EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

Are Two Delbars and First Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Any VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTT-PIVE ORNES per equare.

From Alaric A. Watts' London Poetical Al-

THE THREE TABERNACLES. Written in the Church vard of Richmond. Eng.)

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

Mathinks 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 see! they would pin him below.

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

Unto Beauty? Ah no!-she forgets The charm, that she wielded before:-Nor knows the foul worm, that he frets The skin, that but yesterday, foels could adore

Shall we build to the purple of Pride? To the trappings, that dizen the Proud! Alas! They are all laid saids! For here's neither wealth nor adornment allow'd, Save the long winding sheet, and the fringle of the

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

To the pleasures that Mirth can afford. The revel, the laugh, and the jeer? Ah! here is a plentiful Board! But the guests are all mute as their pittiful ch And none but the Worm is a reveller here!

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Shall we build to Affection and Love! Ah no! They have wither'd and died, Or fled, with the spirit, above! Friends, brothers and sisters, are laid, side

Yet none have saluted, and none have replied! Unto Sorrow?—The dead cannot grieve; Which compassion itself could relieve-

Ah! sweetly they slumber, nor love, hope Peace, peace is the watch-word—the only

Unto Deathe-to whom Monarchs must bow?

Ah no! for His Empire is known, And here, there are trophics enow; Beneath the cold head, and around the dark stone And the signs of a sceptre that none may disown.

And look for the sleepers around us to rise—
The second to Faith, which insures it fulfil-

And the third to the Lamb of the Great Suc-Who bequeath'd us them both when he rose to th



#### BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE URITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CON-

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of Government 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 he and the same are larger to the Congress assembled. Congress essembled. 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

for pay of the officers and clerks of both Houses, thirty-four thousand three hundred

For stationary, fitel, printing, and all other

For stationary, fitel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars. The said two sums last named to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expenditures of the Sanate and House of Representatives, severally, and to no other purpose.

presentatives, severally, and to no other purpose.

For allary of the principal and assistant Libraryane, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Library, and pay of messenger, eight hundred dollars.

For the purchase of books for the Library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Tor compessation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the secretary of the Treasure, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, saxty thousand dollars.

hundred dellars.

For elerks, machinist, and missioner, in the Patent Office five thousand four hundred

the Department of State, including the ing and packing the laws, twenty thouse lare.

ing and packing the laws, twenty thousand delars.

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 hundred and sixteen, one thousand delars.

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

For contingent exgences of the Patent Office, to wit: books, parchment, stationery, and fuel, and including extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred and thirty dellars.

For repairs and improvements of grounds and buildings of the Patent Office, three hundred and sixty dellars.

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

For satisfying the claim of John Marshall, late superintendent of the War and Navy buildings, one hundred and thirty-seven dellars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in cluding fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building. on gines and buckets, and improvement of ground these thousand three hundred and fifty del

For compensation to the clerks and messen-gers in the office of the Secretary of the Trea-sury, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars. For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred

For compensation to the clerks and messen-gers in the office of the First Comptroller,

gers in the office of the First Comptroller, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the clerks and messenger 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 messenger in the office of the Frat Auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of

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

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

For compensation to the Third Audit the Treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks and mes-sengers in the office of the Third Auditor

twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty

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

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Fourth Auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor the Treasury, three thousand dollars.
For compensation to the clerks and n

thousand eight hundred dollars. For compensation to the Treasurer of the United State, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messenger in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand seven hundred

United States, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and measurements in the office of the Register of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner the General Land Office, three

For compensation to the clerks and measurement in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars; and for temporary clerks, to enable the Commissioner to bring up the business of his office, five thousand dollars. For the commutation of five years full pay to Mountjoy Bailey, two thousand four hun-dred dollars.

For compensation to the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dol-

For compensation to the clerks and measury, three thousand nine huadred and fifty dollars.

hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expenses of stationery, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury Department, the following several sums, viz.

For the office of the Treasury, including advertising and extra-copying, five thousand dollars.

dollars.
For the office of the First Comptroller, one thousand dollars.
For the office of the Second Comptroller,

one thousand dollars. For the office of the First Auditor, eight

hundred dollars.
For the office of the Second Auditor, eight hundred dollars.
For the office of the Third Auditor, one

thousand dollars.
For the office of the Fourth Auditor, one

thousand five hundred dollars.
For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thousand dollars.
For the office of the Treasurer of the U

nited States, seven hundred dollars.

For the office of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For the office of the Commissioner of the

For the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, including compensation for maps required by resolution of the Sanata of twenty-third of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, nine thousand dollars.

dollars.

For compensation for extra aid, during one thousand eight hundred and thirty, in the issuing military land scrip, patents founded on Virginia military surveys, and writing and recording patents for lands sold, four thousand dollars.

For the office of Solicitor of the Transury, including purchase of law books for that office, two thousand dollars.

For translations, and for transmitting passports and sca-letters, three hundred dellars.

For stations and printing the public accounts

For stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, one thousand four hundred dollars.

eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, second fifty dollars, and improvement of adjoining ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, second fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, second fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, three hands are fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and mess gers in the office of the Secretary of W. twenty-one thousand six hundred and fi

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

For books, maps, and plans for the War D pertment, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and meaning of the office of the paymaster Generator thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, to

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and measure for compensation to the clerks and measure ger in the office of the Commissary General 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 numbered 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 including a continuous continuous

For contingent expenses of said office in-cluding expenses of advertising, two thousand six hundred 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, remaining instru-

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

For the service of a lithographer, and for associate Judges, and district Judges of the materials and repairs for the hthographic press, Junited States, including arrearages arising six hundred and thirty-aix dollars.

For stream of the same, one hundred and twesty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the ord-nance Office, two thousand nine hundred and

fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said effice, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, cleven hundred and

For contingent expenses of said office, two undred and twenty dollars.
For compensation to the clerks in the office For compensation to the clerks in the effice of the Quartermaster General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dellars. For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred dellars.

For the salary of the superintendent watchmen of the northwest executive build-ng, eight hundred and tifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building including fuel, labor, oil, repairs of building and engines, and improvement of adjoin

ty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the fundred and tifty dol-

For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred

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

For compensation to the clerks, draughtsman, 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 thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of said building including fuel, repairs of building, engines and improvement of ground, three thousand three hundred and fifty dellars. Fer compensation to the two Assistan

Postmasters General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred dol-

For contingent expenses of said office, sev en thousand ave hundred dollars.
For superintendency of the buildings, making

For compensation to the Secretary to the Up blanks and compensation to two watchmen Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two and one laborer, sixteen hundred and forty hundred and fifty dollars.

dollars.

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

For compensation to the tempory and extra clerks employed in the Post Office Department, since the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty—fifteen thousand

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

dollars of arrears, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illimois, 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 Alabama, two thousand dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council, pay of the officers of the Council, fuel, stationary, and printing, and repairs of the legislative hall, including arrespondent

cluding arrearages, eight thousand two hun dred and ninety dollars. For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, including additional compensation to each Judge, to thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay and mileage of the Legislative Council of said Territory, five thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas
Territory, three hundred and fifty dellars.
For incidental expenses of the Legislature
of Arkansas, by act of twenty-fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, se ven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Florida Territory, including additional compensation for the Judges for extra daty under the act of twenty-third May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For componsation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council of Florida,

pay of officers and servants of the Council, fu-el, stationary, printing, and distribution of the laws, including two hundred and forty-eight dollars for arrears, seven thousand six hun-

from increased salaries of certain district Judges under the act of May twenty-ninth, one

thousand eight hundred and thirty, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, and eighteen cents.

For salaries of Chief Justice and associate Judges of the District of Columbia, and of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of the said District, uine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to William Cranch Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the Dis Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for preparing a code of civil and criminal jurisprudence, in compliance with an act of Congress, approved 29th April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

For contingencies to the office of the Attorey General, five hundred dollars.

For a messenger in said office, five hundred

For purchase of books for office of Attor-esy General, five hundred dollars. in fitting up the onice of the breads in the second ral, seven hundred and thirty three dollars. For compensation to the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand

For compensation to the District Attorneys and Musshals, as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit and Districts Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred wise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against dred and seventy dollars. the United States; and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one hundred and ninety thousand

For the payment of sundry pensions gran-ted by the late and present Governments, one thousand seven hundred and lifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages including the purchase of oil, keep-ers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and ninety three thousand one hundred and fifty-six dol

For building light-houses on Little Watt's island, Maryland: on Clay island, Maryland; at the entrance of Rosnoke Sound, in North-Carolina; at or near Choctaw point, in Ala. Carolins; at or near Choctaw point, in Aiabams; and near St. Mark's harbor, in Florida,
twenty-nine thousand eight handred dollars,
being the amount of balances of moneys heretofore appropriated to the said objects; which
said several balances are hereby reappropriated to the several objects specifically.

For the salaries of Register and Receivers
of Land Offices where there are no sales, two
thousand dollars.

For the repair and completion of the breakwater at the mouth of Merrimack river, Masplied to the several objects of appropriation

thousand dollars.

For the salaries of two keepers of the pubommissioners of Loans, five hundred dollars. For allowance to Assistant Counsel and Dis the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty—fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine 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 lars.

For alterations and improvements in the ex-

dollars.

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

For compensation to the olerks in the office of said Surveyer, including two hundred dollars.

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

For compensation to the Surveyer in Illipian for the salaries of the Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Rusia, the Netherlands, and Colombis, fifty-

for the salaries of the Secretaries of Le

For the outlit and salary of a Charge d'Af-faires, for the salary of a Drogoman at Con-stantinople, and for the contingent expenses of the Legation, thirty-six thousand five hun-dred dollars, to wit: For the outlit of a Charge d'Affaires, four thousand five hundred dollars; for salary of a charge d'Affaires, four thoufor salary of a charge d' Affaires, four thou-sand five hundred dollars; for salary of a Dro-goman, two thousand five hundred dollars; for

goman, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the contingent expenses of the Legation, twen-ty-five thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign in-tercourse, in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars hereinafter appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, twenty thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign accourse, twenty five thousand dollars.
For carrying into effect the act of May two ty-ninth, one thousand eight liuddred and thirty, for the settlement of the accounts of certain diplomatic functionaries, ten thousand five

indred doilars.

For the payment of claims for property lost, douars.

For the payment of claims for property lost, douars.

For the payment of claims for property lost, douars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, many dance of the appropriation made by the act of the sick, twenty-five thousand five hundred the sick, twenty-five thousand five hundred dellars.

For repairs and improvement of pay yards, lars and eighty cents.

For the erection of a wharf at the savy yard lars and eighty cents.

For the erection of a wharf at the savy yard lars and eighty cents.

Andrew Strvenson,
Speaker of the Hause of Representatives.
John C. Calhoun,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 2, 1831.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public-No. 41.]

For completing the improvement of Cleave-land harbor, Ohio, three thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.
For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars, and masherwomen serving on shore, for claim of contractors for losses by storms in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, five hundred and one hundred and hinety-one dollars.

For balance due contractors for said piers, hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel, nine thousand and ninety-eight dol-For securing the works of Oswego harbor,

New York, by a stone pier, head and mole, eighteen thousand six hundred dollars. For completing the pier at the mouth of Buffalo harbor, New York, twelve thousand ine hundred dollars.

the beach of Provincetown, two thousand and fifty dollars.

For the repair and completion of the breakwater at the mouth of Merrimack river, Maspachusetts, sixteen thousand dollars.

The said several sums to be respectively blied to the several objects of appropriation pliced to the several objects of appropriation for similar objects in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty. For the salaries of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

For stationary and books for the offices of femrebunk river, Maine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars. For completing the sea-wall for the preservation of Deer island, Boston hurbor, Massachusetts, twelve thousand three hundred and

and ninety dollars.
For repairing Plymouth beach, Massachusetts, two thousand eight hundred and twenty

For completing the breakwater at Hyannis herbor, Massachusetts, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For completing the removal or obstructions in the river and harbor of St. Mark's, Florida, seven thousand four hundred and thirty dol-

For the outfit and salary of a Charge d'Af-! For arreages due for materials delivered to

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval 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 they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: For pay and subsistence of the officers of

the navy, and pay of seamen, one million two hundred and sevenly-eight thousand six hun-dred and ninety-four dollars. dreit and minety-four dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructers, and all the civil establishment of the several

ers, and all the civil establishment of the several may yards and stations, filty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For provisions, one hundred satisfy three dollars.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the wear and tear of vessels in commission, six hundred and filteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of

fund, thirty-two impusance serving lars and eighty cents.

For the compensation due to James Parker for investigating the accounts of Robert Armold, late Collector of Ambay, two hundred thirty-nine dellars and sixty four cents.

For the designating and marking the boundary line between the State of Louisiana and the district of Arkansas, three thousand dellars; the same to be expended under the district of the Secretary of State.

For preparing a revision of the former estimates of the population of the United States, one thousand dellars.

The same to be expended under the district of the Secretary of State.

For preparing a revision of the former estimates of the population of the United States, one thousand dellars. and candles to officers, other than those at-tached to navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters, where there is no hos-pital, and for funeral expenses; for commis-sions, clerk hire, and office rent, stationary and fuel to navy agents; for premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for appra-hending deserters; for compensation to judge and coates; for president appraisance for per-AN ACT making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors, and recinoving obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America is and for books, maps, charts, and mathematical for carrying on and completing certain works hereafore commenced, to be paid out of any mency in the Treasury not otherwise. advocates; for per diem anowances for of any money in the Treasury not otherwise and workmen's tools of every description; for appropriated, via:

For acmoving obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, three thousand four hunnavy yards; for taxes on navy yards and pul yards; for taxes on navy yards and publication; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundaries and steam engines; for caudies, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission and in ordinary; for repairs of magazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built; and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, seven thousand and fifteen dollars.

For improving the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio, six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For completing the improvement of the harbor of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and not here object or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For completing the navigation of Conneaut creek, Ohio, six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and not herein before enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, and for no other objects or purpose whatever, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

bor of Presque tale. Pennsylvania, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For improving the navigation of Genesce river, New York, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Big Sodus bay, New York, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For completing piers at Oswego, New York, two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-two cents.

For claim of contractors for losses by storms five dollars.

For contingent expenses, fourteen thousand

For contingent expenses, fourteen thousand dollars.

For military stores, two thousand dollars.

For medicines, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For carrying into effect the acts for the sup-

into the port of New Orleans in the Spanish into the port of New Orleans in the Spanish schooner Fenix, and now in the charge of the marshal of the eastern district of Louisiana, six thousand dollars, to be applied to their support under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, at a rate not exceeding twenty cents

per day.

To enable the President of the United harbor, Massachusetts, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For removing the bar at the mouth of Nantucket harbor, Massachusetts, eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For improving the harbors of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester and Port Penn, in the Delaware river, four thousand dollars.

For improving Cape Fear river, below Willmington, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars; the accountation for such services and expenses to be settled under the direction of the President of the United States to allow compensation to Captain William B Finch, for extra services and expenses in command of the sloop of war Vincennes, in the years one thousand cight hundred and twenty-nine and one thousand cight hundred and the years one thousand dollars; the accounts for such services and expenses in command of the sloop of war Vincennes, in the years one thousand cight hundred and the years one thousand cight hundred an

said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

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

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, clight thousand five hundred dollars.

For arrearages due Major Birch, for survey of these who fell in battle in the Tripolical for thousand dollars.

For arrearages due the superintendent of the Secretary of the Navy.

For arrearages due the superintendent of the Secretary of the Navy.

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Secretary of the Secret

clothpretty gimings taloons, yellow pair of rse musyears of size, his t recol-

ny per-her, the deliver e-in-thee abeve lec'd

PUBLIC-No. 43.1 AN ACT making appropriations for carry-ing on certain roads and works of interna improvement, and for providing for sur-

reys.

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 the several objects respectively here-in named, to be applied during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirtyone, the same to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriate

For continuing the road from Detroit to-wards Chicago, Michigan, ten thousand dol-

For continuing the road from Detroit to fort Gratio, Michigan, eight thousand dol-

For continuing the road from Detroit Saganaw bay, eight thousand dollars.
For arrearage due to T.S. Knapp, fourtee

making examinations and surveys under the act in the discretion of the President of the Un of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight ted States, annually, three thousand dollars. For expenses of running the lines as agree

dollars.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to be expended
hio and dississippi rivers, to be expended
under the existing laws, fifty thousand dollars. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the improvement of the navi-gation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Pittsburg to New Orleans in removing the obstructions in the channels at the shoal places and ripples; and by such other means as 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 ap-proved security, in fifty thousand dollars, con-ditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him under such instructions be given him for the improvement of the navigation of said rivers; and that an officer of engineers be associated with said superin-tendent, with authority to suspend the operation of any work, or payment of any ac-

To open a road from Washington, in Arkanses 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 twen-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars.

saferothers: unrate of the annuity of two thou dollars for education, as stipulated for by the tober, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, with the Potawattamies, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

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

For the payment of the permanent and limited annuities provided for by the second article of the treaty with the Pottawttamies 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 principle chief, and employment of la-borers, by same article, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of permanent annuity under article of the treaty with the Mia-

the fourth article of the treaty with the mies of the twenty-third of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-sand eight hundred and twenty-six, twentyfive thousand dollars.
For iron, steel, tobacco, and laborers, by

same article, one thousand one hundred do

For support of the poor and infirm, and for education, under the 6th 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 west of the Mississippi, of the sixth of May, one thousand eight hu dred and twenty-eight, eleven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars, the said society ngreeing and stipulating to expend the amount so paid in the erection of other buildings and improvements for like purposes, in the country to the Cherokees by the same treaty For the payment in full of the value of im-provements abandoned by the Cherokees of Arkansas, who have emigrated from the coun-try ceded by them by the treaty aloresaid, as assessed according to the provision thereof 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 emi-grating Cherokees, including the cost of trans-portation, seven thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1831

[PUBLIC-NO. 45]

ten years, viz: to the Saes, three thousand dollars; Foxes, three thousand dollars; Sioux of Mississippi, two thousand dollars; Kancton ilares O. and Santie bands, three thousand de mahas, two thousand five hundred dollars; toes and Missouries, two thousand five hundred dollars; Ioways, two thousand five hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, five hun-

dred dollars. For support of a blacksmith, and for tools, as stipulated by the same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sioux of Mississippi, one thousand dollars; Yancton and Santie bands one thousand dollars; Omahas, one thousand dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, one thousand dollars; Ioways, three hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri river, seven hundred dollars.
For agricultural implements, as stipulated

y same article, annually, for ten years, viz: for the Sioux of Mississippi, seven hundred dollars; Yancton and Santie bands, four hundred dollars; Omahas five hundred dollars; Ottoes and Missouries, five hundred dollars; Ioways, six hundred dollars; Sacs of Missouri iver, two hundred dollars.

For transportation of annuities, tools, and agricultural implements, three thousand two undred dollars.

For arrearage due to T.S. Knapp, fourteen bundred dollars.

For expenses of education, as stipulated by For defraying the expenses incidental to haking examinations and surveys under the act in the discretion of the President of the Uni-For expenses of running the lines as agreed by the seventh article of said treaty, nine thou-

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

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

For expense of six wagons and ox teams to ssist them in removing, one thousand six hun-

dred and twenty dellars. For expense of farming utensils, and tools for building houses, four thousand dollars. For provisions on their journey, and one year after their removal to their new country, orty-five thousand dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, three thou For the payment of the permanent annuity to the Delawares, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying the lines of the and assigned to the Delawares by said artilars and eighty one cents.
SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

aforesaid sums of money be paid out of any noney in the Treasury not otherwise appro-SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for

carrying into effect the treaty with the Choc-taw tribe of Indians, concluded at Dancing Labbit on the fifteenth day of September, on housand eight hundred and thirty, the aum thousand eight hundred and thirty, she aum 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 broadswords for ninety-nine captains as stipulated by fifteenth article, nine thousand five hundred and ninety-three

dollars.

For expenses of fulfilling the sixteenth article in relation to cattle, twelve thousand five

bundred dollars.

For education as stipulated by the twentieth For building Council houses, houses for Chiefs, and churches, as stipulated by the same article, ten thousand dollars. For expenses of teachers, blacksmiths and

hops, and a mill wright, 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 thousand dollars; Which said appropriation,

to carry into effect the said treaty with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, shall be paid out of ments, and placing buoys, to wit:

State of Maine. Four thousand dollars for 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.

hundred and thirty-one viz.

For pay of the Army and subsistence of the officers, one million one hundred eight thou sand six hundred and twelve dellars. For forage for officers, forty-eight thousan ix hundred and nineteen dollars.

For clothing for the servants of officers twenty-two thousand two hundred and ninety

For subsistence, exclusive of that of officers in addition to an unexpended balance of se venty-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 colthing on hand, amounting to eighty-live thousand dellars, one hunured and thirteen thousand seven hundredand 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, sta-tionary, blanks, repairing officers quarters, barracks, store-houses, and hospitals,; for fer rent of quarters, store-houses, erceting houses; and land; for postage of letters on public service; for expenses of courts martial, including compensation of Judge advocates, members and witnesses; for extra pay to soldiers emecond, one thousand eight hundred and nine

for hereby transferred and appropriated to the purpose above named.

x of 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. or 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 twen-ty nine, the sum of nine thousand and eighty ive dollars and fifty four cents; Provided, I'hat the Secretary of War shall, upon a full avestigation, be satisfied that the United States are liable for the payment of the said militia, under the second paragraph of the tenth sec-

For defraying the expenses of the Board of Visiters at West Point, fifteen hundred dol-

tion of the first article of the constitution of

For fuel, forage, stationary, printing, trans-portation, and postage for the Military Acade-my, 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 Quarternaster's clerk, nine hundred dollars. For increase and expenses of the ourteen hundred dollars.

For philosophical apparatus, two thousan dollars. For models for fortifications, one thousan ight hundred dollars.

For models for drawing, for repairing struments, for chemical and mineralogical apparatus, seven hundred and fifty dollars. For miscellaneous items and incidental excenses of the Academy, one thousand six hu

For fuel for the first quarter of the year of thousand eight hundred and thirty two, two For contingencies of the Army, ten thou

For the national armories, three hundre For the armament of the fortifications, on

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

For arsenals, ninety-four thousand four h For the recruiting service, thirty-five the

sand six hundred and ninety-six dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of four For contingent expenses of the recruiting service, tifleen thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, in addition to an unexpend

ed balance of five thousand dollars.
To Thomas Fitzgerald, an invalid pension er, two hundred and eighty-four dollars twen ty two cents; being arrearges of pension du him by law.

For arrearages prior to the first day of July

one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, five To enable the Secretary of War to pay medals to be distributed amongst the Indian

For completing the Marshill road in Maine and making bridges on the same, five thousand For the further extension, and the comple

ing water to the works at Harper's ferry armory, Virginia, seven thuosand five hundred APPROVED March, 2, 1831.

Crustic-tvo. 47.1 AN ACT making appropriations for building light houses, light boats, beacons, and monu

ments, and placing buoys.

Be it enucted by the Senute and House of Reresentatives of the United States of Inverica in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are pereby, made and directed to be paid out of any money n the Treasury

For transportation and contingencies, five ted, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, for building light houses, light boats, beacons, and monu

light bouse at the western enterance of Fox sland and thoroughfare. Six thousand dollars for a light-house at or

near cupe Porpoise.

Four thousand dollars for increasing the height of the light-house on Boon island. Four thousand dollars for a light-house at r near Marshall's point, in the town of St.

S.x thousand dollars for rebuilding the lighthouses at Whitehead. Six thousand dollars for rebuilding the light ouse on Fraklin island.

Five hundred and ten dollars for spindles and buovs in Penobscot river. State of Massachusetts. Five thousand dollars or building a light house on the monument at

Gloucester point.

One thousand dollars for erecting a monu ment on or near Cohasset rocks. Two hundred and fifty dollars, in addition o an unexpended balance of a former approriation, for erecting a spindle beacon on Mi-

not'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 Swampscut.

One thousand dollars for two monuments Rips; one on the Shovel shoals, near Monomoy point; three on the Handkerchief, north-cast, southeast, and southwest paris; one on a

rock hear Hyannis harbor, in the channel, and two on the broad shoal to the eastward of Falmouth, east, and west, parts.

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

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

brook bar, at the mouth of Connecticut river; and one on the south end of Crane reef, west

ate of New York. Three thous

Four thousand dollars for erecting a be con-light on a proper site near Sackett's Har-tor, in take Ontario.

Three thousand dollars for erecting a bea-con-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 lighthouse, and forming the foundation for the

State of Pennsylvanie. 'Lwo thousand five the end of the pier which forms the entrance into the harbor of Erie, on luke Erie;

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

Mispillion creek; Ten thousand dollars for building a house at Mahon's Ditch, in addition to what remains unexpended of an appropriation to long and angry debate in the National Con-build a light house at Duck creek, and which last named appropriation is hereby transferred the young king, at sixteen years of age, would

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; Forerecting a beacon light on Lazaretto point, at the entrance of the harber 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, we've thousand dollars;
Four bundred 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 Chingoteague islands;
Five hundred dollars for placing in the Po-tomac river, three buoys on the Kettle Bottems, one on Port Tobacco shouls, one in Nanjemoy reach, one on Ragged Point bar. and one on Parsimmon bar.

