

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1838

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THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

In edited and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Non-subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrears are settled, without the approval of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

—All communications to insure attention should be post paid.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC.—No. 27.]
AN ACT making appropriations for preventing and suppressing Indian Hostilities for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for arrears for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses in preventing or suppressing the hostilities of any Indians, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the acts of Congress, of the nineteenth of March and the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the acts therein referred to; and for arrears of the same for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

For the purchase of the horses of the dragoons, volunteers, officers, and in the service of the troops, four hundred thousand dollars.

For freight or transportation of military supplies sent into Florida and the Cherokee country, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For wagons, carts, ambulances, and harness, and for boats and lighters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the transportation of supplies from the principal depots to the points of consumption, including the hire of steamboats and other vessels, and the expense of public steamers and transport schooners seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the hire of a corps of mechanics, laborers, mule drivers, teamsters, wagon masters, and other assistants two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation and other expenses of four thousand volunteers, one hundred thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent charges of all kinds, not embraced under the foregoing heads, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For drafts lying over, and arrears for services and supplies in Florida and the Cherokee country, one million forty eight thousand and six hundred dollars.

For pay of four thousand volunteers, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, including one hundred and fifteen dollars arrears for eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one million four hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty cents.

For subsistence for militia, volunteers, and friendly Indians, three hundred and sixty-five thousand and forty dollars.

For the purchase of powder and other materials for cartridges, together with the repairs of gun-carriages, small arms and accoutrements, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For tents, knapsacks, and other supplies furnished by the clothing bureau, twenty thousand and six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-six cents.

For correcting an error in paying the Indians employed in the public service in Florida, seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the further sum of one million forty-seven thousand and sixty-seven dollars be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full, for all objects specified in the third article of the supplementary articles of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, between the United States and the Cherokee Indians, and for the further object of aiding in the subsistence of said Indians for one year after their removal west: *Provided*, That no part of the said sum of money shall be deducted from the five millions stipulated to be paid to said tribe of Indians by said treaty; *AND PROVIDED FURTHER*, That the said Indians shall receive no benefit from the said appropriation, unless they shall complete their emigration within such time as the President shall deem reasonable, and without coercion on the part of the Government.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for satisfying all claims for arrears of annuities, for supplying blankets and other articles of clothing for the Cherokees who are not able to supply themselves, and which may be necessary for their comfortable removal, and for medicines and medical assistance, and for such other purposes as the President shall deem proper to facilitate the removal of the Cherokees, one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

By the President of the United States and Vice President of the Senate
JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

