separates the garden from the quay, about 150 feet was wrenched out of the stone basement into which it was anchored, and cast into the river, some even with the stone attached to it.

Some individuals persisted in throwing stones at the windows of Notre Dame, and appeared disposed to attempt to force an entrance, and the pretence that some of the obnoxious priests were concealed there; but the firmness and good temper of the National Guards induced them to desist. During these proceedings a vast concourse assembled on the quay, contemplating the scene, which was comparatively covered with broken furniture, books, and effects, and whitened by quantities of feathers and down proceeding from the bedding. Numerous boats strove off to save what could be snatched in the current, or fished up from the bottom of the river, and when they had got a cargo, they returned to the left bank and offered books and different articles for sale. A party of the populace afterwards went to the Archbishop's seat at Conflans, and completely devastated it; but the details have not yet been received.

Small detachments of the National Guards had been left during Monday night at the various points where disturbance was to be apprehended. As soon as it was known that the work of devastation had recommenced at the Archbishop's Palace and the church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, the drums beat to arms, and the main body was soon on foot. The populace having threatened to sack all the churches in the capital, the forces were necessarily divided into numerous detachments, and to the weakness of these military parties, we conclude, may be attributed the circumstance, of the presence of the National Guards not arresting the progress of destruction at the two principal points until it was complete.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY  
EDWARD M.  
PUBLISHER OF THE EAST  
Are Two Dollars an  
Annual payable half year  
in advance. For insertion  
Dollars; and continued  
five cents per square.

PUBLIC  
BY virtue of an order  
of the Court, the late residence of  
T. B. TABBOT, deceased,  
SOL ESTATE of an  
accepted consisting of  
an furniture, farming ut

Horses, Cattle  
and HOGS, and a varie  
tous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE  
Dollars a credit of six  
the purchaser or purch  
approved security, but  
day of sale on all sum  
lars the cash will be re  
val of the property as  
clock A. M. and after

april 12 2w  
SHERIFF  
BY virtue of a writ of  
directed, at the suit of  
for the sale of the real  
chant, against Samuel  
public sale, for cash, at  
day house, in the to  
of 11 o'clock, A. M.  
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and to become due the  
E. N. HAMB

april 5  
Maryland S  
Next scheme mor  
Five tickets certain of  
Tickets only \$1 50

2 Prizes of \$5000  
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2 500  
2 300  
2 200  
2 100  
MARYLAND ST  
2, for 1831, to be  
Thursday, 28th April  
Tickets to be h

OLA  
N. W. corner of Calv  
N. E. corner of  
streets, and N. W.  
timore streets.  
Where the h  
State Lotteries, has  
any other office!!  
"Orders either to  
vale conveyance, and  
will meet the most  
tentation as if on pers  
to

april 5  
NEW DRY  
W. M. H. J.  
(OPPOSITE)  
BEG leave to inform  
are now opening,  
new and fresh

DRY  
of almost every des  
selected with great  
tations, and which  
of HARDWARE.  
GLASS, &c. &c.  
very extensive and  
Having taken  
they will be enabl  
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Hardware  
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Cash.

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with aces and  
able terms, as  
Pamphlets  
Handbills  
Cards  
Post Bills  
August 3

The Beautiful Spotted Horse  
YOUNG DIOMEAD.

Commented the season on the  
24th inst. he will be at Easton  
on Tuesday the 6th of April, in  
Ferry Neck on Wednesday  
Thursday, and at St. Michaels on Friday  
and Saturday, the week following. He will be at  
Denton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Hills-  
borough on Thursday, and the residue of the  
time at the Subscriber's stable, and will attend  
the above stands once in two weeks through-  
out the season. Season commenced on the  
24th instant and will end the 30th of June.  
He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring  
chance, \$2 the single leap, and \$3 to insure  
a foal in foal. No insurance only by special  
contract with the subscriber, and in each case  
25 cents to the groom. Diomead is 7 years old  
this spring, and is pronounced by the best  
judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine  
bone, sinews of great strength, and fine action,  
the strength of the dray and activity of the  
sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which  
added to his beauty, promises the useful, ele-  
gant, and valuable horse, either for the saddle  
or harness. His pedigree may be seen in  
handbills.

WM. BENNY, Jr.  
March 22

TO THE PUBLIC.  
As we are measurably strangers to  
the people of Talbot County, we  
take the liberty of thus communi-  
cating our wishes and propositions to  
them. Our VESSELS are now in complete  
order for the reception of GRAIN, or other  
articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the  
following terms, viz:

Wheat	6 cts.	Flaxseed	8 cts.
Corn	6 cts.	Oats	5 cts.
Rye	6 cts.	per bushel.	

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at  
all times, the highest price for his produce,  
we intend to consign the same to an old es-  
tablished commission merchant, and will pay  
at our own expense the commission and mea-  
sure. We will also bring to our freighters,  
all articles they may wish, free of freight—  
Hogheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy  
articles—excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured  
that our unremitting endeavors shall be ex-  
erted to do them strict justice, and facilitate their  
interest, in whatever business they may feel  
disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a  
small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than  
words." As we have been in the shipping  
business for six years, from one place, we beg  
leave to refer you to the respectable gentle-  
men whose names are inserted below.

Our Guaranties, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall  
be in good order, and kept for the use of  
the freighters with the Granary keepers, Mr.  
Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipt  
of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the  
same place, who will also take memorandums,  
for all goods, that may be ordered by the  
freighters from Baltimore, and receive the  
funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted,  
and pay them over when demanded. Also  
Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady  
habits and obliging turn are well known by  
the undersigned gentlemen, will take grain  
on board from any of the landings, on Talbot  
side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and  
the proceeds (if the shipping receipts con-  
sist to the water) returned to them, or de-  
posited in Easton according to their advice.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.  
Kingston, Talbot Co. March 8 3m

References:—Messrs. Martin, Jr. John Rum-  
bold, Jacob Leventon, James Turner, Abel  
Gootee, James B. Rumbold, Aaron Clarke,  
Andrew Mason, Benj. Whitely.

NOTICE  
The subscriber begs leave  
to announce to the public  
generally, that he has com-  
menced the Hatting Bu-  
ness, at the late well known and long estab-  
lished stand of George T. Millington, Esq.  
where he intends carrying on the above busi-  
ness in all its various branches. Having a  
good stock of furs and trimmings, well se-  
lected, together with some of the best journeymen  
that can be selected and his most particular  
attention to business, will, he hopes, entitle  
him to a generous share of public patronage.

FOSTER HOOPER.  
Denton, Caroline County, March 8

LAST NOTICE  
ALL persons indebted for officers fees, for  
the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby  
notified that no longer indulgence can be  
shown, and are determined to close the col-  
lections on this day, at the law direction, I have  
given my deputation the most peremptory orders  
to execute every person, who may neglect this  
notice, I would also take the liberty to inform  
those persons, who owe fees for the present  
year, 1830, that the same has been due for  
several months past, and payment is expected  
immediately for them.

WM. TOWNSEND, Shf.  
July 30

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE  
IN pursuance of an order of the Commis-  
sioners of the Tax of Talbot County, dated  
March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court  
House door in the Town of Easton, on Tues-  
day the 12th day of April next, between the  
hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P.  
M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or such  
parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the  
several sums due thereon,) which were adver-  
tised in the Gazette, Star and Whig, of East-  
on and the Baltimore Patriot, in August last,  
on which the tax has not been, or shall not be  
paid before the day of sale, for the years 1828  
and 1829, to be sold for cash, the purchaser  
to pay the expenses of locating and convey-  
ing, and a proportionable part for advertising.