State of North Carolina. Eleven thousan

dollars for building a light boat, to be stationed at or near Brant Island shoal, in Pamtico 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 ollars 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 mind mill on Cape Roman

White Of General For a beacon on the nah river, three thousand dollars.
State of Ohio. Five thousand

mouth of Maumee bay, lake Erie; One thousand dollars for erecting a beacon light on the pier at Grand river. State of Louisiann. Forty thousand dollars for building two light houses, one at the mouth two protocols related ought to be adjusted by

Seven thousand dollars for a light house at the Rigolets. State of Mississippi. Seven thousand dol-lars for building a light house on St. Joseph's island, or some other suitable place off the

ascagoula bay; Chamber of Deputies on the 5th of February, Seven thousand dollars for a light house at on the subject of the regulations of the pris-Pascagoula bay; Pass Christian, near the bay St. Louis; For huoys to be placed at the south pass.

dollars. State of Alabama. Five hundred dollars for

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 Outerthunder Bay island, in lake Huron, A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars. A sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars for building 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.

of lake St. Char.

Florida Teritory. 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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1831. From the Boston Daily Advertiser, March 26.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. By the ship Clematis, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Havre, we have received our files of Paris papers to Feb. 6, and Havre papers to the 9th. We have also seen let-

vre papers to the 9th. We have also seen letters from an intelligent source at Paris, which speak of the state of public affairs. All apprehensions dollars.

Fifty dollars for a spindle on the half way reckibetween the islands of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Five thousand dellars for building a light-house at or near Mortan's point, on north side of Fisher's Island sund.

hundred dollars for coived the urn was emptied upon the table, eeded 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 vote The Duke of Leuchtenberg, 67 " The Archduke Charles of Austria, 35 "

The Archduke Charles of Austria, 35 "
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 Raleium. Belgium.
As soon as this decision was pronounce

the cry of long live the Duke de Ne uttered from every quarter of the house, from the members and from spectators, and the same cry was soon repeated without, and re-sounded throughout the city. It was soon followed by discharges of cannon, and a sponta-neous illumination in the streets. A troop of young lads promenaded the streets with tricoloured caps, and crying long live the Duke de Nemours, long live the King of the Belgi-

The Duke de Nemours was born on the 35th 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 have to encounter, among a divided people who have their constitution yet to establish and concludes with the declaration, that rea son forbids exposing the young prince, France, and even Belgium to the dangers which would be incurred by an acceptance of the appoint

ment. The Journal des Debats announces in postscript, "We learn this evening [Feb. 5. in a certain manner, that the King has not ac-cepted the throne of Belgium for the Duke de

News had been received from Warsaw to 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 Breze and Raven. Every thing was tranquil at Warsaw. The tri-colored cock-ade 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 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 Varrenness 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 Hol-State of Ohio. Five thousand dollars for land and Belgium, and one which relates to building a light house on Turtle Island, at the mouth of Maumee bay, lake Erie; by the two states. The French government dissented from these dispositions, on the ground that the allied powers interposed only as me-diators, and that the matters to which these and the other on the south point, between the that there is a third protocol to which the were altogether offensive on the part of the southwest pass and the Balize; Franch government has not assented, the Poles, they having made incursions into 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 fami-

In the course of a debate in the French ons, and the employment of convicts, the Keeper of the Seals said, in reply to some remarks of M. de Tracy, that the government from Warsaw, in the Hamburg papers, s. de for the purpose of effecting the establishment and the pass at Dauphin island, four hundred remarks of M. de Tracy, that the government

on the people to revolt. In other places the spirit of opposition seemed to increase on the part of certain ecclesiastics. The Curate of I. 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.

expelled family .

The Duke of L. having ascertained that the King of the French was opposed to his 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 Rips; one on the Shovel shoals, near Monomoy point; three on the Handkerchief, north-rocks. or could wish for any thing which would be disagreeable to the King of the French." The Duke of Bassans communicated this letter to the French Minister, and he transmitted it to Brussels to show that the Prince did not wish

press his claims.
Baussers, 5th Feb.—The greatest tranquillity prevails. The proclamation of yesterday, which announced, that on the 6th, 18,000 loaves and 9000 francs would be distributed, was received by the people with acclamations.

Rows, Jan. 22. Two days hines, an event appened, of which no one knows the cause out which has greatly disturbed the tranquility of Rome and the Conclave. At 8 o'clock The Police and authorities of the city were immediately on foot; patroles scoared the streets, but no trace was discovered of the author of the alarm.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city.

HAVRE, Fan. 6.—We have nothing new as regards Poland. The Russians are advancing in a very powerful force, which the Poles cannot resist, with any hope of success. This was probably seen by the Dictator when he resigned his place. Another Dictator has

een chosen.
As to Belgium, it remains in the same condition. News was received on the 4th inst. at Paris, by telegraph, of the election of the Duke de Nemours, as sovereign of that country.—We learn from our correspondent at Paris, that the King of France refuses his consent to his acceptance.

LATE FROM ENGLAND The British barque Mary Catherine, arrived at Charleston on the 25th ult from Liverpool whence she sailed on the 14th February. The Charleston editors have received London papers to the evening of the 12th, and Liverpool

apers of the morning of the 14th. Matters appear to be quite unsettled on the continent. The Duke de Nemours, second son of Philip, King of the French, had been elected King of Belgium, but the French Government have rejected the offe, rthus throwing back on the Belgian Congress the question which they supposed was settled. The place was not filled at our latest dates.

The British Parliament assembled on the 3d

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has proosed to Parliament to lay a duty of one penny er pound on all raw cottons imported, with drawback duty to the same amount on all nanufactured cotton exported. In consequence

of this proposition the raw article had advanc-ed 3-8d in the Liverpool market.

The great question of reform was to have been brought forward in Parliament on the 1st of March, by Lord John Russell, with the unanimous appropation of the Government. Although not a Cubinet Minister, he was selected for the task on account of his assiduous advocacy of the cause in unfavorable times.

The London Courier of the 12th February, publishes in a second edition, an important communication from its Brussels Correspon-dent, dated Wednesday night which states that a protocal from the Congress of London dated the 7th ult. had been communicated to the Provisional Government that evening; and that it not only declared that the French Goverument is resolved to reject the offer of the Crown of Belgium for the Duke of Nemours, but that it adheres to the protocol of the 20th Jan. and consequently discrease the letter of Court Sebastiani. It further states, that, in the event of the Duke of Leuchtenberg being again proposed and elected, he will not be recognised by any of the five powers. The same correspondent in a letter dated Thursday c-vening, states that M. Drusson, the franch Minister, bad declined to sign the note sent to the Provisional Government with the above Protocol, and that the diplomatic commission had refused to lay the document before Congress, having returned it to Lord Ponsonny!

There appears to have been no regular fighting between the Russians and Poles. A few trifling skirmishes had taken place, which Poles, they having made incursions into the Russian territories.

It is stated in a Lendon paper of the 12th

Feb. that policies have been taken at Lloyd's in which 45 is given; to receive \$20, if a de-claration of war shall be made by the 5th of April. The speculators in oil are likely to make a losing business, whale oil having late-

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. Bernard 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 T. preached publicly against the present the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the King's brother, and to settle the basis on the country of Polish resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation till after the decision of victory. The Dict, on the 25th, declared that the throne was vacant, or, in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown of Polish resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation till after the decision of victory. The Dict, on the 25th, declared that the throne was vacant, or, in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown of Poland. This important step was not taken, but on the most mature deliberation, and after the most resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation till after the decision of victory. The Dict, on the 25th, declared that the throne was vacant, or, in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown of Poland. This important tap was not taken, but on the most mature deliberation, and after the most resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation till after the decision of victory. The Dict, on the 25th, declared that the throne was vacant, or, in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown the King's brother, and to settle the basis on which their future obedience was to rest. Inc Emperor refused to see those envoys, unless they disclaimed their mission from a "rebel" authority, and acknowledged their continued submission to the Czar. Nothing was accordingly done to reconcile the Polish people to their former sovereign. The following letter from Warsaw, contains some interesting par-January 27.—The Russian troops are said

to have received strong reinforcements, and to have advanced from Grodno. On the 11th Count Diebitsch removed his head quarters from the latter place to Sobolke. Hostilities have not yet commenced, in the proper sense of the word, but the well-known Polish Parti-san, Col. Kushel, has been several times over the Bug, to disturb the Russian outposts; a feat the more easy of excution as, with a frost of 16 degrees, the rivers in that part of the country are completely frozen. Prince Radzivil has addressed a proclamation to the troops, in which he tells them, that the fate of their country can now be decided on the field of battle alone, and calls upon them to emulate

"The Quotidienne sent hat month to Vien whose mission was ke that this envey was ch of Poland to the Duke this case, would have new States. The Ca to have declined the pecting the Duke de different.—The Prince to have an important army of Italy."

ed, last night, in the H intention of Governme dred and ten offices. "City, twelve o'clos been the only topic of moraing. That portisimpost of a per cent. o has excited, as might fact, was anticipated by the state of the stat Erchequer, the ill-witters, and Consols for as low as 79 5-8, the market commencing The market has, how the price at the close of eral satisfaction, and has met public approv MR. O'CONNELL'S King's BENCH -Lond The King, vs. O' The Attorney Ger

Court to appoint a r Thursday next for tria proceeding to state th ation when he was in Mr. Perrin, who st make, which would necessity of the Attorn be had to apply for plea of not guilty as to of the indictment. The Attorney Gene the Crown, be had no ing application. The he was entitled to judg that he considered wo the purposes of justice enter a noli prosequi up and he congratulated try upon being spared anxiety that the trials and he relied upon the

Extract from
It is supposed that stopped, and Mr O'C signal triumph for An part, I am perfectly co Extract from an have only a mom nell and the other to guilty to the first fou lictments, and there

Report states, that up agitation; but this moderate men rejoice Extract of a letter dat About a week since dedflour were made a ia and 35s for New chiefly at the latte the market of all or embraced also some There have not sine article, but prices as Wheat in bond 9s 6 cel of prime quality h In Indian Corn but tions. The last we was 7 1-8 per qr. n 3 which reduced the per qr. and on flour oon be considerably Flour chiefly New Y

at 35s per bbl. in bo

lation, but there is a

ket: this article wou

extreme quotations.

Flour under lock is

18s a £3; Irish, £2 sweet, per bri. £1 a £1 18s. From the New Y We have much the man who robbe taken, and the gree recovered. We ha with all the partic robber, but do not t per, in the present to make them pub confine ourselves t only as will not int tration of justice, the recovery of the In consequence municated to Mr.

Saturday night, in jamin, and Mr. H

street, and there a self Edward Smi Bridewell, togethe found in his room. yesterday morning 738, including all mounting to \$40,00 Canal Company, 4 000 is still missing doubleons. The cred \$9,400 of the which leaves a bal Smith's wife has denics all knowled will, however, be sent. Smith was Magistrates yeste answering any quesel. He sent for town, and his exa Smith has the

mechanic; is abo

ins sandy hair, as purently about 3 was hern in South life to England who was tried at as an accomplice ry of Mr. Schen ry of Mr. Schen acquitted. He is and his wife kep aion street. Sm Thursday last, a in which he was

GIBBS, THE now duder seal New York, can on board the bri

sentlast month to Vienna Count Michaelswsky.
whose mission was kept secret. It is asserted
that this covey was charged to affect the that this cavey was charged to offer the throne of Poland to the Duke de Reichstadt, who, in this case, would have united Gallicia to his new States. The Cabinet of Vienna is said new states. In a Cabinet of Vienna is said to have declined the proposal; its views respecting the Duke de Reichstadt being quite different.—The Prince, it is added, is shortly to have an important post assigned him in the army of Italy."

LONDON, Feb. 12. The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced, last night, in the House of Commons, the intention of Government to abolish two hundred and ten offices.

"City, Iwelve o clock.—The Budget, has

"City, twelve o'clock.—The Budget, has been the only topic of public discussion this morning. That portion of it, attaching an impost of a per cent, on the Transfer of Stock, has excited, as might be expected, and as, in fact, was anticipated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the ill-will of our fund speculators, and Consols for the Account were done as law as 79 5-8, the business of the Stock market commencing with great confusion.—The market has, however, since rallied to the price at the close of business last evening, 79 7-8 80, being the quotation. The taking off the duty on sea-board coals has given general satisfaction, and the Budget altogether eral satisfaction, and the Budget altogether has met public approval in a most unqualified

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Hostilities

MR. O'CONNELL'S PLEA OF GUILTY King's Bench - London, Saturday, Feb. 12.

The King, vs. O'Connell and others.

The Attorney General rose to move the

Court to appoint a more distant day than Thursday next for trial in this case. He was proceeding to state the grounds of his application when he was interrupted by

Mr. Perrin, who said he had a motion to

make, which would probably supercede the necessity of the Attorney General proceeding, —he had to apply for liberty to withdraw the plea of not guilty as to the first fourteen counts of the indictment.
The Attorney General said on the part of

the Crown, he had no objection to the grant the Crown, he had no objection to the granting application. The consequence was, that he was entitled to judgment upon these counts: that he considered would be sufficient for all the purposes of justice. He should, therefore, enter a noli prosequi upon the remaining counts and he congratulated the Court and the counts. try upon being spared the agitation, labor and anxiety that the trials would have produced, and he relied upon the Courrt for the future maintenance of the peace of the country.

Extract from a private letter.

It is supposed that the prosecutions will be stopped, and Mr O'Connell talks of proceeding forthwith for London. This is indeed a signal triumph for Anglesey. As for my own part, I am perfectly convinced that the agita-

tion is at an end.

Extract from another private letter.

I have only a moment to say, that O'Connell and the other traversers have pleaded guilty to the first fourteen counts of the inlictments, and there will be no trial.

No judgment will be pronounced, and he goes immediately to London.

Report states, that he has promised to give up agitation; but this I do not believe. All moderate men rejoice in the result. Extract of a letter dated LIVERPOOL Feb. 7.

About a week since some large sales of bon-ded flour were made at 34s, per bbl, for Virgin-ia and 35s for New York and Philadelphia, the market of all on sale at the time, and of the opposition? embraced also some cargoes on the way. There have not since been any arrivals till to day, and little business has been done in the wheat in bond 9s 6 to 10s 4 per 70 lbs, a par-cel of prime quality has sold at the latter price. In Indian Corn but little doing at our quota-

at 35s per bbl. in bond. Flour under lock is still an object of speculation, but there is at present little on the mar-ket; this article would now readily obtain our extreme quotations. Flour Eng. 280 bbs. £2 18s a £3; Irish, £2 16s a £2 18s; American, times would, no doubt, have been objected to, on sweet, per bri. £1 19s a £2 1s; Sour, £1 17s

From the New York Gazette, March 28. THE CITY BANK ROBBER TAKEN. We have much satisfaction in stating that the man who robbed the City Bank has been taken, and the greater portion of the money recovered. We have been made acquainted

with all the particulars of the arrest of the robber, but do not think that it would be proper, in the present stage of the proceedings, to make them public. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to the statement of such facts only as will not interfere with the due admintration of justice, and cannot tend to preven

738, including all the Lansingburgh notes, amounting to \$40,000, and those of the Morris Canal Company, \$6,000. The sum of \$65,000 is still missing, in which is included the Country ons. The Messrs. Allens have recovered \$9,400 of the amount stolen from them, which leaves a balance of \$8,600 not yet found. Smith's wife has also been arrested, but she

Smith's wife has also been arrested, but she denics all knowledge of the transaction. She will, however, be kept in custody for the present. Smith was brought before the Police Magistrates yesterday morning, but declined answering any questions, as he had no counsel. He sent for a lawyer, who was out of town, and his examination will not be taken until he returns.

The returns of the New Hampshire election have not been received entire—but sufficient is known to justify us in saying the republican majority will be about \$000. Smith has the appearance of a respectable

Smith has the appearance of a respectable mechanic; is about five feet six inches high has sandy hair, and small whiskers, and is apparently about 55 years of age. He says he was brief at Flatush some months since with public invitation, to consider the propriety of instituting an additional fire propriety of instituting an additional fire as an accomplice of Henderson, in the robbert of the mestage as an accomplice of Henderson, in the robbert of Mr. Schenck's store, in Brooklyn, and acquited. He is a leather stainer by trade and kis wife kept a small shoe sfore in Division street. Smith left his own residence of death of the heavy in the least of the metage in the least of the metage in the propriety of instituted in this town.

From the Providence Subaltern.

GIBBS, THE PIRATE.—Gibbs, the parst mow under sunder su

I mitted, he says, that some two or three years a grow as such at the next meeting.

Ago, he was the commander of a piratical veice of the many and the saled from the Island of Cubardians anomitated Messra. Kennard, Edwards a parcel of 700 bushels at \$1.55, per bushel. That whilst out on a cruize, he, captured a valuable American merchant ship, with a time of the gasters are which being approved, the meeting was at all seen evictors, gers, he put to death. That he forced the gaster gers, he put to death. That he forced the same to be his wife, but the cruize being up, and it being necessary for him to make a port for a fresh supply of provisions, for fear the female might expose his attractive, he cut her throat, and threw her overboard. The tenth of the same and the female might expose his attractive, he cut he laws of the many alignment of the states of the many valuable attraction, the cut has black catalogue of crime, and it will be remembered long after the histories of February and the work of the pasters are the female may be also defined and the design of the states of the many valuable and the country, and and a tote of ordinary at \$1.55, and other loss at those were the supplies of Bay wheat are limited, and the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accessmodation, at the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accessment of the pasters of the mary large of the Maryland Agricultur. In Seciety for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accesses of the Maryland Agricultur. In Seciety for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accessment that the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accessment that the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own accessment to the view of purchasing a Stalling of the first own access of the Maryland Agricultur. In Seciety for the Eastern Shore, with the state of the manyland agricultur. In Seciety for the Eastern Shore, with a time of the supplies of Bay wheat are limited, "The Quotidienne says—The Polish Diet enthrone of this cave, was charged to offer the throne of Poland to the Duke de Reichstadt, who, in his case, would have united Gallicia to his new States. The Cabinet of Vienna is said of have declined the proposal; its views respecting the Duke de Reichstadt being quite inferent.—The Prince, it is added, is shortly to have an important poet assigned him in the

the guilty and condemned; but the confessions of this monster must forever closs every avenue to human charity and commiseration, and leave him to contend single-handed and unpitied with the certain fate that awaits him.

No punishment which Heaven has yet showered on the damned—no punishment which the ingenuity of man can conceive can be com-mensurate with the foul deeds of this demon who despoiled a lovely woman—then mur-dered her, and in the latter moments of his withering career, boasted of his villainy.

BASTERN SHORE WEIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

#### EASTON. MD. TUESDAY APRIL 5, 1831.

The course of the administration relative to the removal of the Indians to a country west of the Mississippi, where they would be freed from the control of State laws; where in their own way, in savage indepence, they might enjoy the institutions of their fathers; remaining forever, if they choose so to remain, free from The course of the administration relative to forever, if they choose so to remain, free from the corruptions of civilized life, and the restraints of its laws, under the guardianship of the United States, has been so grossly misrepresented, and so tortured into the vilest oppression of these poor degraded mortals, that we avail ourselves with great pleasure of an extract from the address of the Hon. Mr. Hendricks, Senator from the State of Indiana: whose testimony must be received as good authority on this question. Mr. Hendricks, it will be recollected, is claimed by the opposition as one of its members, and by all parties is admitted to be a liberal, intelligent man; his views therefore on this question will be entitled to some weight.

We would particularly ask the attention of our readers to the sentence italicized. It speaks more than appears in the text. What is the meaning of the words "in other times!"? in former administrations surely. Here then is a pointed rebuke, though probably it was intended, from a Senator of their own party. They now condemn in the President as inhuman, what under former administrations they would have condemned as too liberal. What better commentary could we ask on the course

In his enumeration of the Cherokee tribe he includes those West as well as those East of the Mississippi.

"The great Indian question of the South may be considered at rest. The ratification of the Choctaw treaty leaves little with which tions. The last weekly average of Wheat, was 7 1-8 per qr. making the aggregate 69s 3 which reduced the duty on Wheat to 13s 5 per qr. and on flour to 82 per bbl. and it must soon be considerably lower. About 7000 bbls. Flour chiefly New York, have just been sold at 35s per bbl. in bond. moving in great numbers. It is believed that of the Choctaws, say 17,000 about 5,000 have account of its weight on the Treasury. Individual reservations are guarantied to those who choose to atay, and ample provision is made for those who wish to go. A treaty with the Chickasawa has also been entered in to, but has not yet been submitted to the Senate. It is based on the condition that exploring parties of that tribe, delegated to examine the country proposed to be given in exchange, shall favorably report.—

These two tribes will soon settle themselves the Ministerior. west of the Mississippi. A part of the Creeks has already gone, in virtue of treatles made with them several years back, and the Cherokees, the only remaining tribe in the South-ern States, have also been going westwardly

tration of justice, and cannot tend to provent the recovery of the balance of the money.

In consequence of certain information communicated to Mr. Jacob Hayes, he went on Saturday night, in company with his son Benjamin, and Mr. Homan, to a house in Elmstreet, and there arrested a man calling himself Edward Smith, and conducted him to Bridewell, together with a trunk which was found in his room. The trunk was examined yesterday morning, and found to contain \$183,-738, including all the Lansingburgh notes, a-

The Baltimore Republican has been transferred from Mr. Sanderson to Messrs. Bines and Wilson, The latter gentleman having edited the Republican during the contest last summer and autumn, we ask no other guarantee for the future usefulness of that paper.

A number of young men, we understand, assembled at the Court House last night, in compliance with public invitation, to consider the propriety of instituting an additional fire company in this town; when on motion, seconded and adapted, Mr. R. L. Goldsborough was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Robert W. Kennard Secretary. On suggestion of the Chairman the particular object of the meeting was explained, and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that it is expedient, an additional fire company

To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury.

Six—On my return to this city yesterday from Washington, my attention has been called to various notices in the public prints of an "angry correspondence," which is stated to have lately taken place between General Jackson and myself, and which is supposed to have had some connexion with the controversy between the President and Vice President. In one of the versions of this story it is asserted that Gen. Jackson returned one of my letters unanswered, with the word "insolent" writters unanswered as \$1.22 a \$1. ters unanswered, with the word "insolent" written upon it. To put an end to these misrepresentations, it is proper that I should state, that no correspondence has ever taken place between Gen. Jackson and myself of an antifriendly character, or having the remotest connexion with Mr. Calhous—and that he has never returned any letter, addressed to him hy me either with as without an endorse. him by me, either with or without an endorse-

#### [Communicated for the Whig.] INTEMPERANCE.

THE OCCASIONS OF INTEMPERANCE. The first occasion of intemperance which I shall mention, is found in the free and frequent shall mention, is found in the free and frequent use of ardent spirits in the family, as an incentive to appetite, an alleviation of lassitude, or an excitement to cheerfulness. In these reliterated indulgences, children are allewed to partake, and the tender organs of their stomachs are early perverted, and predisposed to habits of intemperance. No family, it is believed, accustomed to the daily use of ardent spirits, ever failed to plant the aceds of that dreadful disease, which sooner or later produdreadful disease, which sooner or later produ-ced a harvest of wo. The material of to much ced a harvest of wo. The material of a much temptation and mischief, ought not to be allowed a place in the family, except only as a medicine, and even then it would be safer in the hands of the apothecary, to be sent for like other medicine when prescribed.

Ardent spirits, given as a matter of hospitality, is not unforcement, the organization of materials.

tality, is not unfrequently the occasion of untemperance. In this case the temptation is a stated inmate of the family.

In this manner, doubtless, has many a father, and mother, and son, and daughter, been

ther, and mother, and son, and daughter, sees ruined forever.

Of the guests, also, who partake in this family bospitality, the number is not small, who become enapared. Instead of being regarded, therefore, as an act of hospitality, and a token of friendship, to invite our friends to drink, it ought to be regarded as made of incivility, to place ourselves and them in circumstances of such high temptation.

Days of public convocation are extensively the occasions of excess which eventuate in incivility.

the occasions of excess which eventuate in in-

temperance.

Evening resorts for conversation, enlivened by the cheering bowl, have proved fatal to in the same class of high temptation are to be ranked all convivial associations for the pur-pose of drinking, with or without gambling, and late hours. There is nothing which young drinking on such occasions; nor any thing any other office!!
which they are less able to resist, than the charge of cowardice when challenged to drink. on of spirit lear less, than the exhibaration of But there is no one form of temptation before which more young men of promise have fal-

len into irretrievable ruin.

Feeble health and mental depression are to be numbered among the occasions of intem-

Medical prescriptions have no doubt contributed to increase the number of the intemperate. Ardent spirits, administered in the form of bitters, or as the medium of other medicine, of bitters, or as the medium of other medicine, have let in the destroyer, and while the patient was seeking health at the hand of the physician, HE was dealing out debility and death.