[PUBLIC.—No. 28.]
AN ACT to secure the payment of certain commissions on duty bonds to collectors of customs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That, on all bonds for duties, taken by any collector of the customs, the payment whereof has been at any time postponed by virtue of "An act authorizing a further postponement upon duty bonds," passed on the sixteenth day of October last, the collectors who took said bonds, respectively, or their legal representatives, shall be allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and entitled to receive the same commissions, whenever and as fast as the sums secured by such bonds shall be paid into the Treasury, as they would respectively have been entitled to be allowed and receive had the said bonds been paid at maturity and without such postponement; and no part of such commissions shall be claimed by or allowed to the successor in office of any such collector, in any case in which such successor would not have been entitled by law to a portion thereof, if such postponement of said bonds had not taken place. *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to give to any collector of the customs, or to the representatives of any such collector, a sum greater than the compensation he would have been entitled to receive in case the law therein referred to, for the suspension of payment upon revenue bonds, had not been passed, and the said commissions had been paid to the collector, to whom the same are hereby given during his continuance in office, and at the first maturity of the said bonds.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 29.]
AN ACT to create the office of Surveyor of Public Lands in the Wisconsin Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That a Surveyor for the Territory of Wisconsin shall be appointed, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Wisconsin, as are now vested in and required of the Surveyor of the lands of the United States in Ohio.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor for Ohio to deliver to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory, all the maps, papers, records, and documents relating to the public lands and private land claims in the said Territory of Wisconsin, which may be in his office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a separation of such maps, papers, records, and documents, without injury, it shall be his duty to cause copies thereof, certified by him, to be furnished to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory; which copies shall be of the same validity as the originals. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the expense attending the transfer of the records to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory shall be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall establish his office at the town of Du Buque, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, to commence at such period as his office shall be in readiness for operation; and he shall be authorized to employ one draughtsman and clerk, whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars per annum. He shall also be allowed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum for office fuel, and other incidental expenses of his office; to be paid out of the money appropriated for surveying the public lands.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 30.]
AN ACT to establish two additional land offices in that part of Wisconsin Territory west of the river Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That for the sale of the public lands in that part of the Territory of Wisconsin situated west of the river Mississippi, two land districts are hereby created; one of which comprising all the lands south of the east and west line which forms the northern boundary of the township adjoining to, and immediately south of, the township in which the town of Davenport is situated, shall be called the Des Moines land district, the land office for which shall be established at the town of Burlington; and the other district, comprising the lands north of the said east and west line, shall be called the Du Buque land district, the office for which shall be established at the town of Du Buque.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of the said districts, and who shall, respectively, be required to reside at the site of their offices, and have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to the other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in the said districts with the exception of section numbered sixteen in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may by law be selected in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions, as the other public lands of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the President may deem it expedient, he is hereby authorized to remove the said land offices to such other places within those districts as he may judge proper.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 31.]
AN ACT to ascertain and designate the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the Surveyor General of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin land district, under the direction of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized, and required to cause to be surveyed, marked and designated, the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin, agreeably to the boundary as established by the act entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and to cause to be made a plat or plan of the boundary between the said State of Michigan and the said Territory of Wisconsin, and return the same to Congress at its next session, and that the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect this act: *Provided*, That the whole expense of surveying and designating the said boundary line shall not exceed that sum.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[RESOLUTION.—No. 5.—PUBLIC.]
RESOLUTION to disapprove and disaffirm an act of the Legislative Council of the Wisconsin Territory chartering a bank.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That Congress do hereby disapprove and disaffirm the act of the Legislative Council of Wisconsin, entitled "An act to incorporate the stockholders of the State Bank of Wisconsin, at Prairie du Chien," a copy of which said act has, during the present session of Congress, been presented for its action, and for confirmation or disapproval; and the said act of the Legislative Council of the said Territory is hereby declared to be null and void, and to have no force or effect whatsoever as a law of the said Territory.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

Wisconsin, agreeably to the boundary as established by the act entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary line of the State of Ohio and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and to cause to be made a plat or plan of the boundary between the said State of Michigan and the said Territory of Wisconsin, and return the same to Congress at its next session, and that the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to carry into effect this act: *Provided*, That the whole expense of surveying and designating the said boundary line shall not exceed that sum.

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Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 32.]
AN ACT to create the office of Surveyor of Public Lands in the Wisconsin Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That a Surveyor for the Territory of Wisconsin shall be appointed, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Wisconsin, as are now vested in and required of the Surveyor of the lands of the United States in Ohio.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor for Ohio to deliver to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory, all the maps, papers, records, and documents relating to the public lands and private land claims in the said Territory of Wisconsin, which may be in his office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a separation of such maps, papers, records, and documents, without injury, it shall be his duty to cause copies thereof, certified by him, to be furnished to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory; which copies shall be of the same validity as the originals. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the expense attending the transfer of the records to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory shall be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall establish his office at the town of Du Buque, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, to commence at such period as his office shall be in readiness for operation; and he shall be authorized to employ one draughtsman and clerk, whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars per annum. He shall also be allowed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum for office fuel, and other incidental expenses of his office; to be paid out of the money appropriated for surveying the public lands.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of the said districts, and who shall, respectively, be required to reside at the site of their offices, and have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to the other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in the said districts with the exception of section numbered sixteen in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may by law be selected in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions, as the other public lands of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the President may deem it expedient, he is hereby authorized to remove the said land offices to such other places within those districts as he may judge proper.

Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 33.]
AN ACT to ascertain and designate the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the Territory of Wisconsin.

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Approved, June 12th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 34.]
AN ACT to create the office of Surveyor of Public Lands in the Wisconsin Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That a Surveyor for the Territory of Wisconsin shall be appointed, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Wisconsin, as are now vested in and required of the Surveyor of the lands of the United States in Ohio.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor for Ohio to deliver to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory, all the maps, papers, records, and documents relating to the public lands and private land claims in the said Territory of Wisconsin, which may be in his office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a separation of such maps, papers, records, and documents, without injury, it shall be his duty to cause copies thereof, certified by him, to be furnished to the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory; which copies shall be of the same validity as the originals. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause the expense attending the transfer of the records to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor for Wisconsin Territory shall be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall establish his office at the town of Du Buque, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, to commence at such period as his office shall be in readiness for operation; and he shall be authorized to employ one draughtsman and clerk, whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars per annum. He shall also be allowed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum for office fuel, and other incidental expenses of his office; to be paid out of the money appropriated for surveying the public lands.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public moneys for each of the said districts, and who shall, respectively, be required to reside at the site of their offices, and have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to the other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President is authorized to cause the public lands in the said districts with the exception of section numbered sixteen in each township, reserved for the use of schools, or such other lands as may by law be selected in lieu thereof, and of such other tracts as he may select for military or other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions, as the other public lands of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the President may deem it expedient, he is hereby authorized to remove the said land offices to such other places within those districts as he may judge proper.

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list of yourself, on receiving your refusal; submit with a good grace, a continuance of friendship, to support you under the heart-whole affliction you have sustained. Take her hand at parting; kiss it fervently, but quietly; no outward conduct of any kind—just a little at the expense of your own failure, without, however, attempting to deprive her of the honor of the victory. Rise in her estimation by the manner in which you receive your sentence; let her sorrow be mingled with admiration, and there is no knowing how soon things will change. These instructions, you will perceive, are not intended for every one, as they require skill, tact, quickness and feeling, in order to be appreciated and acted upon. If you want these qualities, just make love in your hand; it is a safe mode of proceeding, and will answer admirably with all ranks, from Almack's to the Borough. There is only one class with whom it will not answer, and that is the very class worth having.

If, on the other hand, the lady refuses you in a ready made and well delivered speech, which she evidently been prepared and kept waiting for you, then make your bow, and thank your stars for your lucky escape. If she admonishes you for inconsiderate conduct, bids you calm your excited feelings, and support your affliction—if she triumphs, in fact, and is condescendingly polite—then cut a caper for joy, and come down in the attitude of John of Bologna's flying Mercury, for you have ample cause to rejoice. If the lady snubs you, as much as to say, "You are an impudent fellow"—which may be sometimes the result of a little stanzas of Miss Landon's song—

"There is in southern climes a breeze,
That sweeps with changeless course the seas;
Fixed to one point—oh faithful gale!
Thou art not for my wandering star!"

If she bursts out in a loud fit of laughter, as I daresay you may be sure she is, then cut a caper for joy, and come down in the attitude of John of Bologna's flying Mercury, for you have ample cause to rejoice. If the lady snubs you, as much as to say, "You are an impudent fellow"—which may be sometimes the result of a little stanzas of Miss Landon's song—

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If she bursts out in a loud fit of laughter, as I daresay you may be sure she is, then cut a caper for joy, and come down in the attitude of John of Bologna's flying Mercury, for you have ample cause to rejoice. If the lady snubs you, as much as to say, "You are an impudent fellow"—which may be sometimes the result of a little stanzas of Miss Landon's song—

"There is in southern climes a breeze,
That sweeps with changeless course the seas;
Fixed to one point—oh faithful gale!
Thou art not for my wandering star!"

