

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine of the People's Education. It makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all."

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1836.

No. 6

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Alexander Graham.

TERMS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY-FIVE

CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

EXTRACT FROM MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 14, 1836.

On the Resolutions moved by Mr. Benton, for setting apart the surplus revenue for the defence of the country.

Mr. WEBSTER next addressed the

Chair. It is not my purpose, Mr. President,

(said he) to make any remarks on

the state of our affairs with France. The

time for that discussion has not come,

and I wait. We are in daily expectation

of a communication from the President,

which will give us light; and we are

authorised to expect a recommendation

by him of such measures as he thinks

it may be necessary and proper for

Congress to adopt. I do not anticipate

him. I do not forget him. In this most

important and delicate business, it is

the proper duty of the Executive to

go forward, and I, for one, do not intend

to be drawn or driven into the lead.

When official information shall be before

us, and when measures shall be recom-

mended upon the proper respon-

sibility, I shall endeavor to form

the best judgment I can, and I shall act

according to its dictates.

I rise, now, for another purpose. This

resolution has drawn on a debate upon

the general conduct of the Senate during

the last session of Congress; and especially

in regard to the proposed grant of

the three millions to the President on

the last night of the session. My main

object is to tell the story of this transaction

and to exhibit the conduct of the Senate

fairly to the public view. I have this day

to the Senate.

With which, I am content, and

although whatever is personal to an indi-

vidual is generally of less importance

to be made the subject of much remark,

I hope I may be permitted to say that,

in a matter in regard to which there has

been so much misrepresentation, I wish

to say a few words for the sake of de-

fending my own reputation.

This vote for the three millions was

proposed by the House of Representa-

tives as an amendment to the fortifica-

tion bill; and the loss of that bill, three mil-

lions and all, is the charge which has

been made upon the Senate, sounded o-

ver all the land, and now again renewed

I propose to give the true history of this

bill, its origin, its progress, and its loss.

Before attempting that, however, let

me remark, for it is worthy to be

marked, and remembered, that the busi-

ness brought before the Senate last ses-

sion, important and various as it was; and

both public and private; was all gone

through, with most uncommon despatch

and promptitude. No session has wit-

nessed a more complete clearing off and

finishing of the subjects before us. The

communications from the other house,

whether bills or whatever else, were

especially attended to in proper season,

and with that ready respect which is due

from one house to the other. I recollect

nothing of any importance which came

to us from the House of Representatives,

which was here neglected, overlooked,

or disregarded.

On the other hand, it was the misfor-

tune of the Senate, and, as I think,

the misfortune of the country, that, owing

to the state of business in the House

of Representatives towards the close of

the session, and many others whose im-

portance was less, were sent to the House

of Representatives, and we never heard

any thing more from them. They

therefore found their graves.

It is worthy of being remarked, also,

that the attendance of members of the

Senate was remarkably full, particularly

toward the end of the session. On the

last day every senator was in his place

till very near the hour of adjournment,

as the Journal will show. We had no

breaking up for want of a quorum; no

delay, no calls of the Senate; nothing

which was made necessary by the negli-

gence or inattention of the members of

this body. On the vote for the three

millions of dollars, which was taken at

about eight o'clock in the evening, forty

eight votes were given, every member

answering to his name. This is an in-

stance of punctuality, diligence, and

labor, continued to the very end of the

arduous session, wholly without example

parallel.

The Senate, then, sir, must stand, in

the judgment of every man, fully ac-

quitted of all remissness, all negligence,

all inattention, amidst the fatigue and ex-

haustion of the closing hours of Congress.

Nothing passed unheeded, nothing was

overlooked, nothing forgotten, and noth-

ing slighted.

And now, sir, I would proceed immedi-

ately to give the history of the Fortifi-

cation Bill, if it were not necessary, as

introductory to that history, and as

showing the circumstances under which

the Senate was called on to transact the

public business, first to refer to another

bill which was before us, and to the pro-

ceedings which were had upon it.

It is well known, sir, that the annual

appropriation bills always originate in

the House of Representatives. This is

so much the course, that no one ever

looks to see such a bill first brought

forward in the Senate. It is also well known

that it has been usual, heretofore, to

make the annual appropriations for the

Military Academy at West Point in the

general bill, which provides for the pay

and support of the army. But last year

the army bill did not contain any appor-

portion whatever for the support of

West Point. I took notice of this singu-

lar omission when the bill was before

the Senate.

Under that bill, I am content, and

although whatever is personal to an indi-

vidual is generally of less importance

to be made the subject of much remark,

I hope I may be permitted to say that,

in a matter in regard to which there has

been so much misrepresentation, I wish

to say a few words for the sake of de-

fending my own reputation.

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I propose to give the true history of this

bill, its origin, its progress, and its loss.

Before attempting that, however, let

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marked, and remembered, that the busi-

ness brought before the Senate last ses-

sion, important and various as it was; and

both public and private; was all gone

through, with most uncommon despatch

and promptitude. No session has wit-

nessed a more complete clearing off and

finishing of the subjects before us. The

communications from the other house,

whether bills or whatever else, were

especially attended to in proper season,

and with that ready respect which is due

rious of these other provisions. There

were propositions to pave streets in the

city of Washington, to repair the Cap-

itol, and various other things, which it

was necessary to provide for; and they,

therefore, were put into the same bill by

way of amendment to an amendment;

that is to say, Mr. President, we had

been prevailed on to amend their bill for

defraying the salary of our ministers at

the Military Academy; and they propo-

sed to amend this our amendment, by ad-

ding to it matter as germane to it as it

was to the original bill. There was also

the President's gardener. His salary was

unprovided for; and there was no way

of remedying this important omission,

but by giving him place in the diploma-

tic service bill, among charges d'affaires,

envoys extraordinary, and ministers plen-

ipotentiary. In and among these ranks,

therefore, he was formally introduced by

the amendment of the House, and there

he now stands, as you will readily see, by

turning to the law.

Sir, I have not the pleasure to know

this useful person; but should I see him

some morning overlooking the workmen

in the lawns, walks, copses, and park-

ers which adorn the grounds around the

President's residence, considering the

company into which we have introduced

him, I should expect to see, at least, a

small diplomatic button on his working

jacket.

When these amendments came from

the House, and were read at our table,

though they caused a smile, they were

yet adopted, and the law passed, almost

with the rapidity of a comet, and with

something like the same length of tail.

Now, sir, not one of these irregulari-

ties or incongruities, no part of this

jumbling together of distinct and differ-

ent subjects, was, in the slightest degree,

occasioned by any thing done, or omitted

to be done, on the part of the Senate.

Their proceedings were all regular, their

decision prompt, their despatch of the

public business correct and seasonable.

There was nothing of disorganization,

nothing of procrastination, nothing evin-

cing of a temper to embarrass or obstruct

the public business. If the history which

I have now told, is correct, it is a

history of order, of regularity, of prompt-

ness, and of the most successful manage-

ment of the public business.

But now, Mr. President, let me come

to the Fortification Bill, the lost bill,

which not only now but on a graver oc-

casion, has been lamented like the lost

Paradise.

This bill, sir, came from the House

of Representatives to the Senate, in the

usual way; and was referred to the Com-

mittee on Finance. Its appropriations

were not large. Indeed, they appeared

to the committee to be quite too small.

It struck a majority of the committee at

once that there were several fortifica-

tions on the coast, either not provided

for at all, or not adequately provided for

by this bill. The whole amount of its

appropriations was 400,000 or 450,000

dollars. It contained no grant of three

millions, and if the Senate had passed it

the very day it came from the House,

not only would there have been no ap-

propriation of the three millions; but, sir,

none of these other sums which the Sen-

ate did insert in the bill. Others, be-

side ourselves, saw the deficiencies of

this bill. We had communications with

and from the Departments, and we in-

serted in the bill every thing which any

Department recommended to us. We

took care to be sure that nothing else

was coming. And we then reported the

bill to the Senate with our proposed

amendments. Among these amendments,

there was a sum of 75,000 dollars for

Castle Island, in Boston, 100,000 dollars

for defenses in Maryland, and so forth.

These amendments were agreed to by

the Senate, and one or two others added,

on the motion of members; and the bill,

being thus amended, was returned to the

House.

And now, sir, it becomes important to

ask when was this bill, thus amended,

returned to the House of Representatives?

Was it unduly detained here, so that the

House was obliged afterwards to act up-

on it suddenly? This question is impor-

tant to be asked, and material to be an-

swered, too, and the Journal does satis-

factorily answer it; for it appears by the

Journal that the bill was returned to the

House of Representatives on Tuesday,

the 24th day of February, one whole week

before the close of the session. And from

Tuesday, the 24th day of February, to

Tuesday, the 5th day of March, we heard

not one word from this bill. Tuesday,

the 5th day of March, was, of course, the

last day of the session. We assembled

here at 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning

derick counties, praying a division of said county, and to erect a new one there from, to be called "Carroll."

Mr. Burchenal submitted the following order,

By the House of Delegates.

January 19th, 1836.
Ordered, that his Excellency the Governor, be requested to furnish the House, a copy of the report of the commissioners for the Baltimore and Chesapeake Steam Towing Company, made in conformity to the thirteenth section of the act of incorporation of said company.

Which was twice read and adopted.

Mr. Heard, chairman of the committee on colored population, delivered the following report.

The committee on the colored population, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore county, praying that Isaac Hood, a free man of color, now a resident of the State of Pennsylvania, may be permitted to come into, and reside in this State; have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report.

That they deem it inexpedient and impolitic, to grant the prayer of the petitioners, in as much as it would conflict with the policy of the laws of the State, in relation to that description of population. They, therefore, ask to be discharged from the further consideration of said memorial, and that the petitioners be permitted to withdraw the same.

And which is respectfully submitted.

Benedict I. Heard, Chairman

By order,

Benjamin Seegar, Clerk.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and concurred in.

Mr. McLean, chairman of the committee on corporations, to which was referred the bill reported by Mr. Palmer, entitled, an act to incorporate the Queen Ann's county Silk Company, reported the same with the following amendments.

Amendment proposed,

Add the following as an additional section to the bill:

"Section 7. And be it enacted, that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to confer any banking privileges of the company aforesaid, nor the right to issue any note in the nature of a Bank note."

Which amendment was read the first and second time by special order, and concurred in.

The said bill was then read the first and second time by special order.

Mr. Brothman moved further to amend said bill by adding at the end thereof, as an additional section the following:

"Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the stockholders of the said institution and their successors, shall at all times be bound in their individual capacity for all debts due, and demands of said corporation."

Determined in the negative.

Mr. McMahon moved to amend said bill by adding at the end thereof as an additional section, the following:

"Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the said corporation shall report the situation of their concerns once in each year during the session of the General Assembly."

Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, shall the said bill pass.

Resolved in the affirmative.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 20.

The bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Queen Ann's county Silk Company, was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Hambleton presented a memorial of the President, Directors, and Company of the Choptank Bridge, praying the passage of an act authorizing the sale of said Bridge.

Which was read and referred to Messrs Hambleton, Bruff, Dudley, Burchenal and Turner.

Mr. Richardson, presented a memorial of two thousand eight hundred and sixty four citizens of the city of Baltimore, praying for a change in the present license system.

On motion of Mr. Heard,

Ordered, that the committee upon grievances and courts of justice be requested to enquire into the expediency of changing the mode of compensating County Surveyors in this State, by substituting a per diem allowance in lieu of the fees now received; and whether it would not be a source of convenience to the community to authorize County Surveyors and their assistants to qualify land commissioners, &c. and further to enquire into the propriety of giving to County Surveyors and their assistants each a copy of the annual laws of the State.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following preamble and order.

Whereas, it is essential to the expeditious discharge of the business of the session, that reports should be made as early as possible, by the several standing committees of the House, upon the several matters referred to them respectively, and it is apparent, that by allowing the said committees an opportunity of holding their meetings in the forenoon, they will be enabled to mature their business for the action of the House, at a much earlier day, therefore,

Ordered, that in future this House will meet at 11 o'clock instead of 10 as heretofore, until otherwise ordered.

Which was twice read, and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carter, the yeas and nays were ordered, and appeared as follows, - yeas 37, nays 29.

On motion of Mr. Bruff,

Ordered, that the several standing committees of this House, when called upon to meet in morning session by their respective chairmen, will meet at 9 o'clock.

Mr. McMahon obtained leave to bring in a bill, to regulate the mode of distributing the votes and proceedings of the General Assembly of Maryland, and to repeal the acts of Assembly heretofore passed on that subject.

The Clerk of the Senate returned the

bill, entitled, an act to incorporate the Queen Ann's county Silk Company, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21.

Mr. Whitlock obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to authorize the construction of a Rail Road, from the neighborhood of Snow Hill, in Worcester county, to some point near Dames Quarter, on the Wicomico river, in Somerset county.

Mr. Weems obtained leave to bring in a bill, entitled an act to enforce and make more effectual, an act prescribing the duties of the clerks of the several county courts in this State.

On motion of Mr. Hambleton, the house took up for consideration the bill reported by him, entitled, an act to increase the salary of the Treasurer of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The said bill was then read the second time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Teackly, the yeas and nays were ordered, and appeared as follows, - yeas 40; nays 30.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the House proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Ely, entitled, an act to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.

On motion of Mr. Brown, said bill, was postponed to Tuesday, the 26th inst.

Mr. Dudley, from the committee on claims, delivered the following report:

The committee on claims, to which was referred the petition of Samuel Carey and John E. Carey, praying to have refunded to them two hundred and seven dollars, paid by them to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, predicated on a sale which did not prove a valid one, and from which no advantage had accrued to them, report that they have had the same under consideration, and under all the circumstances of the case, are of opinion that said sum of money should be refunded. For this purpose they herewith submit the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, pay to Samuel Carey, and John E. Carey, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, the sum of two hundred and seven dollars, being the amount paid by them to said Treasurer, as auction duties on the sale of certain real estate, which sale afterwards proved invalid.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE DUDLEY, Ch'n, pro tem.

J. D. Reid, Clerk.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, the report concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to.

Mr. Pratt, submitted the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, be and he is hereby directed to pay out of any money unappropriated in the Treasury, to Josiah Bayly, the Attorney General of this State, five hundred dollars for his professional services in the suit of the State of Maryland against the State of Virginia, commenced under the directions of the Legislature of this State, and since discontinued by the order of this State.

Which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:—It was with feelings of regret that I read the communication relative to the doings of the "Agry Club," in your paper of Saturday last—regret that your correspondent would or could not be satirical without personality, nor animadvert upon their ways without allusions either to politics or individuals.

Topics, so exciting, in a communication of that character should be avoided, they never can do good but often harm and frequently excite bad feeling, if not bitter enmity; having said this much by way of prologue, permit me to express my surprise that so able a writer should mingle and blend together such heterogeneous materials, to prove that Bachelor ship is not the most pleasant situation in life. Politics, Scripture, Ale-Houses, Taverns, Grog Shops, &c. &c. are brought into view by a single dash of his pen and nestle as snugly and cozily together as if they were sworn friends. Heaven forbid that such a display of the cause of the great display of zeal? why such officious and restless anxiety to appear as a champion of the Ladies? why so boldly, and I may say rudely, attack the members of the Club instead of their proceedings. Shall I tell you what perhaps is no secret, that Timothy himself is a Bachelor in "the dear and yellow leaf" one who has been jilted and discarded until he has become a walking volume of "rejected addresses," an epitome of the trouble and vexation arising from unsuccessful dancing attendance upon the sex, hence his zeal and kindness is nothing more than the last effort, the dying struggle to twist himself into favor by an officious show of devotion to their cause. But his ardor is altogether gratuitous and however well meant his services they are not coveted. The Ladies aver that they are competent to self defence, that they can and will manage their affairs in their own way, and therefore any assistance from rusty and worn out suitors or hen-peck'd husbands (with all due reverence be it spoken) can and will be dispense with. Timothy finds terrible fault with the resolutions, none suit him; the motto be demolishes at a single blow. The 2d resolution he grins the bark off in little less than no time, and not content to stop here, falls to abusing the Club because heaven has not granted him penetration sufficient to understand the meaning of the others, as if the "Agry" were accountable for the thickness of his skull or the dulness of his comprehension.

Explanation is his cry, explanation of the resolutions for which he has most kindly promised to wait, so do friend Timothy & in the meantime convert your dictionary for "Agry or its derivative" and when weary of the search turn over to the Q's, where perhaps you may find a little word which may wonderfully help your apprehension and shed some little light upon the subject. The assertion that Females do not dwell in Taverns, &c. &c. cannot be sustained and while perhaps the inmates of these houses may not feel particularly complimented by the allusion made to them, it is no argument against the Club, with the same show of reason I might say that Timothy Twist has been black-b'ld by the "Agry" hence his vituperations.

PETER.

From the Delaware State Journal.

THE HARRISON MEETING.

The meeting held in the City Hall, on the evening of the 26th inst., was large beyond expectation—when it is considered that the house was cold (the fires having been made, only at the opening of the meeting)—that the sleighing was fine and called away very many of the young and active—and that the weather was very cold, detaining many elderly persons at home, it may be considered as most promising, of what N. C. county will do for Harrison. There was probably not more than 300 persons at any one time in the Hall; but from the number constantly leaving the Hall, on account of the cold, there must have been little short of 500.—What a glorious beginning! The meeting was very orderly—unusually so—it was composed of freemen of all trades and professions, all equally anxious to guard their liberties from the grasp of unhalloved ambition.

Mr. R. H. Bayard in a lucid and eloquent address, portrayed his career (Harrison's) from 19 years of age, at which period he entered the service of his country, in which he continued, principally in the public council, the occasionally in the field of battle against the Indians and British—he was eleven years Governor of the Northwest Territory (then called Indiana) during which, singly and alone he negotiated thirteen treaties with the Indians. Sussex is moving—the whole state will be alive by the 4th of March next. Many Jacksonians will not consent to be Van Buren men—Harrison will get all these with the great body of the heretofore Whig party of Delaware—Harrison is emphatically the people's Candidate—the people have called him from his retirement, and they will elect him. The office holders, who have nominated their political camelion Mr. Van Buren, must be disappointed when the people take their own affairs into own hands.

A FREE MAN.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening 2d February, by the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. David Pritchett, to Miss Caroline Catrup, all of this county.

NOTICE.

Stayed from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side, the ear mark is a crop and round hole in each ear.—Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, no ear mark. Any person giving information of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

THE SALMAGUNDI.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing in the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original witty and humorous of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the sentiments of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city will forward their orders, postage paid).—From he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—besides, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to.

Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note.

The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.

Address: CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenaeum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Jan 9

T. H. Dawson & Son,

In addition to their complete assortment of Drugs and

MEDICINES

They have a good supply of the following articles, which they sell at the city prices, viz

Cocaine, Florida, Honey, Hungary, Lavender and Toilet

WATERS.

Antique, Bears, Hair, Indian and Mercassier Oils.

Cold Cream, Carling Fluid, Chlorine Tooth Wash, Indian Dye, Oils of Rose, Lip Salve, Pomatum, Powder, Puffs and Boxes, Rouge in pots, Toilet Powder, and Tooth Powder.

Brown and White Windsor, Almond, Camphor, Castilian, Musk, Naples, Oxygen, Otto of Rose, Palm, Transparent, Castile and Common White, Soaps and Shaving Cakes.

Transparent, Red, Black and assorted Wafers and Sealing Wax.

Red, Cloth, Comb, Flesh, Graining, Hair, Nail, Paint, Plate, Shaving,

Shoe and Teeth Brushes.

Candies, assorted, Almonds, Bunch & Keg Raisins, Figs, Prunes in fancy boxes, Grapes, &c.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

Paints and Oil and Window Glass, assorted sizes from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24, which they will sell at any size or pattern.

First quality Winter Sperm Oil, Fall Sperm Oil, and Train Oil.

Nov 23

JUSTICES PRACTICE.

The subscriber has published the second edition of the Justices Practice by J. H. L. La Roche. This edition brings down the Laws relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated to March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience has shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyancing has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justices of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property, that can occur before him.

The price is \$3 per copy, bound in Law sheep.

F. LUCAS.

No. 138 Market street, Baltimore

Nov. 23

Teachers wanted.

The Trustees of School District No. 2 are desirous of employing competent male and female teachers in this school—Satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications will be required.

Applications in writing, post paid, may be furnished to either of the subscribers, on or before Tuesday, 9th day of February next.

T. R. Lockerman,

Wm. Hussey,

Samuel Roberts.

Trustees.

Notice.

The above Trustees are also desirous of receiving proposals for a site for a School House.

Jan 16

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits (boys from the country would be preferred, between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years) at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness making, Smithing and Painting.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle-bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at the short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

A & H.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late incumbent of Saint Peter's Parish Talbot county, for Pew rent, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Grooms, and settle their respective accounts.

THOS. BAYNE.

Jan 23 (W)

Tract of Land,

Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allegany county, Md. sold by the Collector of said county, by order of the Commissioners of the Tax, for the payment of Taxes due thereon to said county, viz

"Will's Disappointment"

containing 98 acres, sold in the name of Brook Beall's heirs, August 22d, 1837, for the sum of \$5 00.

And I hereby give notice, that if the above Tract of Land shall not be redeemed within two years from the 1st day of January, 1836, agreeably to the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, Chap. 44, the original owner or owners will be precluded from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSTON.

Cumtobland, Md. Sept. 5 1837

In Talbot County Court,

November 21st 1835.

Ordered, that the sale made, and reported by the commissioners authorized to sell the real estate of Samuel Yarnell, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless notice to the contrary be shown, on or before the first Thursday of May Term next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once a week, for 3 weeks successively, before the said first Thursday of May Term next.

The report states the amount of sales to be six hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy six cents.

E. F. CHAMBERS,

P. B. HOPPER,

J. B. ECCLESTON.

FOR SALE,

3000. cwt. of prime Corn Blades.

Apply at this office.

Easton Jan. 23.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted for the services of the Spring House Innkeepers are requested to pay the same to Mr. William Loveday, on or before the 15th day of November next or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

HENRY PRICE.

Jan 23.

DRUGS!

MEDICINES

Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, &c.

The subscribers having associated themselves in the

ERU BUSINESS,

and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spence, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN.

JAMES DAWSON.

N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.

Easton, Oct. 31st 1835.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

1st day of January 4. D. 1836.

On application of Doctor J. E. Muse, administrator of Mrs. Arianna W. Chamberlaine, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and lawfully done, the minutes of proceed

SEAL of Talbot county Orphan's Court.

I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 1st day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

J. E. MUSE, Register.

of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mrs. Arianna W. Chamberlaine late of Talbot county deceased all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of February next; or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of January, 1836.

J. E. MUSE, Adm'r.

of Mrs. Arianna W. Chamberlaine dec'd.

Jan. 2

Collector's Notice.

The subscriber desirous of closing his collection of the County Tax for the year 1835, by the time specified by law, earnestly requests all those indebted for the same to come forward and settle them with the subscriber of his Deputy on or before the 10th day of February next; as all those that do not settle by the time specified may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons, as my duty as an officer will compel me to do this course. All those in arrears for County Tax for 1834, are requested to settle them without delay, as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it will please attend to this notice.

The public's obedient servant,

JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector

of Talbot county.

Dec 19

HATS.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watch-maker's shop, and next to the Bank

A large and general assortment of

HATS,

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also, Furs of the best quality.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the highest cash prices.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan 9

The Silk Manual.

Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Maryland Agricultural Repository, Light-near Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoon, reeling, spinning and drying of the Silk. In fact, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The rules are arranged in so plain and methodical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention be conversant in the business. It is clearly composed of \$500 may be noted, from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connected with the Mulberry as adapted to the making of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits it best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being greatly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

POETRY.