The distillation of ardent spirits fails not to raise up around the establishment a generation of drunkards. The cheapness of the article, and the ease with which families can provide

any length of time drink temperately. Here too the children of a neighborhood, drawn in by enticements, associate for social drinking, and the exhibition of courage and premature manhood. And here the iron hand of the monster is fastened upon them, at a period when they ought not to have been beyond the reach

of material observation.

The continued habit of dealing out ardent spirits, in various forms und mixtures, leads also to frequent tasting, and tasting to drink-ing, and drinking to uppling, and tippling to

A resort to ardent spirits as an alleviation of rouble, results often in habits of confirmed in-

Ardent spirits employed to invigorate the in-tellect, or restore exhausted nature under se-vere study, is often a fatal experiment.

bushel. At these rates parcels have met with a ready sale, and the same prices prevail to-

MARRIED

In Deep Nork, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. G. G. Cookman, the Rev. Thomas Jefferson Thomason, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia Conference, to Miss Elizabeth Marnard of this county.

DIED At his father's residence in St. Mary's comty on the 23d ult. JOHN R. PLATER, Jun. Esq. late of this county.

Was drowned at Easton Foint, on Satur-

day evening last, EDWIN, son of Thomas Hen-rix, Esq.

C	ARKS	ARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, 2851. Report of the drawing of				
RYI	AND	STATE	I LOTT	ERY, N	ne MA	
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10 of \$20; 20 of 10; 100 of 2; 4000 of 1 each Nos. 7016, 3421, 9695, 9770, Were the four first drawn, of different terthe prizes of one dollar are determined. All tickets therefore ending either with 1.5, 6 or 0, are prizes of \$1 each, in addition to any other prize which they may have drawn.

All marked thus sold by CLARK.

Next scheme more brilliant than the last.

Fire tickets certain of 2 prizes, and may draw?

Tickets only \$1 50 each. No shares.

Street lies	SCHEME:				
Prizes of	\$5000	9	Prizas o	61 65	
Blad tree	1000	90	1111	. 2	
Comment to Dr.	500	40	to belled a	1119.83	
Plantas II	300	200	Di II	of D	
ar Arel	200	8000	1	Distant	
na alsonia	100	of the	Moul-ty	4.14	

Thursday, 28th April. Tickets to be had at

## CL ARK'S

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

Where the highest Prize in the recent State Lotteries, has been oftener sold than a

vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to Lottery Vender, Bakimpre

# 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 Dorgan Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, against Samuel Tenant, will be sold at 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 Samthemselves with large quantities, the product of their own labor, eventuate in frequent drinking, and wide spread intemperance.

The vending of ardent spirits, in places licensed or unlicensed, is a tremendous evil—Here, those who have no stated employment loiter away the day for a few potations of rum, and here, those who have finished the toils of the day meet to spend a vacant hour; none content to be lookers on: all drink, and none for any length of time drink temperately. Here any length of time drink temperately. Here uel Tenant now resides, situate, on Miles Ri

BILL IN EQUITY-IN TALBOT COUN

TY COURT.

November Term, 1830.

Jesse Scott Ordered by the Court agt.

James Chambers mas Henrix, Trustee 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 newspa-

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

THIS horse is a beautiful manage of the property of the party of form, with and combines beauty of form, with a 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.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; Darden, Richard 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:

Levans, Josiah

of Trustees:
"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is "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 lega—tail full and long and well let 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 fine form, strong at all points, of great action and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach, and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke having always been the correction of the correction of the wagon. John of Roanoke having always been the correction of the wagon. is fit for all kinds of service; turf, 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 colt's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and eapital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. 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 matter of some moment to breeders), will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows:

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her)

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Vu. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracehus; grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, but of Georgiana, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem, Babraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who

Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Di-omed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpetor, grand dam Thesphia, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vix-en, by Regulus, he by the Gedolphian Arabi-

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanlieleer, Vanity by Cooler, Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c.— Coler; Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c.—
Thus you see there cannot be better blood in
all its rammifications; and what is of great
importance in the blood horse, all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large,
strong, in good ferm, 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.

payable on the first day of February next.—
When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertsined 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.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
ED. N. HAMBLETON,
RICHARD SPENCER.

N. B. Marce from a distance will be furnish ed with good pasturage, and grain if request-ed, 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 inquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hipponia. The fall of 1827, Hipponia won the Joekey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dol

lars, beating Louisa Savary, by Ratler, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hipponia.)
"Same fall Hipponia won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va; also the 3 mile heats at the next aession.

dollars to ensure with foal, and no deduction; in all cases where the money is paid by 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.

Paca, John Paca, Mrs.

Rhodes, Kennard and of Loveday Russell, Thomas Reynolds, Samuel Robinson, Thomas

Scott, Sarah Smith, Caleh Stavens, Robert H. Stuart, Edward Sloan, John A. Spencer, Richard Sherwood, Thomas Sherwood, Thomas Spedden, Captain Steward Edward

Goldsborough, R. W. SSkinner, Andrew Turner, Joseph Townsend, Henry Turbutt, Greesburg Vanderford, Henry Vinson, Henristia

Hale, George Henley, Ann Hopkins, Edward S. Hamilton, Wm J. Wilson, William Wilson, William Wilson, James M. Willey, Short A. Winder, E. S. Johnson, Wm. H. Kemp, Samuel EDWD. MULLIKIN, P. at.

april 5 3w N. B. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not receive them.

THE GLORE

PRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR continues to publish, in Washington City, a Newspaper, entitled The Globe, which has now been established about, three manths. 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

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 footstepts 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 em-

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—Terms 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—

The interest of the American public is ne-

The interest of the American public is necessarily great in the political affairs of Europe at this eventful crises. 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.

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 corre Arrangements will be made to give a correct report of the proceedings of Congress, at

TERMS.

Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

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 and fifty cents the single leap; Five dollars the chance of the season, which will end on the 20th of June next; Eight dollars to ensure with foal, and no deduction:

#### The Beautiful Spotted Horse YOUNG DIOMEAD.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easten on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at before the said third Monday of May next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be \$50.00.

RICHARD T. EABLE. LEMUEL PURNELL. PHILIP B. HOPPER.

True Copy.

Test, april 5 Sw J Lockerman, Ck.

Is now in fine condition, and can be confidently recommended to farmers the ensuing goesson. He will be at Easton, or its immediate vicinity, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesday, the residue of the said feet into Trappe. For insurance \$8-6 the apring's the Trappe. For insurance \$8-6 the apring's chance, which may be discharged by the provided horse Rockingham, Hero's dam was got by the imported horse Cub, his grand dam by indicate the Trappe. For insurance \$8-6 the apring's the Trappe. For insurance \$8-6 the apring's ment of \$40 the 10th day of November', 183.

Twenty-five cents in each case to the groom.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

NIMROD BARWICK.

Virginia Tennessee Hunter, is a dark brown, Saturday, and at St. Michels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at Laston, or the sill be at Data on Tuesday the Wednesday; and Hillson to the season of the set of the sort stands once in two weeks through-nessee Hunter, his size was the noted horse of Messes ger, full hed size. Decatur, who was got by the noted boxes of the season. Season commenced on the Hero, who was got by the noted Decatur, who was got by the celebrated horse of Messes ger, full hed size. Decatur, who was got by the province of \$4 to the 10th day of November', 183.

Twenty-five cents in each case to the groom.

A GOLDSBOROUGH.

REAL T.

NIMROD BARWICK.

Virginia Tennessee Hunter, is a dark brown, Thursday, and at St. Michels on Friday and Sturday, the week following. He will be at Laston, or the will be at Laston of the week of the series of the sort and the sturd of two seasons commenced on the second provided horse sure in the Subscriber's stable, and will end the 20th of two seasons. Season commenced on the left of two seasons. Season commenced on the season. Season commenced on the left of two seasons. Season commenced by the best of the seasons

house in Easton, Talbot county, so well knows as the Union Tavers, on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and opposite the Bank, in the most lashionable 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, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he

public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much mere splen-did house, and a market equal to any for a did 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 accommodative to the public of the parties of the patronage of the public of the parties of the patronage of the public of the parties of the patronage of the public of the parties of the public of the parties of the public of the parties of the public of the public of the parties of the public of the ted, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call. The public's obedient and humble servant,

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passen-gers 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 Hill; Times, Centreville; American, Bultimore; 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.

#### 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 Bow-ers, 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 the forenous, 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 137a 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 How-ell 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 tive, with an ample portion of wood productive, with an ample portion of wood-land. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling bouse, kitchen, gra-nary, 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 front Door of the Court House in the Town giving bond with approved security to the pril next, between the Hours of 10 o'clock. 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 tee is authorised 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.

## VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court

of sale; which will take place at the premises lately occupied by the deceased, near Hillsbo-rough. Attendance given by

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

# THRASHING MACHINE.

WE, the subscribers, being present at an exhibition of L Cooley's Patent Thrash-ing Machine and Portable Horse Power, in operation at Mr. Buckman's Farm, near Philoperation 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 conceive this machine superior to any heretofore offered to the public, and recom-mend it to the agriculturist as a cheap, per-manent labor saving machine, and more sim-ple in its construction than any thing of the kind we have ever seen.

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

Philadelphia, feb 3—march 29

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

MOTRICIE.

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 Licences, to qualified applicants, to practice Medicine, and Surgery, in the State of Mary-

Per order of the Board, THEO: DENNY, Secretary. Easton, March 22

The Steam Boat Marvland,

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

Corsica landing, and return the same day .-Passage and fare the same as last year. the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

march 22

Sheriff's Sale.

BIEFIH'S Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponantissued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard, will be sold at public sale, for each, at the front door of the court House, in the Town of Extent, on TUESDAY the 12th day of Apilinest, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. 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 Catlain Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become and due thereon. Attend-ance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

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 Christianna Seth, at the suit of Williann and James Benny, adm'rs. o 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 TUES-DAY 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 with one P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easton, where she at present resides, containing S-8 of an acre of Land, more or less; alos one House and lot, on the more or less; also one riouse and for, on the east corner of Goldsborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Easton, subject to ground rent, containing one fourth of an acre of land, mere 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.

Altendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. March 22

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a wirt of venditioni exponas isme 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 pril 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. Micheals, 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 cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance

given by WM. TOWNSEND, lat: Shiff. March 22 4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

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 is the moroing, 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 The terms of sale made known on the day to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's together with the decisions of the COURT BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Rage, and part of Carter's Forest, containing 255 acres of land more or less, taken and wi be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid vendi-tioni exponses, and the interest and cost due andto become due thereon. Attendance given

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

March 22 4w COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. N pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of the Tax of Talbot county, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court will be found to subserve the convenience of the law profession, and will be found highly interesting to merchaots and dealers generally and all those tracts and parcels of land (or such 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 convey. 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 thorough bred Hunter Stallion SKY LARK; his colts are as 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 \$120 if limited to fifty mares.

App y to

Appy to PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore.

Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. BLAKE Takes this mothod to inform

Takes this mothod to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the aboye husiness in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Ninde'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 of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to ment at least a share of the public patronage. In stone . W. W.B.

MOTICE.

WANTED immediately a Teacher, of so-ber 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, resi ling in Caroline county, near the village of Whiteleysburgh,

WM. WHITELEY. March 22

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, own ed by Captain Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickars's wharf, Easton Point, every sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Mary-land whar!, Baltimore, every Wednesday mor-ning, at the same hour. She is a first-rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very com-fortable accommodations for passengers. Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his chooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain

ton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point very Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granery of Mrs. Vickars, on the Wharf at Easton Point.

[G]

BASTON PACKET.

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

The Schooner ARIELS
which he intends running as a regular packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point avery Westerday 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 packet-ing 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 septonner Ariel will 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 H. Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by 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 the same days in each succeeding week, for

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 Mamber of the Baltimore Bar. This volume will be found to subserve the convenience of those who may favour him with view of applications to the Board of Commis-sioners 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

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

recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from
the conveniences his present establishment afford 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 stooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most ry 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 moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received. 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 moments 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 FRANCIS ARLETT.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, 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 Centreville Times

WAR DEPARTMENT,

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.

Notice of this regulation is hereby given 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 Easton every Saturday for the recention of culture 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

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. 88, SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BAL TIMORE, where they manufacture patent DYE 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, Cocka and Pumps; Sugar Boilers, Skimmers and Ladles, calculated for West India and home markets; Stices, Dye, Wash, Fuller's, Stewing and Preserving Kettles—also their new and highly improved Steam Pipe; Steam Distilleries fitted up at short uotice, on the latest improved plan, of which good reference can be given; Catt which good reference can be given; Cotton Cane 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

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 bis collections within the time the law 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 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.

his guide.
BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

## 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 acknowledgements to his numerous Gustomers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the nublic in graneral for their patronage.

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

The public's obedient servant.
jan 26 SOLOMON LOWE.

250 REWARD.

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 paw 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.

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

Washington, march 12—march 22

The ANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the Slat 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 gimings over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow west, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linnen trowners, and a coarse muslim that the subscriber was from the cut of an arc on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blackenth by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in cither, the sixth copy gratis.

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

Washington, march 12—march 22

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:

6 cts

Wheat 6 cts. Flaxseed 6 cts. Corn 6 Oats 5 cts. Rye 6 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 means and will pay at our own expense the commission and measurage. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—all articles they may wish, free of freight—we all articles they may wish, free of freight—all articles they may wish, free of freight—we wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Rotany: besides a beautiful Title Page and ed 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 gentle-men whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall 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. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposites by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Paltimare and account the WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.
PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGULATION.
THE many impositions which are attempted in relation to Pension and Bounty

defined in relation to Pension and Bounty

dy habits and obliging turn are well known by Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn are well known by

> The public's obedient servant. JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent. Kingston, Talbot Co. march 8 3m References.—Ennalls Martin, Jr. John Run oold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Abe Gootee, James B. Rumbold, Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Senj. 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 followas being very superior articles. The following are their prices, (uniform with other founderies,) 6 months credit, or 71 per cent dis-

count for cash. Six line Pica and all larger, Cannon to six line Pica, Double English to Double Paragon, Great Primer to Double Pica, Pica and English, Small Pica, Long Primer, Minion. Nonpariel, Agate, Pearl, Diamond

All other articles of the Type Foundary is proportion. William Hagar & Co. cast their book founts of a metal much lighter than the

Medium, 92 36 Imperial, No. 1, \$250 Super Royal, 2 40 Do. do. 2, 260

Do. do. 2, 260 Do. do. 3, 275 Printers and publishers of Newspapers who will give this advertisement a few insertions, will be allowed two dellars in the settlement of their accounts, or that sum will be deducted from the amount of their purchases. New York, March 18-march 22

NOTICE The subscriber begs leave to announce to the public to announce to the public generally, that he has commonced 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 journeymenthatean be selected and his own unremitted attention to business, will, he hopes entitle him to a generous share of public patronage. FOSTER HOOPER.

Denton, Caroline county, March 8

Denton, Caroline county, March 8

LAST NOTICE. A LL 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 col-lections 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 thea. me. july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shift.

CASH 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 FOR ONE HUNDRED

Jegroes

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 prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who may be found at the Easton Hetel.

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.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS.

For sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER

ATKINSON'S CASKET. Gems of Literature, Wit and Sen

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

DASHI

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. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, 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 FORMALE 250 Kegs White Lead in Oil.
20 Casks do do Dry.
20 do Epsom Salts.
60 Doz. Castor Oil, cold press'd.

Together with a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-SPUFFS, GLASS, OIL AND PAINTS.

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

Baltimore, March 5th, 1831,-mar 15 3w The Snow-Hill Messenger, Village Herald, (Princess Anne); Cambridge Chro-nicle; Centreville Times; and Kent Inquirer, will each insert the above to the amount of one dollar, and forward their bills immediately to the Eastern Shore Whig, for collection.

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-

JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton, march 15

NOTICE

Shereby given that the undersigned, ap-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 13th day of May next. Signed

SOLOMON DICKINSON NICHOLAS MARTIN PETER WEBB THOMAS HENRIX, and SOLOMON MULLIKIN:

march 15 NOTICE

S hereby given that the undersigned, ap-pointed by the Judges of Talbot county court, Commissioners to divide or value the 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 LAMB'T W. SPENCER JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

AMERICAN HOTEL

AMERICAN HOTEL.

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the public, that he has opened a House
of Entertainment, on Pratt street, No. 56,
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and his Bar stocked with a variety of good liquora. By unremitting aftention and assiduity, he hopes to merit and receive a share of
patronage.

Thadies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with board, by the year, month, week
or day, upon accommodating terms.

March 15 6w

VOL. III.

PRINTED AND A EVERY TUESDAY EDWARDA

Are Two Dellars a VERTISEMENTSARe insert DOLLAR; and continued PIVE CENTS per square. LIST OF

Remaining in the Post A. Austin, Richard Arringdale, William B. Boardley, D. C. H. 4 Bruff, Rischel Sophia Bayne, Rev. Thomas Berry, Daniel C. Barnett, William

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Benny, Maria W. B.
Benny, Margaret
C.
Cain, James
Campbell, John B.
Council, Francis Camper, John Coward, Thomas Chatman, James Coats Lodge, Sec'y of Chaplain, James 1 Crandall, John Cornish, Matilda Cox, Isaac P. D. Dora, Fama Durden, Richard

E. Edmondson, John Edmondson, C. L. Evans, Josiah Faulkner, Joshua M. Goldsborough, R. W. S Gaskins, James Green, Thomas Goldsborough, James H. Hopkins, Mr. Howard, John C. Harris, Joseph Hale, George Henley, Ann Hopkins, Edward S. Hamilton, Wm. J. Johnson, Wm. H.

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agt.

James Chambers.

for the sale of sertain cause mentioned, be unless cause to the cor the third Monday of M py of this order be ins three successive weeks pers published at Ea before the said third

Kemp, Samuel EDW'D.

april 5 Sw

The Report states be \$50.00. RIC ed in E.E. True Copy, Test, april 5 Sw

For Sale, very A second-hand Plan Any person wishing to call at the Cabinet W THE BUTTO Easton, march 15 NO Is hereby given the pointed by the Ju Court, Commissioner real estate of Thomas county, deceased, wi on the premises on F

Signed i

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May next

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EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN.

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE USION.

THE TERMS

Are Two Dellars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Adventisements are inserted three times for One Dollar; and continued weekly for twenty-give cents per square.

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. Sast March, 1881.



NOTICE
IS hereby given that this undersigned, application of the Joseph organization of the Secretary of the

The state of the s

Compensation to be gaid to the District As made for that object by act of ninth May, one toward of each district and terrifory shall be used through the manner of the previsions of the first district and terrifory shall be act that the manner of the hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Sec. 8. And be if firster exacted. That it is removing to the West from Ohio, Indiana, sarry to report annually to Congress the names of the applicants under this act, and the names of the publicant amount of the debt of edits doe from the subject of the Capitol, for his extre service and mount of the debt of edits doe from the subject of the Secretary of the Treatiest and mount of the debt of edits doe from the subject on the subject of the Capitol, for his extre service and distributed, and accounted for, under the directions of the Secretary of the Names of these who shall have obtained releases, to gether with the terms of compromise in each case.

Sec. 9. And be if further exacted, That the strength of the subject of the capitol for his extre service in formers, if any, or captors, where seited, and the other half to the Commissioners of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Names of the Names and the subject of the surplus fund. The the subcommitted dollars be, and the same are bereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, for the part of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. And be if further exacted, That the strength of the surplus fund is the commissioners of the said fund; and the com

discharge of the duties imposed by this act, be allowed at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, in addition to their salary as Judges of the Superior Court for the said Territory, which shall be in full for their services, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approvade, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 56.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the public buildings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, township number five, north of range number one west, situate in the county of Fayette, in said State, heretofore granted to the said State, the sale of which is authorized by law, one eatire township of land, or a quantity of land equal thereto, in tracts of not less than the quarter of a section.

Approvade, March 2, 1831.

[PUBLIC—No. 56.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the public be, and is hereby, authorized to relinquish to the United States, township number five, north of range number one west, situate in the county of Fayette, in said State, heretofore granted to the said State, heretofore granted to the said State, the sale of which is authorized by law, one eatire township of land, or a quantity of land equal thereto, in tracts of not less than the quarter of a section.

Approved, March 2, 1831.

way of the Mississippi river.

clude all the ports, harbors, shores, and walands 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 di-tect, and a collector shall be appointed, who rect, 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 dis-

orts of Kennebunk, 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. Arraven, thereh 2, 1831.

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 organised at the Clay dinner sident, which was organised at the Clay dinner at Washington, immediately after his election, it was foresoen 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 accessarily fly asunder whenever it should come to be decided who should expect the posts of power. Nothing but the subtile chemistry of these common objects, it was perceived, could hold in union such repulsive materials as the pullifyers of the South, the Tariff men of the Eastr and the anti-masons of the West. Such Eastrand the anti masons of the West. Such a junible of politicians could have no natural cohesion. If Dr. Cooper and Mr. Webster could long act in harmony; if Mr. Clay, the grane Master, and Mr. Granger the antimagrano Master, and Mr. Granger the antima-son, could sing ravishing duetts to the tune "here we go round, go round?" if the highest "alto" of free trade and free masonry, and the lowest bas of tariff and Morganism, could he made to chime in a feline concert, then in-deed, the time might be expected to have ar-rived, when water would run up hill, and fire and powder mix harmlessly together.

As to the Hon. Mr. Webster, his political sentiments are well known to take their hue from his notifical expectations. The thermom-

from his political expectations. The thermom-eter 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 ascen-dency, and is again disengaged by that powerful dency, 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 Adams; for Calhoun in 1823, Adams in 1824, Clay in 1828, Adams in 1825, Adams in 1826, Calhoun in 1838, and for himself in 1828; Calhoun in 1838, and for himself in 1828; Calhoun in 1838, and for himself in 1831; at one time, vaunting his federalism, at another, considering the charge of federalism libellious: one year against the South, and soliciting the West, the next, repelling the West, the next, repelling the West, the next, repelling the West, denouncing, at one session, the advocates of state rights, and at the next soothed into a submissive silence, when the question is thrust upon him, with Tassas dangling from

chafed the hells of prediction. Before the sechafed the hells of prediction. Before the se-cond year of the illustrious Jackson's admin-istration had closed, a gulph, like that between the rich man and Lazarus, separates the mass of these political "free campanions"—these followers of "sear, pestilence and fumine." The influence of their idol, founded upon their ha-ticed to republican institutions, their cagarness for revenge and their rapacity for plunder, is no longer powerful enough to repress their no longer powerful enough to repress their contentions. They not only quarrel in his face, but having pulled him from his imaginary elevation, like vultures, they prey upon his source. We hear no more enthusiastic encomiums of the patriotism, talents and fascinations of Henry Clay. Achilles is slain—Ajax

We have heard much of Mr. Clay's independence, of his determined spirit, of his boundless popularity. We now see the vewifestion and manifestation of these qualities.
We behold him evidently sinking in the first stages of political decline. His voice no longer cres in the wilderness, nor is he now found engaged in persecuting the people's administration from city unto city. Whiskey ateams, and surloins smoke in vain. Chagrin preys upon him in his retirement. He is so independent that he dares not even curse the

Our purpose in these paragraphs, is to suggest that those who have supported Jackson's administration, and who still support it, have no concern in these disputes of the enemy, except, so far as they may affect the public interests. So far as dissension may be likely to weaken the union of a faction which has hitherto proceeded in the course dangerous to the great interests of the country, the effect will be unquestionably good. Still better will it be, if these disputes, growing out of motives merely personal and ambittone, shall open the eyes of their deluded followers to the real character of their leaders. In all their public sets, in all their mining and counterming, there is not the smallest reference to the prosperity of the country or the happiness of there is not the smallest reference to the prosperity of the country or the happiness of the people. All public principle is abandoned and the public good forgotten, in their eager struggle for power. In the storm of our republican institutions, one desperate leader duris another from the walls and tramples upon mm with merclless bostility. "War, firming and pestitiones" is their battle cry, and the attended to success to reward with a general proceruption of the republicans, the sacrifice of the Indiana. They leak to success to reward with a general proceruption of the republicans, the sacrifice of the Indiana. States Bank. System commerce—war on state and the the annihilation of the constitution

directly from New Orleans by guish the gentlemen from the simplen exorbitant wealth shall reduce the per miserable vassalage, and make them,

laware 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. 4. 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 was a speciated does not see in what an aspect of disgrace it holds up the monarchical party of the country? What republican does not feel his indignation roused, that these feel his indignation roused, that these feel his indignation roused, that these feel his recognition was feel and of the indignation of the country? ty to prosecute such infamous designs? "Na-

tional Republicans !! National because they aim to destroy the constitution: and republicans, because they scorn and deride the intelligence and patriotism of the people!