SOL. MULLIKIN, Collector.  
of Talbot County Taxes for  
the years 1828 and 1829.  
Easton, March 22

CASE FOR FERGUSON  
THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk  
of Baltimore, takes this method of acknow-  
ledging the many preferences in the purchase  
of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the East-  
on, to still continue their preference  
to him for

FOR ONE HUNDRED  
NEGROES,  
from those of twelve to twenty five years, he  
will give higher prices than any real purchaser  
that now in the market, or any hereafter  
come. Any person having negroes, of the  
above ages, will do well in giving the preference  
to him. SAMUEL REYNOLDS,  
new 26, Baltimore, and at the Easton Hotel.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
GARDEN SEEDS.  
For sale at the Drug Store of  
SAMUEL W. SPENCER,  
Feb 22

WHITE HALL.  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public generally, that he has  
lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the  
newly repaired and commodious build-  
ing, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from  
the convenience his present establishment af-  
ford he will be enabled to extend to travel-  
lers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The  
House to which he invites them, will in a ve-  
ry short time be in such repair as must ensure  
every luxury that can belong to good prices,  
and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar  
is furnished with the very best liquors of ex-  
try description, and his table with the most  
choice meats and dainties that the market of  
his portion of the country can supply. For  
Strangers, who may wish to travel to other  
parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages  
and horses that can always be had, at a mo-  
ments notice. For the PATRONS, since he  
commenced his line of business, he has received  
from a liberal public, and his friends, he  
asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the  
hope, that his attention to their accommoda-  
tion, will in future be crowned with greater  
satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.  
Centreville, Jan. 15.

THE Editors of the Easton Gazette,  
Eastern Shore, Whig, Kent Inquirer, Bal-  
timore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post,  
Philadelphia will please to publish the above  
notice for three months, and send their ac-  
counts to the Editor of the Centreville Times  
for collection.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.  
PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGU-  
LATION.

THE many impositions which are attempt-  
ed in relation to Pension and Bounty  
Land Claims, has caused the Department of  
War to establish a regulation, which declares  
that no attention will in future, be given to ap-  
plications from persons who are not known to  
the Department, or are vouched for as respect-  
able persons by some one who is known.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given;  
and that all may be informed thereof it is  
requested that publishers of the laws of the  
United States, in the respective States will in-  
sert the same, on the front page of their res-  
pective papers, for three months.

By order of the Secretary of War,  
J. L. EDWARDS,  
First Clerk, Pension Office.  
WILLIAM GORDON,  
First Clerk, Bounty Land Office.  
Feb. 11—March 1 3m

Copper & Tin Ware Manufactory.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SIMMS & WALLACE, thankful for past  
favors, would respectfully inform the public,  
that they still continue at their old stand,  
No. 36 SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BAL-  
TIMORE, where they manufacture patent DYE  
KETTLES, used for the colouring of hats;  
STEAM DRUMS, used for drying cotton  
goods; Copper Lifting and Forcing Pumps;  
Mineral Water Fountains, Cocks and Pumps;  
Sugar Boilers, Skimmers and Ladles, calcu-  
lated for West India and home markets; Stoves,  
Dye, Wash, Fuller's, Skewing and Preserving  
Machines; Also their new and highly improved  
Steam Pipes, Steam Distilleries fitted up at  
short notice, on the latest improved plan, of  
which good reference can be given; Cotton  
Cases and Cylinders, calculated for Cotton  
Factories, warranted equal to any manufac-  
tured in Philadelphia or New York. House  
Spouting put up with neatness and despatch.  
We have in store a general assortment of  
COPPER and TIN WARE, which we will  
dispose of on accommodating terms.

AGENCY.—We have been appointed A-  
gents by Alanson Taylor, patentee of a CIR-  
CULAR WHEEL KETTLE, used for the  
colouring of hats. We have for sale, rights  
for making, vending and using the aforesaid  
kettle.

N. B. We are prepared to make Sugar  
Boilers, suitable for the West India market,  
on the latest English plan.

OLD COPPER, PEWTER and LEAD  
taken in exchange.  
March 15

Collector's Second Notice.  
THE Subscriber, desirous of completing  
his collections within the time the law  
prescribes, earnestly requests all those who  
have not settled their Tax, that they will no  
longer defer the payment thereof. The Col-  
lector is bound to make his payments, to those  
who have claims on the county, in a certain  
specified time, which has nearly expired, and  
is much pressed for the same; therefore, those  
in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the  
amount of their tax this present fall, or in  
case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be  
his guide.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.  
Oct. 19

REMOVAL.  
THE subscriber having removed from  
the Union to the EASTON HOTEL,  
lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock,  
and formerly by himself, begs leave most re-  
spectfully to tender his grateful acknowledg-  
ments to his numerous Customers and friends,  
who have heretofore honoured him with their  
calls, and at the same time to solicit them and  
the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete  
order for the reception of Travellers and others,  
and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no  
labour or expense to render every comfort and  
convenience to those who may favour him with  
their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommo-  
dated and, Horses, Hack, and Gigs with care-  
ful drivers furnished to go to any part of the  
Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant,  
SOLOMON LOWE.  
Jan 26

\$50 REWARD.  
RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday  
the 21st day of May has a negro man  
called ANTHONY, he took with  
him the following articles of cloth-  
ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, partly  
much worn, cross-barred gungles  
over jacket, corse cord pantaloons,  
light dove colour, blue and yellow  
vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of  
coarse tow linen trousers, and a coarse mus-  
lin shirt. ANTHONY, although 21 or 22 years of  
age, is considerably under a man's size, his  
complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut-  
ting of an axe on one of his feet, the one not re-  
fected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any per-  
son who will arrest and secure him, either, the  
jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver  
him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-  
Wall in Talbot County shall receive the above  
reward.

THOMAS HULLEN  
Guardian for the hour of  
John Merriell, Dec'd.  
June 8 1f G-1

Saddle, Trunk and Harness  
MANUFACTORY.  
JOHN W. BLAKE

Taken this method to inform  
his friends and the public in  
general, that he has commenc-  
ed the above business in the  
shop formerly occupied by Mr.  
James H. McNeal, adjoining  
Mr. F. Nind's Bakery, and  
opposite the Post Office, where  
he intends keeping on hand, all the various ar-  
ticles connected with his line of business. All  
of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and  
assures the public that nothing shall be want-  
ing on his part, to merit at least a share of  
the public patronage.

J. W. B.  
March 22

Easton and Baltimore Packet.  
THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, own-  
ed by Captain Joshua Leonard, and com-  
manded by his son Captain Robinson Leon-  
ard, has commenced her regular route; leav-  
ing Mrs. Vickers's wharf, Easton Point, every  
Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Mary-  
land wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morn-  
ing, at the same hour. She is a first-rate  
sailing schooner, and provided with very com-  
fortable accommodations for passengers.  
Captain Leonard also intends to employ his  
schooner MARIE ANN in collecting grain  
when necessary, for the accommodation of his  
grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thos.  
H. Dawson, or with Thomas Parrott, Easton  
Point, his clerk, who will also attend at East-  
on every Saturday for the reception of orders,  
and at Easton Point every Sunday morning, un-  
til the hour of sailing.

Grain and other freight, intended for  
this line may be left at the granary of Mr.  
Vickers, on the Wharf at Easton Point.  
J. L.  
March 15 [G]

EASTON PACKET.  
THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform-  
ing the public that he has taken the first-  
rate schooner, "The Ariel," and is now in com-  
plete order for the reception of freight and pas-  
sengers, as also that new, substantial and fast  
sailing boat.

The Schooner ARIEL,  
which he intends running as a regu-  
lar packet from this place to Bal-  
timore. The ARIEL will leave East-  
on Point every Wednesday morning, at nine  
o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore  
on every Sunday morning at the same hour.  
The Ariel is now in complete order for the re-  
ception of freight and passengers, and can go  
to and from Baltimore as quick as any  
sailing boat that sails our bay; as I have been  
employed for the last six years in the pack-  
eting business from this place, I flatter myself  
that it will be in my power to give general sa-  
tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust  
their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be  
commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town-  
send, who is well known for his industry and  
activity, and with whom I have no doubt the  
public will be pleased. All orders given to  
the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas M.  
Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faith-  
fully attended to, by

THE public's obedient servant,  
SAMUEL H. BENNY.  
March 8

Notice is hereby given,  
THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for  
Talbot County, will meet at their office  
in the Court House, in the Town of Easton,  
on TUESDAY the 22nd, and FRIDAY the  
25th days of the present month (February) at  
10 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on  
the same days in each succeeding week, for  
the space and term of twenty days, for the  
purpose of hearing and determining appeals,  
and making such alterations and abatements  
in the assessment of property, as they may  
deem necessary a proper, according to law.