The following lines are copied from the New England Review. The "Gathering Song" will be published, as good effect as was Roderic Dan's Whistle, when "Wild as the scream of curlew,"

From crag to crag the signal flew,
Hail to the land of ancient Pæst!
Nurse of a peerless race of men,
Noblest that none redeemed thy name,
Long since allied to deeds of Fame,
Let Pennsylvania lead the Van
(Not Buren—for to public weal—
Unless behind the chariot wheel.)

In conquest of the rights of men:
And freemen all in peace unite,
In struggle for the Nation's right,
Stood not for trifling cause to daily,
But round our western Lion rally,
Resolved our Country shall be free,
And thus our Song of Gathering be:

THE GATHERING SONG.

Our cause is right—our cause is just—
And conquer we can—and conquer we must:
Let the watchword each drooping heart quick-
ly renew—
Our cause and the Hero of Tippecanoe.

What heart will not vibrate at fair Freedom's
call.
Let our banner be hung on the outermost
wall,
And around it shall gather the brave hearts &
true:
To fight for our country and Tippecanoe!

Let champions all muster in quiet and order—
Let every blue banner come over the border—
With arms bright gleaming; and lances all
true:
To fight for fair Freedom and Tippecanoe!

Every heart shall be pure—every arm shall
be strong,
As we sweep to the far scene of conflict along.
We will bear like the Phalanx of Macedonia
true:
For Freedom—our country—and Tippecanoe!

Our cause is just—and our gathering right—
We shall rest on the field of our quest to
night:
While the glad hills of Freedom our shout
shall renew—
Our country forward and Tippecanoe!

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 10th day of February next, all the personal estate of Mrs. Susan Nichols, late of Talbot County, dec'd: consisting of Household & Kitchen furniture, some corn, cattle, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving one with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, before the removal of the property.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Exr.
of Susan Nichols, dec'd.
Jan. 30 1836.

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE
Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Gouging Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moderate price. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work. Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-steered.

Jan 9 1836

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Oldson & Hopkins
Have just returned from Baltimore, with large and complete assortment of

New Goods

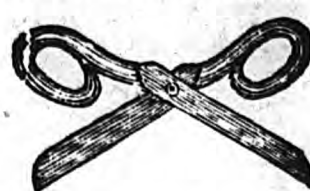
In their new stock they respectfully invite the attention of friends and the public generally. Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience, consisting in part as follows:

FRESH GROCERIES, VIZ.
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
COFFEES, TEAS, CHOCOLATE
Flower, Powder and Shot, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
Queen's-ware, Glass, and Crock-
ery-ware,
And all kinds of Fruits, Toys and Confectionary, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash. Feathers, Rags, Quills, Dried Fruit, Honey Beans, &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favors of their friends and the public, and hope by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

dec 19

TAILORING.



THOMAS J. ERICKSON.

Has just returned from Baltimore with the Fashions adapted to the present and approaching season. He also wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that whilst in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting
from one of the most distinguished cutters and upon the most approved plan. If any gentleman patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment or garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or garments not fitting.

no 6w

THE NATIONAL.

At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligence propose to issue, during the Session of Congress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL, to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligence as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intelligence, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of copies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:

For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may proceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwards all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out." Also from gathering sea-ouss, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland and Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of **Seasonable Goods.** His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.
Easton, Dec. 12.

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Vade Mecum,

OR
THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION,
A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF
Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the
Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of
Interest and Amusement.
INTERFERED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
Appropriate Engravings,
INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF
CELEBRATED WINNERS &
PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL
Phenomena, Legerdemain,
&c.

This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it useful, sing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently, will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given. Making it one of the largest and neatest quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, & of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:

The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Fæce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Portraits of prominent Commanders of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Fæces for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF.

A faithful record is kept of all the Hunting and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE
(At home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are

The American Trotting horse, Edwin Ford.

The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.

The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.

The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.

The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.

The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.

The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.

Mundig; the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

A complete treatise on Kiding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Infanterie Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.

Besides other matters belonging to this head there will be published over and over accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Companies of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.

This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes with in the dress circles constantly undergo by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been enumerated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Sports, set to music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Tuff, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with from forty five to fifty popular Plays or Fæces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least thirteen dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an unprecedented small sum!—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, of fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number containing eight pages of the largest cast, at 35 per annum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper, carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principle cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publishers, small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken in full, enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction or order, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN

ACTING DRAMA.

Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FÆCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elegant covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms of which is 3 dollars, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four volumes forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 18 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Fæce which will be published, is accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty two Embellishments to be added as a Frontispiece. A full sized steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited 5000 the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superior in the quality of its prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charge. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the **Novelist Magazine**, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for 45—containing the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public.

SOLOMON BARRETT

Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment—His Bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order, and well stocked with provender—He has in his employ careful oystermen and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

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

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from Jacob C. Wilson, one of the subscribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th September, 1835, a negro woman who calls herself

MILLY PINKETT.
The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat with an erect walk and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollected, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed to blue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Easton of Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS R. C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

Sept. 12

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court,
15th day of December, A. D. 1835.
On application of Caleb P. Davis, adm'r of Charles L. Davis, late of Caroline county deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Easton Gazette, a paper of his own selection.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1835.

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

NOTICE.

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles L. Davis, late of Caroline county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fifteenth day of July next, of the year otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1835.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Adm'r.
of Charles L. Davis, dec'd.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued by Wm. H. Hayward, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace of this State of Maryland, and in and for Talbot County, to me directed, one at the suit of Jas. Arringdale, against Joseph Cunnell, one at the suit of Oldson & Hopkins against same, one at the suit of Samuel Mackey against Joe Cunnell, and one at the suit of McNeal & Robinson against Jos. Cunnell and Peter Todd, I will expose to sale at public auction, for cash, at the Court-house door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 9th day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand, at law and in equity of the said Jos. Cunnell, in and to a house and lot, lying and being in the town of Easton; seized, taken, and will be sold, to satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas, and the costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

JOS. E. HARRINGTON,

Jan. 16

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership hitherto existing between the firm of McNeill, Beckley & Bell, in this day dissolved by mutual consent, persons either indebted to, or having claims against them, are requested to make application to P. R. McNeill, who is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILLE,
NATHL. BECKLEY,
R. J. BELL.
Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

The Subscribers, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of McNeill & Greaves, will continue the wholesale Dry Goods business, at the store formerly occupied by McNeill, Beckley & Bell, No. 15, North Third street Philadelphia.

P. R. McNEILLE,
WM. GREAVES.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1835—dec 12

CAUTION

To Waggoners and Carters.
The Subscriber having had his private food cut up in such a manner, by Carters and Waggoners hauling wood on it, that he finds it almost impossible for himself, he therefore informs all Carters and Waggoners, passing without permission, special contract or agreement that he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending without respect to persons.

BENNETT TOMLINSON.
Talbot County, Jan. 9, 1836.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY
HAS received and opened at his store house a full supply of

NEW GOODS.

Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices, among them is a handsome variety of **Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimerettes, &c. &c. &c.**

He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment.

Oct. 10 6w (W61)

REMOVAL.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

Respectfully informs her customers and the public, that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq. next door to Messrs. Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court house.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MILLINERY.
And the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few boarders by the week, month or year, can be accommodated.

no v 21 31

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell,

\$200 REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county Maryland, on Tuesday night last a negro man, named

HARRY HUNNY.
about thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the aforesaid Harry, should he be taken out of the State; one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State; and out of the county; or one hundred dollars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he get him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY.
Adm'r of Handy Handley.

Sept 26—Oct 3

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Benjamin Parrott stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Benjamin Parrott having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Benjamin Parrott be discharged from his imprisonment & that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the third Monday in May Term next, & at such other days & times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Benjamin Parrott to attend, and shew cause if any they have, why the said Benjamin Parrott should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 31st day of March 1835.

nov 14 E. N. HAMBLETON.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty acres of land—But should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.

dec 19 The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c.

The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendation of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

Jan. 9

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Jan 16 31

W. R. Lucas & Wright,
No. 110, Market St. nearly opposite to Calvert Ball, May 2, 1835.

NEW SADDLERY.

WM W. HIGGINS
HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of

SADDLERY.
Consisting in part of the following articles. Hard Saddle Bells and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gigs, Twigs and Clay Whips, foreign and domestic. Harness of all descriptions kept on hand or made at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Amness of any kind will be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms.

Easton, Sept. 26

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to returned thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the w of his business.

Having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite to the Saddle shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand a large and general assortment of

RAGS WANTED.

The subscribers will give in cash or goods the highest price for good clean Rags. They have on hand a complete assortment of School and miscellaneous Books and a full supply of stationery all of which will be sold at the lowestest terms.

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1836.

No. 7

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
Saturday Morning

Alexander Graham.

TERMS.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

From the Washington Globe. SPEECH OF MR. WISE. In the House of Representatives.

On the Resolution submitted by Mr. Adams for the Appointment of a Committee of Enquiry on the subject of the failure of the Fortification Bill.

Mr. WISE said, Mr. Speaker, I have not much to say, but what I have to say, are principally facts, and shall be confined to facts. I did not expect, sir, that this discussion upon this very important matter would come up to-day—I was in the midst of preparation for this discussion on another occasion, and if I should not be so well prepared, or as well arranged in my facts as I could wish, I hope the House will pardon me. I will endeavor to have the whole case at all events in print.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important question. The fate of the presidential canvass is, in part, made to depend upon it. It has been discussed during the last summer in all the public prints in the country. It has been discussed elsewhere since the meeting of Congress, and the discussion has commenced here, and permit me to say, sir, the discussion thus far has been conducted blind fold. I say, sir, the true issue of the failure of the fortification bill is not between the Senate of the United States and the House of Representatives. That, sir, is not the issue. I say it, and I will prove it from this journal, and from facts in addition to this journal that neither the Senate nor the House is responsible for the failure of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I feel no excitement when I take this charge. I feel, sir, no personal ill-will towards the gentleman from New York, when I make this charge. I must say that that gentleman has ever been courteous and even kind towards me, and my feelings towards him are certainly of the same description. Sir, I respect him. But the question is up, and here is the place to discuss it, and here it may be fairly made known that he was one of the committee of conference on the part of this House, on that memorable occasion; and another member of that same committee is now in another body. From both ends of this capital let the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth go out to the country. Let us tell it as gentlemen. I shall give this gentleman a fair opportunity now to try to tell it. I shall charge him in part, sir, almost in whole with being responsible for the failure of that bill. I have charges too, Mr. Speaker, to make against others; and when the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Bynum) the other day was so particular as to throw stumbling blocks in the way of those who should be inclined to forestall the truth, he tendered the issue.

Holding them to the facts here they are: On Tuesday, the third of March, 1835, the three million amendment to the bill No. 600, entitled an act making appropriations for certain fortifications, was concurred in—see journal, page 509, 186 members present, and the vote being ayes 109, noes 77. I beg gentlemen to note the number of members then present, and voting when this amendment was offered—186. The Senate disagreed to this amendment, and the House refused to recede, by a vote of ayes, 87, noes 110—197 members being then present, and voting. On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, (I use the gentleman's name as a member of the last Congress, which, I presume is in order,) the House insisted on its amendment, and the Senate was made acquainted therewith. The Senate then returned a message that they adhered to their disagreement. Mr. Cambreleng then moved that the House adhere; and on the question that the House adhere, the ayes were 83, noes 107—193 members then present. The House then asked a conference; and Mr. Cambreleng, of New York, Mr. Lewis, of Alabama, and Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, were appointed a Committee of Conference. Here I regret, sir, that the gentleman from Alabama is sick—Mr. Lewis is not here to testify, and I am sorry for it. At this point I beg the House to notice the proceedings, as recorded on the journals. A number of enrolled bills were then reported, and then immediately passed the Cumberland road bill. And here let me add that, before the vote on the Cumberland road bill was taken, Mr. Gilmer, of Georgia, rose in his seat—he sat near me—took out his watch, and announcing that the hour of twelve had arrived, departed from the House. Before Mr. Gilmer did this,

if I recollect right, this Committee of Conference had returned.

(Mr. Cambreleng said that the vote on the Cumberland road bill was taken before the Committee of Conference left the House. They remained to vote; and Mr. Hubbard was present when Mr. Gilmer declined voting.)

Mr. WISE proceeded. It is a strange fact, then, that the gentleman should have remained till 12 o'clock before going out to meet the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate. However, be that as it may, I can testify, Mr. Speaker, that the vote on the Cumberland Road bill was after 12 o'clock at night. I can testify that the gentleman whose name reads Churchill C. Cambreleng, in the last Congress, is recorded as voting on that bill, after 12 o'clock at night. Mark that fact. I will show it.

Another name I will mention here, and I beg the House to note that fact also, that reads Samuel Beardsley who voted on that bill after 12 o'clock that night. I beg the House to remember that fact.

Mr. BEARDSLEY explained. He said it was true that he voted upon that bill, and it was the last vote he gave. He should not undertake to say whether the gentleman's time piece indicated 12 o'clock or not, but Mr. B.'s did not at that time. He repeated that that was the last vote he gave; and shortly after another question being presented, he declined voting, because he was then satisfied that the hour of 12 had arrived.

The gentleman might suppose that the Cumberland Road bill was voted upon after 12 o'clock. Mr. B. would not say it was not so, but this he would say he had not satisfactory evidence to his mind that the hour of 12 had arrived. He recollected that Mr. Gilmer rose and declined voting, alleging that 12 o'clock had arrived; but it was not surprising that a diversity of opinions should exist on a few moments of time. The gentleman from Virginia might prove that Mr. B. voted after that hour, but really his mere assertion would hardly establish the fact.

Mr. WISE. I will put a question to the gentleman. Did he never vote before after 12 o'clock at night?

Mr. WISE. Well, I state the fact, or I know the fact, that Mr. Gilmer of Georgia did, before that bill was introduced to the House, and it was the first notice the House had that 12 o'clock had arrived, take his watch from his pocket and declare it. I can prove it by a gentleman who perhaps recollects it, though I have not conversed with on the subject, a leading man on that bill, who sat by me; and held me down in a good natured kind of a manner, from making any opposition to the bill. He, perhaps, may have forgotten it, but I remember it well. I intended to call the attention of the House to the fact that it was at 12 o'clock, and it struck me that we were defeated.

Mr. Speaker, this is not all. Two enrolled bills were afterwards reported, and then Mr. Jarvis, of Maine, moved a resolution to adjourn on the account of the time of night; see page 523 of the Journal. This, sir, was after Mr. Gilmer had retired, and after the vote on the Cumberland road bill, for which Mr. Beardsley voted.

The Chair said, if the gentleman from Virginia referred to members of the last Congress, who were members of the present, it would be courteous and proper to refer to the State from which they came.

Mr. WISE—I read from the journals. Well, I beg the attention of the House to the fact, that Mr. Jarvis, of Maine, moved a resolution to adjourn, on account of the time of night, thereby directly calling the attention of the House to the fact, that the session had expired; that the hour had come, and that we were dead. The resolution then came up, and upon a vote, there was no quorum of a sudden, only 113 members being present. Still we find Mr. Churchill C. Cambreleng still voting.

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The CHAIR said he had no intention of interrupting the gentleman from Virginia. The gentleman must be aware that the rules were as imperative on the presiding officer of the House to enforce order, as on its members.

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Editors in places interested in the
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to insert the above notice in their
active papers.

JOHN RANDEL, Jr.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 15.

TIVAN BUREN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

The following is the latest and most
satisfying intelligence we have received
in Washington for some time—it is
certainty of the offer of the British
Government to act as a mediator be-
tween this Government and France and
the offer has been accepted by the
cheapest and best.”

MESSAGE
FROM THE
PRESIDENT OF THE U STATES.
Relative to the mediation of Great Brit-
ain, in settling the affair between the

United States and France.

FEBRUARY, 8, 1836.

the Senate & House of Representatives.

The Government of Great Britain has
entered its mediation for the adjustment
the dispute between the United States
and France. Carefully guarding that
not in the controversy which, as it
involves our honor and independence, ad-
mits of no compromise, I have cheerily
accepted the offer. It will be obvi-
ously improper to resort even to the
idea of proposing of resort to the

most measures of a compulsory character until it is ascertained whether France has declined or accepted the proposition. I therefore recommend a suspension of all proceedings on that part of my special message of the 15th of January last which proposes a partial conference with France. While we cannot too highly appreciate the elevated and disinterested motives of the offer of Great Britain, and have a just reliance on the great influence of that Power to restore the relations of ancient friendship between the United States & France, I know, too, that our own pacific policy will be strictly adhered to until the national honor compels us to depart from it, we should be insensible to the exposed condition of our country, and neglect the lessons of experience, if we do not efficiently and solemnly prepare for an adverse result. The peace of a nation does not depend exclusively upon

own will, nor upon the beneficent policy of neighboring Powers; and that nation which is found totally unprepared for the exigencies and dangers of war, though it come without having given warning of its approach, is criminally negligent of its honor and its duty. I cannot too strongly repeat the recommendation already made to place the standard in a proper state for defence, and to comply to provide the means for amply protecting our commerce.

ANDREW JACKSON.
Washington, February 8, 1836.

THE U. S. BANK BILL—PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

By last night's mail we have the following intelligence respecting the proceedings in the Senate of Pennsylvania on the U. S. Bank Bill.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6, 1836—5 P. M.

The Bank bill has passed the Senate committee of the whole, by a vote of

to it, and will be upon second reading on Monday. The bill will surely pass, and by a vote nearly or quiet as favorable as the above and in the course of the next week.

We understand from Washington that

old President is furious upon the subject of the re-charter of the United States bank, by the State of Pennsylvania.

In the U. S. Senate on Tuesday last Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH offered the following resolution, which was immediately

Resolved, That the committee on commerce be requested to inquire into the practicability and usefulness of placing buoys at proper sites in the channels of the rivers Nanticoke, Monikie, Anna-
mases, Pocomoke and Wicomico, in the straits of Hooper and Carly, and in the ponds of Tangier and Pocomoke, to render them more safely navigable, and estimate of the cost of such buoys, if necessary.

The last accounts from St. Augustine mention that a communication had taken place between Camp King, Picolata and St. Augustine, by which all apprehensions for the safety of Gen. Clinch's detachment were relieved.

A letter received, dated 30th inst. states that Capt. Porter's Company at St. Augustine was to leave there on the following day, to reinforce Gen. Clinch, at Camp King—and that Capt. Porter would remain in St. Augustine to drill the Volunteers.

For the Easton Gazette.
MR. GRAHAM:
D. was with me, and I

It was with no inconsiderable degree of amusement and surprise, that I read in your paper of Saturday, the publication of "Peter" the unknown, in answer to Timothy Twist; surprise did I say, sir.

you are, surprise, that the "Agy Club" of Eastern? The well-known abilities of whose members, are as familiar to us as Musquitoes in February, with the venerable President, Scroggins, at his head, after having published to the world, their flaming array of ingeniously transposed and copied resolutions and remonstrances, against the liabilities they presume to suppose themselves subject to, from "the rude assaults" of unoffending and unsuspecting females; should not as dexterously and ingeniously have sought from the same source, (if their own brains could not furnish it) a copy of a reply, but at the first charge of the bayonet, to have fled precipitately from the field of action, without taking a single shot, and yield their defence into the hands of "Peter" who is not even known to be a member, but his good fellows, tho' your cause is bad, despair not, it is impossible that your sufferings from the "rude assaults" of female charms, could yet have been enough to have totally annihilated you from the pages of remembrance; rally then again around the standard of your constitution; you have espoused a cause, support, defend and protect it from the "rude assaults" of matrimonial encroachments, until your own conscience should convict you of error, then like penitent mourners, fly to the only refuge, the foot of wounded female delicacy, & on your bended marrow bones, with hands uplifted and eyes streaming with tears, implore their mercy & forgiveness, & any word for it, their tender sympathetic hearts will not withhold it from you.

With regard to the personalities, alluded to in Peter's publication, I think like some of the ancients of former times, his power of reflection and discrimination must be much too large, for the space left in his cranium for the reception of it, and consequently as an idea goes into his head, so it must come out, for the want of room enough to turn it over, now sir, if you or any reflecting man will examine Timothy Twist, and say that there is in it one single sentence that applies to you, or you, or you, (unless your own conscience convicts you of it) I will yield. It is true sir, I cut a garment, and it may also be true sir, that it fits, and well too, but I am entitled to no credit for it, for they sent me the pattern to cut it by, and I was so precise as to rip it to pieces and cut mine by the old piece by piece, if therefore it fits, they must certainly be pleased, if it does not they must keep it, as I do not hold myself responsible for a fit, unless I cut by my own measure.

"A walking volume of rejected addresses," did you say sir, yes sir, I boast of the honor you have conferred upon my name saying anything about me sir, rather than say that my heart can ever be calous to the winning and angelic influence of female attractions, may say, if every hair of my head numbered some and every heart reading disappointment, I should still glory in the same, and hope, the shepherd of my faith would buoy me up, & inspire, in my breast, a confidence, that at some future day, I might be able to attract the affections of some amiable and interesting fair, from which source, I am convinced that man's real happiness in this life can alone abundantly flow; and not like yourself and the "Agy Club," cut your cable, and set your sails for that Port alone, "where Females dwellth not?" and where their benign and heart cheering influence, cannot be expected to assail your calous and obdurate hearts.

I regret, to be compelled to ask, so many explanations, but I have always been taught to acknowledge my ignorance, and ask information, and that courtesy demanded of the one asked, the information required, if he was capable of giving it, upon this ground I would ask "Peter" (as I did the "Agy Club") an explanation of their resolutions, which I presume they have declined giving until they hear from the parent Society) the definition of a Henpecked Husband; now sir, I know the meaning of Henpecked—of a Husband, separately, but if taken together they mean, that a Husband is to set quietly and suffer himself to be pecked upon by a hen, without offering resistance or getting out of her way, all I can say in his defence is that he is a blamed fool, and deserves it—"Peter's" dictionary can no doubt either theoretically or practically give a correct definition, if this is not.

I have not had time to look at the Q's, but I presume a considerable Quill-fishness must pervade the heart of "Peter" and the Agy Club, when they reflect that to be known, is only to suffer to be annihilated from female society, their assertion that the Ladies ask not the aid of Timothy in their defence, to the contrary notwithstanding, this alone will protect them from the "rude assaults" of matrimonial noose. I have now, sir, occupied much more of your useful columns than I intended or had a right to expect, in conclusion I would say to "Peter" that his publication is not to the point, there being one single point in it, if he intends to defend and support the principles of the "Agy Club" let him do so exclusively, and notwithstanding the ability that he exhibits, and that of President Scroggins to back him, I shall never be found weary in well doing.

Yours Truly
TIMOTHY TWIST.

From the National Intelligencer.
THE DEPOSITE BANKS.

If we mistake not, the incident to which we are about to ask the attention of our readers, will turn out to be of no mean consequence in the history of the domestic relations of the United States, as the pioneer to more extensive developments.