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lowance of buttons, which are for the most part shelled out like beans. Buttoned to the throat it yawns in the skirts, which "go flip-flop" beneath the pockets, wherein stores of the wearer's favorite cake are garnered. If you know this personage, reader, you can answer the memorable question of Wirt, "Who is Blennerhassett?" Our hero is the only son of that distinguished man; and yet he seems but a stranger and a pilgrim in the metropolis; "And where he goes, or how he fares, Nobody knows and nobody cares." (Knickerbocker.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN SENATE—Tuesday June 26.

Mr. Webster gave notice that to-morrow he would call up the bill introduced by him some time ago, and which had been laid on the table, making further provision for the collection of the Public Revenue.

It will be recalled that it was laid on the table at the suggestion of Mr. Buchanan, who was anxious the Sub-Treasury Bill should first be disposed of by the House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday Evening, July 25.

After a long speech from Mr. Rhet, the enacting clause was struck from the Sub-Treasury Bill in committee of the whole, by a vote of 92 to 86—six majority.

The previous question was then put, on motion of Mr. Sherrod Williams, and resulted as follows:

"Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?"

Yeas, 111
Nays, 125

So the bill was rejected.

[The Yeas and Nays will be found below. The House then adjourned.]

Tuesday, June 26.

After the reference of some memorials of no interest.

Mr. Robertson asked leave to submit a joint resolution proposing a system of

SPECIAL DEPOSIT.

With State Banks, to receive a compensation of one-eighth of one per cent. Objection being made.

Mr. Robertson moved a suspension of the rules for that purpose.

On his motion the Yeas and Nays were demanded, and being ordered, were Ayes 70; Nays 123. So the rules were not suspended.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

Mr. Adams then took the floor, and resumed his remarks in opposition to the report of the committee on Foreign Affairs. Without concluding, he gave way to the orders of the day.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Mr. Foster moved to reconsider the vote by which on last evening, the above bill had been rejected (by a vote of 125 to 111). He observed that he did not move reconsideration because he had changed his views, but because he was fully aware that the mere defeat of the bill would give no relief to the country. He therefore wished a reconsideration merely to enable the bill from the Senate on the same subject to be engrossed or substituted in its stead, as he was sure the pecuniary affairs of the country required some action to afford relief and restore order.

There being no objection the motion to reconsider was sustained.

Mr. Briggs moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, but withdrew it at the request of

Mr. Mallory, who, after giving an explanation of his vote, renewed the motion to lay on the table.

After some debate of a desultory character, Mr. Sherrod Williams prevailed on Mr. Mallory to withdraw the motion to lay on the table, and he then moved the Previous Question.

Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, asked Mr. Williams to withdraw his motion for the Previous Question, promising to renew it.

Mr. Williams on that condition assented.

Mr. Thomas said he wished to explain his position. He should vote against the reconsideration although he approved of the bill.

It was now near the close of the session; the sense of the House had been clearly expressed; and he had seen enough to satisfy him that this bill, under no circumstances, could become a law.

The House was divided into two parties—the friends and opponents of the Administration. Of the former, 111 had voted for the bill; and about the same number had voted against laying on the table the Senate's bill for the same general object. Yet that bill had been laid on the table, 12 of the friends of the Administration in that case voting with the Opposition. The same thing had taken place now; and he saw nothing to convince him that the Senate's bill could succeed much better than this. With or without what was called the specie clause, the bill could not become a law. A decided majority of the House we all know, is hostile also to the special deposit plan. Under these circumstances, it was useless to reconsider. The only course left was an appeal to the great body of the American People, who would pass upon the actual debate the question. He renewed the motion for the Previous Question.

The previous question was then seconded; and the main question being ordered on the motion to reconsider, it was decided in the negative—Ayes 21, Nays 205. So the vote was not reconsidered.

Mr. Kennedy asked leave to submit the joint resolutions offered by him some days ago, providing for a system of special deposits of the public moneys.

But a motion to suspend the rules for that purpose was rejected; Ayes 94, Nays 110.