By order,  
JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the  
Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County  
Feb 23

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED by John J.  
Harrod, BALTIMORE, a Compilation of the  
INSOLVENT LAWS OF MARYLAND,  
together with the decisions of the COURT  
OF APPEALS & of the SUPREME COURT  
OF THE UNITED STATES, on the subject of

INSOLVENCY.  
WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.  
To which is added a brief statement of the  
modes and forms of proceeding both by the  
INSOLVENTS and their CREDITORS, in  
view of applications to the Board of Commis-  
sioners and to the Court, complete, in one  
volume, 8vo. Law Binding, price \$2.—By a  
Member of the Baltimore Bar. This volume  
will be found to subserve the convenience of  
the law profession, and will be found highly  
interesting to merchants and dealers gener-  
ally and all Magistrates.

March 17—March 30 3t

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE  
BY J. F. HOLIDAY.  
The American Gardener.

CONTAINING ample directions for work-  
ing a Kitchen Garden, every month in the  
year, and copious instructions for the cultiva-  
tion of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries,  
Hot Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.  
By John Gardiner, and by David Hepburn,  
late Gardener to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Ma-  
son. A new edition, much enlarged. To  
which is added a Treatise on Gardening, by a  
Citizen of Virginia. Also, a few hints on the  
Cultivation of Native Vines, and Directions for  
making Domestic Wines. Fourth Edition.  
Copy Right secured.

The above book is generally considered the  
best Treatise on Gardening extant. Price  
One Dollar, bound. A liberal discount made  
to dealers.

Persons forwarding \$5, will receive the  
Sixth copy gratis.

Orders for the above work, if addressed to  
the Publisher will be attended to.  
Washington, March 19—March 22

AMERICAN HOTEL.  
56 Pratt Street, BALTIMORE.

THOMAS PEACOCK respectfully informs  
the public, that he has opened a House  
of Entertainment, on Pratt Street, No. 56,  
four doors from Hanover, at this table shall  
be supplied with the best market afford, and  
his Bar stocked with a variety of good li-  
quors. By unremitting attention and assidui-  
ty, he hopes to merit and receive a share of  
patronage, and his customers shall be accom-  
modated with board, by the year, month, week  
or day, upon accommodating terms.

March 15 6v

JOHN OF ROANOKE.  
THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural  
Society for the Eastern Shore, with  
the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first  
order, as well for their own accommodation,  
as to improve the breed of that noble animal  
throughout the Eastern Shore, by letting him  
to mares on such terms as would enable eve-  
ry farmer who has a good brood mare, to re-  
vail himself of his services, have, for some  
time past held a correspondence with some of  
the most distinguished breeders of horses in  
the country, and after examining the charac-  
ters and qualities of the many valuable sta-  
tions recommended to their attention, have  
purchased and offer to the public the celebra-  
ted horse

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

THIS horse is a beautiful  
hoganey bay, seven hands high,  
and combines beauty of form, with  
perfect docility of temper. To the lovers of  
fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft,  
they feel much pleasure in recommending him,  
being confident that no judge can see and not  
admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased  
by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia,  
from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia;  
his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that  
of any horse of the country, by the following  
tract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the Board  
of Trustees.

"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, in  
in colour a beautiful bay, having a satin-like  
coat, with a small star and snip, black mane  
and tail, and legs—tail full and long and well  
set on. He measures within a fraction of 16  
hands high, by a proper standard, without  
shoes, and would be rated, as stallions are u-  
sually measured 16 hands. He is in fine form,  
strong at all points, of great action and  
is fit for all kinds of service; but, to the coach,  
and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke  
is now just in his prime, having always been  
well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy  
horse, never having been sick to my knowl-  
edge, for a moment since he was foaled, ex-  
cepting with the colic's distemper. He is a vi-  
gorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and  
capital foal getter. His colts are large, in  
the form, and generally bay. That he is a  
thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of  
any horse of this or any other country, (and  
there is no need about it, a matter of some  
moment to breeders) will appear by his pedi-  
gree, which is as follows:—

"Dann, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Ran-  
dolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her)  
got by Gracchus; grand dam Duchess, (im-  
ported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke  
of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer,  
out of Georgiana, own sister to Conductor and  
Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet, sister to John-  
by, by Matchem, Babraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's  
elegant horse Roanoke, bred by the late Sir  
Archy, out of his imported mare Lady  
Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who  
also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Di-  
omed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpeter, grand  
dam Thespius, by Highflyer, g. grand dam  
Phylthing, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vi-  
ren, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabi-  
an.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of  
John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed,  
out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer, Vanity, by  
Coler, Mark Anthony, Jolly Roger, &c.

"Thus you see there cannot be better blood in  
all its ramifications; and what is of great  
importance in the blood horse, all the progeny  
of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large,  
strong, in good form, of good action, and like  
their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer  
and King, bred, are healthy and stout, and  
suited for all kinds of work. I have bred  
five colts from this mare, all of which are large  
and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE  
Will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dol-  
lars for the spring's chance, payable on or be-  
fore the first day of September next, and  
eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal,  
payable on the first day of February next.  
When mares are insured if they are parted  
with before it is ascertained whether or not  
they are in foal, the persons putting them to  
the horse will be charged with the amount of  
insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every  
case, and six shillings, taken out of the  
N. S. GOLDSBOROUGH, Committee.  
RICHARD SPENCER.  
April 5

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnis-  
hed with good pasturage, and grain if request-  
ed, on moderate terms, but no damages will  
be allowed for strays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Irvine, dated  
Baltimore, March 28th, 1831.  
"You have inquired about John of Ro-  
anoke's full sister—She is called Hippocenta.  
Full of 1827, Hippocenta won the Jockey Club  
Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dol-  
lars, beating Louise Savary, by Ratler, and  
Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louise Savary  
was never beaten, but by Hippocenta.)  
"Same full Hippocenta won the 3 mile heats  
at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at  
Colchester, Va.; the longest distances at these  
places.

Virginia Tennessee Hunter.  
THIS celebrated Horse will be  
let to mares this season, at the  
following reduced prices: Two  
dollars and fifty cents the single  
leap; Five dollars the chance of the season,  
which will be on the 20th of June next; Eight  
dollars to insure with foal, and no deduction  
in all cases where the money is paid on the  
first day of October next; there will be a deduction  
of fifty cents on the single leap; one dollar on  
the spring chance, and Twenty-five cents to  
be paid to the groom in each case.

This fine horse is in great stud condition,  
and is handled by a first rate groom.

NIMROD BARWICK.  
Virginia Tennessee Hunter, is a dark brown,  
seven years old this spring, full sixteen hands  
high, fully carriage and, his movement equal  
to any horse; he was foaled in Warren County,  
Tennessee, at four years old he was taken to  
Bradford, where he remained for two  
seasons, and proved himself a sure foal getter  
and his stock promise fair to be valuable. Ten-  
nessee Hunter, his sire was the noted horse,  
Hero, who was got by the noted Decatur, who  
was got by the celebrated horse old Messen-  
ger, a full bred racer. Decatur's dam was got  
by the noted horse Figure, his grand dam was  
got by the imported horse Coby, his grand dam  
Tennessee, at Tennessee Hunter's dam was got by  
the imported horse Yerkshire, his grand dam was  
the imported horse Rockingham.

A further description is thought unneces-  
sary, as the size of the horse, colour, bone and  
sinew will recommend him to any gentle-  
man.

March 28

NOTICE.  
THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL  
BOARD OF EXAMINERS for the Eastern  
Shore, will meet in Easton, on the 2nd Wed-  
nesday of next month, (April 13th,) to grant  
Licences, to qualified applicants, to practice  
Medicine, and Surgery, in the State of Mary-  
land.

For order of the Board,  
THEO. DENNY, Secretary.  
Easton, March 22 4w

The Steam Boat Maryland.

Will continue the same routes as last year,  
until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on  
Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock  
for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave  
Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morn-  
ings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis  
and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday  
mornings at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by  
Cortica landing, and return the same day.  
Passage and fare the same as last year.