Before we relate the incident, we think it best to go back a few weeks, for the purpose of placing the reader in possession of some precedent facts, which it is proper he should know, if he be not already acquainted with them. On the 30th day of December, the official paper in this city, in the course of a reply to certain allegations of the Washington correspondent of the New York Star, made the following quotation from a letter of that correspondent, which we had not read until we met with it in the Globe:

"One part of the statements of this mischievous letter-writer we think proper to notice; not that we attach importance to his stories, but it is good to expose wilful misstatements which are propagated by others of some repute upon the same subject. The writer of the letter says: 'As Mr. Taney will be nominated for the Chief Justiceship, it is due to the character of the Senate, as well as the cause of sound principles, to inquire whether, in individual, as acting Secretary of the Treasury, did not withhold certain information called for by that body. It appears that about the latter end of the session of 1833, on motion of Mr. Webster, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury should inform the Senate whether any officer has been appointed by the Administration, whose duties were connected with the deposit banks, the nature of the duties, the compensation, by whom appointed, and under what authority. To which Mr. Taney, in substance, answered, no such appointment had been made, and no person was employed having authority to interfere with the business of the deposit banks, except S. McKean, a clerk in the Treasury Department, who, for years back, had had some important duties assigned to him in this respect.'

"He then charges Mr. Taney with having withheld certain information called for by the Senate, and says, 'at the time Mr. Webster called for the information R. M. Whitney held, and still holds, authority from the President to impose on the deposit banks.' &c."

"After some sharp strictures on this charge, which the official journal termed 'unfamous,' the Editor remarked as follows: 'In regard to the use made of Mr. Whitney's name, we are authorized to state, the assertion that he held, and still holds, authority from the President, &c. in any way relating to the deposit banks, is destitute of truth; and, furthermore, it is untrue that, at the time referred to, he was in any wise employed by any one of the deposit banks.'"

"If any or all of the deposit Banks think proper to employ Mr. Whitney, or any one else, to reside in Washington or elsewhere, as their agent, we presume they have a perfect right to do so. Every thing connected therewith is a matter resting entirely between such banks and the agent or agents which they may think proper to employ."

the existence of which has been suspected by many, and asserted by some, but which, until this moment, we have not been thoroughly convinced of. We cannot doubt, with the evidence now before us, that, through the instrumentality of the Pet Banks, the public money is deliberately used, (not spent, observe, but used,) to the amount of the twenty millions of dollars now in the Treasury, with the direct view of procuring the election to the Presidency of him whom the President is known to prefer as his successor.

What say the Expurgers to all this?

DIED
Suddenly in Baltimore, on Saturday night last, ROSANNA, consort of James Stanley, Esq., Principal of the Eastern Academy in the 37th year of her age.

MARRIED
On Tuesday the 5th inst. by the Rev. J. Humphries, Mr. Robert Russ, to Miss Lydia Ann Martin, all of this county.

On Tuesday the 9th inst. by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. Robert Vinson, to Miss S. A. Ratcliff, all of this county.

Mark Anthony, FOR SALE.

This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in part. He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high, and of a superior style and action. He was got by the famous Sir Archy, out of Roanoke, she was got by Ball's Florizel. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf Register, Vol. 3, page 439, and page 341, of Edgar's American Race Turf Register. His color is uncommonly fine and docile. For terms and other particulars, enquire of the subscriber near Wilmington, Del.

Teachers Wanted.
The subscribers having received no applications for the Male Department in the Primary Schools in district No. 2, in election district No. 1, in Talbot County, and but one for the female department, in pursuance of the notice heretofore given in the newspapers published at Easton, have determined to give further notice to such persons as may be disposed to take charge of the Primary Schools in the above District, that Proposals will be received by either of the subscribers until Tuesday 22d March next. Applications in writing must be post paid, and in all cases must be accompanied by satisfactory testimonials of character and qualification.

Theodore R. Lockerman, William Hussey, Samuel Roberts.

Talbot County, to wit.
On application to me the Subscrib-er, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Edward Pritchett, stating that he is under execution for debts he is unable to pay; and praying for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed in November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several enactments thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, and the said Edward Pritchett, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward Pritchett be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in May Term next, & at such other days & times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edward Pritchett, to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said Edward Pritchett, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 23th day of January, 1836.

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
22d January, A. D. 1836.

On application of William Townsend, administrator of Thomas Grace, late of Talbot County deceased—It is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied, & filed from the minutes of proceed-ings of the Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 23d day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscrib-er of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Grace, late of Talbot County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Subscrib-er, on or before the 1st day of October next, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 22d day of January, 1836.

WM. TOWNSEND, Adm'r. of Thomas Grace, dec'd.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.
THE SCHOONER
WRIGHTSON,
A substantial vessel, carries twenty five cords of wood, or 15 or 1700 bushels of grain. Was thoroughly repaired last Spring, by the late Col. Kump, from her keel to her bends, with a new set of masts and spars—she is now at Easton Point wharf, where she can be examined, and terms which will be liberal made known by

DRUGS.
The Subscrib-ers having associated themselves in the

NEW GOODS.
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

An Additional Supply.
Wm. LOVEDAY
Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional supply of

NEW GOODS.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets & Merino's

500 Engravings
will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in the year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Depot of a superior and attractive order, and the Subscrib-ers with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successively and profitably along with it.

REMOVAL.
Miss Elizabeth Mills.
MILLINER AND MANTUA
MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennedy, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

TEACHER WANTED.
The Subscrib-ers wishes to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836) application to be made in writing to the Subscrib-ers on or before the 9th day of January 1836.

FOR SALE.
3000. Apply at this office.
Easton Jan. 23, 3w

Collector's Notice.
The Subscrib-er desires of closing his collection of the County Tax for the year 1835, by the time specified by law, earnestly requests all those indebted for the same to come forward and settle them with the Subscrib-er or his Deputy on or before the 10th day of February next; as all those that do not settle by the time specified may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons, as his duty as an officer will compel him to this course. All those in arrears for County Tax for 1834, are requested to settle them without delay, as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it will please attend to this notice.

The public's obedient servant,
JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot County.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Olson & Hop
Have just returned from Baltimore, with a large and complete assortment of

New Goods
In their line, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience can be had in part as follows:

FRESH GROCERIES, VIZ
Loaf and Brown Sugars.

COFFEES, TEAS, CHOCOLATE
Flower, Powder and Shot, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of Queen's-ware, Glass, and Crockery-ware.

And all kinds of Fruits, Toys and Confectionary, together with a great variety of Foreign Articles, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. Feathers, Eggs, Quills, Dried Fruit, Honey Bees &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favors of their friends and the public, and hope by unintermitted attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

NOTICE.
The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rice.

The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendations of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.
This beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of the Choptank River, is now offered for sale on the most advantageous terms. In the year 1826, the late Jacob Gibson, Esq. is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land, and should any lot be ascertained to have increased by washing, &c. for a survey of it, the present proprietor will make a proper return, abstracted from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000 one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars, inquire of Joseph C. Catlett, Esq. near Lower Easton, Talbot County, or to the Subscrib-er at Easton, Talbot County.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.
dec 19 3w

HATS.
The Subscrib-er begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watch maker's shop, and next to the Bank

A large and general assortment of

HATS.
which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in fullness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also Furs of the best quality.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the highest cash prices.

NOTICE.
Strayed from the Subscrib-ers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear mark is a crop and round hole in each ear. Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, also no ear mark. Any person giving information of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the Subscrib-ers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.

A CARD.
DOCT. S. M. JENKINS
Congratulates himself in being enabled once more to proffer his professional services to his friends and the public.

He will prosecute the arduous duties of his vocation so far as he may feel himself justified after his recent, severe and protracted illness. He may be found at his mother's residence on Washington street.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

NOTICE.
The Subscrib-er has published the second edition of the Justices Practice by J. H. D. LaTrobe. This edition brings down the Laws relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated in March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience had shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyances has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justices of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property, that can occur before him.

The price is \$3 per copy, bound in Law sheep.

F. LUCAS,
No. 139 Market street, Baltimore
Nov. 28

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.

NOTICE.
The Subscrib-ers wishes to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836) application to be made in writing to the Subscrib-ers on or before the 9th day of January 1836.

T. H. Dawson & Son.
In addition to their complete assortment of Drugs and

WATERS.
Antique, Beas, Hair, India and Metcasser Oils.

Cold Cream, Calfing Fluid, Chlorine Tooth Paste, Indian Dye, Oil of Rose, Lip Salve, Pomatum, Pains and Bruises, Rango in Pots, Toilet Powder, and Toilet Soap.

Brown and White Vinegar, Almond, Camphor, Castile, Musk, Naples, Oxygen, Oil of Rose, Palm, Transparent, Cassile, d Common White, Soap and Scouring Soda, Transparent, Red, Black and assorted

Hairs and Scalding Woe
Red, Cluff, Cuff, Flesh, Gaining, Hair, Nail, Paint, Flax, Shaving.

Shoe and Teeth Brushes, Candies, assorted, Almonds, Bunch & King Raisins, Figs, Prunes in fancy boxes, Grapes, Tamarinds.

ORANGES & LEMONS.
Paints and Oil and Window Glass, assorted sizes from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24, which they will sell to any size or pattern.

First quality Windsor Spirit Oil, Fish Sperm Oil and Train Oil.

In Talbot County Court.
November 21st 1835.

Ordered that the sale made and reported by the commissioners authorized to sell the real estate of Samuel Yarnall, deceased, be nullified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Thursday of May Term next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in the Eastern part of Maryland once a week for 3 weeks successively, before the said first Thursday of May Term next.

The report says the amount of sales to be six hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy six cents.

E. F. CHAMBERS, P. B. HOPKINS, J. B. ECCESTON.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the services of the Spring House Machine are requested to pay the same to Mr. William Loveday, on or before the 13th day of November next or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

TRACT OF LAND.
Purchased by Edward Johnson, of Allegany County, Md. sold by the Commissioners of said county, by order of the Commissioners of the Tax, for the payment of Taxes due thereon to said county, viz

Will's Disappointment?
containing 38 acres, sold in the name of Brook Hall's heirs, August 22d, 1827, for the sum of \$500.

I and hereby give notice, that if the above Tract of Land shall not be redeemed within two years from the 1st day of January, 1829, agreeable to the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed in December session, 1824, Chap. 44, the original owner or heirs will be precluded from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSON.
Cumberland Md. Sept. 1st 1831.

NOTICE.
THE Subscrib-ers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, boys from the country would be preferred, between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness making, Smithing and Painting.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Brille Pins, Straps, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at the short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the late incumbent of Saint Peter's Parish Talbot County, for Pew rent, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Grooms, and settle their respective accounts.

THOS. BAYNE.
Jan 23 (W)

Teachers Wanted.
The Trustees of School District No. 2 are desirous of employing competent male and female teachers in this school. Satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications will be required.

Applications in writing, post paid, may be furnished to either of the Subscrib-ers, on or before Tuesday, 9th day of February next.

T. R. LOCKERMAN, Wm. Hussey, Samuel Roberts.

NOTICE.
N. B. The above Trustees are also desirous of receiving proposals for a site for a School House.

JUSTICES PRACTICE.
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POETRY.

FAREWELL TO MY YACHT.

By a SAILOR AMATEUR.
Farewell to thee, beautiful yacht,
The season of storm is at hand,
Farewell for a while to the joys of the sea,
And hail to the cares of the land!
Thou'lt be afloat, thou'lt be afloat,
My heart will often be here!
We have laid thee up snugly; next spring
—but alas!
Perhaps I may be laid up next year.

My SEAGULL, what joys have we known!
What scenes have delighted our eyes—
From Iceland, were nothing but welcome
are warm,
To Tenerife's bright sunny skies!

In Norway we've seen the pine grow
In Cyprus we've plucked from the vine,
In regatta at Cowes we have carried the
prize,
And ate caviar on the line.

With the bravest, the boldest crew
That ever looked over a bow,
We have sailed and frolicked, in calm and
in storm,
With a glow none but mariners know.

In the tempest our banquet went on,
And the wine-cup still mistletoe each lip,
For Neptune and Bacchus were brothers
we said,
As we quaff'd to the health of our ship.

Then, Ellen, what pride did I feel
When you came to look at the shipping;
And selected my ship, and on my deck
Set your dear little feet tripping!

That moment I never shall forget,
You looked so sweetly and fair,
Nor that when I swore but for you I should
die—
And you told me, love, 'not to despair.'

Then there was another bright day—
Such days in this world are but few—
When a bird doth tread the deck of the gallant
Seagull!

And that bride, my dear Ellen, was you!
My Ellen still blooms my home,
She's the pride of my snug little cot,
The delight of my heart, and I love her
the more,
For she loves my dear little yacht.

Some excellent reasons for discretion and
goodness are contained in the following ver-
se.

"Tho' born in fashion's gayest sphere,
To scandal e'er I was,
Maria never loosed an ear,
For very deaf was she,
Inability to behold a flaw,
She was not so unkind—
A rival's fault she never saw,
For she was very blind.

Yet could she see and hear, yet deem
She'd been, nor e'er so dumb,
To tell the tale, for being dumb,
Maria could not speak."

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE
Respectfully informs the public he has taken
his shop on Washington street in Easton,
heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq.
where by the assistance of a well selected
staff of the very best materials in his line, he
is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work
in the above business at a short notice and on
reasonable terms. He desires it to be understood
that the public have had a fair trial of it while
he carried on for Mr. Spencer, and that he
trusts the trial will give general satisfaction.
He also keeps a supply of edged
tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives,
Chisels, Grabbing Hoes, &c.
He also informs the public that he has in
his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will ex-
ecute that kind of work with all possible dis-
patch at a moderate price. He is also pre-
pared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.
Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to
call and get them re-sharpened.

Jan 9

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
1st day of January A. D. 1836.
On application of Doctor J. E. Mose, ad-
ministrator of Mrs. Arianna W. Chamberlain,
late of Talbot county deceased—It is
ORDERED, That he give the notice re-
quired by law for creditors to exhibit their
claims against the said deceased's estate and
that he cause the same to be published once
in each week for the space of three successive
weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the
town of Easton.

It is further ordered that the foregoing is truly
copied and filed from the minutes of proceed-
ings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court,
this 31st day of Decr. 1835. That I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal of my office this 1st
day of January in the year of our Lord
eighteen hundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath
obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot
county, in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of Mrs. Arianna W.
Chamberlain late of Talbot county deceased,
all persons having claims against the said de-
ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit
the same with the proper vouchers therefor
to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of
January, 1836.

J. E. MOSE, Adm'r.
Mrs. Arianna Chamberlain's ad.

TAILORING.



THOMAS J. ERICKSON.

Has just returned from Baltimore with the
fashions adapted to the present and approach-
ing season. He also wishes to inform his cus-
tomers and the public generally, that while
in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting

From one of the most distinguished cutters and
upon the most approved plan. If any gentle-
man patronizing the subscriber, should not be
fitted, he will either furnish the materials and
make a new garment or garments or pay for
the materials and keep the garment or gar-
ments not fitting.

At the instance of a number of friends in
Congress, and to accommodate their wishes,
the Publishers of the National Intelligencer
propose to issue, during the Session of Con-
gress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE
NATIONAL; to comprise, so far as its limits
will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in
Congress, and such other selections from the
columns of the National Intelligencer as may
be deemed interesting or valuable. The pa-
per will be of the same size as the Intel-
liger, and will be commenced on the first
day of January, if a sufficient number of co-
pies to justify the experiment be subscribed for
by that time. It will be published six months
or longer, if the session continue longer, the
price for the whole term will be as follows:
For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail,
one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with
copies will please to send their orders im-
promptly, that the publishers may ascertain
as early as practicable whether they may pro-
ceed to make arrangements for issuing the
paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby warns all persons
from hunting with dog or gun on his point
called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out".
Also from gathering sea-onse, or taking off
wood, as he is determined to put the law in
force against all offenders.

FRANCOIS WAYMAN.
Dec 26 24

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his
customers and the public, that he has removed
his store to the new house, on Washington St.
between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in
Easton, and the large brick store occupied by
Mr. Wm. Lovelady, where he has just opened
a fresh supply, and general assortment of

Seasonable Goods.
His friends and the public are respectfully
invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.
Easton, Dec. 12.

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Vade Mecum,
OR
THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC
COMPANION.

A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF
Familiar Literature, Sporting, the
Drama, Fashions, Grazing, Agricul-
ture, and Various subjects of
Interest and Amusement.

INTERPRETED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
Appropriate Engravings.

INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF
CELEBRATED WINNING HORSES
PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL
Phenomena, Legerdemain,
&c.

This popular journal, although but a few
months have passed since it was commenced,
has already obtained an extensive and profit-
able subscription list, which is daily increasing,
and affords ample encouragement to the pub-
lishers to persevere in their efforts to render
it more useful, wing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the ap-
proaching year, the VADE MECUM will
undergo several important improvements—In-
stead of four pages, it will be increased to
eight of nearly the present size, and con-
sequently will contain almost double the quan-
tity of reading matter which is now given—
Making it one of the largest and most valua-
ble ever published in the United States. It
will be printed on new type, and fine white
paper, and the embellishments will be consid-
erably multiplied, & of a superior order. Per-
sons desirous of procuring the work at the be-
ginning of the new volume, will please send
their orders at once—as they may fall to be
supplied, as but few copies will be published
more than are actually subscribed for at the
time.

The subjects which are particularly
embraced in this work will be more distinctly
understood from the following brief analysis
of them.

The Drama forms a material portion of the
Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an
entire Play or Farce is given. They are se-
lected with a single eye to their merits alone,
a preference, however, will be extended in all
cases to native productions when they can be
obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully
excluding all invidious comparisons, and re-
commended by their brevity, are occasionally
inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, An-
ecdotes, and Bits of prominent Comedians
of the present and past ages, of which a
large and inexhaustible compilation is in store.
The publisher, by the liberality of the man-
agers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and
several other gentlemen connected with the
stage, has obtained a very excellent and nu-
merous selection of Plays and Farces for the
Vade Mecum; many of them have never ap-
peared in print.

THE TURF.

A faithful record is kept of all the Run-
ning and Trotting Matches in this country and
England. Biographies and correct portraits of
celebrated thorough bred horses are published
once a month. Every fact relative to the
breeding, management, keeping, and dispo-
sition of this invaluable animal is particu-
larly attended to.

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

(At home and abroad) occupies a consid-
erable portion of our columns, and is collected
from the most authentic sources.

Among the portraits of celebrated Winning
Horses, which have been given, are

THE AMERICAN TROTTER, MARE, &c.

The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jack-
son.

The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by
Colipse.

The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau
Margaux.

The American Trotting Horse, Top Gal-
lant.

The well known English Race Horse
Touchstone.

Mundig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in
June, 1835.

The unrivaled American Trotter Andrew
Jackson.

The celebrated English horse, Glencoe.

A complete treatise on Riding, with four-
teen Illustrations, for the improvement of La-
dies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player,
illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the
scene which took place in Paris, the 10th day
of the attempted destruction of the Royal Fam-
ily of France—with a view of the Infernal
Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gen-
ard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occu-
pying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.

Besides other matters belonging to this head
there will be published a correct account of
Sporting Matches, Pedestrian Races, Gym-
nastic Exercises, aquatic Excursions, Fishing,
Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The publisher has employed the assistance
of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series
of Engravings of the different beautiful uni-
forms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps
of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Balti-
more and other cities, which will be publish-
ed periodically, with a particular description
of each, furnished by a competent hand—
This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the
general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review is made out by a gen-
tleman connected with a fashionable house in
Philadelphia, explanatory of the various im-
provements and changes which are worn in
the dress circles constantly undergo; by
which it will be rendered an easy task for
dressers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their
customers with the most approved colours and
modern style of apparel at the earliest possi-
ble period.

MISCELLANY.

Although the purposes
of our sheet may appear to be confined to the
several leading subjects which have been stud-
ied, we deem it proper to say, that there con-
stantly is, in addition to these, a considerable
space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such
as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, and
Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Sta-
tions, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Val-
uable Receipts, &c. Also, a regular series of
the best and most popular of the English and
American Sporting and National Songs, set
to music; besides many other matters, re-
specting which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be
seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is
particularly designed as a companion for the
patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the
Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its
patrons in the course of one year, will be fur-
nished with from forty five to fifty popular
Plays or Farces—the price of which separate-
ly, at one of our bookstores, would be at least
thirteen dollars! Here, then, is an absolute
saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-
stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an
unprecedented small sum! without taking into
consideration the multiplied variety which is
sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum of Sporting
and Dramatic Companion, is published every
Saturday, on the extra imperial quarto paper,
of a superior quality, each number forming
eight pages of the largest class, at 25 per cen-
tum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will
be promptly attended to, and the paper care-
fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by
mail. As the number of agents will be lim-
ited to principle cities, or such other places
where a considerable subscription may be ob-
tained, we request those who propose to pa-
tronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to
the publisher. Small notes of advent banks
of the different States, taken at par. By en-
closing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the
paper will be forwarded to any direction or
dered, for one year. Specimen numbers will
be sent to any part of the Union, by address-
ing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN

ACTING DRAMA.

Has hitherto been issued in volumes of
about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS,
FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade
Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic
covers, for transportation—and published ev-
ery six weeks—Eight volumes constitute a set,
or one year's subscription, the terms of which
is 3 dollars, payable in advance—Subscrib-
ers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a
deduction of one third, when subscribing for
the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four
sets will be thankfully received and the work
forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten
dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desir-
ous of securing a set of this work, will please
to forward their names immediately—the edi-
tion, which was a small one, is going off rapidly,
and it cannot be re-published at the same
price.

This work will undergo a material improve-
ment on the commencement of a new series in
January, 1836. It is intended to be publish-
ed Every Month, or as near the beginning as
possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of
fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to
constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every
Play or Farce which will be published, is to
be accompanied by a beautiful and appropri-
ate Engraving—making in the course of the
year nearly fifty two Embellishments—to
which will be added a Frontispiece, a full
and well engraved, containing the likenesses
of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every
person who desires to preserve a complete
valuable collection of the best Dramatic Au-
thors should forward his name forthwith, as
the edition will be limited to the number
which is absolutely subscriber for. The
publisher pledges himself to make this work
equal in interest and superior in execution to
his prospectus, or he will fund the price of
subscription, free of all charge. No subscrip-
tion received unless the terms are complied
with. No work of this kind has ever been at-
tempted in the United States, and none is more
likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers
to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Mod-
ern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount
of one year's subscription, (24) for each—shall
be presented with the Modern Acting Drama,
two volumes, a work of considerable populari-
ty, and which is now selling for 4 dollars—It
contains the productions of eight different authors,
well known to the public.

SOLOMON BARRETT'S NEW FALL GOODS.

Respectfully informs his friends, and the
public generally that he still continues to car-
ry on the above business at his old stand on
Washington street, opposite the office of Sam-
uel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared
to accommodate travellers and others who may
be pleased to patronize his establishment—His
Bar is well stocked with the choicest
Liquors and his larder with the best provision
the market will afford—his stables are in good
order and well stocked with provender—He
has in his employ careful oystlers and he as-
sures the Public nothing shall be wanting on
his part to give general satisfaction.
Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

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

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

Ranaway from Jacob C. Wilson, one of the
subscribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek
Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th
September, 1835, a negro woman who calls
herself

MILLY PINKETT.

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40
years of age, and of a dark color. She is very
large and fat with an erect walk and forbidd-
ing appearance. No particular marks upon
her person recollected, except that one lock of
her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not
changed to hue. The clothing she had on
when she went off, is not recollected, but she
took a good supply with her. It is supposed,
she has made her way through Delaware, in-
tending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania.
The above reward will be given, if she is ap-
prehended without the limits of the State, or
\$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to
the reward, she must be delivered in the Es-
ton or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

Sept. 12

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court,
15th day of December, A. D. 1835.