After the reference of some private Senate bills, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Potter in the Chair, and took up the Army Bill.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

The vote by which this bill was rejected in the House of Representatives on Monday evening last, was as follows: The question being on the engrossment of the bill, and ordering it to a third reading, the yeas and nays were—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Andrews, Alderson, Baks, Beatty, Berne, Bicknell, Bird-sall, Boon, Bouldin, Broadhead, Bronson, Buchanan, Bynum, Cambreleng, Chaney, Cap-man, Cleveland, Clowry, Coles, Connor, Craig, Cray, Cushman, Daves, DeGraff, Dromgoole, Duncan, Elmore, Farrington, Fairbank, Fletcher, Fry, Gallup, Glanville, Grant, Gray, Griffin, Hale, Hammond, Hamer, Harrison, Hawkins, Haynes, Holey, Holt, Howard, Hubby, W. H. Hunter, R. M. T. Hunter, Ingham, T. B. Jackson, J. Johnson, N. Jones, J. W. Jones, Kiern, Kemble, Klingensmith, Leadbetter, Lewis, Logan, Loomis, Martin, McKay, Robert McCallan, Abraham McCallan, McClure, Miller, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, S. W. Morris, Murray, Neal, Owens, Palmer, Parker, Parmenter, Parry, Payner, Penny-backer, Pettit, Phelps, Pickens, Plumer, Potter, Pratt, J. H. Prentiss, Reilly, Rhett, Richardson, Rives, Sawyer, Sheffer, Shepler, Snyder, Spencer, Taylor, Thomas, Titus, Toucey, Towns, Turney, Vail, Wagner, Webster, Weeks, T. T. Whitley, J. W. Williams, Worthington, Yell—111

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Alexander, He-

man Allen, John W. Allen, Ayer, Bell, Bidello, Bond, Borden, Briggs, W. B. Cal-houn, J. Calhoun, W. B. Campbell, J. Cam-pbell, Carter, Casey, Chambers, Cheatham, Childs, Clark, Coffin, Corwin, Cranston, Crockett, Curtis, Cushing, Darlington, Dawson, Davies, Deberry, Dennis, Dunn, Edwards, Evans, Everett, Ewing, F. F. Flech-er, Fillmore, Foster, James Garland, Rice Garland, Gooch, James Graham, Wm. Gra-ham, Grantland, Graves, Grennell, Hall, Halsted, Harlan, Harper, Hastings, Hawes, Henry Herold, Hoffman, Hopkins, Jenifer, H. Johnson, W. C. Johnson, Kennedy, Kilgore, Legare, Lincoln, Lyon, Mallory, Marvin, J. M. Mason, Maury, May, Max-well, McKennan, Menefee, Mercer, Milligan, Mitchell, M. Morris, C. Morris, Naylor, Noyes, Ogle, Patterson, Pearce, Peck, Phil-lips, Pope, Potts, Prentiss, Rariden, Randolph, Rencher, Ridgway, Robertson, Robinson, Rumsey, Russell, Sergeant, A. H. Sheppard, Charles Shepard, Shields, Sibley, Slade, Southgate, Stanly, Stuart, Stone, Stratton, Telfair, Thompson, Tillamash, Toland, Underwood, Vandever, A. S. White, E. Whittlesey, L. Williams, S. Williams, J. L. Williams, C. H. Williams, Wise, Word, York—125.

On Tuesday the Grand Jury for the city of Baltimore found a true bill against William Stewart, who stands committed for the murder of his father.

THE MURDER.—W. Stewart was arraigned in the City Court on Thursday. During the reading of the indictment, (which contains four counts, each of them charging him with having caused the death of Benjamin Stewart, by the infliction of wounds with malice premeditated and aforethought,) he stood firm and calm—his eyes fixed upon the clerk his countenance betraying not the slightest emotion; and when asked the usual question, "guilty or not guilty?" he shook his head, and answered, in a low and mournful tone of voice, "Not guilty." He, not being ready for trial, was then remanded to prison. The court room was crowded with spectators, eager to catch a glimpse of one charged with the horrible crime of parricide; but, whatever may be the opinion entertained of his probable guilt, no one who had a good view of his countenance, and observed his demeanor, could find any thing that would indicate the savage atrocity attributed to him. It is, we understand, yet uncertain whether he will be tried in this country.