All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at  
the risk of the owner or owners thereof.  
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.  
March 22

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, to me  
directed, at the suit of John Denny Trustee,  
for the sale of the real estate of William Mer-  
chant, against Samuel Tennant, will be sold at  
public sale, for cash, at the front door of the  
court house, in the town of Easton, TUES-  
DAY the 26th day of April next—between the  
hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P.  
M., The farm or plantation on which said Sam-  
uel Tennant now resides, situated on Miles Riv-  
er, containing 150 acres of Land, called Mat-  
thews Circumvented; also 2 acres of Land, be-  
low St. Michaels, called part compensation,  
also the equitable right of said Samuel Ten-  
nant of in and to one house and lot in St. Mi-  
chael's, late the property of Williams Merchant,  
decd., taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the balance now due on the aforesaid vendi-  
tion expensas and the interest and costs due  
and to become due thereon. Attendance by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, former Shf.  
April 5

Sheriff's Sale.  
BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, to me  
directed, against Robinson Stevens and Peter  
Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdell  
and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard, will  
be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front  
door of the court house, in the Town of East-  
on, on TUESDAY the 13th day of April  
next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M.  
and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the follow-  
ing property to wit: one fourth part of a tract  
of land called Catlin Plains, situate on Is-  
land Creek, in Talbot County; be the quantity  
more or less, the lands and Tenements of  
the aforesaid Robinson Stevens, taken and  
will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid  
venditioni expensas, and the interest and costs  
due and to become due thereon. Attend-  
ance given by  
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shf.  
March 22 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE  
BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas  
issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson,  
surviving obligee of Christiana Seth, at the



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY  
**EDWARD MULLIKIN,**  
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.  
THE TERMS  
Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per  
Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ad-  
vertisements inserted three times for One  
Dollar; and continued weekly for twenty-  
five cents per square.

## PUBLIC SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court  
of Talbot county, will be exposed at Public  
sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. at  
the late residence of Thomas Bullen, late of  
Talbot county, deceased, ALL THE PERSONAL  
ESTATE of said deceased, (negroes  
excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen  
furniture, farming utensils,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep  
and HOGS, and a variety of other articles too  
tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—On all sums over five  
dollars a credit of six months will be given,  
the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with  
approved security, bearing interest from the  
day of sale.—On all sums of and under five dol-  
lars the cash will be required before the removal  
of the property.—Sale to commence at 9  
o'clock A. M. and attendance given by  
WM. BULLEN, adm'r.  
of Thos. Bullen, dec'd.

April 12 2w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas is-  
sued out of Talbot county court to me  
directed, at the suit of John Morgan Trustee,  
for the sale of the real estate of William Mer-  
chant, against Samuel Tennant, will be sold at  
public sale, for cash, at the front door of the  
court house, in the town of Easton, TUES-  
DAY the 26th day of April next—between the  
hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M.,  
The farm or plantation, on which said Samuel  
Tennant now resides, situated, on Miles Riv-  
er, containing 150 acres of Land, called Mat-  
thew's Circumvented; also 9 acres of Land, be-  
low St. Michaels, called part compensation;  
also the equitable right of said Samuel Ten-  
nant in and to one house and lot in St. Mi-  
chael's, late the property of William Merchant,  
dec'd. taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the balance now due on the aforesaid ven-  
ditiō expōnas and the interest and costs due  
and to become due thereon. Attendance by  
E. N. HAMBLETON, former Suff.  
April 5.

**Maryland State Lottery.**  
Next scheme more brilliant than the last  
Five tickets certain of 2 prizes, and may draw 7  
Tickets only \$1 each. No shares.

SCHEME.		Prizes of \$500		Prizes of \$50	
2	1000	30	20	20	20
2	500	40	20	20	20
2	300	200	20	20	20
2	200	600	20	20	20
4	100				

**MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 2.**  
For 1831, to be drawn in Baltimore, on  
Thursday, 28th April.  
Tickets to be had at

## CLARK'S

N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets,  
N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore  
streets, and N. W. corner of Gay and Bal-  
timore streets.

Where the highest Prize in the recent  
State Lotteries has been often sold than at  
any other office!!

\* Orders either by mail (post paid) or pri-  
vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes,  
will meet the most prompt and punctual at-  
tention as if on personal application. Address  
to

JOHN CLARK,  
Lottery Vender, Baltimore

April 5

## NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

WM. H. AND P. GROOME,

(OPPOSITE THE BANK.)  
BEG leave to inform the public that they  
have just returned from Philadelphia, and  
are now opening, a splendid assortment of  
new and fresh

## DRY GOODS,

of almost every description, which have been  
selected with great care from the latest im-  
portations, and which added to their present stock  
of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA,  
GLASS, &c. &c. renders their assortment  
very extensive and complete.

Having taken the adjoining Store room,  
they will be enabled to keep up their usual  
large assortment of

Hardware and Groceries,  
and it is their intention to continue to pay par-  
ticular attention to the selection of

## WINE AND LIQUORS

so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All  
of which will be sold at a small advance for  
Cash.

April 12 3w

## BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from  
50 to 100 CORDS of BARK,  
For which they will give a fair price in cash.

ON HAND AS USUAL, AT THE SADDLERY SHOP  
OF MR. JOHN G. SWEENEY, OPPOSITE THE  
BANK, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather,  
**ROAN SKINS, &c.**

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co.

April 12 4w

N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN  
DRESSING BUSINESS, we will give the  
highest cash Price for SHEEP SKINS.

H. E. B. & Co.

**EDWARD MULLIKIN.**  
H. A. V. purchased the Printing establish-  
ment of John D. Green, Esq. and added  
considerably to the stock of materials, is pre-  
pared to execute all kinds of

## JOB PRINTING

with neatness and despatch, on the most reason-  
able terms.—As

Pamphlets  
Handbills  
Cards  
Post Bills

August 5



## BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE  
SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON-  
GRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 61.]

AN ACT to authorize the extension, construc-  
tion, and use of a lateral branch of the Bal-  
timore and Ohio Railroad, into and within  
the District of Columbia.

WHEREAS it is represented to this present  
Congress that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-  
road Company, incorporated by an act of the  
General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An  
act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio  
Railroad Company," passed the twenty-  
eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and  
twenty-seven, are desirous, under the powers  
which they claim to be vested in them by the  
provisions of the before-recited act, to con-  
struct a lateral branch from the said Bal-  
timore and Ohio railroad to the District of Co-  
lumbia. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the Baltimore and  
Ohio Railroad Company, incorporated by the  
said act of the General Assembly of Mary-  
land, shall be, and they are hereby, author-  
ized to extend into and within the district of  
Columbia a lateral rail road, such as the said  
company shall construct, or cause to be con-  
structed, in a direction towards the said Dis-  
trict, in connection with the rail road which  
they have located, and are constructing from  
the said Baltimore to the Ohio river, in pur-  
suance of their said act of incorporation: And  
the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-  
pany are hereby authorized to exercise the  
same powers, rights, and privileges, and shall  
be subject to the same restrictions, in the  
extension and construction of the said lateral  
rail road into and within the said district, as  
they may exercise, or be subject to, under  
and by virtue of their said charter or act of in-  
corporation, in the extension and construction  
of any rail road within the State of Maryland,  
and shall be entitled to the same rights, com-  
pensation, benefits, and immunities, in the  
use of the said road, and in regard thereto,  
as are provided in their said charter, except  
that right to construct any lateral road or  
roads within the said District from the said  
lateral branch or road hereby authorized, it  
being expressly understood that the said Bal-  
timore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have  
power only to construct from the said Bal-  
timore and Ohio rail road one lateral road  
within the said District, to some point or ter-  
mination within the City and County of Wash-  
ington, to be determined in the manner here-  
inafter mentioned: Provided, always, and be it  
enacted, That before the Baltimore and Ohio  
Railroad Company shall proceed to lay out  
or locate, on, through, or over any land or  
improvements, or to use or take for use any  
earth, stone, or other materials, on any land  
within the said District, they shall first obtain  
the assent of the owner of such land, improvements,  
or materials, or, if such owner shall be absent  
from said District, or shall refuse to give such  
assent on such terms as the said company shall  
approve, or because of infancy, coverture, in-  
solvency, or any other cause, shall be legally  
incapable of giving such assent, then it shall  
be lawful for the said company to apply to a ju-  
stice of the peace of the county of Washington,  
who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under  
his hand and seal, directed to the Marshal of  
the said District, requiring him to summon a  
jury of twenty inhabitants of the said District,  
none of whom shall be interested, or related to  
any person interested in the land or materi-  
als required for the construction of the said  
rail road, or a stockholder, or related to any  
stockholder, in the said company, to meet on  
the land, or near to the other property or ma-  
terials so required, on a day named in such  
warrant, not less than three nor more than five  
days after issuing the same, to proceed to  
value the damages which the owner or own-  
ers of any such land or other property will sus-  
tain by the use or occupation of the same, re-  
quired by the said company, and the proceed-  
ings, duty, and authority of the said Marshal,  
in regard to such warrant and jury, and the  
oath or affirmation to be administered, and in-  
quisition to be made and returned, shall be the  
same as are directed and authorized in regard  
to the Sheriff, by the fifteenth section of the  
said act of the General Assembly of the State  
of Maryland, incorporating the said Baltimore  
and Ohio Railroad Company; and all the other  
proceedings in regard to such jury, and the  
payment or tender of payment of any damages  
ascertained by such valuation and effect there-  
of, and of the view of any lands, or other prop-  
erty or materials, as to giving the said com-  
pany a right to use the same for the use or  
construction of any rail road within the said  
District, as hereby authorized, shall, in every  
case, and in every respect, be the same as is  
provided in and by the above mentioned act  
of incorporation in regard to the rail roads  
thereby authorized to be constructed by the  
said company: Provided, also, and be it enac-  
ted, That whenever the said company, in the  
construction of a rail road into or within the  
said District, as authorized by this act, shall  
find it necessary to cross or intersect any  
established road, street or other way, it shall  
be the duty of the said company so to con-  
struct the said rail road across such establish-  
ed road, street, or other way, as not to im-  
pede the passage or transportation of persons  
or property along the same; and, where it shall  
be necessary to pass the said rail road through  
the land of any individual within the said Dis-  
trict, it shall also be the duty of the said com-  
pany to provide for such individual proper  
wagon ways across the said rail road, from one  
part of his land to the other; but nothing  
herein contained shall be so construed as to  
authorize the entry by the said company upon  
any lot or square, or upon any part of any lot  
or square, owned by the United States, or by  
any other body or bodies politic or corporate,  
or by any individual or individuals, within the  
limits of the City of Washington, for the pur-  
poses aforesaid, of locating or constructing the  
said road, or of excavating the same, or for  
the purpose of taking therefrom any material,  
or for any other purpose, or uses whatsoever;  
but the said company, in passing into the Dis-