On application of Caleb P. Davis, adm'r
of Charles L. Davis, late of Caroline county
deceased. It is ordered that he give the no-
tice required by law for creditors to exhibit
their claims against the said deceased's es-
tate, and that he cause the same to be publish-
ed once in each week for the space of three
successive weeks in the Easton Gazette, a
paper of his own selection.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly
copied from the minutes of proceed-
ings of the Orphans' Court of the
county aforesaid, I have hereunto
set my hand and the seal of my
office this 15th day of
December, A. D. 1835.

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

In compliance to the above order,
Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber of Caroline county hath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline
county in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of Charles L. Davis, late
of Caroline county, deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceased's es-
tate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-
scriber on or before the fifteenth day of July
next, or they may otherwise by law be ex-
cluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given
under my hand this 15th day of December,
1835.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Adm'r.
of Charles L. Davis, dec'd.

dec 19 31

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the
firm of McNeill, Beckley & Bell, is this day
dissolved by mutual consent; persons either
indebted to, or having claims against them, are
requested to make application to P. R. McNeill,
who is duly authorized to settle the ac-
counts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILLE,
NATH'L BECKLEY,
R. J. BELL.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

The Subscribers, having entered into Part-
nership under the firm of McNeill & Greaves,
will continue the wholesale Dry Goods busi-
ness, at the store formerly occupied by Mc-
Neill, Beckley & Bell, No. 15, North Third
street Philadelphia.

P. R. McNEILLE,
WM. GREAVES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1835—dec 12

CAUTION

To Waggoners and Carters.

The Subscriber having had his private road
cut in such a manner, by Carters and
Waggoners hauling wood on it, that he finds
it almost impossible for himself he therefore
warns all Carters and Waggoners, passing
without permission, special contract or agree-
ment that he is determined to put the law in
force against all so offending without respect
to persons.

BENNETT TOMLINSON.
Talbot County, Jan. 9, 1836. 31

The Silk Manual.

Just published and for sale by Sinclair &
Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Mary-
land Agricultural Repository, Light near
Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of
the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions
are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry,
the feeding of the Silk worms, management
of the cocoons, reeling, spinning and drying of
the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and
comprises every department of the business.
The rules are arranged in so plain and meth-
odical a manner that every one can understand
them, and by a very few hours attention be-
come master of the business. It is clearly de-
monstrated in this Manual, that largely up-
wards of \$500 may be netted from an acre in
the Culture; and it is a singular fact con-
nected with the Mulberry as adapted to the mak-
ing of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly
land suits it best, the fabric made from worms
fed on leaves raised on such soil, being great-
ly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss
to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan. 25.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

HAS received and opened at his store house
a full supply of

NEW GOODS.

Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable
prices, among them is a handsome variety of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassi-
nets, &c. &c. &c.
He invites the attention of his friends and the
public generally to an inspection of his assort-
ment.

Oct. 10 6w (W61)

REMOVAL.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. RIDGWAY

Respectfully informs her customers and the
public, that she has removed her Millinery
Store, to the house formerly occupied by Sam-
uel Mackey, Esq. next door to Messrs. Wil-
son & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the
Court house.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies
of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and ac-
knowledges with gratefulness, their liberality,
and has the pleasure to announce to them that
she has just returned from Baltimore.

WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
MILLINERY.

And the LATEST FASHIONS FOR BONNETS, CARS
and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention
and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a
continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few boarders by the week, month
or year, can be accommodated.

nov 21

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April or
open a House of Public Entertainment at that
long established Tavern house the property
J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known
by the name of the Union Tavern. He
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-
ket will afford, good beds and careful osten-
sors, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of,
for the comfort and happiness of those who
may favour him with a call. From his experi-
ence in that line of business for many years
and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters
himself that those who may be good e-
nough to give him a trial will become his pa-
trons.

Elijah McDowell,

\$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in
Dorchester county Maryland, on Tuesday
night last a negro man, named

HARRY HUMANN.

about thirty years old, five feet six or eight
inches high, well made and very black, with a
scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He
can read, write and cypher, and is a very
shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate
carpenter, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars
will be paid for the apprehension of the above
said Harry, who is taken out of the State;
or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State;
and out of the county; or one hundred dol-
lars if in the county; provided he be delivered to
the undersigned, or secured so that he gets
him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY.
Adm'r of Handy Handley.

Sept 26 - Oct. 3

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the Subscriber, one of
the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the
county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Ben-
jamin Parrott stating that he is in actual con-
finement, and praying for the benefit of the act
of assembly, passed at November session, eight-
een hundred and five, for the relief of Insol-
vent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto,
and the said Benjamin Parrott hav-
ing complied with the several requisites re-
quired by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby
order and adjudge that the said Benjamin
Parrott be discharged from his imprisonment; &
that he be and appear before the judges of
Talbot County Court, on the third Monday
in May Term next, & at such other days &
times as the Court shall direct, the same
time is appointed for the creditors of the said
Benjamin Parrott to attend, and show cause
if any they have, why the said Benjamin
Parrott should not have the benefit of the
said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 31st day of March
1835.

nov 14 E. N. HAMBLETON.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situated at the mouth
of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on
the most moderate terms. In the deed to the
late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain
six hundred and twenty acres of land—
But should any loss be ascertained to have oc-
curred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the
present proprietor will make a proportionate
abatement from the purchase money. This
estate is offered at the very reduced price of
\$5,000, one third of which sum is to be paid in
cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two
and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or
Bonds with approved security for the payment
of the same. For further particulars inquire
of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marl-
borough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber
at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.

dec 19

NOTICE.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1836.

No. 8

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
Saturday Morning
BY
Alexander Graham.

TERMS.

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

From a late London Journal.
CONFESSION OF A QUACK DOCTOR

Nec prosum domino, que prosum omni-
bus, artes—OVID.

My days, my very hours are numbered; the cold hand of death presses heavily and painfully upon me; I feel that this bed will be the last, save an earthly one, on which the proprietor of the Balm of Bethesda will ever lie. Long ere these words are in print, I shall be far beyond the reach of the indignation and censure of man; and it will ease my parting moments, and be a last atonement, if I lay before the public certain particulars wherein I have played a conspicuous, though a deceitful part. At the same time, I must beg the reader to have the candor to bear in mind this remark: that what I have done has been merely for the sake of gain, and not out of malice or ill-will to my fellow-creatures as a body, or to any individual in particular.

I shall commence with a short sketch of my early life. My father, Reuben Killman, was a brewer, in a small market town. He married, for his fourth wife, the daughter of the principal apothecary of the place. The issue of that marriage was the author of the present memoir. A short time before I was born, my poor mother had been reading the poems of the Poet Laureate, which made so great an impression on her, that she insisted on my being christened by the name of Thalaba.

That dear parent was so fondly attached to her only offspring, that during her life she never would allow my tender frame to be exposed to the cruelty of a birch-bearing brute, as she feelingly styled that awful monster, the schoolmaster. On the contrary, she determined to educate me herself, and in order that she might direct my talents, of which she had the highest opinion, in the proper channel she seized the opportunity of taking me, at the age of eight years, to be examined by a celebrated phrenologist, who had announced that he should enlighten the town by a few lectures on his subtle science. I well remember the laying on of hands of that slender gentleman. After duly examining the outward signs of my inward powers, he informed my mother that my developments were so interesting and complicated, that he would take time for reflection, and send her a written opinion. The good lady, gratified by the pains and attention he was paying her favourite, slipped half a guinea into his leathern palm, and went home to wait for the promised particulars.

The next day she received the following note:—"Madam.—The real reason of my not announcing your son's organs yesterday was, that I was anxious not to expose him before other parties; but the sacred obligation of truth compels me to state, that I find the organs of acquisitiveness and destructiveness so strong, that I can have little doubt he will be led on from robbery to murder, and finally, and in days at the gallows, unless you take great pains in cultivating his organs of veneration &c. as explained in my little work, price 11s. 6d."

Your obedient servant,
"MANUEL PALMER"

My mother's rage at this epistle may be conceived. She instantly set off on a crusade against the phrenologist, and called on every neighbour and gossip in the place, denouncing the man's ignorance, and proving it by his letter, and the well-known amiable qualities of her interesting child. I believe the lectures were, after all, well attended as ever. My father was angry with my mother for exposing the faults of his child, and told her she ought to have hushed up the business. The poor lady retorted, and a quarrel ensued. It was, however, made up; and the reconciliation was evidently sincere on my father's part; as he advised my mother the following day to leave off brandy and water, which they always had been in the habit of drinking, as he thought she would be better for her. Although she did as he recommended, my father lost his wife, and I, my kind parent in less than three months from that time.

I wished to put my mother's turban shell cut into mourning on the occasion, and as she tore the clothes I made for her, I resolved to blacken those which nature had given her with ink. I had just begun the operation, and had placed the unfeeling animal head foremost down in a bowl, with a quart ink bottle in my other hand, when my father appeared. Seeing how I was occupied, he rushed towards me. The abruptness of his manner, (though I was doing no harm, but, on the contrary, a pious duty,) alarmed

me. I fled; he pursued. He gained ground; I heard him puff close at my back. In my eagerness to escape, I attempted to jump over a cooler full of ale. I should easily have accomplished the leap, had it not happened that at that moment my father's hand arrested me by the trousers behind. He checked the impetus of my spring, and I fell, with the ink bottle, foot, and all, into the middle of the steaming liquid.

I screamed, the cat meowed, my father swore. But the death of my mother, I suppose, had softened his heart; for, in a minute, he recovered his good humour, laughed at me, and said, "Well, my boy, did not matter, as the foot was the only thing that would be the worse for it."

However, he made up his mind to send me to school forthwith, "to improve my manners, and to have me out of harm's way."

To school I was sent, and there I remained till I was twelve years old, at which time my father sent for me home, put me into his counting house & taught me the art of book keeping and book-keeping. The latter I found was a far more intricate and mysterious process than the mere mixture of malt and hops.

Years went on; I grew up into a man, but as I advanced, the little town decayed. It was not a place of much trade, and as the inhabitants died away, they were not rapidly succeeded by fresh settlers. The mortality of the place was certainly very great. The air was voted unhealthy, though formerly it had been considered the reverse. By some extraordinary fatality, my father's best customers were always the first to drop off. I felt for him, and myself, for I was now taken into partnership; and my mind sympathized with Moore's beautiful lines:—

"Oh! ever thus from childhood's hour
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I never nursed a tree or flower,
But 'twas the first to fade away.
"I never nursed a dear gazelle
To glad me with its bright black eye,
But when it came to know me well,
And love me, it was sure to die!"

But, after all, what are the gazelles to customers? and what is the sight of its eye to the sight of a bill for beer made out, ready for payment? Alas! these bills decreased as the town decayed, and ere long the Gazette presented the names of "R. Killman & Son, Brewers." The shock upset my father; he never looked up afterwards, and the very day week after the above announcement, I saw his heels standing out of a large mesh tub. He had chosen the fate of Clarence.

With a few pounds left to me I fled from the fatal neighbourhood to London. In that vast metropolis I had no chance of setting up in my trade again; there were too many in it already, with larger capitals, and equal skill in composition to myself. For some time I served in one of the principal breweries as a clerk, but my salary was so small, that I could neither pay for wine nor brandy; and I was too much behind the scenes for that, and for water, which I estimated at a very different value from that put upon it by Pindar; I had a constitutional antipathy—I was a second Thalaba, dying of thirst amidst a profusion of beverages—I could bear it no longer—I left my situation.

I was walking, with little in my pockets except my hands, in a most unbecomingly muddy, sloughy, Broomfield Square, when a man, about a paper to me, I took it, and found it to be the puff of a patronising one. A new light broke in upon me; I cried out, "Thalaba!" and cut a caper in the air for joy.

My plans were quickly settled. I invested my remaining money in drugs, phials, and a chest, and set out on a tour to the country, resolved to commence, like an actor or counsellor, with provincial celebrity first. It was indifferent to me whether I directed my steps, and the accident of seeing a notice of reduced fares, led me to book my place for Birmingham.

As soon as I arrived at that populous town, I boldly engaged a hand-bell, following, and put an advertisement into the paper, wherein, drawing upon the credit of my future fame, I announced that Doctor Thalaba Killman was to be consulted on every disease to which the human frame is liable, but he had more especially devoted his attention to nervous, cutaneous, chronic, epileptic, intestinal, and mental disorders. The doctor had studied the superior practice of the continent; he had been entrusted to draw the teeth of the Emperor of Russia, had operated on the King of Prussia for the stone, and cured the Queen of Sardinia of dyspepsia vulgaris. From those distinguished individuals, and others no less celebrated, he had received the most satisfactory testimonials.

I spent the interval, till the appearance of my advertisement, in writing out autographs of those illustrious persons, and in mixing my newly invented BALSAM OF BETHESDA. This consisted of stimulating and narcotic drugs, most of which had formerly been used by my respected father, but in more diluted quantities.

The first patient that ever visited me was an elderly lady, who complained of

lowness of spirits. She said she was always miserable except when in company. I did not wonder at this, when I heard her mode of life, which was to play at cards to a very late hour every night, and to lie in bed till an equally late one the next day. She said she wished for some medicine which would not interfere with her usual engagements. I gave her three of my guinea bottles of Balsam, and desired her to call again, when she had taken them. I saw her no more.

On referring to my Journal, (I had super-scribed it my Diary,) I find the next who came was of the same sex, but a very different age. Her complaint was love, and her liver had been sickle. I sold her two bottles of my Balsam. She called again in a week, said she had taken it all, had felt very sick and ill in body, but had quite got over her original complaint. I told her she had better have a couple of bottles by her, for future occasions, to which she agreed. I understood that shortly afterwards she had a large sum of money left her, that, by a curious coincidence, she again met her former lover, who made her an offer, and they were married immediately. She is alive and well, and keeps my two bottles by her, in case she should ever fall in love with any one else. Her marriage has quite saved her from all danger of falling in love again with the same party.

The third case at Birmingham—but I will not go into the particulars. Suffice it to say, it ended in a corner's inquest. A verdict of manslaughter was returned, and I was put into prison to await my trial. At the assizes an error in the indictment entitled me to an acquittal, and, being set at liberty, I returned to my lodgings, put a long letter into the paper, proving the skill with which I had acted, and that I had been made the victim of the envy and malice of certain resident practitioners—and was as well attended as ever. Wonderful is the credulity of the public!

I tried my hand at several other towns; Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, all had the benefit of my presence. The same success attended me at each of them; that is to say, I enriched myself and benefited my patients—by transplanting them to "another and a happier world."

Having accumulated a considerable sum of money, I resolved to discontinue my wandering life, and open my grand establishment in the metropolis. I made arrangements for the sale of my Balsam with agents in the different places I had visited, and took a large house in Berners Street.

The first thing I did, was to compose a number of new testimonials. As to dress, I was in a striking and appropriate costume, to dispense my announcement to the citizens. His dress was particularly—half green, to represent the last stage of the cholera, and half spotted, to signify the plague and eruptive diseases. The following is a copy of my circulars.

"VIV. VALERUS. At thou afflicted, and wouldst thou be healed? Go to No. 400 Berners Street, & consult Dr. Thalaba Killman. All diseases arise from one source, the uncleanliness & derangement of the system. To cure this, Dr. T. K. after intense study and long practice, by a heaven sent thought discovered the wonderful, miraculous, and infallible BALSAM OF BETHESDA. Be timely wise. The poet has judiciously pointed out the great desiderata of life, & which has been placed first?

"HEALTH, peace and competence!"

In addition to testimonials from several crowned heads, Dr. T. K. has, amongst many others, received the following grateful acknowledgments from his own countrymen

"Birmingham, Sept. 6.
"Sir.—I was born deaf, dumb & blind, and continued in that melancholy state of privation till about a fortnight ago. I have often seen my parents mingling their tears for hours together, and when I have asked them the reason, they have answered in voices choked with sobs—'We weep for thee!' Think sir, of their heart felt delight at my perfect recovery of every faculty. Three weeks ago, a friend recommended your Balsam. Less out of hope, than from a sense of duty, which prompted them not to throw a chance away, they bought a bottle. Before I had finished it, I could hear certain inarticulate noises, and could stammer a few words, and there was a glimmering of light. By the end of the second bottle, I could hear my mother's tongue going from morn till night; I could get in a word or two, and I could distinguish that her dear nose was red. The third bottle made a man of me. I could understand all that every body said in any language; I could see that my mother's nose was turned up, & I could discourse as fluently as Lord Brougham. These are your doings, and they are acknowledged with a grateful heart by
Your obedient servant,
"MATTHEW MOLE"
"To Dr. Thalaba Killman."
"Sympathy Cottage, Cole Hole Alley, Leeds."

"Miss Alicia Lætitia de Montmorency Snigges presents her unfeigned acknowledgments to Dr. Killman, and begs to inform him that her little boy has been quite cured of a sore nose and the ring-

worm, by two bottles of the Balsam of Bethesda.

"To Dr. Thalaba Killman."

"Manchester, Aug. 4th.
"Sir.—I beg to inform you that some years ago my right ear was most unwarrantably cut off by the sword of a yeomanry soldier. It remained in that state, and I was universally called the crooked donkey, till I was induced to try your esteemed Balsam, the effect of which has been such, that my ear has not only grown again, but is twice as large as the other.

Your humble servant,
"BALAAM FREEMAN."
I felt I had as much right to issue these testimonials, as Don Matthias had to forge love letters to himself, and I am happy to say mine were more profitable than his. There were some other letters it is true, really and bona fide sent to me, which I did not publish, preferring those of my own invention.

The following I received from Nottingham:

"Sir.—For many years I have been enduring the worst pain that the human species, at least the male part of it, is liable to, I mean the tooth ache! Year after year I suffered the paring pang of extraction, till only one tooth remained in my head. It was then that I heard the fame of your invaluable Balsam. Hope catches at a reed; I sent for a bottle. In my eagerness for relief from the fit of pain I was then enduring, I put the neck of the bottle to my mouth without waiting for a cup. The consequence was, I thrust my last tooth out of its place and down my throat. I swallowed it with the Balsam, and from that day to this I have been free from the tooth ache.

Yours faithfully,
"BENJAMIN GOM."

"To Dr. Killman."

"Sheffield, July 20th.
"Sir.—You are a beast, and a scoundrel; a rogue, a cheat, a thief, a quack, an impostor! I bought two bottles of your stuff, to cure me of the stomach ache, & they have made me worse. If I die, I'll be damned if I don't haunt you.

"ALEXANDER LARGE"

Notwithstanding Mr. Large's threat, I have always been less afraid of the dead than of the living; and as it will appear with reason. For, after having carried on a most thriving trade for years, and having amassed a very pretty fortune, my end has been hastened in the following manner.

I had been taking a walk one evening, and had just returned to my own door, when, as I raised my hand to the knocker, a person came quickly up to me, and inquired if my name was not Dr. Killman? On my replying in the affirmative, the wretch seized me with the grasp of Hercules, and holding with the lemnity of a vice, belaboured me with a bludgeon over the head and body, till I sank to the earth exhausted. He then went away, exclaiming, 'Now if I have not done for you, try your own Balsam!'

I was found by the police, and carried into the House. The blows on my head produced temporary derangement. A doctor was sent for, and he prescribed for me. But my housekeeper had too good an opinion of her master to let him take any thing recommended by a stranger. She emptied out the bottles as they were sent, and filled them with BALSAM OF BETHESDA. Unconsciously I partook of my own invention, "In Domum perniciosa sum." Like Perillus, I have been the author of what has caused my own death. My reason has returned, only to tell me I am dying. My housekeeper, as soon as she thought I could understand her, boasted of her artifice, and how she had been cheating the doctor.

THALABA KILLMAN.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

At a late hour we received our files of London and Liverpool papers brought by the ship England, Captain Waite, the former of the 31st of December and the latter of the 1st of January, the day on which Capt. Waite sailed. We are also indebted to Mr. Hudson, of the Reading Room, who was a passenger in the England for files of London and Liverpool papers and for a letter from his London correspondent.

FRANCE.

Paris advices are to the 29th December, inclusive—on which day the French Chambers convened. The opening speech of the King, will be found below. The English papers are indignant at that passage of the speech which evinces a determination to retain their recent conquest in Africa. It will be seen that the King announces his acceptance of the English mediation in the question with the United States, and thus we have the official information of the acceptance, by both governments, on the same day—a happy coincidence.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

Opening of the Session of the Chambers. Chamber of Deputies—Royal Sitting. At one o'clock the King left the Tuilleries, in his carriage, accompanied by their royal highnesses the duke de Nemours and prince de Joinville. His majesty's carriage was escorted by a detachment of the horse national guard.

The procession was headed by a squadron of the municipal guard, and followed by several squadrons of the Paris garrison. On his arrival at the chamber of deputies his majesty was received by a grand deputation of twenty members. The queen, accompanied by the princesses Adélaïde, Mary, and Clementine, were in the royal gallery. On his majesty's entering the hall loud cries of "Vive le Roi" were raised. The King after saluting the assembly, delivered the following speech.

"Gentlemen of the House of Peers and of the House of Deputies:

"On beholding you again around me I am happy to have to congratulate myself and you upon the situation of our country. Its prosperity daily increases; its internal tranquillity seems to be henceforward sheltered against an attack; and that tranquillity ensures its power without.

"The measures which you adopted in the last session have attained the object which we proposed in concert; they have consolidated public order and our institutions. I have been deeply touched with the sentiments manifested by France towards my family, & myself when, at a moment of sorrowful recollection, Providence vouchsafed to preserve a life for ever devoted to the service of my country.

"An expedition undertaken for the security of our African possession, has been conducted and accomplished suitably to the honor of France. I have with emotion beheld the eldest of my race share in the fatigue and peril of our brave soldiers.

"I have reason to congratulate myself upon the state of our relations with the European powers. Our intimate union with Great Britain draws closer, and every thing gives me confidence that the peace which we enjoy will not be disturbed.

"My government has continued to adopt, on our Spanish frontier, the measures best calculated to accomplish faithfully the clauses of the treaty of the 28th of April, 1834. I most ardently wish for the internal pacification of the Peninsula, and the consolidation of the throne of Queen Isabella II.

"I regret that the treaty of the 4th of July, 1831, with the United States of America should not have yet been completely carried into execution. (The King of Great Britain has offered both to me and the United States his amicable mediation. I have accepted it and you will share in my desire that this difference may terminate in a manner equally honorable to the two great nations.

"The State of the finances is satisfactory. The revenue increases by the sole effort of the general prosperity. The finance laws will be presented in a few days to the Chamber of Deputies.

"The laws which have been already presented or announced to you will also be submitted to your examination, as well as those which a recent Legislature has reserved for the deliberation of the present session.

"I hope, Gentlemen, that the moment is come when France is to gather the fruit of her prudence and her courage. Enlightened by the past, let us profit by an experience so dearly acquired; let us apply ourselves to calming minds, perfecting our laws, and protecting by judicious measures, all the interests of a nation, which, after so many storms, sets to the civilized world the wholesome example of a noble moderation—the only pledge of durable success. The care of its repose, liberty, and grandeur is my first duty; its happiness will be my sweetest reward.

On the King ceasing to speak, acclamations were renewed.

ENGLAND.

London, December 30th 1835.

The President's message arrived here this morning from Liverpool, by express. The vessel which brought it to England, the Independence, Capt. Nye, left New York on the 9th of December, and reached Liverpool yesterday at one o'clock.

Persons of all parties here, concur in praising the President's statement, relative to the misunderstanding between the United States and France. The determined, yet moderate tone which has been assumed in making the expose, has been most happily chosen, and the arguments are so well put, that the general opinion is that France has not been left a leg to stand on. Indeed she seems latterly to have been aware of the awkwardness of her position; and accordingly it was formally announced, since I wrote last, that an offer of mediation had been made by Lord Granville, on the 25th, on the part of England, and had been accepted on the 27th.