There remains for the friends of the Constitution, administered by Jackson in its true spirit, to arrest the progress of this wicked faction, and preserve the country from the ruin of its measures. Our course lies right onward. We will turn neither to the right hand nor the left. The republican party, has of Maine, shall be a port of delivery: and that a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at that place.

Sec. 4: And be it further enacted. That the ports of Kenniebunk, in the State of Maine. the man "the have a point of concentration— the man "the has filled the measure of his coun-fry's glory." He has again consented to sacri-fice his wishes to the wishes of the party; face his wishes to the wishes of the party; and in this sign, we conquer. He was never yet guilty of duplicity, never soiled his honor with a political bargain, never compromised his principles. Always just, honest, magnanimous, he has always been attended by public favour. Always brave, prudent, and penetrat-ing, victory has ever followed his footsteps. Let us rally for the union, for the constitution, for the people's cause; and, with the blessings of Heaven, liberty and the Republic shall a-

gaia be triumphant.
MUTIUS SCÆVOLA.

YOYAGES AND DISCOVERIES OF THE

COMPANIONS OF COLUMBUS. Philadelphia, Carey and Lea.—We received this eagerly expected volume at too late an hour to do more than pencil a few of the passages that struck our eye in running through its pages.—We hasten, however, like the voyages it immortalizes, to display the first gents we discover, and will return again to explore the new regions of interest before us.

The work is a sequel to the History of Co the work is a sequel to the History of Co-lumbus, and the period embraced in it, from the close of the fifteenth to the first quarter of the ensuing century, though so rich in historical romance, presents few subjects of more animated interest than the varying for-tunes and dramatic adventures of these daring rovers. The fate of many of them is as melancholy as their career is inspiriting; and al-most all seem to have inherited the ungrateful destiny, as well as the enterprize, of their great master. Of the dauntless Alonzo de Ojeds, one of the haughtiest of these adven-turers, we are told that "he died so poor, that he did not leave money enough to provide for his interment; and so broken in spirit, that with his last breath, he entreated his body might be buried in the monastry of San Fran-cisco, just at the portal, in humble expistion of his past pride, "that every one who entered might tread upon his grave."

It was with Ojeda that Americo Vespuci

thrust upon him, with Tussels dangling from its apex; and on all these momentous subjects which are party, of which this gentleman was one of the most conspicuous of its incongruous materials, was not deceived. Fulliment has a constant of the most conspicuous of its incongruous materials, was not deceived. Fulliment has a constant of the most conspicuous of its incongruous materials, was not deceived. Fulliment has a constant of the most conspicuous of its incongruous materials, was not deceived. Fulliment has no one dared to lift up his voice either in mur-

mar or remonstrance.
"The public crier walked before Vasco Nunez, proclaiming, This is the punishment inflicted by command of the king, and his lieutenant Don Pedrarias Davilla, on this man as a traitor and an usurper of the territories of he crown.

"When Vasco Nunez heard these words he exclaimed, indignantly, It is false, never did such a crime enter my mind; I have ever served my king with truth and loyalty, and sought to augments his dominions."
"These words were of no avail in his ex-

ateams, and surloins smoke in vain. Chagrin preys upon him in his retirement. He is so independent that he dares not even curse the kind political friends who are digging his grave; so determined, that he yields himself a willing sietim to their machinations; so popular that of his utter downfall "there is not a loop to hang a doubt upon."

Our purpose in these paragraphs, is to suggest that those who have supported Jackson's administration, and who still support it, have no concern in these disputes of the enemy, except, so far as they may affect the public interests. So far as dissension may be likely to weaken the union of a faction which has litherto proceeded in the course dangerous to two greatly.

erto known by this mighty barrier of mountains Below him extended a vast chaos of rock and orest, and green savannahs and wamierin streams, while at a distance the waters of the promised ocean glittered in the mornin le at a distance the waters

"At this glorious prospect Vasco Nunc sank upon his knoes, and poured out thanks a God for being the first European to whom was given to make that great discovery. He then called his people to ascend, Behold, m friends,' said he, 'that glorious sight which we have so much desired. Let us give thank to God that he has granted us this great he nor and advantage. Let us pray to him the he will guide and aid us to conquer the se and land which we have discovered, and which Christian has never entered to prea the hely dectrine of the Evangelists. As yourselves, be as you have hitherto be faithful and true to me, and by the favor faithful and frue to me, and by the favor of Christ you will become the richest Spaniaro that have ever come to the Indies; you will render the greatest service to your king the ever vassal rendered to his lord; and you will have the eteroid glory and advantage of it that is here discovered, conquered, and coverted to our hely Catholic faith.

We conclude the present notice with the story of one of Ojeda's romantic adventures.

After landing upon the Coast of Carthapna, when the friars had read a pious manifoto, Ojeda made a sign of amity to the native, and held up glittering presents. They have already suffered, however, from the crusty of the white men, and were not to be wonly

with white men, and were not to be wonly kindness. On the contrary, they brandists their weapons, sounded their conchs, and pe pared to make battle. Juan de la Cosa sw the rising choler of Ojeda, and knew his fry impalience. He again entreated him to abu-don these hostile shores, and reminded im of the venomous weapons of the enemy. It was all in vaint Ojeda confided blindly in the protection of the Virgin. Putting up, as wuhis weapons, braced his patroness, he diew his weapons, braced his buckler, and charged furiously upon the savages. Juan de la Caa followed as heartily as if the battle had ben of his own seeking. The Indians were sorrouted, a number killed, and several tales prisoners; on their persons were found places of gold, but of an inferior quality. Flusted by this triumph, Ojeda took several of the prisoners as guides, and pursued the flying nemy four leagues into the interior-He vas ollowed as usual, by his faithful lieutenmi the veteran La Cosa, continually remonstat-ing his useles temerity, but bardily seconding him in the most hair-brained perils.—Haung penetrated far into the forest, they came b trong hold of the enemy, where a numerous orce was ready to receive them, armed with clubs, lances, arrows, and buklers. Opda led his men to the charge with the old Catil-ian war-cry, 'Santiago!' . The savages son took flight. Eight of their bravest warrors The conduct of the Ministry touching the affairs of Belgium, places the journals attached arrows so vigorously, that the Spiniards were kept at bay. Ojeda cried shane upon his followers to be daunted by eight asked men. Stung by this repreach, an sld Castilian soldier rushed through a shower of arrows and forced the door or the cabin, but dead on the interesting to the cabin, but sight, ordered fire to be set to the commutable edition; in a moment it was in a blaze, and the eight warriors perished in the flames. Several Indians were made captives and sent to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the states of the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the same to the ships, and Oleda, regardless of the same to the pursuit of the fugitives through the forest; In the dosk of the evening they arrived at a while lage called Yurbaco, the inhabitants of which had fled to the mountains with their wives

furious yells, from all parts of the forest. The Spaniards endeavored to gather together and support each other, but every little party was surrounded by a host of fees. They fought with desperate bravery; but for once their valour and their iron armout were overwhelm-ed by numbers, and sank heneath war-clubs and poisoned arrows. Ojeda on the first a-larm collected a few soldiers, ensconced himself within a small enclosure, surrounded by palisades. Here he was clusely beseiged, and palisades. Here he was closely beseiged, and galled by flights of arrows. He threw himself on his knees, covered himself with his buckler, and being small and active, managed to protect himself from the deadly shower; but all his companions were slain by his side, some of them perishing in frightful agonies.

At this fearful moment, the veterau La Cosa, having heard of the peril, of his commander, arrived with a few followers, to his assistance. Stationing himself at the gate of the

and a crime sure my mind; have ever
sured on yield belt been done which a comparison of them printing is rightful agents.

"These words were of no avail in its extensity but they were of no avail in its extensity but they were of all policies by the printing of the

Spaniards all destroyed, paid no attention to these noises. It was not until their houses were assailed and wrapped in flames, that they took the alarm. They rushed forth, some

with arms, some weaponless, but were receiv-ed at the doors by the exasperated Spaniards, and either slain on the spot, or driven back into the fire. Women fled wildly forth with into the life. Women hed whilly lottle the Children in their arms, but at sight of the Spaniards glittering in steel, and of the horses, which they supposed ravenous monsters, they ran back, shricking with horror, into their burning habitations. Great was the carnage,

burning habitations. Great was the carnage, for no quarter was shewn to age on sex. Many perished by the fire, and many by the sword. When they had fully glutted their vengeance, the Spaniards ranged about for booty. Whille thus employed, they found the body of the unfortunate Juan de la Cosa. It was tied to a tree, but swoln and discolored in a hideous manner by the poison of the arrows with which he had been slain. This dismal spectacle had such an affect upon the common men, not one would remain in that place during the night. Having sacked the village, therefore, they left it a smoking ruin, and re-turned in triumph to their ships."

From the N. York Commercial of April 2, two We stop the press to announce the arrival of the packet ship France, from Havre, whence she sailed, the 13th of Februa-

We have our files to the 11th. A Havre We have our mes to the a telegraph com-paper of that date says, that a telegraph com-munication has been made at Lyons, that a-teriors REVOLUTION HAD BROKEN

munication has been made at Lyons, that a serious REVOLUTION HAD BROKEN OUT IN ITALY—that Reggio, Bologna and Modena had been overthrown, and that the Duke of Modena had been killed.

A second edition of Gallgnani of the 10th February announces the receipt per telegraph of despatches from Lyons, communicating the news of a serious insurrection in Italy. It broke out at the same time in Reserio, Modebroke out at the same time in Reggio, Mode-na, and Bologna. The insurgents had adop-ted the tri-colored cockade. At the depar-ture of the Courier the troops of the Duke of Modena were fighting in the streets with the

A private letter from Madrid, of the 1st February, states that the Spanish Government has been driven to hostile measures by the intrigues of the apostolical party. All the pro-vincial regiments, 42 in number, were put un-

der arms.

News from Constantinople shows a disposition on the part of the Grand Seignor to a-vail himself of the embarrassments of Russia to evade the execution of the recent treaty The cholera morbus, had broken out in Aus

Translated from the Gazette de France, of Fe

bruary 10.

The conduct of the Munistry touching the

It appears that on the 9th, the Belgian De the dusk of the evening they arrived at a value of the dusk of the evening they arrived at a value of the dusk of the evening they arrived at a value of the dusk of the evening they arrived at a value of the Minister of Foreign Relations. The interview lasted two hours, and the gravest questions, imagining that the Indians were completely terrified and dispersed, new roved it quest of booty among the description of the Belgie Congress to elect value of booty among the description of the Belgie Congress to elect value of the stood distant from each other, buried among the trees. While they were thus scattered, troops of savages rushed forth, with

mours.
Polad.—The Polish Diet have issued long aswer to the proclamation of General and wich concludes as follows:- 'The Polish nation united in its Diet declares, that for the future it constitutes an independent people, which as the right to confer the Polish crown upon him whem it shall deem worthy of it.

Upo him whom it shall judge capable of observing faithfully the principles which he shall have worn to, and of preserving untouched the fational Liberties. The declaration was gned unanimously by the members of the Diet.

Captain of the packet, who sailed at Have two days after the date of our papers says he news was confirmed previous to his depaure.

ment to the Russians on that fron- | and his means being Cardinal Capallari had been elected Papa. Sales at Havre, 10th Feb. — Cotton. —40 bales

Exchange of Paris, 10th Feb.—5 per cents 93 7 a 55; 8 per cents, 60 65 a 35.

ferred from the annexed remarks, which are copied from the London Morning Chronicle of the 11th Fobrusty.

We alluded, same days since, to the accounts we have received of the state of Ireland, and perhaps expressed ourselves more strongly on the subject than persons not having sources of information equally to be relied upon may have thought warranted. The letters on which we then speke came from a northern district of the island. We have this day had intelligence from a control marrier.

day had intelligence from a central quarter, not far distant from the metropolis, and we learn that the search after and pillage of arms is so frequent, that scarce any houses, except those of the superior Gentry, who are defended against such visitations by the number of their domestics, have escaped robbery; that the doors and windows are every night barrided against such visitations by the number of their domestics, have escaped robbery; that the doors and windows are every night barricaded with planks, fullet-proof, that all social intercourse is at an end; and that even on Sundays; a portion of the family in each house is obliged to remain at home for the purpose of acting as a garrison. We do not, however, infer from these proceedings any positive or determinate aparit of insurrection adverse to social order, or at strife with our civil institutions. We rather apprehend that the peasantry are actuated by a vague deare to be provided against the scarcity, which our fish Correspondent forwarsed us of many months since, and which appears to be but too probable. In the possession of arms, the unfortunate peasants may conceive they possess an eventual security against the last destitution. Under such a state of things, the dangerous consequence of agitating such a question as the Repeal of the Union, coupled with the foolish scheme of a run on the Banks, is sufficiently apparent; and it cannot be wondered that a Government, alive to the responsibility of their own situation, and a due regard to the conservation of social order, however devoted to constitutional liberty, should use every means within their reach to enforce order and tranquillity, and suppress the attempts made at agitation.

ranquillity, and suppress the attempts made

at agitation.

We lament to say, on the authority of accounts which we have recently received from Ireland, that the most serious apprehensious for the peace of that country are to be entertained. We were disposed to receive such accounts with mistrust; but we have arrived at the painful graphician that they are only at the painful conviction that they are only too well founded. The most vigorous mea-sures are evidently called for, both of concili-

ation and coercion.

Accounts from Dublin to the Stir Feb. state that there has been a frightful loss of lite by the inclemency of the weather: The bodies of two men had been found buried three feet under the snow, and three children belong-

ferred to the United States in this way. This, together with the high price your produce will command, must make the prosperity of our country certain. The great bankers here altribute the immense amounts of specie going to the United States, to the confidence placed in the U.S. Bank, which confidence is now certainly greater than in the Bank of England. "There is an order from the Admiralty

vessel, landed the officers somewhere on the dies with hearts resolved to make their fortunes at all hazards. The horrible strocities which they committed will be fully developed when the confessions of Globs are made public. We only know that he was a co-operator in the capture of nearly twenty, vessels, and in the murder of nearly four hundred human be

On one occasion they captured a Dutch On one occasion they captured a Dutch ship, bound from Curaçoa to Liverpool, with a valuable cargo, and a company of thirly souls, including the crew: All were put to death, with the exception of a young lady, a-bout 17, who, though spared, was compelled to witness the heart-rouding spectacle of the butchery of her father and mother, before her butchery of her father and mother, before her eyes. They kept her on board for some time, and when it was determined to proceed to Havana, a consultation was held to decide whether it would be safe to give her liberty upon their arrival. The majority were apprehensive that she might betray them, and it was therefore resolved that she must die.—Poison was administered to her, and she soon shared the fate of her parents. Gibbs declares that of all the murders in which he has participated, no one has harrowed his soul with so

shared the fate of her parents. Gabbs declares that of all the murders in which he has participated, no one has harrowed his sent with so much remose as the recoffection of the cold-blooded destruction of this interesting and accomplished female. He avers that he made a vigorous effort to rescue her, but that he was overs wed by the rest of his comrades, who would list no mercy.

On another occasion, an American ship, the Caroline, was captured by two of the piratical vessels, and run ashore off Cape Antonio. They were besily employed in landing the cargo, when the United States brig Enterprize hove in sight, and sent her barges to attack them. The pirates defended themselves for some time behind a small 4 gun battery, which they had erected, but in the end were forced to abandon their own vessels and the prize, and to fly for safety to the mountains. This account as given by Gibba, may be true, I though we have no distinct recollection of such a circumstance. We find, however, by a recurrence to our files, that a piratical sloop and a schooner were destroyed by the British a recurrence to our files, that a piratical sloop and a schooner were destroyed by the British sloop of war Icarus, near Huvana, in the sum-

mer of 1924, under similar circumstances, and that most of the pirates when attacked by her barges, made to the shore and fled to the woods. The shorp of svar found there twelve vessels which had been burnt to the water's edge, and it was satisfactorily ascertained that their crews amounting to one hundred and fifty persons, had been mardered. There is, therefore, some reason to believe that Gibbs may refer to this affair, and that the vessel was the British sloop of war above mentioned, and not the Enterprize, as the pirates supposed at the

The barque Transit, an American vessel, was also captured by them, and the whole of her crew destroyed.

her crew destroyed.

Havana was the general resort of the pirates, to dispose of their booty. There they sauntered about without apprehension, and even lodged at the same liques with many of the American officers who were sent out to destroy them. He states that he was acquain-

destroy them. He states that he was acquisiters of Poland. The cold weather is executed sive, which, it was feared would prevent the marching of the troops.

Extract of a letter from an American gentlemen, dated.

Carnon, Feb. 5, 1830.

"The last advices from the continent indicate a terrible conflict between the principles of republicansim and the power of kings. A war to me appears inevitable, and what will be the result, God only knows.

"Happy, indeed, is your situation in the Westers World. Your distance from the theatre of war secures to you peace, and you will no doubt be sealed some interest that he was acquising ted with many of the officers, and was appring zed of all their intended movements before they left the harbor.

Answers are unadvised of the course of Gibbs until he sailed sometime during the last spring for Gibraltar, and thence to Algiers, in hope of getting on board some of the Barbary corsairs. The blockade of the harbor by the French fleet prevented the accomplishment of Marseilles to Boston. He embarked thence to New Orleans, where he shipped as one of the crew of the brig Vineyard.

theatre of war secures to you peace, and you will no doubt be enabled to reap a rich harvest from the commercial field that must open to you.

"The capitalists of Europe are alarmed at the prospect before us, and deposits to an immense amount are placed at the disposal of the Bank of the United States, subject to their drafts; and speculation is fruitful here as to the amount of money that will be transferred to the United States in this way. This, together with the high price, your produce will command, must make the prospecity of our country certain. The great backers here aftribute the immense amounts of specie goon Monday, with a solemn and impressive ad

on Monday, with a setema and impressive admonition.

It is hardly necessary to add, that the story now going the rounds in the public prints, which first appeared in the Providence Subaltern, is almost entirely a piece of fiction.

The confessions of the pretended Gibbs will be published soon after his execution, and will, no doubt, be sought for with eager curiousty.

RASTERN SE AND PEOPLE'S EASTO TUESDAY APP

News from Europe.-

of violence, and its des

our extracts of foreign which the conclusion me neral war is inevitable, commenced. To the countries, we have now rising has been effected to This revolt strikes us as than some presses give i bered that it has the app tion and system, rather I sudden excitement. Fran what will be the event the public mind there, ti but we must confess we that the policy which in enter the Holy Alliance lated to give permanene tutions—the best, in the for the present condition gium is still without a k says, a republic will be gress, by the deputation Duke de Nemeurs.-Ho presume,of any good eff tion of the Allies, is ab it is said. Poland has be sian army of upwards of which force it has about of regular troops, and th rotion of the people, to so widely diffused in the so impatient are the peop that in no country of E peace and security reig the confidence of the fi government, with all its taxes and priviledged or

> transferring to the Uni gun; the people have ri they have girt on their flict; and we think it lik it off again, till thrones, tres, shaft be trodden d to feel and acknowledge On Friday, in Dorche gro woman Henny was of Mrs. Insley, Jast mo given to the Jury abo

> on which account Briti

who in a few minutes murder in the first dog The Maryland Ann Methodist Protestant C on Tuesday evening pointments of the Pre-Baltimore City. Wn Alexandria. John. S Georgetown. Dennis Deer Creek Circuit.

Anno Arundel - Willis Pipe excele, Oircuit .-Shippensburg Do-Wm. Sexamith.

Mount Olivet.—Dan Frederick, Va.—Go
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EASTER

Kent Circuit - Wo Q. Anns, Talbot W & Caroline united & Jos Thomas H. Stockt Wm. H. Bordley Daniel E. Reese, Conference.

INTEM THE SIGNS OF In the preceding d nature and occasions I shall disclose some fearful malady, as than and the mind, that e

degree addicted to 1

his danger, and save In the early stages mation is practicable intemperance is a si memperance is a en men go on ta irretrie by many indications they understand not it is of vast impo-symptoms of intempo-sally and familiarly commend to every essay, immediate an to ascertain whether intemperance are t tion that you have have never suspect ance, deprive you only. For it is inatt

which supersede di victim, before he th Are there then when you calculat solves in drinking t often to take some you travel, and a rillage, town, or drinking will plant are aware of it, the disease which attlice disease which afflic friends or company you meet them, a desire of drinking on a course in wh hope, but from in Do any of you every little catch o companions, to to my lord, there is

This revolt strikes us as of more importance than some presses give it, 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 Lafsyette, for the present condition of that people. Bellium 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 Nemou rs.—Holland, despairing, we Duke de Nemeurs.—Holland, despairing, we presume,of any good effects from the interven- ish it. tion 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 spiritso impatient are the people under their wrongs. that in no country of Europe can if be said peace and security reigns. In Great Britain the confidence of the fund holders and oppulent classes in the stability of the British institutions, which has so long sustain d that government, with all its weight of debt, tythes, taxes and priviledged 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 girt on their armour for the conflict; and we think it likely they will not throw it off again, till thrones, and crowns, and sceptres, shall be trodden down—and kings made to feel and acknowledge the equal rights of all.

On Friday, in Dorchester county Court, neneace and security reigns. In Great Britain

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1891.

aily Son-rmed that of being oney yet e, but idle Bank en ur posses at no perfor a mosuspicion. Cashier. 031113

leaription, pened on are of the d not pre-its closed, of dollars

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struction-a few more years will probably fin

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 have and

here; and,
1. There should be extended through the community an all-pervading sense of the dan-ger there is of falling into this sin.

I know that much is said about the pre-

dent use of ardent spirits; but we might a

On the 18th of Feb. as our readers are already aware, Mr. O'Connell withdrew his plea, of not guilty on the first 14 counts of the indicament against him.—He denice that the indictment against him.—He denice that this was pleading guilty, he morely permitted judgement go by default. He states that is will bring the case by a writ of Error before, the House of Lords. On the 18th he attended two public meetings as netively as before and on the 18th he is not on. He arrived there and took his seet in the House on the 18th. The opponents of Mr. O'Connell content that the withdrawas of the pleas of not guilty is in fact to pleas guilty. All concer meaying that no compromise had been entered into, and it is an will the persons in dicted are to be brought up for judgment in a short time.

dicted 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 most 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 complaxion 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 "till more favourable times for Irish trade," as the letter expressed it.

From Galignani's Messenger of Feb. 15.

DISTURBANCES IN PARIS.

The contract is a final of the billion of the contract of the billion of the contract of the billion of the contract of the billion of the bi

Do you find the deairs of strong drink refor violence, and its death is simputed to the
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having either authorised or suffered its celebration, was the principal object of the popular weath. At saven in the morning an ungovernable multitude proceeded to his palace,
and the work of destruction commenced on
Manday night was renewed with redoubled
ardour. The furniture, books, linen, papers,
audinterior decorations, were thrown out of the
windown 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
relumes 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
anchantment. The interior being cleared,
the devastators fore down the door, bookcasea, panelling, and gilt carved work; broke up
the flooring, and even unnofed the building.
This mass of materials, thrown but of the
windows, presented an appalling sight in the
evening, when they were divided into beaps,
and set on fire.—An immense and beautiful
gilt cross, twenty five feet in height, fixed in
the castern entremity of the cathedral, long
resisted the efforts to dislodge it, by a rope
fixed to its shaft, in which hundreds of parseas combined their strength—at length it fell
upon the palace with a tremendous crash,
anticts shouts of a backed Jessilest The garden
was not spared; the green house was complately demolished, and the plants and trees
sunden down or rooted up. Of the elegant
iron railing that separates the garden from the
quey, about 150 feet was wreached out of the
etops hasement into which it was soldered,
and east into the river, some even with the
atone attached to it.

A few intlividuals persisted in throwing stones and care into the river, some even with the stone attached to it.

A few individuals persisted in throwing stones at the windows of Notre Dame, and appeared disposed to attempt to force an entrance, un-

at the windows of Notre Dame, and appeared disposed to attempt to force an entrance, under 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 quays, contemplating the Seine, which was comparatively covered with broken furniture, books, and effects, and whitened by quantities of feathers and down proceeding from the bedding. Numerous boats struck off to save what could be stopped 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 sale. A party of the populace afterwards went to the Archbishop's seat at Conflans, and completely devasted it; but the details have not yet been received.

Small detachments of the National Guards had been left during Monday night at the va-

It is affirmed that the Duke of Modeus, af ter having accompanied his family to Mantua, returned to Novi, where the remainder of his soldiers have rallied.

A report is apread that some troops, compased of Italian refugees, have effected a landing at Ostia.

The most perfect order prevails in Bologua, and it seems certain that the other towns in Romagua have signified their adherence to the Provisional Government.

A private letter from Marseilles, in the Journal du Commerce, states that a revolution had

A private letter from Marseilles, in the Journal du Commerce, states thats revolution had
broken out at Naples, and Genoa, and had
been in both places successful, but in the former, not until much blood had been shed—
This report is given very doubtingly—
All letters from Turin of the 12th of February contirm the events of Reggio, Modenn,
and Bologun; they add also that liberty was
gaining ground; other letters from Milan, of
the date of the 10th, announce that in spite
of the change in the above Governments the
reads to lower Italy were open and secure reads to lower Italy were open and secure.
Provisional Confederative Governments are
every where being formed.
FROM ITALLIAN SWITZERLAND, Peb. 11.