trict aforesaid, and constructing the said road  
within the same, shall enter the City of Wash-  
ington at such place, and shall pass along such  
public street or alley, to such point or termi-  
nation within the said City, as the said company  
shall find best calculated to promote the ob-  
jects of said road: Provided, That the level  
of said road within the said City shall conform  
to the present graduation of the streets, unless  
the said Corporation shall agree to a different  
level: And, provided, also, That the said com-  
pany shall not be permitted to take or termi-  
nate the said road west of the west side of Se-  
venth street west. And provided also, That the  
said road shall not cross, or interfere with, or  
infringe on the existing Washington City Can-  
al, or the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, their  
waters or basins, or any other canal which  
may hereafter be projected and executed to  
connect the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal  
with the aforesaid Washington City Canal  
of the Potomac: Provided, also, That the rate  
actually charged and received on all that part  
of said road within the District shall not ex-  
ceed three cents a ton per mile for toll, and  
three cents a ton per mile for transportation,  
except as hereinafter specified, and shall be  
the same each way: Provided, also, That the  
privileges granted by this bill to the aforesaid  
rail road company shall be upon the condition  
that the said company shall charge the same  
rate of toll upon the same articles going east  
and west between Baltimore and Washing-  
ton.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in  
addition to the charges authorized by said act  
of incorporation to be made by the Baltimore  
and Ohio Railroad Company aforesaid, within  
the said district, make any special contract with  
any corporation, company, or individual, for  
the exclusive use of any car, or of any part  
of, or place in, any car, or other carriage, on  
any rail road constructed by the said compa-  
ny for a specified time or distance, or both,  
or for the receipt and delivery, or the trans-  
portation of merchandise or other valuable ar-  
ticles, in boxes, parcels or packages weighing  
less than one tenth of a ton, on such terms as  
may be mutually agreed on between the par-  
ties: Provided, That the charge for the trans-  
portation of merchandise or other valuable  
articles shall not exceed one cent per mile for  
any single box, parcel, or package weighing  
less than fifty pounds, and measuring, in size,  
not more than two cubic feet; and for any hea-  
vier or larger box, parcel, or package, weigh-  
ing less than one-tenth of a ton, not more than  
two cents per mile: And the said company, in  
all cases where the whole of the merchan-  
dise, produce, or other property, transported  
on their rail road within the said District, at  
any one time, belonging to the same person  
or partnership, or corporation, shall weigh less  
than a ton, and more than half a ton, shall  
be entitled to charge and receive, for the trans-  
portation thereof, at the same rate per mile as  
if it weighed a full ton, and if the same shall  
weigh less than half a ton, the charge per mile  
may be the same as for half a ton; always es-  
timating a ton weight to be two thousand  
pounds.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the  
said company are, also, hereby empowered to  
employ any person, or persons, or any other  
officer or agent of the United States for  
conveyance of the mail, or the trans-  
portation of persons or property for the use of  
the United States, on any rail road which has  
been or shall be constructed by the said Bal-  
timore and Ohio Railroad Company, on such  
terms as shall be approved of by the compe-  
tent officer or authority in all such in-  
stances, to receive the compensation so ap-  
proved for, according to the terms of each con-  
tract.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
said rail road company may charge and re-  
ceive, for taking up and setting down any pas-  
senger or traveller within the District conveyed  
a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not  
exceeding twelve and a half cents.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That  
unless the said company shall commence the  
said lateral rail road within one year and com-  
plete the same, with at least, one set of tracks  
within four years from the passage of this act,  
then this act and all the rights and privi-  
leges thereby granted, shall cease and deter-  
mine.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That no-  
thing herein contained shall be so construed as  
to prevent the Congress of the United States  
from granting the same or similar privileges to  
those hereby granted to any other company  
or companies, incorporated or to be incorpo-  
rated by the State of Maryland or Virginia, or  
by Congress, or from authorizing, by any fu-  
ture law, such additional rail road or roads, in  
connection with said road, so as to extend the  
same road, or to construct others connected  
therewith, to such parts of the District as from  
time to time may be required by the conveni-  
ence of those parts of the District into which  
the said company are now restrained from  
carrying said road, or from enacting such rules  
and regulations, prescribing the speed of cars  
or carriages passing over said road, and other  
matters relating thereto, necessary for the  
security of the persons and property of the in-  
habitants of the District, in such manner as to  
the present or any future Congress shall seem  
expedient: And provided, nevertheless, That  
nothing herein contained shall be construed to  
give any rights or privileges to the said com-  
pany, beyond the limits of the District of Co-  
lumbia.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That if  
the State of Maryland shall determine to  
construct a rail way between the city of Bal-  
timore and the District of Columbia, or shall  
incorporate a company for the same purpose  
under similar rights, privileges, immunities, and  
powers, conferred by this act on the Baltimore  
and Ohio Rail Road, be, and the same shall  
hereby, be deemed to be the State of Maryland,  
or any company which may be incorporated by  
it for the same purpose, within one year  
after the passage of this act.

ANDREW STEVENSON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN C. CALHOUN,  
President of the Senate.  
APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC—No. 62.]

AN ACT to ascertain and mark the line be-  
tween the State of Alabama and the Territo-  
ry of Florida, and the Northern boundary  
of the State of Illinois, and for other pur-  
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the President of the  
United States be, and is hereby, authorized  
to cause to be run and marked the boundary