Every possible effort has been made by France, to obtain the message before the meeting of the Chambers. A powerful steamer has been dispatched to the mouth of the channel, to meet the Harve packet, though it was generally supposed that it would be first brought to this country, and then to France from London.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9. 1836.

The Clerk of the Senate returned the bill, entitled, an act to authorise the commissioners of the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to remove certain obstructions from the mouth of Cambridge creek, endorsed, "will not pass."

The bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled an act to incorporate the Green-sborough Manufacturing Company, was taken up for consideration.

On motion of Mr. Brookhart, said bill was amended, by striking out in the 11th section thereof, the word "double," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "more than."

The said bill was then read the second time as amended, and passed.

The hour having arrived for taking up the orders of the day, the house proceeded to consider the first order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled, an act to extend real estate.

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, the house was called, and the doorkeeper sent for the absent members.

The doorkeeper having returned, reported, that in obedience to order, he had notified the absent members that their attendance in the house was required.

The house then resumed the consideration of that order of the day;

Mr. Burchenal moved that the order of the day be postponed.

Resolved in the affirmative.

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, an act to authorise the commissioners of Washington county, and the moderator and commissioners of Hagerstown, in said county, to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass."

And, delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, an act to divorce Ezekiel F. Chambers, from his wife Sarah G. Chambers.

Which was read and referred to the committee on divorces.

The House then resumed the consideration of the order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled, an act to extend Real Estate.

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, said order of the day was postponed.

Mr. Carpenter, chairman of the committee on divorces, made a favorable report upon the bill from the senate, entitled, an act to divorce Ezekiel F. Chambers, from his wife Sarah G. Chambers.

Which was read.

The said bill was then read the second time by special order and passed.

On motion of Mr. Townsend, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, ten o'clock.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, an act to regulate the rate of interest in this State.

Which was read and referred to the committee on grievances and courts of justice.

Thursday Feb. 11.

Mr. Palmer presented a petition of sundry citizens of Queen Anne's and Caroline Counties, praying a farther supplement to the law of 1789, chapter 15, for the opening and keeping in repair the long marsh in said counties.

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Palmer, Larrimore, Kirby, of Queen Anne's, Burchenal and Hardestad.

Mr. Spence, from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, delivered the following report.

The committee on grievances and courts of justice, to whom was referred the memorial of sundry citizens of Kent county, praying the passage of a law extending the jurisdiction of Magistrates to small cases of assault and battery, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report—that they consider the object of the memorialists fully provided for by the provisions of a bill, entitled an act to establish Magistrates Courts in the several counties in this State, and prescribe their jurisdiction already reported to this house. They therefore ask leave to be discharged from its further consideration, and that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their memorial.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

T. A. SPENCE.

Which was read the first and second time by special order and concurred in.

The bill reported by Mr. Hearn, entitled, an act relating to constables fees, in Worcester county, and for other purposes, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The hour having arrived for taking up the hour of order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the first order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled, an act to extend real estate.

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, said bill was amended, by inserting after the word "bidder," in the third section, eight line, the following:

Provided, always that it shall be and is hereby made, the privilege of the defendant, to instruct the said officer, first to offer either the good and chattles of

the real estate, at the option of the defendant, which shall be given in writing and tested by one or more witnesses— which shall be returned by the officer and filed with the writ, and be made a part of the return.

On motion of Mr. Duckett said section was further amended, by striking it in the 14th line thereof, these words, "he said sheriff, coroner, constable or other officer, to whom such writ shall be directed," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "you."

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, said bill was amended, by adding at the end of the fourth section thereof, the following: "and in all cases, shall have full right and privilege to seed in due, preceding the expiration of the time for which any farm or lots may have been extended, according to the provisions of this act."

On motion of Mr. Burchenal, said bill was amended, by inserting after the word "farm," in the 7th section 4th line the following, "or to commit any wilful or negligent waste in buildings or other improvements on said land and tenements."

On motion of Mr. McLean, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows: Yeas 17, nays 14.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, a further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections.

Also, a report of the trustees of the Academy at Easton, in Talbot county.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

From the Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1836.

George C. Morton was re-elected by the Senate, to day, a Director on the part of the State, in the Bank of Baltimore.

The Legislature on joint ballot elected the following Bank Directors on the part of the State, in the several Banks.

In the Mechanics' Bank—Francis Neale, and Geo. W. Smith.

In the Farmers' Bank of Maryland—Nicholas Brewer, Jr. George Wells, Jr. and Benjamin L. Grant.

In the Branch of that Bank, at Easton—Jas. Price, William Hughlett and Thos. H. Hicks.

In the Eikon Bank—Adam Whann.

In the Hagerstown Bank—Daniel Weissel and Alexander Neil, Jr.

In Senate, the bill reported by Mr. Mayer, to regulate the rate of interest in this State was passed, after the 31 section was stricken out.—(This section provided that where contracts were made for more than 10 per cent. interest, the lender may recover, nevertheless, his principal and interest at 6 per cent.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer, enclosing statements of the condition of the several Banks in this State—500 copies of which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Merrick, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill relating to the Banks in this State.

Mr. Carter submitted a resolution which was adopted, authorizing and requiring the Governor and Council to appoint one Commissioner for each of the Counties on the Eastern Shore, who, or any two of whom, shall be authorized to employ an engineer and to make a reconnaissance and survey, and to estimate the cost of a rail Road from some point or points in Cecil County, in connection with one or more of the works of internal improvement in said county, and thence extending, in as straight a line as may be, nearly contiguous to and parallel with the western limit of Delaware, to the southern extremity of Somerset County, with a diagram route through Worcester County, to the southern line of Virginia, including in such estimate the value of the lands and water rights, with the necessary buildings, vehicles, and all appurtenances as authorized at the present session of the General Assembly. Also, further authorizing and requiring the Governor and Council to adjust and allow for such reconnaissance and survey, such compensation and expenses as may be deemed reasonable, and to draw thereon on the Treasurer of the Western Shore.

The resolution, after being adopted was sent to the Senate.

The supplement to the charter of the Chesapeake and Baltimore Steam Towing Company has taken up for consideration, & some time having been exhausted in the discussion of several amendments which was proposed, the whole question was on motion of Mr. Burchenal, indefinitely postponed.

Some days since, in the Senate, an order was adopted on motion of Mr. Mayer directing the committee on printing, to enquire into the practicability of having the acts of the General Assembly, at the present and future sessions, printed immediately upon their being severally passed, so as nearly as possible to have the printing of all the acts of every session completed by the close of such session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1836.

Mr. Clayton of Delaware made a thrilling speech in the Senate yesterday—he said that the country should be put in a state of high and impregnable defence: that not only the wealth of the surplus revenue, but the wealth of private fortunes should be poured along the seaboard, and out of the boundless treasures, fortresses should be created.—He then went at the distinguished member from Massachusetts in the lower house—he berated him soundly, and complimented Mr. Webster, and declared that his sentiment to defend the Constitution rather than the brick and mortar of the Capitol, was the abiding sentiment of the patriot's heart—that in A-

thenian Senator proposed to adjourn from the city, to give up the liberties of the people and the Constitution of the country, in order to save the glorious monuments of human skill, the marble palaces and public buildings—that this man was stoned to death by the Senators, and his wife by the wives of the Senators. Mr. Clayton's features changed their look, scorn and high contempt was stamped upon his pallid and eloquent lips—eloquent in manly and lofty indignation. He was called to order by the chair, and when he took his seat, Wright of New York covered his face with his hands, and burst into laughter, at the figure that the "embodied sentiment" presented.

I understood that he said of Mr. Clay that he could not add one laurel to the wreath of glory that encircled his brow. Clay was present, and when I remembered the eloquent manner, the great tones of that voice which had thrilled through so many bosoms and echoed in so many halls of this republic, when I gazed upon that eagle eye, beaming with genius and the glories of an intellect, which has scarcely been equalled, never surpassed, among the children of men, and when I saw in the graceful form before me the figure of him who had urged peace for us abroad, and acquired fame for us throughout the nations by the strength of his wisdom, I could but lament over honorable ambition defeated, and schemes of high enterprise broken, a man who for an honorable desire to transmit his name down upon the stream of time, mingled with associations of liberty defended and tyranny rebuked, deserves and will reap the admiration of the present, and win the goal of future reputation. I am bending to no political idol, clothed with all the pomp and attributes of power, but to a man whose fame will go down amid the revolutions of empires as one of the redeeming stars of the decay that gathers around the deeds and clouds the genius of our country.

He has intimated in his place an intention to go into private life, to give up his public career.—He has no right to himself—the country should claim him, but should he be permitted to leave the councils of the nation he will bring to my mind the melancholy picture of a single pillar left alone in the desert, with all its beautiful and classic architecture still perfect, as when the master's hand was first applied to it, and as the traveller draws nigh upon this beauty in the solitude, his admiration will be attracted and long after when his steps shall be among the more successfully exposed achievements of art, he will remember the statue before which in the wilderness he had knelt.

Nothing of interest is in progress in the House.

B.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1836.

The Navy appropriation bill in the House, the resolutions for Mr. Benton in the Senate. The former meets with obstacles, at the outset, the latter has called forth some of the most eloquent speeches ever delivered in Congress.—Brown, of North Carolina, is boring the galleries and the floor, and Martin Van Buren has thrown himself into an easy attitude with a determination to sit, in a private position; the speaker out, King of Alabama, with his stiff and pompous step, marched into the Vice President's chair, and is now looking at the North Carolina agony in mute and enduring patience. The Senate Chamber presents the spectacle of a moral Siberia—cold, heartless, uninteresting—no one seeks its dreary limits save the hapless exiles from the daily press, that have to sit through all the freezing points of the debate, in order to render unto the people an account of the diurnal proceedings.

Yesterday Mr. Leigh, of Virginia, delivered his speech on Benton's resolutions, in which he holds the opinion that we are still in danger of being thrown into a war. He looks upon the last message as nothing, and so I understand does Mr. Calhoun.

In the house yesterday the debate was continued on the appropriation for the Navy until a late hour, when it adjourned without coming to a vote.

The President is on his high horse about the Bank of the United States in Pennsylvania. I was told by a friend one of his party, that the old gentleman said "The Senate of Pennsylvania are a—d—d set of rascals and ought to be thrown into a brush heap & burnt."

Senators are very much in his way—he said very nearly the same thing of the Senate of the United States.

B.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

We lay aside some editorial attentions for the purpose of affording space for a full exposition of the never-to be paralleled, and incredibly horrible "bribery" transaction, in which the virtue of an immaculate Senator, whom, poor as he was, the Bank was not rich enough to buy—was grievously assailed by the seductive monster. We envy the ecstasies into which the Globe will be thrown on receiving the thrilling paragraph in which the awful event is announced to an astounded and "indignant" world. How the "democracy" will be invoked what big capitals will be used how the Monster will be annihilated! how the purity of the incorruptible Senator will be glorified! how our Legislature will be "be-globed" how the valor and patriotism of the "Greatest and Best" in crushing the "Temper" will be emblazoned! how—but alas, "tisn't true, 'tis pity, 'tis 'twas true. It is lamentable that the Official's paradise should be so soon destroyed.

So joyous hours do fly away too fast, An sorrow still doth seem too long to last."

(Correspondence of the National Gazette.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 10, 1836.

Dear Sir—A singular scene has been going on here all day. The Daily Reporter and Journal published last night a direct charge of an attempt to bribe one of the Senators.—After the morning business had been disposed of, Mr. Fullerton, of Franklin, rose in his place and alluded to this publication. He then moved that the editors of that paper be brought to the bar of the Senate, to answer

such questions as might be put relative to the subject. This resolution was adopted, and the editors brought by the Sergeant-at-Arms.—The junior editor, Barrett, acknowledged that he wrote the article, and said he did it on the authority of Jacob Krebs, the Senator from Schuylkill county; that the information was given him eight or ten days ago, but Mr. Krebs made him promise not to publish it at that time, and that he only obtained this permission yesterday.

After hearing his witness the Senate adjourned until half past the clock, when they met, and Mr. Krebs read from his place a statement of the facts. They agreed, in substance, that on the 28th of January a Mr. Dunn, of Reading, came to him and said that if the United States Bank bill passed, his (Dunn's) lands in Schuylkill county would be enhanced in value, and that he hoped Mr. Krebs would vote for the bill; that he would be able to give him four thousand dollars. Mr. Krebs gave him no positive answer, and Mr. Dunn called on him again, when the former positively refused and would not see him again on the subject. On the 30th of last month, or the 1st of this, Henry W. Conrad, member of the House of Representatives, called on Mr. Krebs, and told him that he, Mr. Krebs, would vote for the bill, if he would give him twenty thousand dollars; that B. Patterson would make the arrangement, and that he might make a rich man of himself. This was about the amount of the whole disclosure.

Conrad was a violent opponent of the bill in the House of Representatives, and no doubt was quizzing the old gentleman—and Dunn's communication might have been very different from what the Senator from Schuylkill thought; at least this is the general impression of the matter. The Senate appointed a committee to investigate the matter, fully and then adjourned. The committee consists of Messrs. Baker, Toland, Stocker, Leet, and Sangston. With power to send for persons and papers.—Thus another day has passed and nothing done with the Bank bill.

The House has passed some local bills, but it is difficult to keep a quorum, as the members flock into the Senate.

Yours &c.

Harrisburg, Wednesday evening, Feb. 10.

Dear Sir—We had some news to-day. The Reporter, of this morning, stated that one of the Senators had told the editor, an attempt had been made to bribe him. This induced a resolution to bring the editor to the bar of the Senate. He there stated, that the Senator was Col. Krebs, of Schuylkill, who told him about ten days ago that four thousand dollars had been offered for his vote, but that Krebs would not tell the name of the person. He also read the original letter from Col. Krebs to D. Petrik and Paul Geiger, a copy of which you will find below. This afternoon, Krebs being called upon, read a paper stating that the offer of money to buy his vote, was made by James W. Dunn, of Reading and that the proposition of the 20,000 dollars was made by Henry A. Conrad, the Member of the House of Representatives from Schuylkill county, who told him that Bird Patterson would make the arrangement with him. As soon as Mr. Conrad's name was read, every body in the Senate room looked at him, and he must be a hoax. Mr. Conrad is not here; but it appeared that the conversation was in the bar-room of the tavern in the presence of J. D. Irish, of Northampton county, and Mr. Rinehart of Perry county, both of whom knew it to be a quizz, and it was not supposed that Col. Krebs could have done such a thing. Wise Mr. Conrad is, and always has been, a warm opponent of the Bank, and has voted against the bill in all its stages. The whole disclosure excited much amusement, but the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Baker, Leet, J. D. Irish, and Rinehart. They will examine Messrs. Irish and Rinehart as to-morrow morning, and Mr. Conrad if he comes, & if there is no doubt but that they will report in part that the allegation is frivolous. Such a report will probably induce the Senate to go on with the bill immediately. Whether James W. Dunn and Bird Patterson will all get away, they will all be exposed, and doubtless the whole will turn out a ludicrous affair.

From the Pennsylvania Reporter and State Journal Extra.

We hasten to lay the following Correspondence before the public—it does not require a word of comment.

Harrisburg, Feb. 9, 1836.

Gentlemen,—Being informed that you had some conversation with Col. Krebs of the "Enterprise" in relation to the proposed amendment of the bill of the United States, to induce him by the offers of specie and money, to vote for the bill & entering it now before the Senate, I take the liberty of requesting you to furnish me with the facts on the subject within your knowledge, for publication.

In charge of bribery and attempting to bribe has been made against that institution and denied. It is therefore to the public that the whole truth, as far as attainable should be made known to the people. I am, very respectfully, &c.

O. BARNETT.

Messrs. David Petrik and Paul Geiger.

Harrisburg, Feb. 9, 1836.

Col. Jacob Krebs:

Sir,—We have been called upon by O. Barnett, Esq. one of the editors of the Reporter and State Journal, to state a conversation which took place on Sunday last, in the Senate room, between yourself and us, respecting an offer of money to induce you to vote in favor of the U. S. Bank.

That conversation was not confidential, but we feel a delicacy in giving it, without first apprising you of the reason.

I feel no hesitation in giving the conversation which took place relative to that affair.

On the 28th of January last, and individual called upon me, and stated that he had made some propositions to me if I would agree to vote for the bill, and that he would be able to give me some advantage to me; I asked him what it was. He told me he had some real lands which he could sell for eight or ten thousand dollars more if this bill to charter the United States Bank would pass, and he would give me one half of that sum, four thousand dollars for certain, and if he got ten thousand dollars more he would give me five thousand. I told him I could agree to no such proposition if he gave me twenty thousand dollars.

After the bill was brought into the Senate, another individual told me that if I voted for the bill to charter the United States Bank, I would be made independent, and that a certain other individual would make the arrangement with me that I would get twenty thousand dollars for my vote within two weeks after

the bill became a law. I told the individual that as poor as I was, the Bank of the United States had not money enough to buy my vote.

The foregoing is the substance of the conversation I had which you referred to in your note.

Yours, &c. JACOB KREBS.

Messrs. David Petrik and Paul Geiger.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL HERALD.

Friday, 10 o'clock, A. M. Feb. 12, 1836.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1836.

DEAR SIR—The Senate has been busy enough to-day but have not touched the Relief Bill. Yesterday the following article appeared in the Pennsylvania Reporter and State Journal, italicized, capitalized and emphasized, as I give it here.

"THE PEOPLE ARE BETRAYED!!

"THE ARTS OF THE BANK HAVE PREVAILED!!

"Solemnly impressed with a sense of the duties of our situation, we distinctly ANNOUNCE to the Freemen of Pennsylvania, that every man who LONGER THE LEAST GROUND TO HOPE THAT THE BANK BILL WILL BE DEFEATED BY THE SENATE. We cannot express the feelings of deep indignation and dread with which we proclaim this startling fact. And when we state that our FIRM DEMOCRATIC SENATOR HAS INFORMED US THAT OFFERS OF LARGE SUMS OF MONEY WERE MADE TO HIM IF HE WOULD VOTE FOR THE BILL: it is to be feared that this monster has resorted to the exercise of a most unprincipled and corrupting influence."

Soon after the Senate convened this morning, Mr. Fullerton offered a resolution, (in the preamble of which the foregoing extract was embodied,) commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms to take Samuel D. Patterson and Oramel Barrett, editors of the aforesaid paper, and bring them forth with before the bar of the Senate, and answer such questions as might be propounded in relation to the matter in question. Mr. F. said he regretted that he was called upon to offer such a resolution. He was a friend of the Bank, but could not willingly take any step in the consideration of the bill until the serious charge of bribery and corruption should be settled by the Senate.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and the editors were immediately brought to the bar of the Senate.

Mr. Patterson being sworn, was asked by Mr. Baker if he was the author of the article attached to the resolution? He answered that he was not, but he assumed an equal share of the editorial responsibility.

Witness was then asked if the communication had been made to him? He answered that it had not.

Mr. Barrett was then sworn and asked similar questions, to which he answered, that he was the author, and it was he who had made the communication to the Senator from Schuylkill.

Mr. Toland, asked who was the Senator? and he replied, "Colonel Jacob Krebs, of Schuylkill county."

Mr. T. then asked, where was the communication first made?

To this the witness hesitated, and said he would better answer the question by prefacing it with some remarks. He produced a letter from Colonel Krebs which he read, and in which the Colonel admitted the facts, and the witness stated that the first communication he had received relative to it was ten days ago.

The letter was placed in possession of the Senate.

Mr. T. asked where was the communication made? and he replied, "by that place, in the evening."

Mr. T. now requested the witness to detail the conversations as nearly as he could recollect. To which he replied that the Senator told him that he (the Senator) had offered him \$4000 if he would vote for the bill; and on certain contingencies, more could be given.

Mr. T. asked, by whom did the Senator say the offer was made? Answer—Col. Krebs declined giving the person's name.

Mr. T. what led to or induced the communication of Col. Krebs?

Answer. I had heard it mentioned by a gentleman from Perry county, and Col. Crabbe, the editor of the Carlisle Republican. I called on the Senator to ascertain the fact, and he confirmed it, but said he did not wish it published, until he had some time to reflect on it.

Mr. T. Who was the Perry county gentleman?

Answer. I was introduced to him by Col. Crabbe, and believe it was Judge Juncan, but I may be mistaken.

Mr. T. Did Col. Krebs ever mention the name of the person who made the offer?

Answer. He never did, nor do I know the name.

Here the witnesses were discharged for the present, and the Senate then adjourned to meet at 3 P. M.

Session—Half past Three.

After the Senate was called to order, Col. Krebs rose and read a paper, the substance of which was,

"That on the 28th or 29th of January last, James L. Dunn had called on him, and told him, (Mr. D.) owned certain lands in Schuylkill county, which would advance in price, if this bill passed. They would sell for 80-00 dollars, and if he (Krebs) voted for the bill, he should have one half. If he had brought 10,000 dollars, he should still have half. Krebs told Dunn he would not vote for the bill for 20,000 dollars."

About the 1st of February, Henry W. Conrad had told Krebs that he would be able to give him 20,000 dollars, if he would vote for the bill, and that Bird Patterson was authorized to make arrangements for his receiving that sum in two weeks after the bill should become a law."

After the reading, Mr. Baker moved the appointment of a Committee to investigate the affair, with power to send for persons and papers, which was agreed to.

Mr. Penrose asked, is Henry W. Conrad mentioned by the Senator from Schuylkill, Henry W. Conrad, of the House of Representatives? Mr. Krebs said it was the same.

The Senate then adjourned, and the Committee appointed, met and organized immediately. The Committee are Messrs. Baker, Leet, Toland, Strohm, and Sangston.

Henry W. Conrad is known here by the familiar name, of "Mahontong"; is the member from Schuylkill County, and constantly plays tricks on some one, and it is supposed he had been making a butt of the poor, and simple Senator, Mr. Krebs. "Mahontong" is violently opposed to the Bank, and did all in his power to prevent its passage in the House. The reading of the paper created a general laugh, as soon as Conrad's name was mentioned.

With regard to Dunn, I cannot say anything, but that it is generally supposed that the whole matter will end in smoke. As for Krebs, he undoubtedly will suffer severely for what name of honor and integrity cost him an outrage and indignity for twelve days, when during that very time the bill was in progress, and most of it, before the body where he holds a seat. You shall have the earliest in-

formation of what turns things may take to-morrow.

This transaction ought not to occasion any uneasiness among your citizens with regard to the fate of the bill. I have written you fully, fearful that false reports might reach the metropolis and create unnecessary alarm. I have no hesitation in pronouncing the bill safe, and that it will pass with a great majority than I have yet anticipated.

Yours, &c.

MAINE—Legislation Extraordinary.