We have lying before us a letter dated Bo-logna, Feb. 8, which gives details of serious fisturbances in that city.

FRONTIERS OF ITALY.

Feb. 1.—At the ristance of the Imperial Au-lic Council of War at Vienna, 10,000 recruits are to be levied in the kingdom of Lombardy and Venice.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 92.— CORN EX

CHANGE. Since this day week, the arrivals of Wheat and Oats from Ireland and coast-ways, and of Flour from America have been ways, and of Flour from America have been very considerable, greatly exceeding the demand. At this day's market, though pretty well attended, sales were very dull. Indian Corn, per 480 lb, red, 44a46s; white, 45a47s. Flour English, per 280 lb, fine, 49a56; Irish, 46a55s; American, per 196 lb, sweet U. S. 36 6a88 6d; sour, bond, 34 6a35s 6d.

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 TIME PERSONAL ESTATE of said deceased, (preroes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils,

西田 Horses. Cattle,

Sheep

and HOGS, and a variety of other articles too reams or SALE—On all sums over five TERMS OF SALE—On all sums over five deliars 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 deliars the cash will be required before the removal of the property—sale to commence at 9 o clock A. M. and attendence given by

WM. BULLEN, adm'r.

of Phos. Ballag, dec'd.

BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from 50 to 100 CORDS of BARK. For which they will give a fair price in eash. ON HAND AS USUAL A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather, ROAN SKINS: &U 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.

YOUNG CHANCE MEDLEY

Stands the ensuing season at Cambridge and Easton alternately—commencing at Cambridge on Monday and Tuesday the 4th and 5th or April—will be at the subscriber's stable near Easton, on Monday and Tuesday the 11th and 12th, inst., and attend each of the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season.

TERMS:

9 dollars the Spring's chance, but 6 dollars will discharge the claim if paid by the 1st of October next.—\$12 to insure a mare in foal, which \$10 will discharge if paid-by the 1st of April, 1832—for further particulars, pedigree, &c. see bills.

PUBLIC SALE

productive, with an ample portion of wood land. The improvements are a very comfor 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 authorised to convex the premises to tee is authorised 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. March 29 1 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 Utensits generally, Household and Kitchen Furniture; a negro woman, for a term of years, and term of years; also a quantity of Corn and Corn Blades, and other articles too tedious to The terms of sale made known on the day

of sale; which will take place at the premises lately occupied by the deceased, near Hillsbo-rough. Attendance given by

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

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 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 Tween, on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashiounble and pleasant part of the town; within a few steps

ted, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call. The public's obedient and humble servant, WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



stris Hal , morne san I do W. C. R. march 28 on end has ag

## THRASHING MACHINE.

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 lifty 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 my herefolore offered to the public, and recommend it to the agriculturist as a cheap, permend it to the sufficient of a writ of venditioni exponas.

SIERIFF'S SALE.

B Y vitue of a writ of vendition exponas, in deficient of which as wit of Villiam Sheban, use of William Dickinson, against Joseph C. Wright will be sold at public sale, for cush, at the front door of the court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of A pril next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A h. 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 Rage, and eight of which make one bushel when cleaned; and in seven minutes lifty sheaves, making at the rate of lifty 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 seed.

June, Nicholson.

Jno. Nicholson, John Hunter,
Thomas Willard,
Lewis B. Willard.

Devis B. Willard.

Pintadelphia, feb 8—march 29

We are authorised 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. Wing.

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

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 Corsica 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.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponsa is-sued out of Talbot county court to me directed, at the suit of John Dorgan Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, against Surnuel Tenant, will be sold at public sale, for eash, 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 Tenant now resides, situate, on Miles River, containing 150 acres of Land, called Matthew Circumvented; also 9 acres of Land, be-low St. Michaels, called part compensation; also the equitable right of said Samuel Ten ant of in and to one house and lot in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, dec'd, taken and will be sold to pay and satis-fy the balance now due on the aforesaid ren-ditioni exponse and the interest and costs due

and to become due thereon. Attendance by E. N. HAMBLETON, former Shff. Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard, will 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 Catlain Plains, situate on Island Caset, in Talbet County be the grant 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 exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become and due thereon. Attend-

wm. TOWNSEND, late She.

SHERIFF'S SALE PY virtue of a writ of venditioni expona issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligee of Christianna Seth, at the suit of Willianm and James Benny, adm'rs. 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 TUES-DAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, ing the effice of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. William Hayward, Jun.

He is still further graified in assuring the public that he has many sitvantages that he dishouse, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his store knowledge of the business, and a disposition to please, he flatters limself he shall receive a liberal share of the public can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all configurations.

DAY the 12th day of April next, between the house of 10 o clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, he had a disposition to the house of 10 o clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, he had a disposition to the house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, is the Town of Easton, where she at present resides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less; alos one House and lot, on the sides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less; alos one House and lot, on 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 to please, he flatters himself he shall receive in glass and six chairs, taken and will be all corrected to the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be accommodated all continues to the state of the patronage of the public.

OAV the 12th day of April next, between the house of 10 o clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, A. M. and the Sith days of the present month (February) at 10 clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the five colts from this mare, all of which are larged and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE

Will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars of the same days in each succeeding week, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alienations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary a proper, according to law.

By order,

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the the conditio ing glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named ven-ditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Altendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. March 22

SHERIFF'S SALE.

W. C. R's 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 Hill: Times, Centreville; American, Bultimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber.

By victue of a wirt 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 to situate in the Town of St. Micheals, where he at present resides; also 2 head of eattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas BY virtue of a wirt of venditioni exponas is be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift. March 22 14w

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural al 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 marca 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 characters 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 ma hogany bay, a kteen hands high, and combines beauty of form, with reat strength, fine action, and pericot docility of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, the first strength in the f

fine horses for the turf, suddle, 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 Raudolph 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 Trusters:

"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 mans and tail, and legs—tail full and long and well set on. He measures within a fraction of 16 hands high, by a proper stendard, without shoes, and would be rated, as stallions are ushoes, and would be rated, as stallions are usually measured 16 hands. He is in fine form,
strong at all points, of great action and
is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach,
and even for the wagon. John of Rosnoke
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 colt's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and
capital foal getter. His colts are large, in capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. 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 matter of some moment to breeders), will appear by his pedi-gree, which is as follows:— "Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Ran-

"Dain, 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 sisterts Conductor and Alfred, by Matchen; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchen, Babraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed 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 Trumpetor, grand dam Thesphia, by Highflyer, g. grand dam. Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Gedolphian Arabian.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of "Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanlicleer; Vanity by Cœler; Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c.—
Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its rammifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, all the proge-ny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good ferm, 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

Case, to be paid during the season.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
ED. N. HAMBLE TON,
RICHARD SPENCER.

april 5 N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnish ed with good pasturage, and grain if request-ed, 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 inquired about John of Roanoke's full sister.—She is called Hipponia. The
fall of 1827, Hipponia 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 bealen, but by Hipponia.)

"Same fall Hipponia won the 3 mile heats
at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at
Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these
places." PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

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 end on the 20th of June next; Eight dollars to ensure with foal, and no deduction; in all cases where the money is paid by 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 groum in each case.

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. to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Rorest, containing 235 acres of land more or less, falcen and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforeasid rendition exponse, and the interest and cost disc and obecame due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

March 22

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

BASSEAN

Is now in fine condition, and can be confidently recommended to farmers the ensuing sort by the celebrated horse old Messes, and who was got by the celebrated horse old Messes, and residuely recommended to farmers the ensuing sort, a full bred racer. Decaure has got and two was not not called horse old Messes, and the will be at Efaston, or its immediate visinity on Mondays, Tuesdays and Weddnesdays; the residue of the week, at, or near the Trappe. For insurance 32—36 the spring chance, which was be discharged by the playment of 54 by the 10th day of November, 187.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH.

All Short of Carter's Forest, containing as a dark brown, seven years eld this appring, full sixteen hands to be surposed this seven years eld this appring, full sixteen hands to be obtained with the program of the more of the program Virginia Tennessee Hunter, is a dark brown,

Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.

Takes this mothed 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. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Ninde'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 paironage.

March 22

J. W. B. JOHN W. BLAKE

Easten and Baltimore Packet. THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, own-ed by Captain Joshua Leonard, and com-manded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leav-ing Mrs. Vickurs's wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Mary-land wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday mor-ning, at the same hour. She is a first-rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very com-fertable 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.

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 Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point very Sanday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granery of Mrs. Vickers, on the Wharf at Easton Point.

merch 15 [G] EASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform-ing the public that he has taken the Gra-nary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also that new substantial and fast

The Schooner which he intends running as a regular packet from this place to Bultiiar 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 hat air years in the packetemployed for the last six years in the packet-ing 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. 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 faith-Dawson's Drug Store,
Dawson's Drug Store,
fully attended to, by
The public's abelieut sevent,
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 Esston, on TUESDAY the 22nd, and FRIDAY the

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

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,

Hop 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 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

with which we would them.

WHITE HALL.

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

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment afford he will be embled to extend to travel.

ford he will be emabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very mort time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient ledging Rooms. His Bar, is furnished with the very heat 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 moments notice. For the Parnonage, since he and horses that can always be had at a ments notice. For the PATRORAGE, 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 heretolore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, 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 Centreville Times

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 17, 1880.
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 an 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. Notice of this regulation is hereby giver

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 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 Sm

Copper & Tin Ware Manufactory

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CIMMS & WALLACE, thankful for past SIMMS & WALLACE, thankful for past favors, would respectfully inform the public, that they still continue at their old stand, No. SS, SOUTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, where they manufacture patent DVE 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: Stiese. Sugar Bollers, Skimmers and Ladies, Casculated for West India and home markets; Stieses, Dye, Wash, Fuller's, Stewing and Preserving Kettles—also their new and highly improved Steam Pipe; Steam Distilleries fitted up at short notice, on the latest improved plan, of short notice, on the latest improved plan, of which good reference can be given; Cotton Cane 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 dispress of an accommodation terms.

dispess, of on accommodating terms.

AGENCY.—We have been appointed Agents by Alasson Taylor, patentee of a CIR-CULAR WHEEL KETILE, used for the colouring of hats. We have for sale, rights

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 march 15

Collector's Second Notice. Collector's Second Notice.

TNIE Subscriber, desirous of completing I his collections within the time the law prescribes, earneatly 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 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.

his guide.
BENNETT BRACCO, Collector. oct. 19 4 4 4 4 4

BEMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, & formerly by himself, Begs teave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and

calls, and at the same time to solicit them and the public in general for their patronage.

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

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any, part of the The public's obedient servant.

650 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday
the Sist day of May hat a negro man
called ANTHONY, he took with
him the following articles of clothing, viz: a blue cloth coat, preffy
much worn, cross-kried gimings
over jacket, coarse cord pantaloans,
light dote colour, blue and yellow
vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of
coarse towe linnen trowers, and a coarse muslin thirt. Anthony although 21 of 22 years of
ago, is considerable under a man's size, his
complexion is a deep black, a sear from the dut
of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any perses who will arrest and secure in either, the
jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver
him to the Subscribes near the Hole-in-theWall, in Taibot county shall receive the above
reward.

THOMAS RULLEN.

Guardian for the heirs of
John Merrick, dec'd,
june 8 tf

The Beautiful Spotted Horse YOUNG DIOMEAD.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michels 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 throughout the season. Season commenced on the out the season. Season commenced on the He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring a chance, \$25 the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case. 25 cents to the groom. Diomead is 7 years ald this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength, and fine actions. 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.

March 29 in aved a

TO THE PUBLIC. As we are measurably strangers to the people of Taibot 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 ful-

lowing terms, viz:
Wheat 6 cts. | Flaxscod Corn Oats

Rye 6 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 measurage. 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 he assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest in whitever having the property of the control of the strict justice, and facilitate their strict in whitever having the property of the control of the strict justice, and facilitate their strict in whitever having the property of the control of the strict justice, and facilitate their stricts of the strict justice.

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. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposites 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 Tabot side, from Tuckahos Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited to the water)

ited in Easten according to their advice.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent. Kingston, Talbot Co. march 6 Sm References.—Ennalls Martin, Jr. John Rum-bold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Abel Gootee, James B. Rumbold, Auron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Benj. Whitely.

NOTICE

The subscriber bega leave to announce to the public generally, that he has comss, 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 journey men that can be selected and his own unremitted attention to husiness, will, he hopes entitle him to a generous share of public patronage. FOSTER HOOPER.

Denton, Caroline county, March 8

LAST NOTICE. A LL 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 col-lections 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 them. me.

july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. IN pursuance of an order of the Commission-L ers of the Tax of Tubet county, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, on Tues-House door in the Town of Easton, on Twesday 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 advertised in the Gazette, Star and Whig of Easton and the Beltimore 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 each, the purchaser to pay the expenses of locating and conveying, and a proportionable part for advertising.

SDL, MULLIKIN. Collector, of Talbot County Taxes for the years 1828 and 1829.

Easton, March 92

CASE FOR PEGROES. THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negrocs, and wishes the citizens of the Esstern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

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 prefrence to be added as a second of the second at the Easter Hetelmov-16.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Carden Seeds

For sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

DAST

VOL. III.---

EVERY TUESDAY EDWARD M THE TE

Are Two DOLLARS at Annum payable half yes DOLLAR; and continued TIVE CENTS per square.

PUBLIC BY virtue of an order of Talbot county, w the late residence of Th Talbot county, decease SONAL ESTATE of s: excepted) consisting of ) en furniture, farming ut

Horses, Cattl and HOGS, and a varie tedious to mention.
TERMS OF SALEdollars a credit of six the purchaser or purcha approved security, bear day of sale-on all sums lars the cash will be req val of the property—sa o'clock A. M. and atter

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 court house, in the to DAY the 26th day of A hours of 11 o'clock, A M., The farm or planta uel Tenant now reside ver, containing 150 acc thew Circumvented; a low St. Michaels, call also the equitable righ ant of in and to one b chaels, late the propert dec'd, taken and will b fy the balance now du ditioni exponas and th and to become due th E. N. HAMBI april 5.

Maryland S Next scheme mor Five tickets certain of Tickets only \$1 50 SCI 2 Prizes of \$5000 1000 500 300

MARYLAND ST 2, for 1831, to be Thursday, 28th Apri Tickets to be CL N W. corner of Calv N. E. corner of timore streets.

streets, and N. W Where the State Lotteries, has any other office!! vate conveyance, en will meet the most tention as if on perso

april 5 NEW DRY

WM. H. A. (OPPOSI BEG leave to in have just retur are now opening, new and fresh DRY of almost every de selected with great tations, and which

of HARDWARE GLASS, &c. &c. very extensive and Having taken they will be enabl large assortment of Hardwar and it is their inte ticular attention to WINES

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OF MR. JOHN BANK, A Upper a BOAN HEN april 12 4 N. B. Intend DRESSING BU bighest cash Pri

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

PUBLIC SALE

DY 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 PER-SONAL ESTATE of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils,



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Horses. Cattle.

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 dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property—sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and attendence given by

WM. BULLEN, adm'r. of Thos. Bullen, dec'd

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 Dorgan Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, against Samuel Tenant, 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 Tenant now resides, situate, en Miles River, containing 150 acres of Land, called Matthew Circumvented; also 9 acres of Land, below St. Michaels, called part compensation; also the equitable right of said Samuel Ten and of in and to one house and lot in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, dec'd, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the balance now due on the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by E. N. HAMBLETON, former Shff.

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 50 each. No shares. SCHEME: 9 Prizes of \$50 1000 40 200 8000 500 300

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

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the most prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to JOHN CLARK, april 5 Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

GLASS, &c. &c. renders their assortment

ticular attention to the selection of WINES AND LIQUORS

so as to fucnish them of the best qualities. All Cash.

april 12 Sweo3w

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. S EVENS, OPPOSITE THE

BANK, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Upper and Sole Leather, Boan skins, &c.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co April 12 4w
N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN
DRESSING BUSINESS, we will give the
bighest cash Price for SHEEP SKINS.
H. E. B. & Co.

EDWARD MULLIKIN,

I AVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Eq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is prepared to execute all kinds of JOB PRINTING with seatnes and despatch, on the most reason

Pamphlets Handbills Cards Post Bills

Hat and Shoe Bills Blanks of all kinds Sc. Sce.



they have located, and are constructing, from the city of Baltimore to the Ohio river, in pursuance of their said act of incorporation: And the said Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company 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 portation of merchandise or other valuable articles, in boxes, parcels or pakages weighing less than one tenth of a ton, on such terms as may be mutually agreed on between the parties: Provided, That the charge for the transportation of merchandise or other valuable articles, in boxes, parcels or pakages weighing less than one tenth of a ton, on such terms as the said Northern line 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 State of Illinois, and report their proceedings to the President of the United States, and the State of Illinois.

Sec. 5...And be it further enacted. That the President may allow to the said Commissionation 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 State of Illinois, and proceed to ascertain, survey and mark the said Northern line of the State of Illinois.

Sec. 5...And be it further enacted. That the President may allow to the said Commissionation of the State of Illinois. 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 are subject to, under and by virtue of their said charter or act of incorporation, in the extension and construction of any rail road within the State of Maryland, and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits, and immunities. It is all construction of the said charter or act of incorporation, in the extension and construction of any rail road within the State of Maryland, and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits, and immunities. they may exercise, or are subject to, under and by virtue of their said charter or act of incorporation, in the extension and construction of any rail road within the State of Maryland, and shall be entitled to the same rights, compensation, benefits and immunities, in the use of the said road, and in regard thereto, as are provided in their said charter, except the right to construct any lateral road or roads within the said District from the said evaluation of the roads within the said District from the said error and swithin the said District from the said error and swithin the said District from the said error and of the road swithin the said District from the said error and of the roads within the said District from the said bare open and the said pressly understood that the said Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company shall have power only to construct from the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road one lateral road of the same shall at ton, and if the same rate per mile as the proper manual to the same as for half at ton, and if the same shall have power only to construct from the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road one lateral road and the same as for half at ton, and if the same shall have power only to construct from the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road one lateral road and the same as for half at ton, and if the same shall at ton, and if the same shall at ton, and if the same shall at the case at the same as for half at ton, and if the same shall at the case at the case at the case at the construction of the construction of the construct of the said branch or road and minuties, in the same shall be such for recovered, distributed to charge and receive, for the transported on their rail road within the said blanking and marking said line between said State and Stat

within the said District, to some point or termination within the City and County of Washington, to be determined in the manner hereinafter mentioned: Provided, cheave, and be it enacted, That before the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company and which they may lay to construct any rail road which they may lay to construct any rail road which they may lay to construct any rail road which they may lay of or conveyance of the mail, or the transformation without the construction of the out or locate, on, through, or over any land or improvements, or to use or take for use any land portation of persons or property for the use of the United States, on any rail road which has within the said District, they shall first obtain the earth, stone, or other materials, on any land within the said Distrit, they shall first obtain the Tickets to be had at

CLARKS

within the said Distrit, 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, incapable of giving such assent, then it shall be lawful for the said company to apply to a justice of the peace of the county of Washington, who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not shall deposite in the custudy of the Surveyor who shall thereupon issue his warrant, under senger or traveller within the District conveyed the State of Mississippi; the importer thereof his hand and seal, directed to the Marshal of a shorter distance than four miles, a sum not shall deposite in the custody of the Surveyor

the said District, requiring him to summon a jury of twenty inhabitants of the said District, ne of whom shall be interested, or related to any person interested in the land or materials 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 fif-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 of almost every description, which have been in regard to such warrant and jury, and the pattern of the said Marshsl, in regard to such warrant and jury, and the oath or affirmation to be administered, and inof almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, and which added to their present stock of HARDWARE. GROCERIES, CHINA, quisition to be made and returned, shall be the same as are directed and authorized in regard 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 particular attention to the selection of the estimating and valuation of damages, and the payment of any damages ticular attention to the selection of ascertained by such valuation and effect thereof, and of the view of any lands, or other proso as to furnish them of the best qualities. All perty or materials, as to giving the said com-of which will be sold at a small advance for 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 enact-ed, That whenever the said company, in the construction of a rail road into or within the said the District, as authorized by this act, shall find it necessary to cross or intersect any established road, atreet or other way, it shall be the duty of the said company so to con-struct the said rail road across such establish-

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for conveyance of the mail, or the trans-

exceeding twelve and a half cents.

Sec. b. And be it further enacted, That unless the said company shall commence the said lateral rail road within one year and complete 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-

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That nothing 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 incorporated 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 spend 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 constructed to give any rights or privileges to the said com-pany, beyond the limits of the District of Co-lumbia.

Sac. 7. And be it further enacted, That if the State of Maryland shall determine to construct a rail way between the city of Balti-more and the District of Columbia, or shall incorporate a company for the same purpose then similar rights, privileges, immunities, and powers, conferred by this act on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, be, and the same are hereby, conferred on the State of Maryland, or any company which may be incorporated

[Malic-No. 63.] chandize imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nash-

of the place a schedule of the goods so inten 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 fluties accruing on the same and the importer or consignee shall give bond with sufficient streties, 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 his agent, is hereby authorized to enter any mechandise, imported, as aforesaid, by the way of New Orleans, at that port, in the manner now prescribed by law; and the Collector shall grant a permit for the landing thereif, and cause the duties to be ascertained as in other cases, the said goods remaining in the custody of the Collector until 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 the bond, as aforesaid given to secure the same, which goods shall be delivered by the Collector to the agent of the importer or consignee, 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 shall be transported, shall, previously to her departure from New Orleans, deliver to the Collector duplicate manifests of such merchandise, specifying the marks and numbers of every case, bag, box, chest, or package, containing 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 share of stock by instalments, after giving

the Surveyor at each of said places shall, before taking the eath 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 merchandise may be imported under its authority to make all kinds of insurances and the directors shall have power and authority to make all kinds of insurances and the directors are twenty shares which he may hold over sixty shares.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted That, the affairs of this institution shall be conducted by the president and directors, and, in case of absence, his place may be supplied by one of the directors, appointed by the board; that the president and directors shall have power and authority to make all kinds of insurances are

in certain cases therein mentioned," passed on the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

APPROVED, March 3, 1881.

Company in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives 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, implead and be impleaded, in all courts of law in the United States, and to

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the said Commissioners after giving ten days previous notice of the time and place for receiving subscriptions of the said stock shall proceed to receive the same; and should the number of shares subscribed exceed the number of which the capital stock consits, then, and in such case, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed so to ap-

that the said goods have been received on share of stock by instalments, after giving board his vessel; stating the name of the agent, thirty days previous notice to the stockholders ed road, streef, or other way, as not to impose the passage of transportation of persons of the same purpose, within one year after the passage of transportation of persons of persons of persons of the same purpose, within one year after the passage of this act.

And the passage of the same, and where it shall be necessary to pass the said camps of the same purpose, within one year after the passage of this act.

And the passage of transportation of persons of persons of the same purpose, within one year after the passage of this act.

And the passage of transportation of persons of the persons and notes that the said Collector shall certify the fasts, as aforesaid, on the maliest, one of which he shall return to the master, with a person the shall return to the master, with a person the person of the persons and of the shall return to the master of a collector shall certify the fasts, as aforesaid, on the maliest, one of which he shall return to the master of and transferred on the books of the company, in person or by power of ettorney shall certify the fasts, as aforesaid, on the master of an entry to the fast the passage of this act.

And the passage of the act.

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the Surveyor at each of said places shall, be- ery twenty shares which he may hold over six-

ty.

SEC. 6: And be it further enacted, That, all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety line, and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate and may be mitigated or remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to remitted in the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the manner prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the manner as in their indicates the authority to make all kinds of insurances abe necessary for transacting the business of the said institution; and may allow then such salary as they shall judge resonable to or-dain and establish such by-laws, ordinances, and regulations, as shall appear to them ne-cessary for regulating and conducting the con-cerns of the said institution, not being contracerns of the said institution, not being contraville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when any goods, wares, or merchindize, are to be imported from any foreign country into Pittsburg, in the State of Pentsylvania, Wheeling, in the State of Virginit, Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, Nashville in the State of Temessec, or into Natchez, in the State of Temessec, or into Natchez, in the State of Missouri, Nashville in the Stat

may come before them shall be decided by a plurality of votes.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That all policies of insurance made by this corporation shall be signed by the president, attested by the Secretary, and scaled with the common seal thereof; and all losses on any such policy or policies shall be adjusted by the president and board of directors, and paid, agreeably to the terms of the policy, out of the funds of the common. the company.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That, dividends of the nett profits arising on the capital stock, or so much thereof as to them may appear advisable, after reserving one third of the nett profits as a surplus fune, unmake and use one common seal, and the same to alter and amend at their pleasure.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That subscriptions be opened in Georgetown, in the District aforesaid under the direction of Franchistic aforesaid under the dire cis Dodge, Raphael Semmes, Walter Smith, John Kurtz, William S. Nichols, L. G. David-son, John Marbury, Joel Cruttenden, O. M. son, John Marbury, Joel Cruttenden, O. M.
Linthicum, James Duntop William G. Ridgeley, Samuel Humphreys, and William Hayman, 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,
thousand shares of twenty five dollars each,
hereby declared to be liable for, in his indisides exercise. hereby declared to be liable for, in his indi-vidual espacity, and bound to contribute to make good the deficiency in the capital stock

make good the dehetency in the capital stock occasioned by such improper dividend.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That, no stockholder shall be answerable, in his person or individual property, for any contract or agreement of said company, or for any losses, deficiencies, or failures, of the capital stock of said institution, except in the case of a director declaring an improper dividend, as before provided for in the tenth section of this act; but the whole of the said capital stock, together with all property, rights, and credits, belonging thereto, and nothing more, shall at any time be answerable for the demands a gainst the said company.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That,

the stock of this institution is hereby declared personal and not real estate, and may be assigned and transferred on the books of the

[PUBLIC-No. 66.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marshal of the district of Rhode Island shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the compensation now allowed by law, an annual salary of two hun-

dred dollars payable quarterly, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appro-Arractian March 2, 1831.