line between the State of Alabama and the  
Territory of Florida, by the Surveyors Gen-  
eral of Alabama and Florida, on the thirty-first  
degree of north latitude; and it shall be the  
duty of the Surveyor General of Florida  
to connect the public surveys on both sides  
with the line so run and marked.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That patents  
shall be issued for such tracts of land as were  
sold and paid for at the land office at Tallahas-  
see, in the Territory of Florida, as are found to  
be situated within the limits of the district of  
Florida, and the said entries and sales shall  
be as valid, in every respect, as if they  
had been made in the land district of Ala-  
bama.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the  
President of the United States is hereby au-  
thorized to cause the Surveyor General of the  
United States for the State of Illinois and Mis-  
souri, and the Territory of Arkansas, to act as  
a Commissioner on the part of the United  
States, whenever he shall be duly informed  
that the Government of the State of Illinois  
shall have appointed a Commissioner on its  
part, the two to form a board, to ascertain,  
survey and mark the northern line of the State  
of Illinois, as defined in the act of Congress, en-  
titled "An act to enable the people of the Illi-  
nois Territory to form a Constitution and State  
Government, &c." passed the eighteenth of  
April, one thousand eight hundred and eigh-  
teen; and in case of vacancy in said office of  
Commissioner, or of his being unable to act  
from any cause, the President is authorized  
to fill such vacancy by the appointment of  
some other qualified person, whenever it may  
be necessary, until the object of the commis-  
sion shall be attained.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
said Board of Commissioners shall have power  
to employ the necessary surveyors and labo-  
rers, and shall meet at such time and place  
as may be agreed upon by the President of  
the United States and the Government of the  
State of Illinois, and proceed to ascertain,  
survey and mark the said Northern line of the  
State of Illinois, and report their proceedings  
to the President of the United States, and the  
Governor of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the  
President may allow to the said Commission-  
ers of the United States, such compensation for  
their services as shall seem to him reasonable:  
Provided, it does not exceed the allowance  
made by the State of Illinois to the Commis-  
sioner on its part; and the said allowance, to-  
gether with one half of the necessary expen-  
ses of said board, and the surveyors and labo-  
rers, and the allowance to be made to the  
Surveyors General of the State of Alabama  
and the Territory of Florida, and the neces-  
sary expenses incurred by them in running  
and marking said line between said State and  
Territory, shall be paid from the Treasury  
of the United States, out of any money not oth-  
erwise appropriated: And to enable the Presi-  
dent to carry this act into effect, there is  
hereby appropriated the sum of two thousand  
dollars.

APPROVED March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 63.]

AN ACT to repeal the act to establish the  
district of Blakely, in the State of Virginia,  
Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nash-  
ville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid  
at those places.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That, when any goods,  
wares, or merchandise, are to be imported  
from any foreign country into Pittsburgh, in  
the State of Pennsylvania, Wheeling, in the  
State of Virginia, Cincinnati, in the State of  
Ohio, Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, St.  
Louis, in the State of Missouri, Nashville, in  
the State of Tennessee, or into Natchez, in  
the State of Mississippi, the importer thereof  
shall deposit in the custody of the Surveyor  
of the customs a schedule of the goods so intend-  
ed to be imported, with an estimate of their  
cost at the place of exportation; whereupon,  
the said Surveyor shall make an estimate of  
the amount of duties accruing on the same,  
and the importer or consignee shall give bond,  
with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the  
Surveyor, in double the amount of the duties  
so estimated, conditioned for the payment of  
the duties on such merchandise, ascertained  
as hereinafter directed; and the Surveyor  
shall forthwith notify the Collector at New  
Orleans of the same, by forwarding to him a  
copy of said bond and schedule.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the  
importer or consignee, is hereby authorized to  
enter any merchandise, imported, as aforesaid,  
in the manner now prescribed by law; and  
the Collector shall grant a permit for the  
landing thereof, and cause the duties to be  
ascertained as in other cases, the said goods  
remaining in the custody of the Collector un-  
til reshipped for the place of destination; and  
the Collector shall certify to the Surveyor at  
such place the amount of such duties, which  
the said Surveyor shall enter on the margin  
of this bond, as aforesaid given to secure the  
same, which goods shall be delivered by the  
Collector to the agent of the importer or con-  
signee, duly authorized to receive the same,  
for shipment to the place of importation; and  
the master or commander of every steamboat,  
or other vessel, in which such merchandise  
shall be transported, shall, previously to her  
departure from New Orleans, deliver to the  
Collector duplicate manifests of such merchan-  
dise, specifying the marks and numbers of ev-  
ery case, box, chest, or package, contain-  
ing the same, with the name and place of  
residence of every importer or consignee of  
such merchandise, and the quantity shipped  
to each, to be by him subscribed, and to the  
truth of which he shall swear or affirm, and  
that the said goods have been received on  
board his vessel, stating the name of the agent,  
who shipped the same; and the said Collector  
shall certify the facts, as aforesaid, on the  
manifests, one of which he shall return to the  
master, with a permit thereto annexed, au-  
thorizing him to proceed to the place of his  
destination.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, if  
any steamboat or other vessel, having merchan-  
dise on board, imported as aforesaid, shall  
depart from New Orleans without having  
complied with the provisions of this act, the  
master thereof shall forfeit five hundred dol-  
lars, and the master of any such boat or ves-  
sel, arriving at either of the ports above men-  
tioned, on board of which merchandise, as aforesaid,  
shall have been shipped at New Orleans, shall  
within eighteen hours next after the ar-  
rival, and previously to unloading any part  
of said merchandise delivered to the Surveyor,  
of such port the manifest of the same,

certified, as aforesaid, by the Collector of New  
Orleans, and shall make oath or affirmation  
before the said Surveyor that there was not,  
when he departed from New Orleans, any  
more or other goods on board such boat or  
vessel, imported as aforesaid, than is therein  
mentioned; whereupon the Surveyor shall  
cause the said cases, boxes, chests, or  
packages, to be inspected, and compared  
with the manifests, and the same being iden-  
tified, he shall grant a permit for unloading  
the same, or such part thereof as the master  
shall request, and when a part only of such  
merchandise is intended to be landed, the  
Surveyor shall make an endorsement on the  
back of the manifests, designating such part,  
specifying the articles to be landed, and shall  
return the manifests to the master, endorsing  
thereon his permission to such boat or vessel  
to proceed to the place of its destination; and  
if the master of such steamboat or vessel shall  
neglect or refuse to deliver the manifests  
within the time herein directed, he shall for-  
feit one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
Collector of the port of New Orleans shall  
permit no entry to be made of goods, wares,  
or merchandise, where the duty on the same  
shall exceed the amount of the bond deposi-  
ted with the Surveyor, as aforesaid, nor shall  
the said Surveyor receive the bond of any  
person not entitled to a credit at the custom-  
house, nor for a sum less than fifty dollars,  
and that, when the said bond shall have been  
completed, and the actual amount of duty as-  
certained and certified on the margin, as a-  
foresaid, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor  
of the port where the bond is taken, to depo-  
site the same for collection in such bank as  
may be directed by the Secretary of the Treas-  
ury.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That  
where Surveyors are not already appointed  
in any of the places mentioned in the first  
section of this act, a suitable person shall be  
appointed for such places, and on all such  
Surveyors, whether appointed or to be ap-  
pointed, shall devolve the duties prescribed  
by this act, in addition to the customary duties  
performed by that officer in other places; and  
the Surveyor at each of said places shall, be-  
fore taking the oath of office, give security to  
the United States for the faithful performance  
of all his duties, in the sum of ten thousand  
dollars, and shall receive in addition to his  
customary fees, an annual salary of three  
hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no  
salary arising under this act, shall commence  
until its provisions shall take effect, and mer-  
chandise may be imported under its authori-  
ty.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, all  
penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of  
this act shall be sued for, recovered, distrib-  
uted, and accounted for, in the manner pre-  
scribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate  
the collection of duties on imports and ton-  
nage," passed on the second day of March,  
one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine,  
and may be mitigated or remitted in the man-  
ner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act  
to provide for mitigating or remitting the  
forfeitures, penalties and disabilities, accruing  
in certain cases therein mentioned," passed  
on the third day of March, one thousand se-  
ven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 64.]

AN ACT to repeal the act to establish the  
district of Blakely.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the act entitled  
"An act to establish the district of Blakely,"  
approved the seventeenth day of April, eigh-  
teen hundred and twenty-two, be, and the  
same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 65.]