Balt. Sun.

From the Carroll county Democrat.

MR. GRASON'S FEDERALISM.

It keeps us so busy to correct the gross mis-statements of the editor of the Carrolltonian, that we have almost become tired of the task. It does really seem to us, that if a truth and falsehood will suit his purpose equally well, he invariably prefers the falsehood. In his last paper, he says that Mr. Grason, the democratic candidate for Governor, was a violent member of the old federal party; and then adds, that he is not think him any the worse for it. Now, the truth is, that Mr. Grason never has been a member of the federal party, further than this: When a young man, he was much attached to an influential family on the Eastern Shore which belonged to the federal party; and when members of that family were candidates for office, he voted for them. But when, in 1812, that same family opposed the war, and were opposed to granting supplies to the government for the purpose of carrying it on, he indignantly refused to vote for any member of it, declaring that he loved his country better than he did any man or set of men, and discovering the abandoned principles of the party with which he had voted, with the spirit which became a man and an American, he most bitterly denounced it. Such is the federalism of William Grason—make what you will of it. He had been a federalist of the old blue light Hartford Convention stamp, one who loved England better than America, unless he had most fully abjured his errors, we would rather lose our right arm than support him.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL PAPERS.

The following Message from the President of the United States, was communicated to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last: To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst. reports from the Secretaries of State, Treasury and War, with the documents referred to by them respectively. It will be seen that the outrages committed on the Steamboat Sir Robert Peel, under the British flag, within the waters of the United States, and on the Steamboat Telegraph, under the American flag at Brockville, in Upper Canada, have not been followed by any demand, by either Government on the other, for redress. These acts have been, so far, treated on each side as criminal offences committed within the jurisdiction of tribunals competent to enquire into the facts, and to punish the persons concerned in them. Investigations have been made, some of the individuals implicated have been arrested, and prosecutions are in progress, the result of which cannot be anticipated. The excited state of public feeling on the borders of Canada, on both sides of the line, has occasioned the most painful anxiety to this Government. Every effort has been, and will be made to prevent the success of the design apparently formed, and in the course of execution, by Canadians who have found a refuge within our territory, aided by a few reckless persons of our own country, to involve the nation in a war with a neighboring and friendly Power. Such design cannot succeed while the two governments appreciate and confidently rely upon the good faith of each other in the performance of their respective duties. With a fixed determination to use all the means in my power to put a speedy and satisfactory termination to these border troubles, I have the most confident assurances of the cordial co-operation of the British authorities, at home and in the North American possessions, in the accomplishment of a purpose so sincerely and earnestly desired by the Governments and People both of the United States and Great Britain.

M. VAN BUREN.

Washington, June 20, 1838.

A number of Documents accompanied this Message, the contents of which may be generally inferred from the Message itself. The following report from the Secretary of War, however, is of sufficient consequence to be separated from the rest for publication.

Department of War, June 19, 1838.

Sir: In relation to so much of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 11th inst., as has, by your direction, been referred to this Department, I have the honor to state that, on the receipt of intelligence of the destruction of the British steamer Sir Robert Peel, orders were immediately issued to the

commanding officer at Fort Niagara, to detach a portion of his force to Sackett's Harbor; and shortly after, the disposable recruits at New York and Fort Monroe were ordered, part to strengthen that post, part to Plattsburg, and part to Swanton, on the Vermont frontier, at the same time, measures were taken to employ a steamer, to be manned with a competent military force, for police purposes, on each of the lakes Erie and Ontario.