The Kennebec Journal states that Mr. Holmes, of Alfred, introduced an order in the House of delegates of Maine directing the purchase of a bible and dictionary for the use of members. Mr. Holmes said that "when members are sitting here, doing nothing but looking at each other, it might be well to look at the Bible a little. A Dictionary was always necessary." A motion was made that the order lie on the table, which was lost; and an amendment was then offered so as to make the order read "two Bibles and two Dictionaries," in which shape it passed.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Editor—A little truth unravels a deal of mystery and its attendant mischief.—The simple fact of the raising the salary of the Treasurer for our State, has been made the occasion of woe gone yerebonds on the part of some high stamp: Van Buren men in our country. They have gone so far as to turn "Anti Van Buren men and Economists," as you may have seen through the columns of their organ in town. Each number of their paper has been for two weeks past with the characteristic gall and spleen of "the party," and we are to be assured the while, that these ebullitions of wrath come from a discontented member of the Van Buren opposition. It will not all do, Sir, we have had just enough thrown into our eyes when the wind blows from a particular quarter, not to be so wary and cautious and keep it out. Your paper ever betrays himself, for he cannot help speaking in the cant or slang of his craft. What is this matter, about which they would wish to raise a hubbub? The salary of the present Treasurer has been increased by the additional sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. "Here is the complaint, that has given rise to much affected grief and no little grumbling on the part of some, who would ride into the Legislature upon any hobby. Truth, they say, Sir, lies at the bottom of a well, and no mere party windlassing on their part can ever bring her up. The case is upon its merits, and needs only to be considered calmly and deliberately.

Some years ago, Mr. Editor, there was a memorial presented to the Legislature, asking for an increase of pay to the Eastern Shore Treasurer. It is a mistake then in their supposing that the compensation was all along deemed adequate, or even in the days of the venerable C. L. Richardson, of Caroline, there had been a successful attempt to raise the salary on the score of its inadequacy? At that time the duties of the office were not one half what they now are. Besides, the office might then have been located anywhere. The Treasurer was not confined by law to a fixed place. He might have been a farmer and remained upon his arm, as was the case with the late incumbent. It is not so at present.—The Legislature, upon a hearing of sundry complaints, thought to fix the office at the most convenient and central point, and by an Act passed in 1829, it was permanently located and established at the town of Easton.

This of itself was reason enough for an increase of salary. The office is one of great responsibility, the incumbent being required to give his bond for twenty thousand dollars, and we are about to show how much of intricate detail there must be embraced by it. We are to be told, however, that a fellow citizen, were he a resident even of a distant county, must remove to Easton, and remain perfectly content with a reduced compensation. If he dare to memorialize the Legislature; to exercise that inalienable privilege guaranteed to him by the Maryland Declaration of Rights—the privilege of petitioning the Legislature in an orderly and peaceable manner for a redress of his grievances, he must be branded with the stigma of attempting to collude against the welfare of his native State. The member of the Legislature, who might be bold enough to present this petition, must be branded too with having been influenced in his course of duty by a jumbo. I deny, Mr. Editor, that this Act of our Legislature, increasing the Treasurer's salary, is based upon favoritism. It is a prospective Act. It looks forward to the time when a vacancy may occur, and the office remain to be filled, as it now is, by an honest and capable person. There is nary a man, it is true, in and about our town, who would be competent to the duties of the office, and be glad to take it at the least possible compensation, as he might consult convenience by angling the labor of it with his usual avocations. But, Sir, is the door to be shut against any individual who happens to reside in Queen Anne's or Caroline, or any other more distant county? Every reflecting man, with a proper sense of what is due to common justice, must answer in the negative. The Legislature has seen how inadequate the compensation to this office was when contrasted with his accurate Treasurer of the Western Shore; while it stands established in the town of Easton permanently, so long with the Legislature be doing only justice by keeping the office adequate to the duties which it has to perform. The two-fold advantage of offices seems in some cases an indispensable and it is questionable whether the Eastern Shore branch of the fiscal department were done away with, there would not follow at once an agency, subsidiary to the office at Annapolis, with starting items in the shape of travelling expenses. The local peculiarities of the State might render such an agency proper. This evil must be borne, however, unless we are disposed to carp at Nature for the noble expense of water, she has placed between the one and the other Shore.

I have mentioned, Mr. Editor, the accumulation of duties upon the Eastern Shore Treasurer. He is required by law to make semi-annual settlements with the several officers, and semi-annual reports to the Treasurer of the Western Shore instead of like settlements and reports once a year as heretofore. Such the present incumbent came in the duties of this office have been increased four fold. In 1827, Sir, the office of State agent was abolished, and its duties, as specified by the Act of Assembly of 1824, then devolved upon the Treasurer. The salary of the State agent was three hundred and fifty dollars, which, with the emoluments allowed him in addition, made the office yield from seven to nine hundred dollars. The responsibility of this office now moves the Treasurer, and is to be expected, that one should do more than double duty and receive no extra compensation. The present Treasurer, over and above his peculiar duties, performs what fell once to the lot of an Agent with a salary of nine hundred dollars, and because his compensation is in-

creased by two hundred and fifty dollars, the members of the Legislature who were conscious of the further responsibility thrown upon him, are to be suspected of corruption, nay, they are openly to be charged with it.

Let me not be told that this putrescent slander originated with a member of the Anti-Van Buren party. The zeal of such a man would have been too polished to have shown upon its surface the foul breath of suspicion. He would not be found twitting himself with the elevation of those who could readily betray their trust. If the Delegates from Talbot County have voted this further allowance to the Treasurer of their State, they have done so in full conviction of its propriety. They may be wrong in their convictions, but they are not men to step aside from the path of duty out of favor to any individual. The People know this when they sent them there. No aspirant need therefore creak of the moral earthquake, that is about to rend us asunder as a party, and leave room for him to step over the ruins in order to undo "this mischief." The people are up to Trappe. Wherever, Sir, comes the State revenue out of which this further compensation for increased labour and pains is paid to the Treasurer. Does it arise from the county tax of which "Economy" and his Anti-Van brothers complain? Not a man in the county but knows, it does not arise from the revenue of the State. It is the county tax for county purposes that is the burden. Those who charge prodigality upon the Legislature; know this, and they will know, for it is demonstrable, that a judicious economy is to be discerned in the measures and mode of policy adopted by the present state administration.

I have thus endeavored, Mr. Editor, to repel the unjustifiable attack made upon the Delegates from this county, by stating clearly, as I think, the reasons that must have actuated them in voting increased compensation to the Treasurer for this Shore. It is not to be presumed that any of the Van Buren faction here will be convinced by the detail. This legislative humbug, as it appeared on first sight, was much wanted for the effect next fall, and the universal regret among them, now is, that indiscreet loud talking should have let the cat out of the bag too soon. The charge against our Delegates has been met and refuted. Those among us, Sir, who really did not understand the matter, and may have thought the appropriation an improper one, have now facts to prove it otherwise. They feel at ease, and can indignantly turn to him who would wish to prate about favoritism.

Get these glass eyes,

And, like the scurvy politician, seem

To see the things thou dost not.

—

The following is an outline of the appropriations in the bill to charter the United States Bank, as it passed the House of Delegates of Pennsylvania on Friday:

To the Treasury of the State, \$2,500,000

For the support of common schools \$100,000 per year, for 20 years, 2,000,000

Total to be paid into the Treasury, \$1,500,000

The Bank is also to subscribe the following additional sums in stock, for public improvements.

To the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, \$200,000

To the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road, 200,000

To improve the Navigation of the Monongahela River, 100,000

To the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, 100,000

To the Warren and Pine Grove Rail Road, 20,000

To the Warren and Franklin Turnpike, 15,000

To the Warren and Ridgway Turnpike, 5,000

The following sums are to be appropriated from the bonus the present year.

For constructing the North Branch Canal, \$150,000

For Canal to Erie, 200,000

For Rail Road west of Gettysburg, 200,000

For Surveys, 10,000

For the Western Turnpikes, 136,000

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 20

ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

To Correspondents.—We have received several communications from the Ladies, in reference to the "Agony Club," but all too late for insertion this week.—"Lucy," shall be attended to in our next; we will take another look at the others.—"The Ladies," have, it appears, taken the cause into their own fair hands, and, as they are determined to dub the Charge of the Whip, a member of the Club, all their weighty communications fall on our shoulders, and we, forsooth, must follow suit and publish our character for gallantry might suffer.—"Agnes," think "Agnes" ought to have spared us her illustration to our grey hairs.

A Bill passed the Senate last week regulating the rate of interest in this State, with an amendment.—The amendment was by striking out the third section, which provided that the lender of money, on a special contract, for a greater rate of interest than ten per cent per annum, should be entitled to recover the principal sum lent, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. The effect of the amendment will be, if the bill becomes a law as passed by the Senate, to deprive the lender of money at a greater rate of interest than ten per centum per annum, of all legal remedy for the recovery of any interest whatever for the loan.

Appointments by the Governor and Council. JAMES BARTLETT, Colonel 26th Regiment, Md. Militia. Wm. P. RIDGWAY, Lieut. Colonel of do.

The Editor of the *Vade Mecum* announces his intention of publishing a new series of the Modern Acting Drama, with splendid engravings.—See Advertisement.

Passage of the U. S. Bank Bill.—The *Harbinger* Intelligence of Monday, announces the passage of the Bank bill through the Pennsylvania Senate as follows:—yeas 19, nays 12.

With accustomed regularity, we have received the February number of the *Lady's Book*; it is embellished with a handsome steel frontispiece and other engravings; it contains much excellent original and selected matter.—*The Lady's Book*, we see, has become a regular feature of the year.

We would recommend the *Lady's Book*; it stands unrivalled for original matter and typographical execution.

THE UNITED STATES & FRANCE.

With feelings of joy and gratitude which we wish every one of our readers may be in the mood to partake with us, says the *National Intelligence* of Tuesday last, we state our belief that the dispute between the United States and France may be considered as essentially adjusted.

Information is said to have been received by the Administration that the King of the French has signified his readiness to direct the payment of the instalments due under the Treaty of July 4, 1831, without waiting for the result of the mediation, considering the provisions of the act of the Chambers satisfied by the terms of the Annual Message of the President to Congress. Concurrent information, through the medium of Letters; received by commercial men in our cities from the house of Baron ROTHSCHILD in London, make it certain that the Government of France had notified that of England that it was now ready to fulfil all the conditions of the Treaty, without further delay.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from N. M. Rothschild dated London, January 6th, to Messrs. J. L. & S. Joseph & Co. of New York.

"The message of your President has produced, at Paris, as favorable an effect as could be desired upon the question with which France has been at variance with your Government, and I am happy to inform you that the French Government is now prepared to make the payment on account of the indemnity, as soon as applied for. All kinds of stocks and American securities will experience the benefits of this result."

IMPORTANT.—We have the best authority for saying that the proper committee in the House of Representatives, in Congress, will shortly make a report favorable to the allowance of Five Millions of Dollars, to the sufferers by French Spoils previous to 1800. It will be recollected that the Senate has more than once expressed an opinion favorable to this claim, so that there can now be little doubt that justice will be done to these sufferers, though certainly very tardy. Our readers will bear in mind that this "Five Millions" payment is not dependent on any foreign government.—The money is now, and has long been in the treasury of the United States.—*U. S. Gazette*

UNITED STATES BANK.

The Norfolk Herald holds the following language with reference to the U. S. Bank.

"The application to the State of Pennsylvania to charter the bank of the United States has caused quite a sensation in the country, and the New Yorkers especially, are thunder struck at the proposition. No wonder; it will be a powerful engine in the hands of their great rival. It will build up Pennsylvania, and be useful to the whole country, without retaining the objectionable features of the old Federal institution."

MARYLAND LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—In the House of Delegates, Feb. 15th, several memorials praying the call of a Convention to revise the Constitution, and in relation to license laws, were presented.

Mr. Hambleton, from the committee appointed to visit and inspect the Maryland Hospital, presented a report of the condition of that institution, together with a resolution directing the Treasurer to pay to the President and Visitors of the Maryland Hospital or their order \$30,000, in three equal annual payments from and after the adoption of the resolution, to be applied for the benefit and improvement of said Hospital; provided the President and Visitors shall give bond and security, to be approved by the Treasurer, for the faithful disbursement & application of the appropriation: 500 copies of the Report were ordered to be printed.

MARRIED

On Thursday the 18th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. Edward T. Bowdle, to Miss Ann Dulin, all of this county.

DIED

Very suddenly on Saturday night last, 13th inst. Mrs. Pichea, consort of Mr. Thomas Jenkins, of this County.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees for the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Compton, the residence of Samuel Stevens Esq. on Thursday next, the 25th inst. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y.

Feb. 20

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 19th day of February, A. D. 1836. On application of Robert Leonard, adm'r of William Vickers, late of Talbot County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of February in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Vickers late of Talbot county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fifteenth day of September next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of February 1836.

ROBERT LEONARD, Adm'r. of William Vickers, dec'd.

Feb. 20

UNCLE SAM.

This celebrated Horse will make a season the ensuing spring, at Dover and Smyrna, Del. at Denton, Caroline county, and at Centerville and Sudley Roads, Q. Ann's county, Md.

He will be at the above stated places once in two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. hereafter.

ITHO. L. TEMPLES, & Co.

Feb 20

ALEXANDER'S

MODERN

ACTING DRAMA.

NEW SERIES

Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his work; make to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all Five Hundred and Seventy-Six Pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Engravings—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full sized Steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of Six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest & superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March—this delay is occasioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's *Vade Mecum* will be furnished with both works for five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's *Vade Mecum* or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the *Novellist's Magazine*, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, imperial size, filled on both sides with humorous and costly engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the *Salamagundi*—it will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's *Vade Mecum* or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions, for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

Feb 20

SIX SERVANTS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant; a carriage driver; a carpenter, and a man accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress.—It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. G. Post Office, Baltimore.

Feb 20

Teachers Wanted.

The Trustees of School District No. 2 are desirous of employing competent male and female teachers in this school.—Satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications will be required.

Applications in writing, post paid, may be furnished to either of the subscribers, on or before Tuesday, 9th day of February next.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN, Wm. Hussey, Samuel Roberts.

Trustees.

N. B. The above Trustees are also desirous of receiving proposals for a site for a School house.

Jan 16

JUSTICES PRACTICE.

The subscriber has published the second edition of the *Justices Practice* by J. H. B. Laroche. This edition brings down the Laws relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated to March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience had shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyancing has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justice of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property that can occur before him.

The price is \$3 per copy.

Law sheep.

F. L. L.

No. 138 Market street, b. 6

Nov. 28

T. H. DAWSON & Son,

In addition to their complete assortment of Drugs and

Medicines

They have a good supply of the following articles, which they sell at the city prices, viz: Cologne, Florida, Honey, Hungary, Lavender and Toilet

WATERS.

Antique, Bears, Hair, Indian and Mercurial Oils.

Cold Cream, Curling Fluid, Chlorine Tooth Wash, Indian Dye, Oint of Rose, Lip Salve, Pomatum, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Rouge in pots, Toilet Powder, and Tooth Powder.

Brown and White Windsor, Almond, Camphor, Castilian, Musk, Naples, Oxygen, Otto of Rose, Palm, Transparent, Cassia &c.

Common White, Soaps and Shaving Creams.

Transparent, Red, Black and assor'd

Wafers and Sealing Wax.

Bod. Cloth, Comb, Flesh, Graining, Hair, Nail, Paint, Shaving,

Shoe and Teeth Brushes.

Candies, assorted, Almonds, Bunch & Keg Raisins, Figs, Prunes in fancy boxes, Grapes, Tamarinds.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

Paints and Oil and Window Glass, assorted sizes from 7 to 18 by 24, which they will cut to any size or pattern.

First quality Winter Sperm Oil, Fall Sperm Oil, and Train Oil.

Nov 28

In Talbot County Court,

November 21st 1835.

Ordered, that the sale made and reported by the commissioners authorized to sell the real estate of Samuel Yarnell, deceased be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the first Thursday of May Term next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once a week for 3 weeks successively, before the said first Thursday of May Term next.

The report states the amount of sales to be six hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy six cents.

E. F. CHAMBERS, F. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON.

Dec 19

A CARD.

DOCT. S. M. JENKINS

Congratulate himself in being enabled once more to proffer his professional services to his friends and the public.

He will prosecute the arduous duties of his vocation so far as he may feel himself justified after his recent, severe and protracted illness. He may be found at his mother's residence on Washington street.

Jan 30

FOR SALE,

3000, cwt. of prime Corn Blades.

Apply at this office.

Easton Jan. 23,

Sw

Mark Anthony,

FOR SALE.

This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Keanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in part. He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high, and of a superior style and action. He was got by the late Sir Archy, out of R. R. Anoka, who was got by Ball's Floriozel. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf Register, Vol. 5, page 489, and page 321, of Edgar's American Race Turf Register. His terms are uncommonly fine and facile. For colts and other particulars, enquire of the subscriber near Wilmington, Del.

SAMUEL CANBY.

Feb 19

6t

The Kent Bugle, Easton Gazette, and Elkton Press, will publish the above 6 times, and send their bills to the Delaware Journal office for collection.

Feb 20

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE SCHOONER

WRIGHTSON,

A substantial vessel, carries twenty five cords of wood, or 15 or 1700 bushels of grain. Was thoroughly repaired last Spring, by the late Col. Kemp, from her keel to her bows, with a new set of masts and spars—she is now at Easton Point wharf, where she can be examined, and terms which will be liberal made known by

E. N. HAMBLETON

Feb 19

DRUGS,

Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c.

The subscribers having associated themselves in the

DRUG BUSINESS,

and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN. JAMES DAWSON.

N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.

Easton, Oct. 31st 1835.

An additional Supply

WM. LOVEDAY

Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional supply of

NEW GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, among them are a lot of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets & Merino's

Which he thinks will bear the most minute comparison with the market. These added to his former stock renders his assortment very general and complete, he invites his friends and the public generally to call and see him.

Nov. 7

Wm. W.

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent articles which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—*For he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.*

The *Salmagundi* will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the *Gentleman's Vade Mecum*. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Library that is of a superior and attractive order, and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of *The Salmagundi* will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia Jan. 9

REMOVAL.

Miss Elizabeth Mills.

MILLINER AND MANUA

MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, Dec 26

THACHERS WANTED.

The Subscribers wishes to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836.) application to be made in writing to the subscribers on or before the 8th day of January 1836.

JOSHUA R. LEONARD, JAMES M. LAMBDIN, JOHN DAWSON, Trustees.

Jan. 2

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Jan. 2

HATS.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his liberal patrons and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watch maker's shop, and next to the Bank

A large and general assortment of

HATS.

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also, Furs of the best quality.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the highest cash prices.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan 9

NOTICE.

Strayed from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear mark is a crop and round hole in each ear. Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, no ear mark. Any person giving information of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

Feb 6

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land. But should any loss be ascertained to have occurred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of 5000 one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN.

Dec 19

The *Vigil* at Easton, and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, beg leave to announce to the public that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c.

The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers, and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendations of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

Jan. 9

Collector's Notice.

The subscriber desirous of closing his collection of the County Tax for the year 1835, by the time specified by law, earnestly requests all those indebted to him with the subscriber or his Deputy on or before the 10th day of February next; all those that do not settle by the time specified may expect the letter of the law enforced against them without respect to persons, as his duty as an officer will compel him to do so.

All those in arrears for County Tax for 1834, are requested to settle them without delay, as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it will please attend to this notice.

The public's obedient servant, JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot county.

Dec 19

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

OLDSON & HOPKINS

Have just returned from Baltimore, with large and complete assortment of

New Goods

In their line, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience containing in part as follows:

FRESH GROCERIES, VIZ:

POETRY.



TO AULD WINTER.

Auld winter, wi' yer chills an' blains,
I see ye thro' my window panes,
Shakin' at me yon icy chains
Wi' muckle ire,
As ye would touch my very bones
By my ain fire.

I know ye by yer chillin' blaw,
I know ye by yer look an' raw,
I know ye by yer features a'
From tap to toe,
Yer icy hans, yer face o' snaw,
An' frosty prow.

Wi' notice short ye can this year,
Shovin' yer phis sae could an' deair,
Enough to chill the heart wi' fear,
An' muckle dread,
To see yer frightful face appear
An' hear yer tread.

Ye're aye my nose a turnin' blue,
My cheeks ye pint a purpl' hue,
Ye nip my legs a thro' an' thro',
An' giv' me shak's,
Like sugar in the battle new,
Or an earthquake.

Ye ha' na feelin' for the poor,
But ye burst the cabin door,
An' strike into the fa' heart's core,
Wi' ruthless dip,
The while yer victim's on the floor,
In yer cold grip.

Ye're na content wi' firs' an' a',
Ye're na content yer breath to blaw,
Wi' rattlin' hail an' fleecy snaw,
Our lugs to greet,
But ye maun bring yer spishin' thaw,
To soak our feet.

Ye're round my cot a searchin' bin,
Wi' yill' blast an' glimmerin' din,
There's nae crack but ye'll get in,
An' stay to boot,
Unless I drive ye out again,
An' faith I'll do it.

Ye need na look sae fierce at me,
Glowin' frae out yer tangle ee,
For be assur'd that I'll make free,
To send ye hame,
Wi' fire an' coal, if need ye be,
Pit in yer wame.

Talbot County, to wit

On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Edward Pritchett, stating that he is under execution for debts he is unable to pay; and praying for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed in November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said Edward Pritchett, having complied with the several requisites required by the said act of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward Pritchett be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in May Term next, at such other days & times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edward Pritchett, to attend and show cause if any they have, why the said Edward Pritchett should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 23rd day of January, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Feb 13

3w

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

22d January, A. D. 1836.

On application of William Townsend, administrator of Thomas Grace, late of Talbot county deceased—It is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-

ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 23d day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

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

That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Grace, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereunto, on or before the first day of October next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of January, 1836.

WM. TOWNSEND, Adm'r. of Thomas Grace, dec'd.

Feb 13 3w

The Baltimore Patriot will insert the above notice times and forward account to this office for collection.

ALL persons interested in the services of the Spring season are requested to pay to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct 16

HENRY PRICE.

THE GENTLEMAN'S Vade Mecum, OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of Interest and Amusement: INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF Appropriate Engravings, INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF CELEBRATED WINNING HORSES PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it useful, interesting, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—making it one of the largest and neatest quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, & of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:

The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merit alone—a preference, however, will be extended to all pieces to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE (At home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are

The American Trotting horse, Edwin Forester.

The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.

The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.

The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.

The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.

The American Trotting Horse, Top Galant.

The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.

Mundig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

The unvalued American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English horse, Glencon.

A complete treatise on Riding, with fourteen illustrations for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.

Besides other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Sporting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.

This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costume worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, not to music; besides many other matters, rendering which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the sportsman of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that in

pair in the course of one year, will be furnished with from forty five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least thirteen dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedent small sum) without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at \$3 per annum.

Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principle cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded in any direction or order, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA, Has hitherto been issued in volumes of a neat 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks.—Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance.—Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages, of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty two Engravings—to which will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of six distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is "absolutely subscribed" for.

The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superior in execution to his prospectus, or he will find the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, of the Modern Acting Drama, and transmitting the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist Magazine, in two volumes: a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public.

TAILORING.

THOMAS J. EARICKSON, Has just returned from Baltimore with the Fashionable and correct portraits of approaching season. He also wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that whilst in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting from one of the most distinguished cutters and upon the most approved plan. If any gentleman patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment or garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or garments not fitting.

THE NATIONAL.

At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligence propose to issue, during the Session of Congress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL, to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligence as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intelligence, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of copies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:

For five copies, or more, one dollar each.

For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may proceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby warns all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out." Also, from gathering sea-weed, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN.

dec 30 31c

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland and Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of

Seasonable Goods. His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.

Easton, Dec. 12.

SOLOMON BARRETT

Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md. Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment—His Bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender—He has in his employ careful oystlers and he assures the Public nothing, shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835.

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

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Carohway from Jacob C. Wilson, one of the Septuaginta, living near Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 1835, a negro woman who calls herself

MILLY PINKETT.

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat, with an erect walk, and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollect, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed to hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Easton or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN. JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r. of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

MARYLAND: Caroline County Orphans' Court, 15th day of December, A. D. 1835.