[Public-No. 67.]

by carthquakes in Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in any certificates of new location issued under the act of seventeenth February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for the relief of pered to any person or persons as a right of pre-emption shall be authorized to locate such warrants, upon such lands as are liable to entry at private sale, Provided, That previous to making such new location, the legal owners aforesaid shall relinquish to the United States all claim to the previous location. And provided further, That such locations shall be made and patents issued therefor, under the same regulations, and restrictions, as if the locations had been made under the provisions of the se cond section of the act of the twenty-sixth A pril, one thousand eight hundred and twenty two, entitled "An act to perfect certain lo-cations and sales of the public lands in Missou-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall remain in force for the term of eighteen months from the passage thereof. APPROVED. March 2, 1831.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, April 7 Confessions of Gibbs the Pirate.

The criminal who stands convicted of the murder of William Roberts, mate of the brig Vineyard, on the high seas, on the 23d of November last, and who is to be executed on the 22d inst. is a native of the State of Rhode Island. As the name by which he is known to the community is Charles Gibbs, we shall accordingly designate him by that name, in the history of his bloody atrocities which is here

Soon after his arrest, and before his trial, he expressed a desire to Henry W. Merritt, one of the Police marshals, to make some commu nications to a magistrate respecting his career and crimes. The officer made known his wish to James Hopson, Esq. one of the Police Ma gistrates of this city, and that gentleman, presuming that a developement of the circumstances attending his piracies would be highly important and valuable to the mercan ile munity, proceeded to the prison at Bellevue, to receive his confession. The disclosure to that centleman will be found in the The other details presented in the or narrative, were communicated to Mr. Merritt, Police Officer, the deputy keep er of Bridewell, and another person, at differ ent times, and were committed to paper by them on the spot, very nearly in his own language. That they are all true we do not undertake to affim; but that they are in the main, founded in truth, we do most sincerely beheve. Some of them are so strongly corroborated by circumstances, as to leave hardly a doubt on the minds of the most sceptical.

Is, that his father obtained a situation for him in the United States sloop-of-war Hornet, Capt. Lawrence, during the last war with England, in which vessel he made two cruises; in the last of which she captured and sunk the enemy's sloop of war Peacock off the coast of Pernambuco, after an engagement of 20 minutes. On the arrival of the Hornet in the U.S. Captain Lawrence was assigned by the Gibbs accompanied him to that ill-fated ves- Gibbs to save her life. sel in the month of April, 1813. "Early in the month of May," says he, "we received a challenge from Capt. Broke, of the frigate Shannon, and we instantly made preparations to go to sea, and risk a battle. down the harbor about 11 e'clock, and commenced the action about 3, P. M. off Cape Ann. It lasted about 30 minutes, with great slaughter, especially on board the Chesapeake. I escaped miraculously, with only a sabre wound upon my nose, the only wound I ever received in my life. The loss of the Chesa-ps ke was 65 killed dead, and 100 wounded- one half mortally. We were taken into Halifax, where I remained about four months."

After his exchange, he abandoned all idea of following the sea for a subsistence, went home to Rhode Island, and remained there a few months, but being unanable to conquer his propensity to lead a roving live, he enter-ed on board a ship bound to New Orleans and thence to Stockholm. On the homeward passage they were compelled to put into Bristol, England, in distress, where the ship was con-demned and he proceeded to Liverpool, and returned to the United States in the ship Amity, Capt. Maxwell: Shortly after his cettirn home, the death of an uncle put him in pos-session of about two thousand dollars, with which he established himself in the grocery bu siness in Boston. This undertaking was far from being profitable, and he was often under he necessity of applying to his father for assistance, which was always afforded, accom panied with good advice and his blessing. hout 900 dollars, which he soon squandered in ale-houses and among profligates. His father hearing of his dissipation, wrote affection-ately and earnestly to him to come home, but he stubbornly refused, and went to sea again, in the ship John, Capt. Brown, bound for the

Island of Margarita.

After their arrival, he left the ship, and en tered on board the Colombian privateer Maria. Captain Bell.—They cruised for about two months in the Bay of Mexico, around Caba, but the crew becoming dissatisfied in consequence of the non-payment of their prizo-money, a mutiny arose, the crew took possession of the schooner, and landed the of facers near Pensacola. A number of days elapsed before it was finally decided by them what course to pursue. Some advised that they should cruize as before, under the Colombian commission; others proposed to hoist the Black Fag.—They cruized for a short time without any success, and it was then unan mously determined to hoist the black flag, and declars war against all nations. Their bloody purpose was not carried, however, into immediate execution. They boarded a number for Mexico, around the Caroline of Charleston. But he afterwards recollected that it was the Lucius and proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the correctness of his recollections. By a recurrence to newspaper files, we find that such a ship was captured by the pirates off Cape and the United States brig Enterprise. Captain Kearny, while the pirates of this displayed to the best of his recollected that it was the Lucius and proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of circumstances, which prove beyond a question the same proceeded to state a variety of ci tered on board the Colombian privateer Ma-ria, Captain Bell.—They cruised for about nate execution. They boarded a nume from Kingston for Havana, was taken by

molested, there being no specie on board, and time by the Enterprise. This is doubtless their cargoes not being convertible into any thing valuable to themselves. At last one of sion made to Justice Hopson, which we here the crew named Antonio, suggested that an arrangement could be made with a man in AN ACT to provide for the further compensa-tion of the Marshal of the District of Rhode that he would receive all their goods, sell them, and divide the proceeds.-This suggestion being favorably received, they ran up within two miles of the Moro Castle, and sent Antonio on shore to see the merchant and make a contract with him. Previous to this Gibbs was chosen to navigate the vessel. Antonio succeeded in arranging every thing according to their wishes, and Cape Antonio was appointed as the place of rendez-

gers to transport the goods to Havana, which was done by him for more than three years. The Maria now put to sea with a crew AN ACT for the relief of certain holders of certificates issued in lieu of lands injured by carthouskes in Missouri.

The first vessels she fell in with was the Indespensable, an English ship, bound to Havana, which was taken and carried to Cape Antonio. Congress assembled, That the legal owners of The crew were immediately destroyed, those who resisted were hewn to pieces: those who offered no resistance were reserved to be shot and thrown overboard. Such was the mansons whose lands were injured by earthquakes ner in which they proceeded in all their sub-in Missouri, which may have been located up-on lands, any part of which has been adjudg-cried for mercy in the hope that something cried for mercy in the hope that something like humanity was to be found in the breasts the highest price. A french brig, with valuable cargo of wine and silk, was taken shortly after: the vessel was burnt and the crew murdered.

rous. The merchant was to furnish dro-

The sanguinary scenes through which Gibbs had passed now effectually wrought up his des-peration to the highest pitch, and being as remarkable for his coolness and intreipdity as he was for his skill in navigation, he was unanimously chosen to be their leader in all their future enterprises. To reap a golden harvest without the hazard of encountering living witnesses of their crimes, it was unanimous resolved to spare no lives and to burn and plunder without mercy.—They knew that the principle inculcated by the old maxim that dead men tell no tales," was the only safe one for them, and they scrupulously followed it. Gibbs states that he never had occasion give orders to begin the work of death .-The Spaniards were eager to accomplish that object without delay, and generally every unhappy victim disappeared in a very few minutes after they gained the deck of a ves-

He now directed his course towards the Bahama Banks, where they captured a brig, believed to be the William from New York for some port in Mexico, with a cargo of furniture; destroyed the crew, took her to Cape Antonio, and sent the furniture and other articles to their friends at Havana. Some time luring this cruize, the pirate was chased for nearly a whole day by an U. S. ship, suppos-ed to be the John Adams; they hoisted Patriot colors, and finally escaped. In the early part of the summer of 1817, they took the Earl of Moira, an English ship from London, with a cargo of dry goods. The crete were destroyed, the vessel burnt, and the goods carried to the Cape. There they had a settle-ment with their Havana friend, and the proceeds were divided according to agreement Gibbs then repaired to Havana, introduced himself to the merchant, and made further arrangements for the successful prosecution of his piracies. While there, he became acquainted with many of the English and Amer-

disturbances, and all agreed to submit to his orders, and put any one to death who should dare to disobev them.

During the cruize which was made atter part of 1817 and the begining of 1818, a Dutch ship from Curacoa was captured, with a cargo of West India goods, and a quantity of silver plate. The passengers and crew, to the number of 30, were all destroyed,

The appeal was successful, and he promised to save her, though he knew it would lead to dangerous consequences among his crew. She was carried to Cape Antonio, and kept there about two months; but the dissatisfaction ncreased until it broke out at last into o pen mutiny, and one of the pirates was shot Cuba; others got to the Havana. The crew by Gibbs for during to lay hold of her with of the Enterprise destroyed our fort, took the a view of beating out her orains. Gibbs was goods from the Caroline and our two vessels compelled in the end to submit her fate to a council of war, at which it was decided that cipally dry goods. The cargoof the Caroline the preservation of their own lives made her sacrifice indispensable. He therefore acquiesced in the decision and gave orders to have her destroyed by poison, which was immediately done

The piratical schooner was shortly after wards driven ashore near the Cape and so much damaged that it was found necessary o destroy her. A new sharp built schoone vas in consequence provided by their faithfur friend in Havana, called the Picciana, and lespatched to their rendezvous. In this vessel they cruized successfully for more than four years. Among the vessels taken and destroyed with their crews, were the Belvidere. Dido, a Dutch brig, the British barque Larch the other vessels enumerated in the list furished to Justice Hopson, and many others whose names are not recollected. They had a very narrow escape at one time, from the English man-of-war brig Coronation. In the ear ly part of October, 1811, they captured the ship Lucius of Charleston, took her to Cape Antonio, and were busity engaged in landing her cargo, when the United States brig Enterprise, Captain Kearney hove in sight, and liscovering their vessels at anchor sent in her barges to attack them. A serious engagement followed; they defended themselves for some time behind a 4 gun battery; but in the end were defeated with considerable loss, and compelled to abandon their vessels and booty and fly to the mountains for safety. In the list

City Prison and Bridewell, March 6. 1831. Question.—Charles Gibbs,—my name is Mr. Hopson: I understand from Mr. Merritt you wished to see me. He told me some ten of twelve days since, and the weather being so cold, I have put off coming until now. He informed me you wished to make some communications which you would not make to any other Ans .- I have.

Ques .- Gibbs, are you going to tell me the truth or is it to amuse me, and make me write a long story that will not amount to any thing. Ans. - I shall tell nothing but the truth; and t is only on condition that you will swear not to divulge any thing I may say, when I am on my trial, and at no time after, if I should get

My reply was, (says Mr. Hopson,) that I should not take my oath, but I would give him my word that it should be kept a secret, ac-

cording to his request.

Under this promise he stated as follows:—
That he commenced piracy in the year 1816, in the schooner Sans Soucie, belonging to the Island of Margarita, and that since that time, has been in several other vessels enga-ged in the same business. That many of his comrades are now living in the United States even of the worst of men, shared the same but whose names he would never mention fate with him who resolved to sell his life at That they had taken from many vessels large sums of money, and various articles of mer chandise. He had no doubt he had been concerned in robbing forty different vessels; and on reflection could mention many of the names. He then gave me the names of the following

vessels: Brig Jane, of Liverpool; cargo dry goods .-Crew destroyed vessel burnt. Brig (name forgotten,) of New York, from ne Spanish Maine; took money from her .-

Crew destroyed, vessel burnt. Brig Belvidere, of Boston, taken in the Gulf; crew and vessel destroyed.

Two French brigs, in the Gulf of Mexico: money taken—crews and vessels destroyed.

Ship Providence, of Providence; took from her \$10,000. She was suffered to pass, as Examinant could not consent to destroy his own lownsmen.

Ship William, of Salem; took from her dry goods and money. Crew and vessel destroy-

Bark Dido, of Bremen; took from her dry Bark Larkin, of London; took from her arge quantity of dry goods. Vessel and crew

Genoese brig, name unknown, took from her a large quantity of plate, some gilt edge paper, and from twenty to thirty piano fortes. A French ship, cargo wine; vessel and crew destroyed. The William Dawson, of New York; board-

ed her and let her pass.
Ship Earl of Moira, of London; took from her dry goods and money. Vessel and crew Ship Indispensable of London; took from her dry goods and money. Vessel and crew

destroyed

A Dutch Ship from Curicos, bound to Holland. There were thirty passengers in her; some of the were females. Took a large quantity of plate,, destroyed the vessel, and all on board except a young girl, the daughter of one of the families. [Atterwords told me that she was poisoned.] Took here the West end of Cuba, Cape Antonie, where he had a rendexious, and where we had a small fort that dezvous, and where we had a small fort that ed with him there, she says, he lived like a ican naval officers, enquired respecting the dezvous, and where we had a small fort that ed with him there, she says, he lived like a success of their various expeditions for the mounted four guns. We kept her about two gentleman, with apparently abundant means suppression of piracy, and made himself ac- months, and she was then kiled; and this cirsuppression of piracy, and made nimself acquainted with the speed of their vessels, and cumstance hurt his feetings more than any all their intended movements.

and the speed of their vessels, and cumstance hurt his feetings more than any with this female, he says "I fell in with a wo-

> There were destroyed, and among them Americans. Evvessels and crews destroyed. The goods were sent to a Spanish House in the Havanna, who sold them. We had a contract with the House,

and received half the poceeds.

While I was in the schooler Margarita, we took the American ship Cardine, and run her on shore at Cape Antonio, (Caba.) The Ualong shortly after, and beforewe had a chance of taking any thing out of her, the crew or some of the crew of the Esterprise landed; we had a fight with them, some of our men were killed, and I believe some of theirs. We were beaten and driven to the mountains, where we remained some days. We then se-parated; some got to Trinilad, south side Cuba; others got to the Havena. The crew the Margaretta and Picciana, which were prin-

was dry goods principally, as appeared from the bills of lading. [Here is a long statement given of the moies taken, and where secreted]

Ques .- Gibbs, why were you so cruel as to kill so many persons, when you had got all their money, which was all you wanted? Aus .- The laws are the cause of so many

Ques .- How can that be? what do you

Ans .- Because a man has to suffer death for piracy; and the punishment for murder is out of the way, and I am sure if the punishment was different, there would not be so ma-

ny murders. Ques—Have you any objections to tell me the names of any persons who have been con-cerned in piracy, or who received the gains of

Ans.—There are many now in the United States, but I will not mention their names. I know that when I was cruizing, the Governor of the Isle of Pines was concerned with pirates, and I wont mention any others.

Here we separated (says Justice Hopson) and he wished me to call and see him again, which I promised.

I visited him again on the 19th March. At that visit, nothing but conversation took place. I asked him many questions; he conversed with great freedom; repeated to me the ves-sels he first informed me had been robbed and destroyed. At this visit I questioned him about the following vessels, at the request of Mr. Amos Butler, who handed mp a list of

them, viz:—Mary Augusta from Antwerp to Mobile? said he had no recollection of her.

Dutch vessels from Europe for Curacoa? To this question he said that in the year 1822, a Dutch ship and a bark were taken off the Bahama Bank, and two days, after they (the pirates,) ran in under the More Castle. Their vessel was a privateer scilence with a Bivessel was a privateer schooler, with a Big Gun amidships, which they had under cover. After they had been in port two days, two boats crews came in and said their vessels had been taken, off the Bahama Bank.

Candace from Boston to Sumatra, in 1824, reflection. obbed of \$19,000? Knows nothing of her. Topaz in 1828, from Calcutta, crew mur-dered? Knows nothing of her.

I then left him, under the promise that I following Wednesday week.
I again visited him on Wednesday morning.

23d March, and then told him I expected all he had told me could not be true; as I had a list of the various vessels he had said had been plundered, and the crews in urdered, I wished him to go on and repeat them again, and such others as he could recollect. Here follows the Brig William, of N. York, vessel and crew

destroyed. Bark Larkin, of London do do do do Brig Belvidere, of Boston do do do do Ship Indispensable of London do do do Ship Earl of Moira, of London do do do Two French brigs, on Bahama Banks do A Genoese brig, from Straits do do do A N. York brig name forgotten do do do A French ship from Europe do do do Dutch Ship, on South Cuba, cargo dry

goods do Dutch ship Dido Do brig from Europo do do do Providence, of Providence, took out \$10,-00, and let her pass because the crew were

is townsmen. Bark Transit, in year 1824 or 25, cargo moasses vessel and cargo destrayed.

Dutch ship from Curacoa in 1819, vessel

and cargo destroyed.

Commenced in the year 1816, in the privateer Maria, Capt. Bell, of the Port of Margarita, in the Island of Santa Martha Capt. Bell was from somewhere up North River, at or near Hudson. Took the vessel from the officers, and set them on shore at Pensacola. The Picciana was sent to Cape Antonio fo

them, from the Havana; wont tell by whom. The ship that he mentioned as having been un on shore at Cape Antonio, was the Caroline of Charleston, from Liverpool-[Gibbs afterwards recollected that this ship was the Lucius.

I then withdrew from the prison, and left

When I saw Merritt afterwards, he informed me that Gibbs had given him an accoun imself up to the time he commenced piracy. Delivered to Mr. Merritt, March 31st, 1831

the request of Gibbs.

On one occasion Gibbs states that he cruiz for more than three weeks off the Capes of the Delaware, in the hope of falling in with he Rebecca Sims, a Philadelphia ship, bound for Canton. They knew that she would have a large quantity of specie on board, but they were disuppointed in their booty. The ship passed them in the night.

Sometime in the course of the year 1819, he states that he left Havana and came to the United States, bringing with him about \$30,-000. He passed several weeks in this city. and then went to Boston, whence he took pas sage for Liverpool in the ship Emerald. Before he sailed, however, he had squandered a large part of his money by dissipation and Gambling.-He remained in Liverpool a few months, and then returned to Boston in the ship Topaz, Capt. Lewis. His residence in Liverpool at that time is satisfactorily ascer-

all their intended movements.

On his arrival at Cape Antonio, he found that his conrades were in a state of complete mutiny and rebellion, and that several of them all her relations were on board the vessel. nage and blood, was made a child of for a destroyed, and among them Americans. Ev-ery thing valuable was takes from them, and fumes of liquor have subsided, have I thought of my good and affectionate parents, and of their Godlike advice! But when the little monitor began to move within me, I immedi ately seized the cup to hide myself from myself, and drank until the sense of intoxication was renewed. My friends advised me to behave myself like a man; and promised me nited States armed vessel, the Enterprise came their assistance, but the demon still haunted

me, and I spurned their advice." He subsequently returned to Boston, sailed for Havana, and agained commenced his piratical career. In 1826, he revisited the U ited States, and hearing of the war between Brazil and the Republic of Buenos Ayres, sailed from Boston in the brig Hitty of Portsmouth, with a determination, as he states, of trying his fortune in defence of a republican government.—Upon his arrival, he made him-self known to Admiral Brown, and communi cated his desire to join their navy. The admiral accompanied him to the Governor and Licutenant's commission being given him, he joined a ship of 34 guns, called the Twenty Fifth of May. "Here," says Gibbs, "I found Licutenant Dodge, an old acquaintance, and a number of other persons with whom I had sailed. When the Governor gave me the commission, he told me they wanted no cow-ards in their Navy, to which I replied that thought he would have no apprehension of my cowardice or skill when he became acquaint ed with me .- He thanked me, and said he hoped he should not be deceived; upon which we drank to his health and to the success of Then you know, all witnesses are way, and I am sure if the punish-different, there would not be so manners. ver would disgrace it, so long as I had a nerve in my arm. I remained on board the ship is the capacity of 5th Lieutenant for about four months, during which time we had a number of skirmishes with the enemy. Having succeeded in gaining the confidence of Admiral Brown, he put me in command of a privateer schooner, mounting 2 long 24 pounders and 46 men. I sailed from Buenos Ayres, made two men. I salled from Buenos Ayres, made two good cruises, and returned safely to port. I then bought one half of a new Baltimore schooner, and sailed again, but was captured seven days out, and carried into Rio Janeiro. where the Brazilians paid me my change. remained there until peace took place, ther returned to Buenos Ayres, and thence to New York.

After the lapse of about a year which t passed in travelling from place to place, Gibbs states that the war between France and Algiers attracted his attention. Knowing that the French commerce presented a fine op-portunity for plunder, he determined to em bark for Algiers and offer his services to the Dey.—He accordingly took passage from this port in the Sally Ann, belonging to Bath, landed at Barcelona, crossed to Port Mahon, and endeavored to make his way to Algiers. The vigilance of the French fleet prevented the accomplishment of his purpose, and he pro-ceeded to Tunis. There finding it unsafe to

to, the same, and which arose previously to ber of vessels, and allowed them to pass unto, the same, and which arose previously to ber of vessels, and allowed them to pass unto, the same, and which arose previously to ber of vessels, and allowed them to pass untime by the Enterprise. This is doubtless
to Boston. From Boston he sailed to New
Ciths in the confest as will be seen by his first account.

Br. brig Lacoever, two years ago from Jamaica to St. Johns? Knew nothing of her.

Brig Transit, Ellet, from Trinidad to New of the brig Vineyard, he answered that he Brig Transit, Ellet, from Trinidad to New of the brig Vineyard, he answered that he was within their power and control. Have the baryard of the brig Vineyard, he answered that he was within their power and control. Have the baryard of the brig Vineyard, he answered that he was within their power and control. Have the baryard of the brig Vineyard, he answered that he was within their power and control. York, two years ago? Knows nothing of her. sought employment to assuage the horrors of ing then lost the character possessed at the time

> He solemnly declares that he had no agency in the murder of the mate, for which he was tried and convicted, and is unable to understand how he could be found guilty, vould come and see him again. He sent the ollowing Wednesday week. when he stood by and looked passively on the scene of destruction. He readily admits however, his participation in the mutiny, revolt and robbery, and in the murder of Captain Thornby. He often asks if he should not be murdered in the streets, if he had his liberty and was recognized, and frequently exclaims Oh, if I had got into Algiers, I never should have been in this prison to be hung for mur-

Though he gives no evidence of a "contrite neart" for the horrible crimes of which he confessess himself guilty, yet he evidently dwells upon their recolloction with great unwillingness. If a question is asked him, "how were the crews generally destroyed"? he answers quickly and briefly, and instatly changes the topic either to the circumstances that ttended his trial, or to his exploits in Buenos Ayres. Since his trial, his frame is somewhat enseebled, his face paler, and his eys more sunken; but the air of his bold, enterprising and desperate mind still remains. In his narrow cell, he seems more like an object of pity than vengeance; ix affable and communicative and when he smiles, exhibits so mild and gen tle a countenance, that no one would take him to be a villian. His conversation is concise and pertinent and his style of illustration quite orig-

our public prints have thrown out that Gibbs To correct the impression which some of and exaggerate his crimes, it may be well to state, that a few days since a chart of the West Indies (Jocelyn's) was handed him, containing the names of about 90 vessels which were boarded and plundered by pirates from 1817 to 1825, with a request that he would mark those of whose robbery he had any recollection. The chart was returned with but one mark, and that upon the ship Lucius o Charleston. When questioned afterwards in regard to that vessel, he gave such an account of her, and of her subsequent re-capture by the Enterprise, as left no doubt respecting the truth of his statement. Had he been de-sirous of increasing the black catalogue, here was so fine an opportunity that he would un-doubtedly have availed himself of it. He has repeatedly stated that he was concerned in the robbery of more than forty vessels, and in the destruction of more than twenty, with their entire crews. Many of those destroyed had passengers on board, which makes it probale that he has been an agent in the mur-

der of nearly four HUNDRED HUMAN EEIRGS.
Gibbs was married in Buenos Lyres, where
he now has a child living. His wife is dead. By a singular concurrence of circumstances, ie woman with whom he became acquainted n Liverpool, and who is said at that time to have borne a decent character, is now lodged n the same prison with himself. He has written her two letters since his confinemen both of which are before us. They indicate a good deal of native talent, but very little cdu-

From the Baltimore Republican. The Boundry Line .- The Eastern Argus re ceived yesterday contains the Protest of Mr. gainst the decision of the Arbitrator in the ase of the North Eastern Boundary; as also the report of the Select Committee of the State Legislature. The Protest recapitulates the true question submitted to arbitration, and ffirms that the Arbitrator has not conformed at all to the requisitions of the treaty, having abandoned both the boundaries placed before distinct and different line of demarcation .-Therefore, concludes the paper, "it becomes he duty of the undersigned, with the most perfect respect for the friendly views of the Arbiter to enter a protest against the proceed ings, as constituting a departure from the pow-er delegated by the high parties interested, in order that the rights and interests of the United States may not be supposed to be committed by any presumed acquiescence on the

The report of the Select Committee is a long, and well written document, reviewing the whole question, both of the original mat-ter in dispute, and of the proceedings under the arbitration, and particularly of the awards of the King of the Netherlands, and his reasons for his decision. The Committee affirm in the first place, that the Convention of 1827, between Great Britain and the United States, from the language they had held, recommend-

The King, or sovereign power of the Neth-erlands derived his authority of Arbiter, from the Convention of September 29, 1827. His ed. He recommended the ministers to abolauthority to decide the questions submitted ish the church establishment, to do away is indicated in the first article, which is as tithes, to recall the Lord Lieutenant, and follows: "It is agreed that the points of difforence which have arisen in the settlement of the boundary between the American and British dominions, as described in the 5th article of the Treaty of Ghent, shall be referred to some friendly Sourreign or State, who shall be invited to investigate, and make a decision upon such points of difference."