AN ACT to incorporate a Fire Insurance  
Company in Georgetown, in the District of  
Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-  
resentatives of the United States of America in  
Congress assembled, That the subscribers to  
this company, their successors and assigns,  
shall be, and they are hereby, created a body  
politic and corporate, by the name and style of  
the "Potomac Fire Insurance Company of  
Georgetown;" and shall by that name have  
succession, and shall be able to sue and  
be sued, implied and be implied, in all  
courts of law in the United States, and to  
make and use one common seal, and to  
make and amend their charter.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That sub-  
scriptions be opened in Georgetown, in the  
District aforesaid under the direction of Fran-  
cis Dodge, Raphael Semmes, Walter Smith,  
John Kirtz, William S. Nichols, L. G. David-  
son, John Marbury, Joel Crittenden, O. M.  
Linthicum, James Dunlop William G. Ridgely,  
Samuel Humphreys, and William Hay-  
man, as Commissioners, or a majority of  
them, for raising a capital stock of two  
hundred thousand dollars, divided into eight  
thousand shares of twenty five dollars each.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the  
said Commissioners after giving ten days  
previous notice of the time and place for re-  
ceiving subscription of the said stock shall  
proceed to receive the same; and should the  
number of shares subscribed exceed the num-  
ber of which the capital stock consists, then,  
and in such case, the said Commissioners  
are hereby authorized and directed so to ap-  
portion the shares subscribed among the sev-  
eral subscribers, by proportional reduction, as  
may reduce the whole to the aforesaid number  
of eight thousand shares.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the  
sum of one dollar on each share shall be paid  
to the Commissioners at the time of subscrib-  
ing, and a further sum of four dollars on each  
share of stock by installments, after giving  
thirty days previous notice to the stockholders  
in one or more newspapers printed in the  
District of Columbia, not exceeding two dol-  
lars on each share and that the remainder of  
said twenty five dollars shall be secured by  
notes payable on demand, signed and endor-  
sed to the satisfaction of the President and  
Directors. The said notes shall be renewed  
whenever the directors may consider it prop-  
er; but the directors are hereby required to  
cause the same to be renewed at least once in  
every twelve months; and every stockholder  
neglecting or refusing to renew his note, or  
neglecting or refusing to pay any installments  
when required by the President and Directors  
so to do, shall forfeit all his interest in his  
company, and be held liable for his pro-  
portion of any loss which may have occur-  
red previous to such neglect or refusal.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That,  
should any forfeiture be incurred by any mem-  
ber of this institution, the same may be annul-  
led, remitted, and made void by a majority of  
the whole board of directors present at the  
meeting at which the motion for such remis-  
sion shall be made: Provided, That no remis-  
sion of any forfeiture under this act shall  
take place without the payment of the prin-  
cipal of said installment, and interest thereon, or  
the renewal of his note, as required by the di-  
rectors, as also the payment of his proportion  
of such loss as may have accrued previous to  
such forfeiture.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, as  
soon as two thousand shares shall be subscrib-  
ed for, the Commissioners hereby authorized  
to receive subscriptions shall call a meeting  
of the subscribers, after giving ten days notice  
in one or more of the newspapers printed in  
the District of Columbia; and the subscribers  
who shall assemble in consequence of such  
notice, or appear by proxy, shall choose by  
ballot from among the stockholders, by a ma-  
jority of votes, twelve directors, who shall  
continue in office until the first Monday in Au-  
gust, in the year one thousand eight hundred  
and thirty-one; on which Monday in August,  
in every succeeding year thereafter, an elec-  
tion shall be held for twelve directors as aforesaid,  
who shall continue in office for one year  
from the time of their election; and until oth-  
ers are chosen in their stead; and the said di-  
rectors, at their first meeting, shall choose  
from among themselves, or from the stockhold-  
ers at large, a president, and allow him a  
reasonable compensation for his services; and  
in case of death, removal, resignation, or other  
disqualification of the president or any of  
the directors, the remaining directors may  
elect others to supply their places during the  
remainder of the term for which they were  
chosen.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That ev-  
ery subscriber shall be entitled to vote by him-  
self, his agent or proxy, appointed under his  
hand and seal, attested by two witnesses











# The Steam Boat Maryland,



Will continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, and Easton; leaving Annapolis on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leaving Baltimore on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corcoran landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

## NOTICE

JOHN BENNETT  
JOHN D. GREEN  
LAMBT W. SPENCER  
JOHN G. STEVENS &  
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on FRIDAY the 13th day of May next.

## NOTICE

SOLOMON DICKINSON  
NICHOLAS MARTIN  
PETER WEBB  
THOMAS HENRICK, and  
SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

## NOTICE

UNION TAVERN,  
EASTON, MARYLAND.  
1831.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those traveling through, who favoured him with a call, that heretofore he has given general satisfaction.

He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavern, on the corner of W. Washington and Goldborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leedes Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Willam Hayward, Junr.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splendid house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant,  
WILLIAM C. RIDGWAY.

W. C. R. STAGES will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moment's notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princess Anne; Messenger, Snow; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber.

W. C. R.

## WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centerville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the convenience his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travelers, comfort and convenience beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moment's notice. For the FARRAGO, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

## WHITE HALL.

Centerville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Eastern Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centerville Times for collection.

## CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES,

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market price will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centerville, will meet immediate attention.

## CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES,

## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers, defendant, the subscriber will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 1874 acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers, on the 11th day of January, 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of January, 1819, Mortgaged by the said Howell Bowers, to the aforesaid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on Dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe; the arable land is of good quality and productive, with an ample portion of wood-land. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables, and other necessary out houses, all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the Trustee is authorized to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, free, clear, and discharged, from all claim of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

## JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee.

## THRASHING MACHINE.

WE, the subscribers, being present at an exhibition of L. Cooley's Patent Thrashing Machine and Portable Horse Power, in operation at Mr. Buckman's Farm, near Philadelphia, were very much surprised as well as delighted with its operation it being the production of native genius; and as a tribute of merit due to the Patentee we offer to the public the following facts, viz: it thrashed in one minute seven large sized sheaves, measuring round the middle three feet ten inches, eight of which make one bushel when cleaned; and in seven minutes fifty sheaves, making at the rate of fifty four bushels the hour. The above machine is propelled by two horses; the grain is taken from the head in perfect order, without mashing it, leaving the straw in good condition. We further state that we were present at the exhibition of the same machine offered to the public, and recommended it to the agriculturist as a cheap, permanent labor saving machine, and more simple in its construction than any thing of the kind we have ever seen.

Jno. Nicholson,  
John Buckman,  
G. Schudel,  
Jacob Stadelman, Lower M. C.  
John Hunter,  
Lewis B. Willard.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3—march 29

We are authorized to say, that immediately after harvest, one of these machines will be put in operation by Col. Edward Lloyd; when an opportunity will be given to all desirous of seeing it, to satisfy themselves.—Ed. Whig.

## REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, & formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated, and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

## THE PUBLIC'S OBEIENT SERVANT.

## SOLOMON LOWE.

## EASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldborough, as also that new substantial and fast sailing boat.

The Schooner ARIEL, which he intends running as a regular packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freights and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been employed for the last six years in the packeting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Townsend, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas M. Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

## THE PUBLIC'S OBEIENT SERVANT.

## SAMUEL H. BENNY.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, will meet at their office in the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 22nd, and FRIDAY the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and abatements in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary a proper, according to law.

## By order,

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county Feb. 22

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

A gentleman from the West wishes to purchase a few likely young negroes of both sexes, for which the highest prices will be given in cash. Apply at the Union Tavern.

## THOS. W. OVERLEY.

## Nov. 16

## JOHN OF ROANOKE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first order, as well for their own accommodation, as to improve the breed of that noble animal throughout the Eastern Shore, by letting him to mares on such terms as would enable every farmer who had a good brood mare, to avail himself of his services, have, for some time past held a correspondence with some of the most distinguished breeders of horses in the country, and after examining the character and qualities of the many valuable stallions recommended to their attention, have purchased and offer to the public the celebrated horse

## JOHN OF ROANOKE.

THIS horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, a steed hands high, and combines beauty of form, with great strength, fine action, and perfect docility of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, they feel much pleasure in recommending him, being confident that no judge can see and not admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that of any horse of the country, by the following extract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the board of Trustees:

"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is in colour a beautiful bay, having a satin-like coat, with a small star and snip, black mane and tail, and legs—tail full and long and well set on. He measures within a fraction of 16 hands high, by a proper standard, without shoes, and would be rated, as stallions are usually measured 16 hands. He is in the form, strong at all points, of great action, and is fit for all kinds of service; viz: saddle, coach, and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke is now just in his prime, having always been well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy horse, never having been sick to my knowledge, for a moment since he was foaled, excepting with the colic distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foot getter. His coils are large, in line form, and generally bay. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country, (and there is no mistake about it, a mail of some moment to breeders), will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows:—

"Dan, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her); got by Gracchus; grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, out of Georgiana, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Matchem sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Matchem, by Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpeter, grand dam Theophia, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian.

"Gracchus, also of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Coeler; Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its ramifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form, of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

## JOHN OF ROANOKE

Will stand at Easton—Twelve dollars for the spring's chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for estrays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Irvine, dated Philadelphia, March 28th, 1831.