On application of Caleb P. Davis, adm'r of Charles L. Davis, late of Caroline county deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Easton Gazette, a paper of his own selection.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1835.

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

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles L. Davis, late of Caroline county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereunto, on or before the fifteenth day of July next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1835.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Adm'r. of Charles L. Davis, dec'd.

dec 19 31

NOTICE.

Dis-solution of Partnership.

The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of McNeill, Beckley & Bell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; persons either indebted to, or having claims against them, are requested to make application to P. R. McNeill, who is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILLE, NATH'L BECKLEY, R. J. BELL.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

The Subscribers, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of McNeill & Greaves, will continue the wholesale Dry Goods business, at the store formerly occupied by McNeill, Beckley & Bell, No. 15, North Third street Philadelphia.

P. R. McNEILLE, WM. GREAVES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1835—dec 12

CAUTION

To Waggoners and Carters.

The Subscriber having had his private road cut up in such a manner, by Carters and Waggoners hauling wood on it, that he finds it almost impassable for himself; he therefore informs all Carters and Waggoners, passing without permission, special contract or agreement that he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending without respect to persons.

BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Talbot County, Jan. 9, 1836. 31

The Silk Manual.

Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Maryland Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silkworms, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and the rules are arranged in so plain and methodical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention become master of the business. It is clearly demonstrated in this Manual, that largely upwards of \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connected with the Mulberry as adapted to the making of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits it best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being greatly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price per copy, 50 cents. Liberal discounts made to the trade.

Jan 23.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY HAS received and opened at his store house a full supply of

NEW GOODS. Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices, among them is a handsome variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Casimere, &c. &c. &c. He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment.

Oct. 10 6w (W6t)

REMOVAL. EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. RIDGAWAY

Respectfully informs her customers and the public, that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq. next door to Messrs. Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court-house.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY, And the latest fashions for Bonnets, Caps and Dresses, and by her unimpaired attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few boarders by the week, month or year, can be accommodated.

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell,

\$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county Maryland, on Tuesday night last a negroman, named

HARRY HUMANN.

About thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the aforesaid Harry, should he be taken out of the State, or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county; or one hundred dollars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY, Adm'r of Handy Handley.

Sept 26—Oct. 5

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE

Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, hitherto occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work. Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-steered.

jan 9

GROCERY, CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Pine-apples, English Walnuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

Together with a variety of TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

Also a good assortment of School Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Ladders & Day-Books, Toy Books, Writing Paper, Slates, Slate Pencils, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c.

Brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cheese, Best Firkin Butter, Crackers, Sugar Cakes, Jumbles, Ginger Cakes, Segars, Tobacco and Snuff, Powder and Shot, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Those wanting articles in the above line can get them on very accommodating terms at the old stand formerly kept by Mr. Nindle, and lately by Mr. J. H. McNeal. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public's obedient servant, CHARLES ROBINSON.

N. B. Feathers, Rags, Wool, Fur, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or the highest cash price paid for them.

Jan. 9 6w8t

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

For Sale or Rent.

That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the subscriber,

THOS. O. MARTIN.

Dec 19th.

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from crossing my farm near Easton, formerly the property of A. C. Bollitt, Esq. without my permission, as I am determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

SAM'L HOPKINS.

Jan 16 31

RAGS WANTED.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.
Washington, Feb. 15, 1836.

This has been one of the most interesting days of the whole session. Production of the subjects, which have been brought before the House hitherto, have been of a more general and personal nature, than I have ever seen before. Our Hall of Congress indeed rapidly passing all the character for decorum they ever possessed, and which distinguished them far above all other legislative chambers. The first assault of gentlemen in the world, as the Commons of England call themselves, disorderly and riotous as they frequently are, do not strip our own assembled wisdom.

The rule, which had been adopted, giving precedence to the appropriation bills, over all other business, was suspended at one o'clock, for the purpose of calling on the States and Territories for petitions and memorials.

Mr. Briggs presented a petition from Massachusetts, praying for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, which he now, should be referred to the select committee raised under Mr. Pinckney's resolution.

Mr. Wise objected to the reception of this petition, and proceeded to argue the question. He charged on the North the whole blame of the agitation and excitement which had been produced, in relation to this subject, in Congress, and made some severe strictures upon the conduct of those who persisted in presenting the petitions and thereby provoking discussion. He commenced with great bitterness, and unusual vehemence of manner, on the course of Mr. Pinckney. "I wish to inform you," he said, "that I have a great deal to say to you, and I will say it. I have a great deal to say to you, and I will say it. I have a great deal to say to you, and I will say it."

Mr. Shepherd, of North Carolina, moved that the gentleman from Virginia be not permitted to proceed. The Speaker was about to take the sense of the House on this motion, when Mr. Adams rose, to a point of order, and stated the rule to be, that when a gentleman was called to order for using improper language, the words of which were taken down and read by the Speaker, who should then ask the member using them, whether these were the words he employed; and then, the member might have an opportunity of acknowledging and explaining them, whereupon the House was to determine whether he should be allowed to proceed.

The Speaker acquiesced in this statement of Mr. Adams, and the pertinence of the rule, read all the objectionable words, as quoted above.

Mr. Wise—"Are those words which the Speaker has uttered written down?"

The Speaker—"Yes."

Mr. Wise—"Then the Speaker is a very bad son of a gun."

The Speaker—"The words were taken down by the Clerk. The House will decide whether they were used by the gentleman or not." The question was about to be put, "Are those the words employed?" when Mr. Patton rose and said he could not vote, because he did not hear what Mr. W. had said. Mr. Adams also asked to be excused from voting to the same reason. Some one moved, that Mr. Wise should be allowed to speak for himself, and explain what he did say. This was agreed to. The daring young Virginian then took the floor, and thanked the House for this kindness. He felt it to be a privilege, to be allowed to speak. He thanked Heaven that no power in this House nor out of it could abridge the freedom of debate. He could not undertake to say what words he had used; but he knew what he had not used. There were words among those read by the Speaker which he himself believed, and several friends around him declared were not used by him. He hoped the House would not make an example of so humane an individual, as him, which some persons, however, no doubt, would do for good and special reasons.

Some desultory conversation here arose among Messrs. Bell, Mercer, Adams, and the Speaker.

Mr. Adams said, he was most willing that Mr. W. should be permitted to proceed; but the rights of two members were involved in the decision, to which the House should come; the gentleman who made the charge, and he who was injured and insulted, both would be affected by it. He thought the gentleman from Virginia, would in candor have explained.

Here Mr. Wise started up suddenly, and exclaimed, that he had wished to explain, but that the Speaker told him, he could not do so without permission of the House.

The Speaker—"The gentleman has mistaken the Chair."

Mr. Wise—"I do so frequently, Sir—I have been for the last half hour, attempting to get permission to explain. I now do so most readily. I am not a man to say one thing and mean another. I can assert most truly, that I meant to make no personal attack upon the member from South Carolina. I attacked his resolution—the scope and tendency of his course—I meant to denounce that as treason to the South. I impugned his motives. I do not know them. I do not. If there be a Judas Iscariot in this House who has received his thirty pieces of silver, I know it not."

Mr. Pinckney here rose suddenly, and with much warmth interrupted Mr. W. "This is a lie," he said, "and he is allowed to proceed to say so." Mr. P. was rendered quite audibly by the clamor in various quarters, "Order! Order! Member on the floor!"

The Speaker raged vigorously on his desk, and cried at the top of his voice, that the gentleman from South Carolina could not be allowed to go on, unless he arose to a point of order, or the gentleman from Virginia should yield the floor.

Mr. Wise would not yield it. He went on with his explanation. He insisted that he had a perfect right to characterize the act of legislation, by whatever terms he thought proper. If he was not allowed to do so, there was an end to the freedom of debate. Freedom of discussion was not opposed to the law of order. The latter preserved the former. He was not to be governed by that law in letter and spirit. But he would boldly characterize the resolution as it deserved; as calculated to promote the principles for which the South was contending, in relation to slavery; and to strengthen the hopes and the arms of the faithful and incendiary abolitionists. And for a Southern man to introduce such a resolution was a desertion of the principles of the South.

"If there is any thing," said Mr. W. "in that shape, language the most audacious can be used against the South, without one murmur from a representative in that section, one protest against the slanderers. Many Southern men of feeling very uneasy at this new aspect of the case—they find themselves betrayed by a London political movement, engendered in ambition and personal aggrandizement."

To-day, Tuesday the 10th, the House was organized under an impression that Mr. W. would be allowed to go on—but it was not the will of the majority, and he will be for the present obliged to keep the peace. A slashing charge was going on at this moment between Messrs. Adams, of Kentucky, and the orderly principles of the House, upon a resolution to publish the letter of the late Major Barry, defensive of himself. Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, was severe upon the author of a pamphlet vindicating Major Barry and reviewing to prove the falsehood of the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the state of the Post Office. Mr. Adams having been one of the committee reporting upon the situation of that department, pronounced the pamphlet in question a tissue of falsehood. Now the party offend-

ing Mr. Wise from proceeding. The Speaker then declared the state of the question before the House, and decided that the words used were out of order.

Mr. Wise appealed from the decision. Mr. Bell asked him to withdraw his appeal—to which he assented. Mr. Bell then moved that he should be permitted to proceed. The House rose and adjourned; and the question was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. W. was about to proceed, when Mr. Vinton, Ohio, arose and asked the Speaker, whether the demand of the question on receiving the petition was itself in order. The Chair decided it was. Mr. Vinton appealed, and argued the question. He contended that it had been settled by Mr. Pinckney's resolution, that all petitions and memorials, which have been, or hereafter might be presented on this subject, should be sent to the select committee that had been raised; and to demand the question of receiving, on the presentation of a petition, was to oppose the execution of an order of the House.

The Speaker decided that the resolution embraced all the petitions which had been received, but had not a prospective operation, and did not include those that were to be presented.

Mr. Wise (with unusual warmth and vehemence). "The gentlemen from Ohio and the Speaker both wrong. The resolution did not mean to refer petitions that were not received. This decision of the Chair is founded on a monstrous construction! But this is the time for strange things. We have truly fallen upon evil days."

Mr. Mercer contended for the view taken by Mr. Vinton.

Mr. Pinckney rose to make an explanation. He had meant to include all the petitions, &c. that had been or hereafter might be presented. The House had agreed to the resolution, with that meaning, and upon the fact of it, and he now called upon honorable members to adhere to the decision they had made. This object in presenting the resolution to put down agitation, and shut out the discussion of the subject from the halls of Congress, would be defeated by the House consenting to entertain the preliminary question demanded by the gentleman from Virginia, whenever a petition should be presented. He was proceeding to remark on what he called an unprovoked and violent attack that had been made upon him, when he was interrupted by the noise and confusion which had already occurred seated in the House. He proceeded—"The House has listened to a series of gross personalities." The scene of confusion that now occurred was indescribable—several members arose at once—some proposing that Mr. Pinckney be allowed to proceed, others crying out, "No!" and others again shouting "Go on!"

The Speaker in the meanwhile vainly endeavoring to restore quiet and decorum. The voice of the Speaker was at last heard. He decided that Pinckney could not reply to Mr. W.'s observations on the main question, when the matter before the House was a mere point of order. Mr. Pinckney submitted to this decision, and resumed his seat.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Briggs and Peyton, and some minor members, such as Messrs. of Kentucky. Briggs made an able speech—so did Peyton. He declared, if all the Abolition petitions could, under this resolution, be sent to the Select Committee without any member having it in his power to demand the preliminary question on the reception, the effect would be as much as saying to the Abolitionists, "you are the only class of the people allowed to speak to Congress the floor, and to thank the House for this kindness. It felt it to be a privilege, to be allowed to speak. He thanked Heaven that no power in this House nor out of it could abridge the freedom of debate. He could not undertake to say what words he had used; but he knew what he had not used. There were words among those read by the Speaker which he himself believed, and several friends around him declared were not used by him. He hoped the House would not make an example of so humane an individual, as him, which some persons, however, no doubt, would do for good and special reasons."

When Peyton finished, half a dozen members started to their feet, and addressed the Speaker at once. The name of the fortunate person who first caught his eye I know not; but I thanked him from my heart for moving an adjournment. It was agreed to, and the session subsided.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.
Washington, Feb. 16, 1836.

On yesterday I gave you a brief and lightening flash account of a singular and stirring scene that took place upon the floor of the House. I was obliged to write in the midst of the excitement that was in full hubbub, and, of course, you will excuse the discrepancy that may be found between my sketch and the little episodes of the day, as they run according to the published account.

There was one incident that I did not mention—when Mr. W. was allowed by the House to proceed with his explanation, he rose and thanked the House for the decision they had granted him. It was a bold move—a day and from the bottom of his heart he thanked the House for their kindness, and he thanked God that the freedom of speech could not be controlled by the power on the throne nor the power under the throne—alas, the President could not keep him silent, nor the Kitchen Cabinet—for you must understand that the old monarch has given Virginia's proudest son his strong intimations of his severe displeasure at his course. Again, when the vote was taken, shall the gentleman from Virginia be allowed to proceed—when the clerk reached Henry A. Wise's name, that gentleman rose and asked the Speaker if he would be allowed to vote.

The Chair replied, "the gentleman can vote." "Can vote?" reiterated Mr. W.—"I thank the Chair." He however begged the House to excuse him from voting, and he was excused. The vote resulted in giving him permission to proceed.

A question was then raised by a gentleman from Ohio, whether the resolution of Mr. Pinckney was not intended to include the memorials that should be presented after the passage of the resolution. This gave rise to some debate, and while it was under discussion the House adjourned. If it be so considered, then the House is entirely in the hands of the abolitionists, the South can be attacked in any shape, language the most audacious can be used against the South, without one murmur from a representative in that section, one protest against the slanderers. Many Southern men of feeling very uneasy at this new aspect of the case—they find themselves betrayed by a London political movement, engendered in ambition and personal aggrandizement."

To-day, Tuesday the 10th, the House was organized under an impression that Mr. W. would be allowed to go on—but it was not the will of the majority, and he will be for the present obliged to keep the peace. A slashing charge was going on at this moment between Messrs. Adams, of Kentucky, and the orderly principles of the House, upon a resolution to publish the letter of the late Major Barry, defensive of himself. Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, was severe upon the author of a pamphlet vindicating Major Barry and reviewing to prove the falsehood of the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the state of the Post Office. Mr. Adams having been one of the committee reporting upon the situation of that department, pronounced the pamphlet in question a tissue of falsehood. Now the party offend-

ing is a thorough going party man, and the party accused is Francis O. I. Smith, of Maine, who in the language of Wise, is one of the "faithful, a point of the party." The question now is a point of order, whether it be in order to allude in the manner Mr. Hawes has, to an article written and published by a member of Congress, but in the recess and not in the capacity of a right honorable. Mr. Wise rose and said, it was a matter of very great importance, whether we were to be "regarded, tongue-tied, because something might be said against the King and the Prince. It was amusing—the spectacle was a strange one—two of the faithful had got by the ears—that he was anxious to know whether the Chair would to day be supported in his point of order."

The debate was continued in a very animated strain by Messrs. Smith, Peyton, Dymon, Bell, Hawes, Gillet and others.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.
Washington, Feb. 19, 1836.

In the Senate on yesterday, a great scene took place—one that is a part of the great drama, which is being enacted, and entitled "a bold stroke for a crown," the part of the usurper, by Martin Van Buren. Thus it was enacted. Upon Mr. Benton's resolution, Wright of New York delivered his address for the hundredth time to the great party—he is a dull actor, but has his part without stage prompting—he is a good green room member, and indeed has a share in the Government. After he had played his part before the great critic in the chair, Mr. Calhoun spoke upon the subject, in which he grasped the trembling party by the throat, and held it up twisting, wringing and alarmed. Mr. Wall of New Jersey (let his name stand out broad and bold, conspicuous as the most daring member in the Senate, except the illustrious Isaac Hill) followed Mr. Calhoun. He took occasion to quote some remarks of Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Calhoun desired the gentleman to quote him correctly or not at all. Mr. Wall said, he could not use the gentleman's words; they were too bad for repetition. Mr. C. desired to have the floor to explain. This was denied him—a thing unprecedented in the annals of Legislation—uncommon and unheard of in the intercourse between gentlemen in private life.

Mr. Preston desired to come in for a part of the abuse lavished with so much liberality upon his colleague—he spoke of the party; as we all know it to be here; filled the hearts of the audience, the Senators, and the galleries with the glowing beauty of his eloquence, an eloquence that is almost as perfect as we poor students have been accustomed to dream of that of Greece and Rome. His powers of sarcasm are withering nothing, can possibly exceed it, there is no rant, no superfluity, beautiful, full of the most gorgeous colouring, spontaneous and yet not hasty, violent and not abusive—bold, not arrogant, it is impossible to listen to him without feeling that our brains are suffering with a gleam of glittering light; a light that we had never before known, but yet dreamed of.

Mr. Wall must have felt contemptible indeed; but he had performed his duty; he had proved his spirit; he had held the lion by the beard; and the lion had deemed him but a fly that had bit him but for a moment. By the by I must not forget a passage of Mr. Calhoun's speech. He said that in former days the lion (Jackson) who was, bold & brave not to say audacious, had won the southern support, and owed in part to them the power that he now holds; but that the Fox (do you know who that is, Messrs. Editors.) could never deceive the South; his doublings were watched and his pilferings were fixed upon. Mr. Van Buren who was in the chair, but not a feature of that extraordinary man's face moved; the same stoical, sneering, cold and careless expression shaded his countenance.

Mr. Niles, from Connecticut, a bold little ex-post-master and now Senator of the United States, had the presumption to creep into the notice of his good master the Vice President, and with a smirking pliz, demure and honest, commenced an ex-ordium, which the galleries interpreted as an order for them to clear out.

In the house this morning a bill to pay the militia now in the service of the United States, is under discussion. Every now and then I see a celebrated man upon his feet, with outspread hands, and loud turning in every direction of the house. It is Col. Johnson, the man who killed Tecumseh; he is speaking in behalf of his bill.

At half past one, Mr. Storor of Ohio took the floor upon the New York bill, expressed his concurrence in the bill and differed only in the circumstance of its not going far enough in its provisions of relief.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.
Harrisburg, Feb. 15, 1836.

In SENATE, February 15, 1836. Mr. Baker this morning, from the committee appointed by the Senate, in pursuance of a resolution to inquire into and report the facts connected with an alleged attempt to corrupt the integrity, and influence the vote of Jacob Krebs, Esq. reported.

That in the discharge of the duties assigned them, they have examined under oath, Jacob Krebs, Esq. Burd Patterson, Esq. and Jediah Irish, Esq. and received voluntary statements from Henry W. Conrad, Esq. and James L. Duon, Esq. the result of which is, a perfect conviction in their minds, that neither the Bank of the United States, nor any agent for it, is implicated in the charge made by Jacob Krebs, Esq. before the Senate on the 10th inst.; and that so far as the examination of testimony has gone, the committee are satisfied that neither the

Bank nor any person connected with it, have improperly interposed to promote the passage of the bill now before the Senate. The committee will close their labors in a few days, when a full report of the evidence will be submitted.

A true copy—J. WILLIAMS, Transcribing Clerk—Senate. [Let it be borne in mind, that a majority of the committee that made the above report, are Van Buren men, and some of them the most strenuous opposers of the bill to incorporate the Bank.]—Patriot.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The following letters contain the latest information of movements in Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Feb. 6.

You wished to know the news of the Indians; we can therefore inform you in any direction, it is indeed reported that they are gathering at the town of which Powell is chief, but nothing certain is known for no scouts can be sent out, as there are not more than ten to guard the posts at which they are stationed and it is murder to send small parties of 40 and 50 men at a time, for the Indians always discover them, and drive them back with loss. I believe the Indians know every thing that is passing in the place and almost every post. They will I believe soon make a desperate attack on some of the posts, for their very inactivity at present, and our not hearing any news of them looks more ominous than if we were to hear of their burning houses and destroying the plantations which are all deserted. The weather has been extremely cold since the day we landed, and as the Indians fight naked, that may have kept them in their homes. We have had ice every night since our arrival, and the tops of the young orange trees are killed.

February 7.—Gen. Scott arrived early this morning with 110 regulars. Fires were seen last night about twenty miles south, it is supposed with reason that they are caused by the Indians burning the plantations houses. Every white man and all the blacks who have not been carried off by the Indians have left the country and gone into some of the strong holds, so there is every reason to believe the Indians are out on some device to day, by expelling the Companies that arrived to day, by the John Stoney, with the exception of one Company. Clinch is doubtless hard pressed by the Indians, as all the Volunteers have left him. We see to day fires in a Southern direction, which are supposed by those best acquainted with the localities of the country, to be in the neighborhood of Balow's and Herndon's Plantation, it is probable either that the Indians have burned these places, or they are making a feint to draw the troops out of St. Augustine. They are probably concentrating there, (it is about 15 miles from St. Augustine,) and if so, we stand a chance of a brush with them. I do not know how long we shall be kept within St. Augustine; many of the men are anxious to go out, but the officers feel themselves pledged to keep them within the city.

Considerable distress has been expressed this week for want of fire wood; the weather being severe and the thermometer being down to about 25. Very little wood is now brought to the city, on account of our disturbed situation. Whatever wood does arrive is monopolized by our merchants and sold at five and six dollars per cord. Families are now suffering for want of fuel. Corn is selling at one dollar and twenty five cents per bushel; and flour at \$11 per bbl.

The Charleston Patriot of the 12th instant, says—Brigadier General Eustis and Suite, accompanied by Captain Canfield and Lieut. Temple, (Aids to Major General Scott,) with Captain Van Vess's Company (H 1st Artillery) left here this morning in the Steamer Dolphin for St. Augustine.

STILL MORE TO THE POINT.

The following important paragraph is extracted from a private letter of one of the Paris correspondents of the New York Commercial Advertiser, who has peculiar facilities for obtaining official intelligence. "The writer is the same who first communicated, from Paris, the fact of the existence of the Duke de Broglie's letter to M. Pigeot, and gave an outline of its contents. The public may rely upon the correctness of this information."

I now tell you a fact—which I well know to be true—but of which the public have not been informed, that the king and ministers, at a cabinet meeting held on Monday (the 4th inst.) after much debate, came to the conclusion to communicate to the government of the United States, through the court of St. James, (there being no other way at present,) that they are satisfied with the explanations given in the message, and that they are ready to pay the money as soon as the American government will indicate to whom it is to be paid.

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN ILLINOIS.

We are indebted to the Rev. Dr. Ely of Philadelphia, for the following humorous anecdote—true or false. The doctor is made to say, that in the ministry travelling in Illinois, informed him, that on putting up for the night, the good lady of the house baked bread in a common baking pan; then boiled her coffee in the same vessel; stewed some pork in the same; then dipped out some of the fat with a tea cup, on the inner side of which she put a piece of rag to make a lamp by which they might see to eat supper; and then the traveler's horse eat all his mess of outcast of the same omnibus of cookery! We have heard of rockers being affixed to bread trays and alternately used for kneading of bread and a cradle, and a lady's using the same article for a sheet which she did for a table cloth; but the ingenuity of the lady of Illinois greatly outstrips the Yankee ladies for expedients.—Rutland Vt. Herald.

Leap Year and its Usages.