The Committee then argue, that the situa-

tion of the King of the Netherlands, at the time of the decision, was so essentially chang-ed in all respects from that contemplated by member, but did not comprehend the arbitrathe Convention, that he had lost the charac ter necessary to comply with the condition of

At the time of the selection, he and his government were exercising, and were in the full and uncontrocled possession of the Sovereign power of Holland and Belgium, formerly the United Provinces and the Netherlands. Subsequent events, and events, which occurred many months before the subject had been con-sidered, or any sort of decision was made and delivered to the parties, separated Belgium from his dominions and from the sovereign power of his Government. Losing Belgium, deprived the King of nearly three fifths of his subjects, and of course of three fifths of his power and consequence, and he ceased to be King of the Netherlands.

The loss of Belgium arose from the prev to em lence of liberal opinions and the desire of the People to secure their rights. The revolution, m this from the course the British pursued, naturally h, lannand m, and man an anturally excited feelings against the most support of the U. States. But we go still part of the course of the U. States. After they had been in port two days, two boats crews came in and said their vessels had been taken, of the Bahama Bank.

Providence of Providence? Two times;

once from Liverpool to N. York, and once

After they had been in port two days, two boats crews came in and said their vessels had been taken, off the Bahama Bank.

Providence of Providence? Two times;

once from Liverpool to N. York, and once

accomplishment of his purpose, and he proceeded to Tunis. There finding it unsafe to attempt a journey to Algiers across the desert he amused himself with confemplating the ruins of Carthage; and reviving his recollection.

The British were, long begond minister."—Journal of Conference.

of the selection, the King or Sovereign power of the Netherlands ceased to be the Arbiter to whom the differences had been submitted -The Committe contend that a decision after such a change of character and interest cannot, for any purpose be considered as having

any obligatory force or effect, and can be con-sidered only a mere nullity.

They then proceed to examine the decision itself, and insist that the arbitrator has not decided in pursuance of the authority given him: in their own words, that he has advised where his advice was not sought or asked," and was given at a time "when his situation give him peculiar inducements for favoring reat Britain." It is urged that the only duty assigned to him, was to decide between two given lines, and that the selection of a third line, apparently as a compromise, was exceeding the proper limitation of his powers, and that the government of the United States ought not to consider themselves pledged to abide by such a decision. The committee conclude their examination of the arguments in the following terms:

"It is with much satisfaction the committee have seen the prompt and able manner in which the minister of the United States at the Hague, has met the subject in his protest addressed to the King's Minister of Foreign affairs, to which protest for the further elucidation of their views, they respectfully ask the

attention of the legisture. "In conclusion, your committe deem it to be their duty to the legislature and to the State. to declare that in their opinion, in whatever ight the document which enanated from the Arbiter, may be considered, whether as emanating from an individual, and not from that friendly sovereign power or state, to whom the points in dispute were submitted by the paries, because he had long before the decision ceased to be such sovereign; or whether it be considered as advice on two of the printy submitted, and a decision on the other; or whether it be considered a decision on the three points submitted, inasmuch as the decision is not warranted by his situation and the authority which was given him, nor a decision of the questions submitted to him by the parties, the U. States will not consider themselves bound on any principle whatever to adopt it. And further, should the United States adopt the document as a decision, it will be in violation of the constitutional rights of the State of Maine, to which she cannot vield."

Freland .- A letter from Dublin published in the Irish Shield, (Phil ) attributes the result of the indictments against O'Connell, to a direct intimidation of the government by the in the. The writer says, that the Lord Lieutenant was driven to the alternative of giving way to O'Connell by the significant disposition mani fested by the people of proceeding to an alarming extremity.

On the mornings of Thursday and Friday last, at an early hour, Merrion Square was thronged with a multitude which amount d in the aggregate, to at least 70,000 persons, among whom there were hundreds of the most noted orangemen in the city. This great cocourse, literally, carried the liberator in tri-

umph to the four courts.

"As soon as he entered the hall, they drew themselves up in regular ranks on both sites of the quay, from Essex to the Queen's Bridge, (a distance of a mile,) and there continued, uttering the most seditious cries, until they ubserved the liberator, after leaving the courts, ascend his carriage, when, by a military movement, they deployed along Ormand and Mirchant's Quays, to Essex Bridge, and then arrayed themselves around the triumphal car of their idol.

"When Mr. O'Connel approached the Roval Exchange, he descended from his chariot. and taking the arm of Sir Harcourt Lees, (ile high priest of the orangemen,) who accompa-nied him from the courts, he mounted the steps, and harangued the people in as agilating a speech as he ever delivered. In that speech he declared that neither threats nor tyrannic persecution would ever deter him from asserting the rights of his country He implored part of their representative near his majesty
the King of the Notherlands."

The implored the people to cling to the bulwarks of the law, and to afford the government no grounds for

employing a military force against them." In the House of Commons on the 16th Feb. after Mr. Peel and Lord Althorp had to reply to O'Gorman Mahon, and spoken with severity of Mr. O'Connell's course, and object, Mr. Hume made a long speech, in which he deprecated in strong terms, the violent and arbitrary conduct of the government, so different under which the Arbitrator was chosen, has never been recognised as valid by the State of Maine, and that she cannot consider any of her rights compromitted or waived by any proceedings under it. place Ireland in a similar situation to that of scotland, allowing her to have her own church establishment; and those things would do more to pacify her, and restore tranquility, and main-tain the union, than any other measures. He denied that Mr O'Connell's plan went to soparate the two countries, but only to give a separate legislature for Ireland, for her donestic pu, poses, leaving the general policy of the empire to be determined by the united le member, but did not comprehend the arbitra-ry and un-English manner which had been employed to put him down. The honorable member concluded by entreating the govern-ment to derive wisdom from experience, and now act on the maxims they had delivered when they sat on the other side of the house

Military .- There has been great drilling among the Opposition, of late. Mr. Clay's Lieutenant, Mr. Webster, before he left Washington, issued the order—Eyes right, and dress." The Jackson Party will close the parade for them in the Fall of next year, by another order To the right about! dismiss.' It is a movement which Old Hickory very quickly teaches his enemies.

It is stated in the Zanesville Messenger, and tis a very singular fact; that there was but me native born citizen of the state of Ohio, the last House of Representatives. Of seventy one members, forty-two were from Pennsylvania and Virginia.

CLAIMS ON FRANCE.—A letter from an A-merican gentleman in Paris published in the Commercial Advestisor says, "We shall get

EASTERN SHOP AND PEOPLE'S AD

> EASTON TUESDAY APRIL

VERY LATE FOREIGN IN The ship Hibernia at New verpool has brought us news the 21st of March, being nes ter than our previous dates. we had to make up our pa ceipt of the news, together ments we had previously n from giving the details entire are of the most thrilling inte plish even what we have been compelled to omit su ous items prepared for this It will be seen that the w

on Poland with all its fury consequences; and notwiths tion of all classes of the pe ry of their troops, and the righ cause, the superior numbers have gained a temporary a are not prepared to give up, of Poland; for the war par evidently gaining atrength must shortly control the go movements of England and regard to Belgium and Ital tainty that Prussia will aid event of the Belgians raising Luxembourg, shews clearly weeks from the date of our to intervene before the whol be engaged in war. If, there sions made upon our mind recent events, prove correc and absolutists of Europe be gaged, each for their respewe not hope that the righ cause of liberty, of justice, will triumph? Reverses may and our fears may sometime: we will hope still for the ly a cause.

The effect of this ne timore Market, has been to the prices of Flour and Gra Howard street Flour ranged to \$6.374, by the large quar good parcels, \$1.20 to \$1.5 Corn 67 to 69 cents. Rye, 32 to 374

The Storm -On Saturday Sunday the 10th, we had a s on this peninsula. In Word set counties, considerable tained by buildings, fences, papers from other parts of details of the disasters occas The New York Evening Po of the vessels and houses da coloumn in length.

We have not yet received ber of the Lady's Book. ' tice we find in the United St

We received on Thursday ber of the Ladies' Book. appearance is consistent wil ork, and with the anteced the plate of fashions is one of excellence—the handsomest published in America.

We have received the fir Philadelphia Saturday Couri is evidently intended to lay rable literary character.

From the Worcester County, Aristocracy.—There is one arises from wealth, another ance of certain men in office of time, which gives them ence over portions of the kind of aristocracy is danger and interests of the commun own exclusive enjoyment, a burdens of the different class nity unequal and of course u It is according to the sp tions, to believe that the tax posed by our government ter than what is necessary courage domestic industry, this is oppressive to the lab

chief consumers, who feel burdens and taxes which It is according to the sp tions, that government shou in such simplicity that all it to know, and to comprehen wherefore, upon which the gents of the people act. It is according to the spi tions, that a strict respon preserved in all offices of ti der the government so as of omission and commission of a continuance of office hands of those who have le

shall be done away, and which is that of rotation an As long as our laws and a are simple and plain to ! people will be in no dange away by the abstruse subtlemen; but on the contrary le construction be adopted, ar constitutional power are sw titious made by parchment and trodden under foot. ples of the aristocracy— friendly to privileged order same men have the reigns of they will establish the order ties and taxes, as far as the their interests and carry operation, to rob the pepe and break down the chart. The lines of goutlemen and marked out-the constitution be mystified and nullified by abstruse reasonings and ni tion in office would be a erpetuities of the old

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EASTON MD TUESDAY APRIL 19, 1831.

VERY LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The ship Hibernia at New York, from Liverpool has brought us news from Europe to the 21st of March, being nearly a month later than our previous dates. The short time we had to make up our paper after the receipt of the news, together with the arrangements we had previously made, prevent us from giving the details entire, although they are of the most thrilling interest. To accomplish even what we have done, we have been compelled to omit sundry miscellaneous items prepared for this week.

It will be seen that the war has burst upon Poland with all its fury and desolating consequences; and notwithstanding the devotion of all classes of the people; the bravery of their troops, and the righteousness of their cause, the superior numbers of their enemies have gained a temporary advantage. We are not prepared to give up, as yet, the cause of Poland; for the war party of France is evidently gaining strength and weight, and must shortly control the government. The movements of England and Austria, too, in regard to Belgium and Italy, and the certainty that Prussia will aid Holland in the Luxembourg, shews clearly that but a few weeks from the date of our advices are likely to intervene before the whole of Europe will be engaged in war. If, therefore, the impressions made upon our mind by the details of recent events, prove correct, and the liberals and absolutists of Europe be thus unitedly engaged, each for their respective cause, may we not hope that the rights of man-the cause of liberty, of justice, and of heaven, will triumph? Reverses may be experienced, ly a cause.

The effect of this news upon the Bal timore Market, has been to improve a shade the prices of Flour and Grain. On Saturday Howard street Flour ranged from \$6.25, \$6.31 to \$6.374, by the large quantity. Wheat of good parcels, \$1.20 to \$1.27, as in quality. Corn 67 to 69 cents. Rye, 65 to 70. Oats 32 to 371.

The Storm -On Saturday night the 9th and Sunday the 10th, we had a severe gale of wind on this peninsula. In Worcester and Somerset counties, considerable damage was sua tained by buildings, fences, trees, &c. Our details of the disasters occasioned by the gale.

The New York Evening Post contains a list, of the vessels and houses damaged, of near a coloumn in length.

Russian Commander, to signify their submission; and the Russian troops immediately entered the capital. This event is announced by the celebrated correspondent of the morning Chronicle, in the following impassioned atrain: papers from other parts of the country give coloumn in length.

We have not yet received the April number of the Lady's Book. The following notice we find in the United States Gazette.

appearance is consistent with the plan of the work, and with the antecedent numbers; but the plate of fashions is one of more than usual excellence—the handsomest of the kind ever published in America.

We have received the first number of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier-a paper which is evidently intended to lay claim to considerable literary character.

From the Worcester County, (Pa.) Republican Asistocracy.—There is one aristocracy which arises from wealth, another from the continuance of certain men in office for a great length of time, which gives them an improper influence over portions of the community—and another arises in blood and birth. But every another arises in blood and birth. But every kind of aristocracy is dangerous to the rights and interests of the community, in proportion as it is able to obtain exclusive rights for its own exclusive enjoyment, and to render the burdens of the different classes of the community in proportion the somewhat confused German account burdens of the different classes of the community in proportion is which will be found below, an account ter for Foreign Affairs, the others by M. Casimir Perview.

nity unequal and of course unjust.

It is according to the spirit of our institutions, to believe that the taxes and duties imposed by our government should be no greater than what is necessary to protect and encourage domestic industry, all that go beyond this is oppressive to the laborers who are the chief consumers, who feel most severely the burdens and taxes which are laid upon the

community.

It is according to the spirit of our institu-

preserved in all offices of trust and profit under the government so as to correct the sins of omission and commission; and that a notion of a continuance of office and power in the hands of those who have long enjoyed them shall be done away, and another succeed

which is that of rotation and rule of government As long as our laws and rule of government are simple and plain to be understood, the people will be in no danger of being carried one and two pounds.

Most readers will probably be somewhat surprised that Count Diebitsch should have surprised that Count Diebitsch should have a pidly advanced upon the Polish capital. construction be adopted, and all limitations to constitutional power are swept away; the partitious made by parchments are broken down and trodden under foot. But let the principles of the aristocracy—the men who are friendly to privileged orders prevail; let these same men have the reigns of government and they will establish the order of tythes and duties and taxes, as far as they can, to subserve and have met with no opposition from the polish cause, that the Russiness and taxes, as far as they can, to subserve

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

SLOODY COMMENCEMENT OF THE WAR IN POLAND—CHANGE OF THE MINISTRY IN FRANCE—PROGRESS OF REFORM IN ENGLAND.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, Thursday, says-Early this morning, and vey unexpectedly, we received London paper to the 20th of March, inclusive, by the packet ship Hibernia, Capt. Maxwell, which has arrived at this port from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 21st of March.—These accounts are near a month later than our former advices, and are in all respects of the highest mo ment. But the wide space of time which they embrace, and the great number, extent, and variety of the details of news they contain, render it impossible in a single sheet to dispose of the half of the interesting matter thrown

From Poland, it will be seen that the Russians have reached the Vistula, and thrown some squadrons of troops, and a large corps f Cossacks across the river, after much severe fighting. There seems to have been a succession of Battles from the 17th to the 25th of February, inclusive, in the neighborhood of Warsaw, and within view of that capital, by the aid of telescopes. The details of these engagements, as they reach us through the Geran papers, are desultory and inconclusive.-Enough, however, has transpired to warrant the statement that the baftles were fierce and bloody; and the Poles have fought with a degree of courage and perseverance hardly to have been expected under their circumstances. In the early part of these engagetainty that Prussia will aid Holland in the ments, while contending with the Russi-event of the Belgians raising a revolution in an advance, the Poles were evidently successful. It is believed that the victor of the Balkan miscalculated the strength and valor of the foe he was to meet; and forgetting that "a despised foe can sometimes give a bloody found, before he was aware of his sitbattle." uation, that the laurels of the Imperial legions. flushed with the triumphe of Ottoman conquest, had been somewhat tarnished. But the main battle was fought before Prage, on the 24th and 25th, in which the Russians, after an obstinate and very bloody conflict, were victorious. Taking accounts in connexion, there can be no doubt that the Poles were routed, if not overthrown. Hostilities were renewed ing unequal in number to their adversaries, they were at length compelled to give way. Determined, however, to make their retreat in as good order as possible, they set fire to Praga, in order to interrupt for a time the advance of the Russians. Praga was thus des-

Subsequently to these dates, it is very difficult to ascertain what was the true situation of affairs.- Early on the 8th of March, intelligence was received in Paris, by express anouncing that on the 28th, the municipal authorities of Warsaw, finding themselves no longer protected by their brave army, and being unable, from the nature of the city, to prevent the entry of the Russians, held a meeting, at which it was resolved to aurrender at discretion.—They waited upon the Russian Commander, to signify their submis-

"PARIS. March 8, 1831. 3 o'clock, P. M .-Warsaw has capitulated. Praga has been destroyed by fire! and the Polish Revolution has been terminated. I had sent you a long letter before I received this intelligence. I We received on Thursday, the April num-ber of the Ladies' Book. Its typographical ber of the Ladies' Book. Its typographical which I almost despaired of. But alas! alas! couriers have arrived with the afflicting intelcouriers have arrived with the afflicting intelligence that Warsaw has capitulated and Praga has been burned by fire. France will hear it with horror. England will learn it with sadness. Liberty is arrested in her march; new cabinet:
Paris, March 14.—The official part of the Monibut the arm which arrests her progress, is impotent. Russian Barbarians may burn cities, ravish women, rip up their helpless victims, and plant for a white the standard of despotism on the ruins of independence. But this will not avail; and, in spite of those momentary triumphs, the Poles shall yet be Free."

And yet, netwithstanding the positive terms

Paris, March 14.—The official part of the Moniteur contains six Royal ordinances, appointing the men Ministers:

1. M. Casimir Perrier, Secretary of State for the Interior, and President of the Council of Ministers.

2. Baron Louis, to be Minister of Finance, in the room of M. Lafitte, whose resignation is accepted.

3. M. Barthe, to be Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice, and President of the Council of State.

4. Count de Montalivet, to be Minister of Public Interior, and President of the Council of State. but the arm which arrests her progress, is

And yet, netwithstanding the positive terms And yet, netwithstanding the positive terms of these accounts, it would seem that the Polish capital had not fallen, so late as the second of March, and it is added, that General Diebitsch has been obliged to alter his plansbitsch has been obliged to alter his plans-

tions, that government should be administered in such simplicity that all may be able to see to know, and to comprehead the why and the wherefore, upon which the representative agents of the people act.

It is according to the spirits of our institutions, that a strict responsibility should be same affairs, 800 killed, 1700 wounded, and 500 missing. The temporary advantages gain-ed by General Dwerniki over General Geismar at Plock, and a few days later at Nara-wies on the left bank, did not prevent the Russians from pursuing their forward movements. They were, in fact, simple affairs of Cossacks, in which these savages lost a consi-

they will establish the order of tythes and duties and taxes, as far as they can, to subserve ans have met with no opposition from the inhabitants in general; that in Augostowa, Podalachia, Lublin, and other parts where they have not and break down the charter of their liberties. The lines of gentlemen and simplemen would be marked out—the constitution and laws would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the old world being prefered by them, would be adopted, and the far-the perpetuities of the public cause, that the Russinant in Augostowa, Podalachia, Lublin, and other parts where they have not been molested or harassed by that part of the public cause, that the Russinant in Augostowa, Podalachia, Lublin, and other parts where they have not been molested or harassed by that part of the public cause of the master in Augostowa, Podalachia, Lublin, and other parts where they have not been molested or harassed by that part of the master in Augustowa, Podalachia, Lublin, and other parts where they have not been marked out—the constitution in Spain, but the accounts in Spain, but the accoun

their liberties, and well they might, because an and a remarkable fact may be added, that since an end would be put to them. an active commerce in grain has been carried

Even the common people of Warsaw were for receiving the Russians, but were overrul ed and awed into submission by the nobles.

[The details of the different engagements are of the most interesting nature-but we find ourselves utterly unable to give them this week. They run through four or five columns of the Baltimore papers. Whatever may be the true posture of affairs in Poland,-for, the war is so actively prosecuted that we cannot ascertain it, -it is very certain the Russians as well as the Poles, have suffered greatly. Editor Whig.]

BRUSSELS. Proclamation of the Regent of Belgium.
Inhabitants of the Province of Luxembourg.
Fellow-citizens:—I have sworn to maintain the independence and integrity of the Belgian territory.
I shall be faithful to my oath. Do not suffer your selves to be seduced by promises or terrified by threats. The Congress has protested against the acts of the Congress at London, which a great Power itself considers only as proposals. The nation which has been able to vanquish the Dutch armies will maintain the protest of its representatives. We began our revolution in spite of the treaties of 1815:

we will finish it in spite of the freatness of 1815:
we will finish it in spite of the protocols of London.
"Luxemburghers!—You have been for these three
centuries Belgians like us, and you have shown
yourselves worthy of that name. Ever since the
reign of Philip the Good, your efforts, like burs,
have had for that object a common nationality. In
1815, you had for the first time chosen connection
with the protocol of the control of the c and our fears may sometimes be excited—but there was much hard fighting, with considerable selections as gallantly as in the previous affair, but bepact which united him to the Belgians, and has reduced them from their engagements by violating his own. War has decided between him and us; the legitimate authority is that which the national will has founded. You are not strangers to our combats and our victories. You have spontaneous sociated yourselves with the Belgic revolution sociated yourselves with the Belgic revolution, and the names of your volunteers are inscribed in the history of our days. You already enjoy, as far as circumstances will permit, the benefits of the revolution. The most odious taxes are abolished. You have yourselves resumed your communal authorities and your affairs are administered by men of your own choosing. Your Deputies have concurred in giving to Belgium the Constitution which governs it. You have not forgotten the vexations of which you have been for fifteen years the victims. Fear the return of the Dutch system of taxation, which has ruined your manufactures and your agriculture. The men who speak to you of legal order, and who active among you civil war, are the agents, the accomplices, of the overthrow of the Government; they have lived by all the abuses, and they regret them. Reduced to itself, separated from Belgium, France and Prussia, hemmed in on all sinks by lines of custom houses, your province, by constituting itself apart, would be the most wretched country on earth. he names of your volunteers are inscribed in the

"Luxemburghers, remain united and firm. In the name of Belgium, accept the assurance that your brethren will never abandon you." "The Regent of Belgium,
"E. L. SURLET DE CHOKIER.

"By the Regent."
(Here follow the signatures of all the Ministers.)
FRANCE—CHANGE OF MINISTRY. Another change has taken place in the French Ministry, the for merhaving retired it is said in con-

counts which will be found below, an account of a thanksgiving in Warsaw, for the results of their operations thus far; so that Warsaw clearly had not fallen although the brave but unfornate Poles, after their principle officers had fallen at Praga were driven back across the Vistula, and the Russian commander was preparing forthwith to invest the capital.

The Polish official accounts admit a loss of 9000 men put hors-de-combat, in these engagements, and that the wounded in the hospitals amount to 3,800. In regard to their preceding battles, the most authentic and trust worthy reports state the casualties of the Poles in the different engagements at Dobre, Liff, and Milosnow, to be about 600

tacked the hotel of the Russian Ambassador, amid cries of "Down with the Russians" and "The Poles for ever!" broke his windows, and then bent their steps towards the Chamber of Deputies, the due thereon. Members of which they assailed with insulting and seditious denunciations.

An almost GENERAL WAR IN EUROPE however, appears now inevitable, and there is too

that if France interposes, the Austrian Cabinet will support the claim of young Napoleon to the throne of his father. But the war party in France gather strength every day. The new administration, it is true, is even more amicable than the last, but its permanency is doubted. Louis Philip will be compelled to accede to the wishes of his people, and interpose in behalf of the nations that are struggling for freedom. There are reports of an extensive in-surrection in Spain, but the accounts hitherto re-

mer and the working man would tremble for | with provisions and forage by the peasantry, | the great measure of the new Ministry for a | Reform in Parliament. Unfortunately our PY viriue of a writ of venditioni expense. files of papers by this arrival, furnish us only files of papers by this arrival, furnish us only to me directed and delivered, by the clerk me directed, against John Dawson at the suit of the President, Director of Isaac Atkinson admir of Joseph Edmondson, parliamentary proceedings of the 2d of March There is consequently a hiatus in our accounts from February 22 to the last mentioned date. It is certain, however, that the Reform Project in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to was brought forward in the Commons at the time previously designated, as we find the House in full debate upon it on the 2d. The debate was continued with but little intermission, down to the 14th of March, on which

> "Lord John Russell brought in a bill for amending the Representation of the people in, England and Wales.
>
> The Speaker then put the question that the

the regular ticket of the majority, are oppon a bad way, even in Boston.
In the elections for members of Congress, to fill two vacancies, in the Bristol and Essex districts, "the nationals" have also been de

feated. No choice has yet been made. There is no doubt of the re-election of Gov. Lincoln by a large majority. There will be a number of anti-masons in the Legislature.