The Department, having subsequently received information, communicated by the Governor of the State of New York, that the disturbers of public order had taken refuge on the Thousand Islands, situated within the jurisdiction of the United States, where they were collecting arms and munitions of war, and engaged in fitting out hostile expeditions against Canada, Major Genl. Macomb was dispatched to Sackett's Harbor, to take the command of the forces on the Northern frontier, with instructions to take prompt and vigorous measures to maintain our treaty stipulations, and to execute the laws of the U. States, and especially to lose no time in directing operations against the lawless men who, for the avowed purpose of committing depredations upon the territory of a friendly Power, have stationed themselves on the islands in the river St. Lawrence. The General has been advised to station a guard of regulars at each of the ferries on the river, and at each point of entry on the lakes, in order to protect the persons and property of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty from any further outrage; and there is reason to believe, from the character and well earned reputation of that officer, that he will carry these instructions into effect to the extent the limited force under his command will permit, with promptness and energy.

With regard to the "concentration and movements of foreign troops on the Northern and Western frontiers of the United States," the Department is not without the regular troops of Her Britannic Majesty have, as yet, been stationed along the frontier, as it is believed to be the intention; that service appearing still to be performed by the volunteers and militia of Upper and Lower Canada—a force estimated, by competent judges, at about twenty-five thousand men. The regulars now in the Canada are ten regiments of the line of six hundred and fifty men each, to be carried up to fifteen regiments; two battalions of guards, eight hundred and fifty men each; two regiments of cavalry, each of three hundred men. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the regular force consists of five regiments of the line of six hundred and fifty men each. It is presumed that the usual proportion of artillery will be attached to the regular forces in these colonies, and in the Canada, making an aggregate regular force of between fifteen and sixteen thousand men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. R. POINSETT.

P. S. The accompanying extracts of letters received from the Secretary of the Governor of New York contain such information as has been received by this Department on the subject of the recent disturbances on the Northern frontier.

DIED.

In this County on Thursday morning last, at 5 o'clock A. M. Mrs. Charlotte A. G. consort of John R. Hamilton Esq. and second daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Scull. The death of this amiable young lady has spread a general gloom over the large circle of her acquaintances and friends. Her conduct during her short career in life had been such as to command universal esteem and respect. Deprived at an early and tender age of the guardianship and protecting care of both her parents, her correct deportment had secured her devoted affection of friends whose regard during life was unwavering, and whose regret in death was great and afflictive indeed.

G. At Columbus, Ga. on the 11th ultimo Miss MARTHA SOPHIA, Eldest Daughter of the late Richard Spencer of Kent county, Md in the eighteenth year of her age.

PRICE CURRENT.

BALTIMORE JULY 2, 1838.
GRAIN.—Wheat.—We have not a single transaction to note except a sale early in the week, of prime red Susquehanna at \$1.60, and a parcel of inferior at \$1.50. The market today is flat—and no disposition is manifested by purchasers to increase their stock. The coming crop promises to be one of the greatest abundance, and we observe contracts are making for it at prices much below the present quotation. The Richmond Whig states that contracts for the new crop to a large amount have been made at \$1.45 for red and \$1.60 for white deliverable in July; and at an average of \$1.30 deliverable in August.
Corn.—We quote sales of white at 69 a 71 and yellow at 72 a 74 cts.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans Court of Talbot County, will be sold at the Trappe on Wednesday the 25th Inst. all the personal Estate except the negroes of Capt. David Robinson, dec'd. consisting of

Valuable Household & Kitchen Furniture,

also farming utensils, a quantity of Bacon, the Crop of Corn and a variety of other articles not mentioned.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving note with security with interest from Sale, all sums of and under \$5 the cash must be paid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, attendance given by

P. ROBINSON Adm'r.
of Capt. David Robinson dec'd.

July 3, 1838. (3wG)

William H. Rich On application for Insol-

and his Creditors. In the matter of the petition of William H. Rich for the benefit of the insolvent Laws of Maryland; he having failed to give the notice to his creditors by the application as by the order of the court, he was directed, and the court being satisfied that his not doing so was from no fraudulent design, but from want of information as set forth in his petition, giving notice to extend the time for his paying the same as aforesaid. It is ordered by the Court that the said William H. Rich give notice to his creditors of his said application and that they be in the County Court, on the first Tuesday of next October Term, to file their objections if any they having, against his having the benefit prayed for, which notice shall be by publishing this order in a newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland for three consecutive weeks, three months before the said first Tuesday of next October Term of this court. Given in court this 21st March 1838.