Last New Year's eve a ball was given in a small village in Vermont, which was attended by the gallant and fair in the whole township. At the hour of twelve the beaux were struck aguish by an undreamed of insurrection. The ladies, by a unanimous movement, took possession of the floor, and insisted on their right to manage the ball, pinning the poor gent to the wall, and selecting such for partners as suited their tastes. The ball and the night rolled on, until near daylight, when in came the landlord with the bill. Here was a quandary; the ladies could not balance or foot this; the gentlemen danced back, and vowed they had nothing to do with forward matters; until finally one lady forwardly asked an arrangement honorable to all parties.—Buffalo Journal.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—

Having read in your paper of the 13th instant, some sentiments from the pen of "Timothy Twist," I feel it my bounden duty, in behalf of the sex, whose cause he so generously espouses, to present my humble offering of thanks at the shrine of gratitude; and as you are, no doubt, of the same praise-worthy way of thinking, I anticipate no objections to having this inserted in your columns. I have always been taught Sir, that the happiest mode of presenting our ideas to the world, is to clothe them in as few words as possible, and shall therefore endeavor for once to throw aside the loquacity and circumlocution which are said to belong to our sex, and proceed to the point—the importance of which, alone, has had the power to draw me before the public. Never in my limited knowledge of the past, can I call to mind an instance, where any set of men have suffered so much from "the rude assaults of female charms," as the "Agy Club"—if the statement given by "Peter" be correct, or what we may place more reliance upon, that of their President, "the venerable Mr. Scroggins." A formidable undertaking it was to repel this charge, and yet there is one who nerves himself to the task: one who hesitates not to fight hand to hand with this host—the confederate body of Women-baters. Sir, what was the result? Victory blessed, as it mostly does, the rightful cause. Who is there that on reading the two productions, without a wish to detract from the ability of either, would not bestow the fullest commendation and applause on the sentiments of "Timothy," whilst they would sentence those of his opponent, to the deepest shades of oblivion. Sir, never since the days of the renowned knight de la Mancha, has such a devoted champion of the Ladies appeared. In these degenerate times it was unlooked for, and has earned for its Hero, what I know he will be proud to receive—the eternal gratitude of the Ladies. I have, Sir, to trespass upon your patience yet a few moments more, whilst I comment on, and applaud another part of "Timothy's" conduct. How did he meet and answer, the accusation of his being "a walking volume of rejected addresses?" Why Sir, not as if it were an accusation, but as a fact, which he gloried in. This, I conceive was noble. It shows a heart abounding in the "milk of human kindness," and full of tender affections. May he, ere long reap the reward he appears so ardently to desire, and which he so well merits.—May Woman ever be the Abiter of his fate, and may that fate be such as to cause the envy, and the reform too, of all the Agy Club.

LUCY.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

Mr. Editor,—

Having been apprised during last week, that in Saturday's Gazette, I might expect to find from the "Agy's" or "Peter," a severe and unanswerable castigation, for my sin of commission, in having feebly defended the Ladies (as Milton, beautifully denominated them,) "the last best work of God's own hands" from the "rude assaults" of grey-headed & sorrow-stricken Bachelors, you may imagine my anxiety for Miller's turn, to put me in possession of your paper; indeed Sir, the delay appeared to me to be longer than usual, & if it had not been for my own knowledge of your temperance and moderation in all things, I should have accused you of having had your ideas, a little unbalanced by the night before, from some cause, and that it took you longer than usual to get them properly arranged—Your paper however, at length arrived, and with eager haste, I ran over its columns in search of the promised publication; but picture to yourself the disappointment I felt, in not finding a single word upon the subject. Upon enquiry after the cause, I was told that the Club had been asked, and that Peter had thrown up his commission of Bravo General. The cause of this sad catastrophe is worthy of notice—it appears that on the appearance of Timothy's last publication, a mighty panic struck Peter, which, when it went off, left him in one of those deep, reflecting, meditative moods, to which he is so liable; and as I before observed, in all matters of importance he reflected so deeply, and sucked in his ideas so largely, (which was the case with him in this instance,) that there was no room in his cranium to turn them over and about and arrange them, he could not therefore make up his mind exactly what to do, so he called a meeting of the Club; well the members met, the table was spread, the roll was called, present, Christopher T. Scroggins, President, seated at the head of the table; P. H. Scroggins, V. P. at the foot, James Scroggins and James Longfellow, on the right and Thomas Small-man and Billy Noman, on the left; thus arranged the Vice President, rose, and in a long, eloquent, and animated address, which caused "the briny tear to run down many a scaly cheek," portrayed the unfortunate dilemma in which he was placed, in its most appalling colours, at the close of which he produced the Gazette, and laid the publication before the President, who read it as it stood, but all being anxious to see with their own eyes, and not those of another, commenced at the same time; the consequence was, that Peter read it down, James left and James 2nd, read it from left to right and Thomas and Billy, from right to left. Imagine to yourself then, the diversity of opinion that existed with regard to the merits and demerits of the publication; a long, warm, and animated debate ensued, which lasted about three hours, and until all the members got on the floor addressing the chair at the same time;—the President apprehensive that something worse than words might arise from this scene of total disorder, arose; at the sight of whose honours, all mouths were closed, and in a grave and dignified manner, avowed

his determination to absolve the present "Agy Club," avowing, that he would no longer belong to a club; where no more unanimity of sentiment and opinion existed among the members thereof, than did among the "Agy's" of Easton. The Club was therefore absolved, ad infinitum. I will therefore sing their funeral Requiem—my first poetic effort and I have no doubt, the Agy's, if they have any brains, will hope it will be the last.

TUNE—"Hark from the Tomb." When first arrived, to manhood's age, At beauty's shrine they bowed; 'Till disappointment cooled their rage; And thought's their hearts becloud.

Relieved from this, they rise again; To manhood's riper years; But oh! how sad; they seek in vain; A woman's smile and tears.

Enraged at this, with silvered hair, Despair their souls pervade; They try to assail the smiling fair, But all their efforts fade.

Alas! their fate, how sad the tale! Their days of grief are over; They've sunk into oblivion's vale, To rise again no more.

Female's no more, their rude assaults; Your tender hearts assail; Laid in the grave, forget their faults; And their redemption hail.

Yours truly
TIMOTHY TWIST.

For the Easton Gazette.
THE AGIES HAVE FALLEN.

Mr. Editor,—

In honour of this glorious event, a meeting was held in Seraph's Hall, which was attended by every young lady in our town. Having chosen their President & Secretary, the following resolution: were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Ladies of Easton, return their sincere thanks to Timothy Twist, their victorious champion, the only one bold enough to gird his armour on in their defence, and lay his lance in rest against their base defamers.

That in gratitude for his services, they will weave a chaplet of laurels for his brow, and with their own slender fingers, embroider for him a scarf, with an appropriate device, bearing this motto. "The Ladies of Easton present this humble memorial of their gratitude to the defender of the Sex."

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Easton Gazette.

SERAPHIMA GRATEFUL, President.

MARY MODEST, Secy.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,—

The "Easton Lyceum" of our town had their first public debate on Wednesday evening last, and as one who attended their meeting on that occasion, I must avail myself of your columns to express my high degree of pleasure, afforded me by their exhibition. The large number who were present and particularly the great concourse of Ladies, who deigned to grace the meeting with their presence, were sufficient surer that the object and bearing of the Society had made a highly favourable impression on the public mind. But however much predisposed to be pleased, we will venture to say, that none were prepared to witness so rich an intellectual feast, such ample research and such a high degree of eloquence, as the disputants exhibited on Wednesday evening last. The question was a very interesting one, viz "whether emigration to this country should be restricted," requiring, as you will perceive, much research and diligent study, to do justice to its merits. There were two disputants on each side, the affirmative and negative, and we were not afraid of being invidious, we might go on to particularise the peculiar merits of each speaker. But as true merit is always diffident, we feel convinced, that those gentlemen would shrink from public praise, and shall rest satisfied with the general observations we have made, and inviting all those who were not favoured on the last evening, to attend the next exhibition of the "Lyceum," which, we understand will be held once in every month.

A SPECTATOR.

The alarming news contained in the following paragraph and letter should be received with great caution—although copied from a highly respectable paper. The difference of time between the date of the letter and of the postscript may be an error either of the writer or the printer—it was probably intended that both should be in the morning.

3-HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—

Just as our paper was going to press last night, we were favored with the following letter, containing an account of an IN-SURRECTION OF THE SLAVES AT NASHVILLE, Tennessee, and the DESTRUCTION OF THE PLANTERS' BANK AND THE UNION BANK OF TENNESSEE. We shall wait for further particulars, with great anxiety.

Three miles from Nashville, Feb. 10th, 6 o'clock, A. M.

DEAR SIR,—We have just time to inform you by Mr. Harris who leaves here for Mayville, that Nashville is in the utmost consternation, owing to AN IN-SURRECTION OF THE SLAVES!!—At 1 o'clock the Planter's Bank was FORCED into—have not heard the particulars.—If we save our lives, it is all we ask.

We remain truly,
J. & R. YEATHAN & Co.

Half past 6, P. M.

P. S. An Express has just arrived.—THE UNION BANK WAS BURNT LAST NIGHT!!

The above appeared in a postscript of the Philadelphia Herald of yesterday.—We doubt its correctness. We have Mayville papers of the 13th February, the place to which the bearer of the information was to have gone, and we have other Western papers of several days later, which make no mention of the circumstance. Mayville is, however, about 250 miles from Nashville—and the whole distance from Nashville to Philadelphia is

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delphia is above 800 miles—Washington is nearer by more than 100 miles, where of course the news, if true, ought to have been first known. We incline to the opinion that some person has been endeavoring to impose on our Philadelphia friends; perhaps with some stock-jobbing view. All a hoax.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 27

ANTI-VAN BURE NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN TYLER
OF VIRGINIA.

We cannot do "ourselves the honor" of publishing the communication of "Agnes," unless specially requested by a committee of the "Agnes"—to a few of whom we have taken the liberty (an undue one, we allow) to read it. "Tyny," says the lady has emptied all the vials of her wrath on his devoted head—Mr. Secretary laughs heartily and begs its publication—the much wronged "Tim" (to whom we also read it,) thanks the lady for her candor.

The letter of Gen Harrison, addressed to the committee of officers of the late Wing Convention, held in Baltimore, in reply to their nomination of him for the Presidency was received last evening, but too late for insertion, it shall appear in our next.

UNITED STATES BANK CHARTERED.—The following Message from the Governor was sent to the Senate and House of Representatives on Thursday morning: "To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: I have approved and signed the following Act of the General Assembly, entitled 'An Act to repeal the State Tax on Real and Personal Property, and to continue and extend the Improvements of the State by Rail Roads and Canals, and to charter a State Bank, to be called 'The United States Bank,' and directed the Secretary to return the same to the House of Representatives where it originated."

Harrisburg, Feb. 18, 1836.
Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1836.
We understand that at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States on Friday, the Charter offered to the institution by the State was unanimously adopted. [Nat. Gaz.]

From the Correspondent of the American.

Annapolis, Feb. 22, 1836
The Legislature was not in session to-day. On Saturday both branches adjourned to Tuesday.

The annual commencement of St. John's College took place to-day, in the Hall of the College. The exhibition was attended by the Executive and both Branches of the Legislature. A great number of citizens and strangers were also in attendance. The Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on a number of Graduates; Honorary Degrees were also conferred. The several addresses of the young Gentlemen were delivered in a becoming manner, and gave general satisfaction to the numerous audience.

The Hon Robert H Goldsborough of the U. S. Senate, delivered an able and interesting address to the Alumni of St. John's.

Yesterday in St. Ann's Church, a Baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the Rev. Hector Humphreys, President of the College. It was a rich and eloquent production, embellished by the graces of classical literature, and breathing a spirit of Christian love and parental solicitude towards the class who had so long been committed to his care, and whom he was about to part with perhaps forever.

I have understood that the sermon, together with the address of Mr. Goldsborough, is to be published.

We regret to learn that it is highly probable that the Hon. HENRY CLAY will not retain his seat in the Senate of the United States after the close of the present session of Congress. We mention the fact, because we are anxious that Mr. Clay may be prevailed on by an expression of public feeling both in his own state and throughout the country, to reconsider his determination, if he has made one, to take leave of public life at this time or even shortly. His services are invaluable. Political asperities are daily lessening towards him—he is no longer in the way of presidential aspirants—all men respect & admire him. Under this state of things, he may be able, and doubtless will be able, as a Statesman & a Senator, yet further to elevate his own fame & advance the interests & happiness of his country. We join, then, in a call upon him to dismiss for the present any thoughts of resigning his seat.—Alex. Gazette.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.
The ship New Jersey, Captain Bartow, arrived at Boston on Tuesday evening from Liverpool, which port she left on the 10th of January: two days later than our previous advices.

The Times of the 9th January says that it was generally understood in Paris, that the French minister had officially intimated to Lord Granville, that President Jackson's message was satisfactory, and that the instalment due out of the \$5,000,000 francs would be paid without delay.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. METHODIST BOOK CONCERN DESTROYED.

A little after 4 o'clock this morning, the building in Mulberry Street, called the Methodist Book Concern, was discovered to be on fire on the second story, and in the course of an hour was entirely destroyed, with all its contents, except a few books which were rescued from the Book Store. The building was 121 feet in length by 52 deep, with a projection in the rear, 100 feet by 48. The whole was of brick, and six stories high, including the basement.

The printing establishment of the Concern was very extensive—giving employment to between 60 and 70 compositors, and 32 presses, including one Napier. A great amount of stereotype plates were destroyed in the printing office, together with all the presses, types, &c. The book store of the establishment was one of the most extensive in the United States. The bindery, folding and stitching departments were upon the same scale. The Book Concern, as most of our readers know, is the property of the Methodist B. Church, and the great central agency by which the various branches of that numerous and worthy denomination are supplied with religious books.

The loss therefore, although it does not bear with great severity upon individuals, except by turning numbers out of employment, is one which will be extensively felt and deplored. It is believed to be not less, in the aggregate, than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, only \$40,000 of which is insured, and only \$10,000 by solvent Companies. The managers of the concern applied for insurance to Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as well as in New York, but were unable to obtain it, except to the limited extent above stated.

The whole number of persons turned out of employ by this calamity, including females employed in folding, stitching, &c. is between two and three hundred.

The account books of the Concern, together with a large quantity of stereotype plates, were in the Iron Safe, but whether they are safe in fact, remains to be ascertained.

A frame building on each side of the Book Concern and also in the rear, was crushed by the falling of a portion of the walls, the occupants having previously made their escape.

In regard to the origin of the fire, there is some doubt: It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries; and if the circumstances are rightly stated, this supposition is in inevitable. Among other things it is mentioned that the man whose duty it is to go through the building after the workmen have left and extinguish the fires, did so last evening as usual, and that on arriving there this morning, he found a window in the 2nd story open, and the flames issuing out of it. Another person informs us that when he reached the building, it was on fire at both ends, but not in the centre.

Mr. WISE.—We understand (says the Alexandria Gazette) that Mr. Wise, of Virginia, has received special marks of disapprobation, from a high quarter. The gallant and independent Virginian is said, however, to take it quite coolly; he shrugs his shoulders, and thinks "what can't be cured, must be endured."

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council.

For the City of Baltimore.

Wharfinger—Thomas Vickery.

Tobacco Inspectors—Richard H. Hall, Wm. Reeder, John R. Magruder.

Fish Inspectors—George Vallant, Geo. W. Bradford.

Inspector of Plaister of Paris—Thos. Maybury.

Coroners—James B. Stansbury, John I. Cross.

Woodcoopers—Joseph S. Crane, Archibald Parks, John Gill, Edward Wells, John B. Martin, Samuel Guest, Littleton Aires, Joseph R. Brooks, William E. Hungerford, Jennifer S. Taylor, William Patrick, James Somerville.

Flour Inspectors—Samuel Stump, (General Inspector) David Ricketts, Jacob Meixdel, Jacob Beam.

Inspector of Ground Oak Bark—David Baker.

Inspector of Green Hides—John Fisher.

Notaries Public—John Gill, Samuel Fernaldis, James B. Latimer, Henry Brice.

Inspectors of Sole Leather—William Carmichael, Michael Hoffman.

Register of German and Swiss Emigrants—Justus Hoppe.

Commissioner of Loans—Hugh W. Evans, President Union Bank of Maryland.

REAL ESTATE IN NEW YORK.

The Banking House and lot of the Branch Bank of the United States, in New York, was sold on Saturday last, at public auction for \$189,500. Mr. George Griswold is the purchaser. It is understood that Mr. G. was acting for an association of merchants, who have purchased the property with a view of tendering the building to the government, at a reasonable rent, for the use of the post office. The cost of this property to the bank, was \$97,000. Clear profit, \$102,500.

BENTON AND STROTHGER.

St. Louis Republican of January 21, states that the indictment pending in that Court against Col. Strother, for sending a challenge to Col. Benton, was tried on the previous day. Col. Strother, it appears, was absent, at Washington, at the time. After having the evidence and the charge of the Judge, the jury found a verdict of guilty, and assessed the damages at seventy two dollars!

THE QUAKER CONTROVERSY IN NEW JERSEY ENDED.—It must be gratifying to both parties of Friends, that the question has at last been settled by law which recently passed the New Jersey Legislature—by the provisions of which the property belonging to the Society of Friends at the time of the separation, is to be divided in proportion to the relative numbers of each party. It passed the assembly by a vote of 32 to 14, and the Council 13 to 1. This will of course put the matter at rest.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Divine service will be performed in the Episcopal Church at Easton, by the Rev. Robt. W. Goldsborough, on Sunday next, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock. A. M.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 18th, by the Rev. J. B. Humphries, Mr. John Small to Miss Ann Ross, all of this county.

DIED.

At New Market, Dunham County on the 23d inst. Mr. Philip Mackey, after a short illness.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL.
Grateful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. M. Greenbank for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing maps, &c. They hope by their united attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally bestowed.
Feb. 27. (31W)

Easton & Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD.

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths, and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best food that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.
Fragments will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.
The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 27

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.
Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for him to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.
S. H.

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK

FOR SALE.

UCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshall Key. He by American Eclipse, out of Dianah, she by First Consul—Zeluc's dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pandora, she by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

CONRAD, 3 years old in May, got by John Richards, out of the dam of Zeluc.

MAY DACE, by imported Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Lollia, or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Eclipse, her produce.

MEDORA, 3 years old in May, got by John Richards. Helen Sully, 2 years old by Maryland Eclipse. Betsy Wye, 1 year old by Maryland Eclipse.

The subscriber will sell all or any of the above stock on very accommodating terms. ZELUC is now in high stud condition, and will be sold a bargain if early application is made to
WM. H. DECOURSEY.
Chester, Q. A. county, E. S. Md.
Feb 27

UNCLE SAM.

This celebrated horse will make a season of the ensuing spring, at Dover and Smyrna, Del. at Centerville and Sudler's Roads, Q. A. county, Md.
He will be at the above stated places once in two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. hereafter.

Feb 20

Mark Anthony,

FOR SALE.

This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in parts. He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high, and of a superior style and action. He was got by the far famed Sir Archy, out of Roanoke, she was got by Ball's Floriozel. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf Register, Vol. 5, page 489, and page 321, of Edgar's American Race Turf Register. His colts are uncommonly fine and docile. For terms and other particulars, enquire of the publisher near Wilmington, Del.

SAMUEL CANBY.

Feb 13 64

The Kent Bugle, Easton Gazette, and Elkton Press, Md. will publish the above 6 times, and send their bills to the Delaware Journal office for collection.

SIX SERVANTS. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant, a carriage driver, a carpenter, and a man accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress.—It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. G. Post Office, Baltimore.
Feb 20 4w

JUSTICES PRACTICE.

The subscriber has published the second edition of the Justices Practice by J. H. B. Latrobe. This edition brings down the Laws relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated to March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added, which experience has shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyancing has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justice of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property that can occur before him.
The price is \$5 per copy, bound in Law sheep.

F. LUCAS,
No. 139 Market street, Baltimore.

Nov. 28

T. H. Dawson & Son,

In addition to their complete assortment of

Drugs and

MEDICINES

They have a good supply of the following articles, which they sell at the city prices, viz. Cologne, Florida, Honey, Hungary, Lavender and Toilet.

WATERS.

Antique, Bears, Hair, Indian and Mercassier Oils.

Cold Cream, Carling Fluid, Chlorine Tooth Wash, Indian Dye, Otto of Rose, Lip Salve, Pomatum, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Rouge in pots, Toilet Powder, and Tooth Powder.

Brown and White Windsor, Almond, Camphor, Castilian, Musk, Naples, Oxygen, Otto of Rose, Palm, Transparent, Castile and Common White, Soaps and Shaving Cakes.

Transparent, Red, Black and assord

Wafers and Sealing Wax.

D-d. Cloth, Comb, Flesh, Graining, Hair, Nail, Paint, Paste, Shaving.

Shoe and Teeth Brushes.

Candies, assorted, Almonds, Bunch & Keg Raisins, Figs, Prunes in fancy boxes Grapes, Tamarinds.

ORANGES & LEMONS.

Paints and Oil and Window Glass, assorted sizes from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24, which they will cut to any size or pattern.

First quality, Winter Sperm Oil, Fall Sperm Oil, and Train Oil.

Nov 28 6w3t

In Talbot County Court,

November 21st, 1835.

Ordered, that the sale made and reported by the commissioners authorized to sell the real estate of Samuel Yarnell, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the first Thursday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper on the Eastern shore of Maryland, once a week for 3 weeks successively, before the said first Thursday of May Term next.

The report states the amount of sales to be six hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy six cents.

F. F. CHAMBERS,
P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON

dec 19 5w

A CARD.

DOCT. S. M. JENKINS

Congratulates himself in being enabled once more to proffer his professional services to his friends and the public.

He will prosecute the arduous duties of his vocation so far as he may feel himself justified after his recent, severe and protracted illness. He may be found at his mother's residence on Washington street.

Jan 30

FOR SALE,

3000. cwt. of prime Corn Blades.

Apply at this office.

Easton Jan. 23, 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

19th day of February, A. D. 1836.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of February in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six

Test,

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

In compliance to the above order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Vickars late of Talbot county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fifteenth day of September next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of February 1836

ROBERT LEONARD, Adm'r. of William Vickars, dec'd.

Feb. 20

FOR SALE OR HIRE THE SCHOONER WRIGHTSON.

A substantial vessel, carries twenty five cords of wood, or 16 or 1700 bushels of grain. Was thoroughly repaired last Spring, by the late Col. Kemp, from her keel to her bows, with a new set of masts and spars—she is now at Easton Point wharf, where she can be examined, and terms which will be liberal made known by
E. N. HAMBLETON
Feb 13 3w

DRUGS.

Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c.

The subscribers having associated themselves in the

DRUG BUSINESS,

and taken the same

recently occupied by Moore & Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c. and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
JAMES DAWSON.

N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.

Easton, Oct. 31st. 1835.

An Additional Supply.

WM. LOVEDAY

Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional supply of

NEW GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, among them are a lot of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimeres, Merino's

netts & Merino's

Which he thinks will bear the most minute comparison with the market. These added to his former stock renders his assortment very general and complete, he invites his friends and the public generally to call and see him.

Nov. 7 6w4w

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are fast being lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the acerbities of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—The publisher pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a literary banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of The Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenaeum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia Jan. 9

REMOVAL.

Miss Elizabeth Mills

MILLINER AND MANTUA

MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennedy, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, dec 28

TEACHER WANTED.

The Subscribers wishing to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836) application to be made in writing to the subscribers on or before the 8th day of January 1836.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD,
JAMES M. LAMBDIN,
JOHN DAWSON, Trustees.

Jan. 2

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Feb. 20

HATS.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business. He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watch-maker's shop, and next to the Bank

A large and general assortment of

HATS.

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gent