"You have informed about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippocrene. The full of 1827, Hippocrene won the Key Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Roper, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippocrene.)

"Same full Hippocrene won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

## The Beautiful Spotted Horse

## YOUNG DIOMEDE.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, at Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Saturday, and at St. Michaels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at Easton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Hillsborough on Thursday, and the residue of the time at the Subscriber's stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks through out the season. Season commenced on the 24th instant and will end the 25th of June. He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance, \$24 the single leap, and \$3 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case 25 cents to the groom. Diomed is 7 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength, and fine action; the strength of the dray and activity of the sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which added to his beauty, promises the useful, elegant, and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in handbills.

## WM. BENNY, Jr.

## MARCH 29

## NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Market will meet with prompt attention. Gentlemen wishing to sell will do well to call.

## WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

## sept. 7

## TO THE PUBLIC.

As we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat	6 cts.	Flaxseed	6 cts.
Barley	6 cts.	Oats	5 cts.
Rye	6 cts.	per bushel.	

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established commission merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shipping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tighman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore, and receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, and pay them over when demand-d. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steadiness and obliging turn are well known by the undersigned gentlemen, will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.  
Kingston, Talbot Co. March 31st.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md 31st March, 1831.

Austin, Richard	Loockerman, Jacob
Arlingdale, William	Leonard, Capt. Joshua
B	Lambdin, Thomas
Boordley, D. C. H.	M
Bruff, Rachel Sophia	Myrdan, Elizabeth
Bayne, Rev. Thomas	Martin, Daniel
Berry, Daniel C.	Murry, Samuel
Barnett, William	Mackey, Harrison
Benson, Charles	Martindale, Charles
Boss, Peter	Plummer, Mary
Benny, Maria W. B.	Parsons, Thomas
Benny, Margaret	Powers, Robert
Cain, James	Page, Joel
Campbell, John B.	Paca, John P.
Council, Francis	Paca, John
Camper, John	Paca, Mrs.
Coward, Thomas	Rhodes, Kennard and
Chatman, James	Love, Russell, Thomas
Chapman, James	Russell, Thomas
Cronin, John	Robinson, Thomas
Cornish, Matilda	S
Cox, Isaac P.	Scott, Sarah
Dora, Fama	Smith, Caleb
Darden, Richard	Stevens, Robert H.
Edmondson, John	Stuart, Edward
Edmondson, G. L.	Sloan, John A.
Evans, Josiah	S. Spencer, Richard
Faulkner, Joshua M.	Sherwood, Thomas
G	Spedden, Captain
Goldborough, R. W.	Steward Edward
Gaskins, James	Smith William
Green, Thomas	Skinner, Andrew
Goldborough, James	T
Hopkins, H.	Turner, Joseh
Howard, John C.	Townsend, Henry
Harris, Joseph	Turbitt, Greenbury
Hale, George	Vanderford, Henry
Henley, Ann	2 Viason, Henrietta
Hopkins, Edward S.	W
Hatfield, Wm J.	Webley, John
J	Wilson, William
Johnson, Wm. H.	Willoughby, Esther
K	King, James M.
Kemp, Samuel	Wiley, Short A.
	Winder, E. S.

## EDWD. MULLIKIN, P. M.

## april 5 Sw

N. B. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not receive them.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.

PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGISTRATION.

THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty Land Claims, has caused the Department of War to establish a regulation, which declares that no attention will in future, be given to applications from persons who act as Agents, unless they are known to the Department, or are vouched for as respectable persons by some one who is known.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; and that all may be informed thereof it is requested that publishers of the laws of the United States, in the respective States will insert the same, on the front page of their respective papers, for three months.

By order of the Secretary of War:  
J. L. EDWARDS,  
First Clerk Pension Office.  
WILLIAM GORDON,  
First Clerk Bounty Land Office.  
Feb. 11—March 1 3m

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED by John J. Harrod, BALTIMORE, A Compilation of the INSOLVENT LAWS OF MARYLAND, together with the decisions of the COURT OF APPEALS & of the SUPREME COURT of the UNITED STATES, on the subject of

INSOLVENCY,  
WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

To which is added a brief statement of the mode and form of proceeding both by the INSOLVENTS and their CREDITORS, in view of applications to the Board of Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors, complete, in one volume, 8vo. Law Binding, price \$2.—This volume will be found to be of great convenience to the law profession, and will be found highly interesting to merchants and dealers generally and all Magistrates.

March 17—march 39 3t

## JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE BY J. F. HOLIDAY.

## The American Gardener.

CONTAINING ample directions for working a Kitchen Garden, every month in the year, and copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses, by John Gardiner, and by David Hepburn, late Gardener to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Mason. A new edition, much enlarged. To which is added a Treatise on Gardening, by a Citizen of Virginia. Also, a few hints on the Cultivation of Native Vines, and Directions for making Domestic Wines. Fourth Edition. Copy right secured.

The above book is generally considered the best Treatise on Gardening extant. Price One Dollar, bound. A liberal discount made to dealers.

Persons forwarding \$5, will receive the Sixth copy gratis.

Orders for the above work, if addressed to the Publisher will be attended to.

Washington, march 12—march 22

## THE GLOBE.

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR continues to publish, in Washington City, a Newspaper, entitled The Globe, which has now been established about three months. Its present subscription, which is rapidly increasing, insures its permanent existence.

It will be devoted, as it has hitherto been to the discussion and maintenance of the principles which brought Gen. Jackson into office; which have been asserted in his several Messages to Congress, and sustained by the course of his administration. As a means of giving permanent effect to those principles the Globe will continue to advocate the election of the President for a second term. His nomination for re-election by the Republicans of many States, and other manifestations throughout the Union, leave no doubt of the desire of the people, that he shall follow in the footsteps of Washington and Jefferson, by serving in the Chief Magistracy eight years.

The Globe will not support or countenance any intrigues or cabals having reference to the successor of Gen. Jackson. On the contrary, it will denounce and expose all men and their acts, who may seek, by selfish intrigues with a view to future aggrandizement, to embarrass the administration, defeat the efforts of the President to promote the public good, and sow discord and dissension in the Republican party. It will hold no alliance with those who cannot postpone their personal pretensions to the interests of their country.

The interest of the American public is necessarily great in the political affairs of Europe at this eventful crisis. Arrangements will be completed, as early as possible, to secure for the Globe the means of giving the earliest information from the continent.

It is intended, also, to give the Globe a literary and miscellaneous character. Selections from periodicals of the highest reputation will adorn its columns, to gratify the General reader; while, as a vehicle of information in relation to manufactures, agriculture, commerce, and the arts, it will be made subservient to the useful pursuits of the country.

An ardent desire has been expressed to us by the friends of the President, that the Globe shall be made at once a daily paper. Their wishes shall be promptly met, if they give us promise of support. Let them back their wishes with actual efforts in obtaining subscribers, and the Globe shall be a daily paper in one month. With that view the Editor offers this paper to the public.

Arrangements will be made to give a correct report of the proceedings of Congress, at the next session.

## TERMS.

The Globe will be printed on a large imperial sheet. The price of the Daily paper will be Ten Dollars per annum; for shorter periods it will be one Dollar per month. The price of the Semi-weekly paper will be Five Dollars per annum. Three Dollars for six months; and two Dollars for three months. The price of the Weekly paper will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. All Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

## PRINTING TYPES.

## PRESSES, &c. &c.

WILLIAM HAGER & CO offer for sale at their Type and Stereotype Foundry, No. 29 Gold street, New York, a complete assortment of Printing Types, &c. &c. They have lately completed a series of founts from Fies to Diamond, of a light face and beautiful cut, which they offer with great confidence as being very superior articles. The following are their prices, (uniform with other foundries,) 6 months credit, or 74 per cent discount for cash.

Six line Pica and all larger,	25
Canon to six line Pica,	30
Double English to Double Pica,	32
Great Primer to Double Pica,	34
Pica and English,	36
Small Pica,	38
Long Primer,	40
Bourgeois,	46
Brevier,	50
Minion,	56
Nonpareil,	90
Agate,	116
Pearl,	140
Diamond,	20

All other articles of the Type Foundry in proportion. William Hager & Co. cast their best fonts of a metal much lighter than the kind commonly in use, and which they warrant much more durable.