CHALLENGE.

THE owners of RED ROVER offer the owners of JOHN OF ROANOKE, a chance of testing the speed, bottom and blood of the two Horses. They offer

A WAGER OF \$500. PLAY OR PAY. ON A RACE BETWEEN THE TWO

2, 3 or 4 miles and repeat; to take place between the 1st of October and 15th of November, at such place as may here after be determined on, agreeably to the esfor the improvement of the breed of horses.— The money to be deposited in the Bank at Easton, on or bosore the 15th of July next.
Easton, April 19 St

a cotilion party

A CARD.

Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins Offers his Professional services to the inha pitants of Easton, and its vicinity. His office is located on Federal street, two doors from the Easton Hotel, and directly opposite the Court House. He may be found during the the Easton Hotel, and directly opposite the ning and Harwood and Austin Tryall, said to Court House. He may be found during the contain 75 acres of land, more or less, also, night at his nother's residence on Washington 4 head of Horses, taken and will be sold to pay april 19 street.

The Medical & Chirurgical Board of Examiners,

FOR the Eastern Shore, met pursuant to notice, on Wednesday the 18th instant, when Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, of Talbot; Dr. Aaron M. Hardcastle, of Caroline; and Dr. Walter L. Turpin, of Queen Ann's, produced their Diplomas and received a license to practice Medicine and Surgery in this State.

Mr. William Hemsley of Talbot county. having submitted himself to an examination which he passed, with credit to himself and

entire satisfaction to the Board, obtained a lithis State according to law.

Per order of the Board.
THEODORE DENNY, Sec'ry.

Easton, Talbot county, april 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against James C. Wheeler, and John B. Singleton, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Welcome Gray, will be sold at Public sale, for cash at the front door of the court house, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P.M. the following property, to wit. The one fifth part of a Tract of land, in Talbet county near the Hole-in-the-Wall, containing 424 acres and known by the name of East Atwell, seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said

Jehn B. Singleton and will be said to pay
and satisfy the above mentioned vendi. debt, interest and costs, and the costs to become

Attendance by THO. HENRIX, former Shff. April.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

tors and Co. of the Farmers Bank of Mary land, against John Dorgan, will be expose to public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for eash, at the front door of the Court House, lot of land, distinguished in the Plat of St. Michaels, number 55, now in the tenure of Mrs. Caulk, beginning for said lot, at the south west corner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and running from thence by, and with Water Street, sixty feet to Chesnut Street, THOS. HENRIX, former Shf. thence with Chesnut street to a part of the first mentioned lot, which was purchased by The Belgic Congress, not having been allowed a King of their own choosing, have appointed a Regent to direct the Government provisionally. His first act that been one of great imprudence. We allowed to the proclamation below, addressed to the people of the Ducly of Luxemburgh. This is a general cry of "Aye" from the Minnstein of the Ducly of Luxemburgh. This is a general cry of "Aye" from the opposition benches.

The bill was then read a first time.

From the appointed a Regulatory of the Speaker then put the people of the Ducly of Luxemburgh. This is a general cry of "Aye" from the Minnstein of Ind., nor or less, also, part of a lot of land, more or less, also, and the said to,, at the suit of land, more or less, also, and more or land, more or less, also, and more of land, more or less, also, and more or less, also, and more of land, more or less, also, and more or less, also, and more of land, more or less, also, and more of land, more or less, also, and more of land, more or les

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs, of venditioni ex-ponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and o me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the following persons, to wit: one at the suit of William Jenkins, against James Chambers, one at the suit of William Jenkins, survivor of Peter Stevens, Jr. dec'd. against said Chambers, one at the suit of Thomas Coward, against Levin Millis and James Chambers, one at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Joshua Dixon, and Rebecca his wife, formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, Alice Gregory, and William Pearson, one at the suit of John W Gollohon, use of James McDonough, use of Crawford and Mackey, use of Samuel Crawford, against James Chambers, one at the suit of Thomas Worrell, against William Ferguson, and Jas. Chambers, survivors of John Turner, dec'd. one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of John Arringdale, adm'r. D. B. N. with the will annexed of John Garey against Isaac Chambers, James Chambers, and John D Green, one at the suit of Richard Spencer admr. of William Farlow, against William Ferguson, James Chambers and Levin Millis. WILL be held at Mr. Lowes' Assembly and one will be described by room, on FRIDAY evening the 29th of April, at which the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to attend.—Gentlemen can obtain tickets at the attend.—Gentlemen can obtain tickets at the application to any of the James Chambers, will be sold at public sale. in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said James Chambers, to wit: part of a tract of land called Locust Grove, containing 36 acres of land, more or less, also part of a tract of land called Banand satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ, of vendi ioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to tity of 128 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by.

April 19 WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against John Norris at the suit of Samuel Roberts, will be sold at public sale for cash at the front door of the Court House, in Samuel Roberts, will be sold at public sale for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of May next, between the hours of 10 objects, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro boy called Henry, for a term of years, also one side board, one carriage and one bed and furniture. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.—Attendance given by

Attendance given by

Comparison and the disposition and condition thereof, which he as since owned or still towns. It may be observed, that the state-went aforesaid should be confined exclusively to facts, and arranged in as simple and intelligible a form as possible, unaccompanied by argument or prolix narrative.

As all the facts upon which the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury is to be made, must be previously examined and reported upon by the Commissioners, no communication other than the application referred to in the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received at the first section of the act can be received. the Hole-in-the-Wall, containing the fact of land more or less, Also one fifth of a tract the town of Easton, on SAI United the found of land more or less clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the followed the land more or less clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the followed the land more or less clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the followed the land more or less clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the followed the land more or less clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the followed the land more of the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or less clock and the land more of land more or la Attendance given by april 19 WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni expo-nas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to much reason to fear that England will be involved in the vortex.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, in the vortex of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use in Italy, and Metternich is said to have threatened that if France intervoces the Austrian Cabinet will be involved in the vortex.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, one at the suit of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use of Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of France intervoces the Austrian Cabinet will be involved in the vortex. ponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Edward Roberts, and one do at the suit of Edward Roberts, and one do at the suit of Edward Roberts, and one do at the suit of Edward Roberts, and one do at the suit of Edward Roberts, and one do at the suit of Edward Roberts, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 16 o'clock, P. M. the following property to with the following property of said Samuel Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Reat, Daniel's Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Reat, Daniel's Rasid Samuel Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Reat, Daniel's Reat, Daniel's addition. Fishing Bay, and Walker's Tooth, containing 2935 scress of land, more or less, at the following property of said Gibson and taken as the property of said Gibson and also a tract of land, called Springfield, containing 2935 scress of land more or less, situate of Marchael River taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

April 19

Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use the suit of James
Titton, will be sold of France in Daniel Thomas one at the suit of James
Titton, will be sold and the Town of Easton, on the found door of the court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY. The farm or plantation called Marengo, and the suit of James Titton, will be sold dor the following property to with the court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY. The farm or plantation called Marengo, and the court house, in Easton on TUESDAY. The farm or plantation called Marengo, and fit and and fitly acres of land, which the following personal property to wit:—15 head of horses, 40 head of saids at tract of land, called Springfield, containing 2935 scress of land, more or less, situate of the court house, in the following personal property to wit:—15 head of horses, 40 head of land, called Springfield, containing 2935 scress of land, more or less, situate of the court

april 19

SHERIEF'S SALE. Y virtue of a writ of venditioni expensas.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expensas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to of Isaac Atkinson adm'r of Joseph Edmondson, will be sold at public sale, for Cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. 10th day of May next, between the hours of wit: the farm or plantation known by the name 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the of Peck's Point—be the quantity what it may, following property to wit: all that part of a also six head of horses, five head of cattle, lot of land, distinguished in the Plat of St. and ten head of sheep, seized and taken as the

april 19

of Joseph Harrison, of James, be the quantity what it may, more or less, taken and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance wive by. as by their Deed of indenture, to the said John Harrison, bearing date the 18th March 1805, and recorded on one of the land record books of Talbot county, which will more fully ap-pear, also the life estate of the said Rose Anpear, also the life estate of the said Mose Anna Marshal, of, in and to an undivided third in two houses and lots, in the town of St. Michaels, formerly the property of the aforesaid John Harrison, seized and taken, as the property of said Levin Marshall and Rose Anna

> Attendance by J. M. FAULKNER, Shift. April 19.

Valuable Land for Sale.

his wife to pay and satisfy the above mention-

ed fi. fas. and the damager, costs and charges due and to become due thereon.

The subscriber will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May, at 12 o'clock, about 100 acres of that valuable farm, the residence of

the late John Singleten.

It comprises the Mansion, and a few lit comprises the Mansion, and a few den, and highly improved arable land adjacent thereto. There is some fine fruit, and a suitable proportion of the land is in WOOD. The kouse may be repaired at a small expense, and it will afford a pleasant residence to any person disposed to farm on a residence to any person disposed to farm on a small scale, and in a healthy situation. The terms of sale will be accommodating, and the premises shown, either by Dr. Singleton residing thereon, or by the subscriber on the ad-joining farm. Attendendance by NS. GOLDSBOROUGH, epril 19 for John B. Lagteton.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. 28th March, 1831. PERSONS intending to apply to the bene-fit of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States," are hereby notified that the persons entitled to relief under said act are those who were insolvent on or before the 1st day of January, 1831, and were indebted to the United States in a sum of money then due which they are unable pay, and who are not indebted as the principal on an official bond, or for public money received and not paid over or account-ed for according to law, or for any fine, for-feiture or penalty incurred by the violation of any law of the United States: Applications for a release or discharge under the act must be made in writing, under oath or affirmation. me directed and delivered, by the clerk there of, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nan cy James, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, amount thereof; and also all the estate, real cense to practice Medicine and Surgery, in A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following and personal, owned at the time of such insol-A. M. and 4 o clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of her the said Nancy James, of, in and to, that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston. "Cox's addition," and part "Samuel's Begining," situate on Island Creek, in Talbot county, containing the quantum of the sums since paid and the balances still rethe sums since paid and the balances still re-maining due to them respectively, also the sums since paid and balances remaining due to other persons not creditors at the time aforcsaid; and what estate or property, if any, owned at the time of his becoming insolvent, or which he has since acquired a right to, hea

the first section of the act, can be received at

the Department, except through that channel.
S. D. INGHAM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
april 19 Sm—(2d Aug.) The Eastern Shore Whig, (Easton,)

will please copy the above.

d'oppress nant, and to that of own church ald do more and main sures. He went to seto give a for her doal policy of united le honorable the arbitrahad been honorable he governrience, and delivered

the house drilling a-Mr. Clay's left Wash-, and dress! parade for ther order teaches his

ssenger, and ere was but te of Ohio, ves. Of sefrom an A-shed in the. Ve shall get 7 or 8,000,-Rives is a serce.



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 Corsica landing, and return the same day .-Passage and fare the same as last year.

STAIl baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, ap pointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the 14th day of May next. Signed

JOHN BENNETT JOHN D. GREEN LAMB'T W. SPENCER JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

march 15

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. Signed

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

march 15



1831. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his 1 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 tra-velling through, who favoured him with a call,

He has token that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tarern, on the corner of Wash. ington and Goldsborough sireets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and easant 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. Wil liam Hayward, Jun.

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 accommoda-

all comfortable that give him a call. WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's 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 Hill; Times, Centreville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and orward their bills to the subscriber. W. C. R.

march 28

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

recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment af-ford he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts butherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar ing business from this place, I flatter myself is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most disfaction to all freighters that may entrust choice meats and dainties that the market of their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town-Strangers, who may wish to travel to other send, who is well known for his industry and parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his life of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the SAMUEL H. BENNY. tion. will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore. FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15. 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 Centreville 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 pricewill 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 Centreville, will meet immediate at-tention. THOS. W. OVERLEY. Dec. 21

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 forencon, 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 1371 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 How ell 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 lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Tappe; the arable land is of good quality, and Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to land. The improvements are a very comfor table 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 Trusee is authorised 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. 5w

THRASHING MACHINE. adelphia, 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, mea-suring 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 simvelling through, who favoured him with a call, pl in its construction than any thing of the that heretofine he has given general satisfaction. kind we have ever seen.

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

Philadelphia, feb 3-march 29 We are authorised 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.

ted, and every exertion will be made to make & formerly by himself, Begs leave most re- and have fine constitutions pectfully to tender his grateful acknowledge ents 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 abour or expence to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with

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

The public's obedient servant. jan 26 SOLOMON LOWE.

BASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform I ing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also that new substantial and last sailing boat,

which he intends running as a regular packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easmore. Wednesday morning, at nine ton 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 that it will be in my power to give general sa public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faith-

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 he 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 alienations n the assessment of property, as they may em necessary a proper, according to law.

By order JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the ommissioners of the Tax for Talbot county

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 giv-en in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavern

JOHN OF ROANGEE.

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 a 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 stalions recommended to their attention, have purchased and offer to the public the celebra-

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

THIS horse is a beautiful ma-THIS horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, a xteen hands high, and combines beauty of form, with great strength, fine action, and persect doculity of temper. To the lovers of line horses for the turi, 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;

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 for all goods, that may be ordered by the 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 fine form, strong at all points, of great action and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach. and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke is now just in his prime, having always been WE, the subscribers, being present at an well taken care of. He is a remarkably healexhibition of L Cooley's Patent Thrash thy horse, never having been sick to my knowing Machine and Portable Horse Power, in ledge, for a moment since he was foaled, exoperation at Mr. Buckman's Farm, near Phil- cepting with the colt a distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in ine form, and generally bays. 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 mat er of some moment to breeders), will appear by his pedi-

gree, which is as follows:-"Dain, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her got by Gracchus; grand dam Duchess (imorted by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, out of Georgiana, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem, Babraham, &c. &c,

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's legant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highffyer, and the imported old Di-omed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpetor, grand dam Thesphia, by Highffyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchen, g. g. grand dam, Vix-Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vix-en, by Regulus, he by the Godolphian Arabi-

"Gracebus, size of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanlicleer, Vanity by Coler; Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its rammifications; 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 THE subscriber having removed from and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, five colts from this mare, all of which are large

JOHN OF ROANOKE Will stand at Easton - Terms twelve dol- Edmondson, C. L. ars for the spring s chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen doll irs to insure a mare to be in feal, payable on the first day of February next .-When mares are insured if they are parted with pefore it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of nsurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every ase, to be paid during the season.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH.
ED N. HAMBLETON.
RICHARD SPENCER.

apri. 5 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 inquired about John of Roun-oke's full sister—She is called Hipponia. The fall of 1927, Hipponia won the Joekey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dol

lars, beating Louisa Savary, by Rather, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hipponia.)
"Same fall Hipponia won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these

The Beautiful Spotted Horse

YOUNG DIOMEAD. Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michels on Friday and Notice of this regulations from persons unless they are known at are vouched for as resumment one who is known. Notice of this regulations the week following. Saturday, the week following. He will be at Denton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Hills-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 20th of June.— He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance, \$24 the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare 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, elegant, and valuable horse, either for the sad dle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in 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 Gentle-men wishing to sell will do well to call. WM. W. WILLIAMSON. TO THE PUBLIC.

the people of Talbot take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete the reception of GRAIN, or other the reception of GRAIN, or other than the reception of the following the reception of the As we are measurably strangers to wing terms, viz:

6 cts 6 cts. | Flaxseed Wheat Oats 5 cts. Corn per bushel. nd 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 MERCHART, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measurage. 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 nterest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for mall trial at first, as "deeds speak louder that words." As we have been in the shalloping ousiness for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentle-men whose names are inserted below. Our 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 be in good order, and bags left for the use o. the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposites by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, 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 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 8 Sm References.—Ennalls Martin Jr. John Rumbold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Apel Gootee, James B. Rumbold, Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Benj. Whitely.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md

31st March, 1831. Austin, Richard Loockerman, Jacob Arringoale, William Leonard, Capt. Joshu Lambdin, Thomas Boardley, D. C. H. 4 Bruff, Richel Sophia Maynard, Elizabeth Bayne, Rev. Thomas Martin, Daniel Berry, Daniel C. Murry, Samuel Mackey, Harrison Benson, Charles Boss, Peter

Martindale, Charles Benny, Maria W. B. Plummer, Mary Benny, Margaret Parsons, Thomas Powers, Robert Cain, James 2 Page, Joel Campbell, John B. Paca, John P. Council, Francis Paca, John Camper, John Paca, Mre-Coward, Thomas Rhodes, Kennard and Chatman, James

Coats Lodge, Sec'v of Loveday Russell, Thomas Unaplain, James Crandall, John Reynolds, Samuel Cornish, Matilda Robinson, Thomas Cox, Isaac P. Scott, Sarah Smith, Caleb

Evans, Josiah

Darden, Richard Stevens, Robert H. Stuart, Edward Edmondson, John Sloan, John A. 3 Spencer, Richard Sherwood, Thomas Spedden, Captain Faulkner, Joshua M. Steward Edward Smith William

Goldsborough, R. W. SSkinner, Andrew Turner, Jose; h Gaskins, James Green, Thomas Goldsborough, James Townsend, Henry Turbutt, Greenbury Hopkins, Mr. Vanderford, Henry Howard, John C.

Harris, Joseph 2 Vinson, Henrietta Hale, George Webley, John Wilson, William Henley, Ann Hopkins, Edward S. Hamilton, Wm J. Willoughby, Eather King, James M. Johnson, Wm. H. Willey, Short A.

Kemp, Samuel EDW'D. MULLIKIN, P. M. N. B. Persons calling for letters will please

not receive them. WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 17, 1830.
PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND REGU-

say they are advertised, otherwise they may

LATION. THE many impositions which are attempt-Led 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

Notice of this regulation is hereby given; and that all may be informed thereof it is 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 Sm

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 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 intensiting to membrate and dealers. nteresting to merchants and dealers generally and all Magistrates. march 17—march 29

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 cultiva-tion 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. 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 naking Domestic Wines. Fourth Edition

Copy Right secured.
The above book is generally considered the pest Treatise on Gardening extant. Price One Dollar, bound. A liberal discount made Persons forwarding \$5, will receive the Sixth copy gratis.

Orders for the above work, if addressed to

THE GLOBE.

he Publisher will be attended to.

Washington, march 12-march 22

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR continues to publish, in Washington City, a News paper, entitled The Globe, which has low been established about, three months Its present subscription, which is rapidly in-

reasing, insures its permanent existence.

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

The Globe will not support or countenance any intrigues or cabals having reterence to trar, 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 Re-publican 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 E. rope at this eventful crises. Arrangements will he completed, as early as possible, to secure for the Globe the means of giving the earhest information from the continent.

It is intended, also, to give the Globe a lit erary and miscellaneous character. Selections from periodicals of the highest reputation will adorn its columns, to gratify the General realer; 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 amlent 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 obtain ing 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.

of the Semi-weekly paper will be Five Dollars the 11th and 12th inst., and attend each of per anum. Three Dollars for six months; and two Dollars for three months. The price out the season. 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 VV 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 followg are their prices, (uniform with other founderies,) 6 months credit, or 74 per cent discount for cash. Six line Pica and all larger,

Cannon to six line Pica,
Double English to Double Paragon, Great Primer to Double Pica, Pica and English, Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Minion, Nonpariel, Agate. Pearl,

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

38 40

140

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. will 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 agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknow ledging the many preferences in the purchas of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eas-tern Shore to still continue their preference to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED

CASH FOR NEGROES

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 prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS. who may be found at the Easton Hetel.

JUST PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE | BILL IN EQUITY-IN TALBOT COUN-TY COURT.

November Term, 1830. Ordered by the Court Jesse Scott James Chambers. mas Henrix, Trustee for the sale of certain property in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, nless 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 hree 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

RICHARD T. EARLE. LEMUEL PURNELL. PHILIP B. HOPPER.

True Copy, Test, J Loockerman, Clic. april 5 3w

be \$50.00.

Bashaw

Is now in fine condition, and can be confidently recommended to farmers the ensuing season. He will be at Easton, or its immediate vicinity, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wed-nesdays; the residue of the week, at, or near the Trappe. For insurance \$3 - \$6 the spring's chance, which may be discharged by the payment of \$4 by the 10th day of November, 1831.

I'wenty-five cents in each case to the groom.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH. N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

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 end on the 20th of June next; when there are two mares or more put to from one farm there will be a deduction or fifty cents per mare; and in all cases where the money is paid by the first day of October next, there will be a deduction of fifty cents on the single leap; and one dollar on the springs chance.

The price to ensure a mare in foal will be right dollars, payable on the first day of reb ruary next. Twenty-five cents to be paid to the groom

n 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. even years old this spring, full sixteen hands nigh, lofty carriage and his movement equal any horse; he was foaled in Warren county, Pennessee; at four years old he was taken to Bradford county where he remained for two easons, and proved himself a sure foal getter and his stock promise fair to be valuable. Tennessee Hunter, his sire was the noted horse Here, who was got by the noted Decatur, who was got by the celebrated horse old Messenger, a full bred racer. Decatur's dam was got by the noted horse Figure, his grand dam by old Rockingham, Hero's dam was got by the imported horse Cub, his grand dam Highlander. Tennessee Hunter's dam was got by the Virginia horse Florozel, his grand dam by the imported horse Yorkshire, great grand damby the imported horse Rockingham.

A further description is thought unnecessary, as the size of the horse, colour, hone and sinew will recommend him to any gentle

march 28

YOUNG CHANCE MEDILEY Stands the ensuing season at 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 and oth of April—will be at the subscriber's it will be one Dollar per month. The price stable near Easton alternate-ly—commencing at Cambridge and Easton alternate-ly—commencin

TERMS: 8 dollars the Spring's chance, but 6 dollars will discharge the claim if paid by the 1st of October next-\$12 to insure a mare in toal.

which \$10 will discharge if paid by the 1st of

April, 1832-for further particulars, pedigree,

&c. see bills. EDWARD N. HAMBLETON April 12

LAST 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 colections 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 me july 20 WM TOWNSEND, Shift.

july 20 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 st.-His table shall be supplied with the best the markets afford, and his Bar stocked with a variety of good liquors. By unremitting attention and assiduity, he hopes to merit and receive a share of atronage. Ladies and Gentlemen can be accom-

modated with board, by the year, month, week or day, upon accommodating terms. March 15 Collector's Second Notice.

HE 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 have claims on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and s much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to set le 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-

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-

JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton, march 15

A FRESH SUPPLY OF Garden Seidds For sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

VOL. III.

PRINTED AND P EVERY TUESDAY EDWARDA

PUBLISHER OF THE L THE T Are Two Dellars a POLLARI and continued FIVE CENTS per square.

SPRING LAMBERT Informs his customer he has just opened a ch

Spring and Sur A beautiful selection of FANCY A and a complete Staple, Imported

DRY GOODS, HAI Groceries Liqu FRESE Warranted of t AND A GENERAL

LEAT All of which he offers a for Cash, or in exchang and Hides. Wanted to purchase for which a liberal pric

Easton, april 26 NEW SPRI

JOHN W. BEGS leave to infor he has just returned his spring assortment Dry Goods, Groo China, Glass, a which have been laid in terms as will enable b J. W J. is determi

assortment of goods at tain the long establi Call and exami Wool, Tow Linen, & ces will be allowed.

april 26 NEW DRY G

WM. H. ANI (OPPOSITE BEG leave to infor are now opening, a new and fresh DRI C of almost every descri

selected with great ca tations, and which add of HARDWARE, G very extensive and co Having taken the they will be enabled large assortment of Hardware a

and it is their intentio ticular attention to th WINES A. so as to furnish them of which will be sol Cash. april 12 Sweos

FOR HAT well know the property called "Bridgewate the name of Turn Mill recently owned Esq. This farm co modious DW ished, ordina pretty good portion of the land cultivation, the ball ity of soil which is state of improveme bundant supply of a very large and might be put in a an enterprising, in for more profitable ital It will be so DAY the 17th of M

door in Easton, on be made known or For further part For Sale, A second-hand

Any person wishin call at the Cabine

scriber. Easton, march BE

THE substants the Union lately occu & formerly by h spectfully to tend ments to his number who have hereto calls, and at the the public in gen The Easton H for the reception and the propriete

The pu

labour or expend convenience to th their sustom.

Private parties
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Peninsula.