True Copy.

JO. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

July 3, 1838.

JAMES NEALL.

DENTIST.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and the citizens of Eastern and Talbot County, that he has taken up his residence in Eastern, having obtained a knowledge of the science of Dentistry and practised it in the City, he is fully prepared to manufacture and finish the most approved, translucent mineral teeth, which he will fit, from one tooth to a whole complete, he will also cleanse, file, plug, and extract Teeth. He has taken the house in Washington street nearly opposite to the road to Eastern Point, and adjoining the residence of P. F. Thomas, Esq. where he can be consulted at all times. His charges will be very moderate.

July 3, 1838. St

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Johnson, Chilcutt and Weedon has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will please make immediate payment to any one of the aforesaid firm. The Business will be continued at the old stand by the subscribers, where they are prepared to execute all descriptions of work in their line with neatness and dispatch.

the public's ob't. servants
JOSHUA CHILCUTT.
F. M. WEEDON.

July 3, 1838.

WHEAT LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, her real estate in Talbot County, hand-somely situated on St. Michael's river. These persons who may wish to purchase can view the property before purchasing. Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Eastern.

ELIZABETH J. BOND.

July 3, 1838. 2w

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent Counties that there, carding machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most experienced carders, and if wool is put in proper order they will warrant to give satisfaction to their customers.

Our customers in Talbot will deposit their wool or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm. J. Jackson, in Eastern. All bundles should be labelled.

Their prices are as usual six cents for unmixed and eight for mixed wool.

respectfully,
PATCHET & McNASH.

July 3, 1838. 3w

FRESH DRUGS.

FRESH Salad Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Larroques Florida Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes old. Old English Windsor Soap Riddles Indelible Ink, Hutching Aromatic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax, Col. Plaster, the Celebrated India Dye, for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a Beautiful Dark Brown or Jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermiluge; Carven's Buchu Liverswort and Serrapellah; Pain, White wash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth and head Brushes.

Sperm, Lined, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.

Dye Stuffs.

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE,

Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article. Best old Tabaco, Havana Cigars, Rappee Snuff &c.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office in Eastern on the 1st July, 1838.

B. Bonnell Baggs Geo. W. Jones 2
Samuel Barrott Catherine J. F. Jarbird
A. C. Ballitt, 2 K
John Barrott Sarah Kersey

John R. Blake Theo Lockerman
Elizabeth Bennett John Lane
Samuel T. Banning R. T. Larrimore, 2
C T Lankford

Wm. H. Callahan Wm. Newman, 58
Mary Colston Wm. E. Nicholson 8
D Wm. E. Nicholson 8

Margaret A. Donovan Sarah A. Pinkind
Cloe Dickerson F

Wm. B. Faulkner Wm. R. Smyth
Jane Gates, colored Jane Stevens
Wm. H. Grace Hugh Townsend

Vasile Ann Grace James Williams
James Gregory Martin Willis
Peter Glanier Winslow M. Watson

H. H. Hubbard 4 Caroline Warner
Wm. Harrison Jacob C. Wilson
Charles W. Hobbs Wm. Wherritt

Robt. G. Hopkins
Persons calling for letters will please say whether advertised.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

July 3, 1838. 3w

All persons indebted to the subscriber for postage will please call and pay their bill, or they cannot expect any indulgence hereafter, and those who will not be punctual will have to pay the cash, whenever they get letters and papers.

H. THOMAS, P. M.

Office of the Maryland State Bible Society, BALTIMORE, May 28th 1838.

The Executive Committee of the Maryland State Bible Society have appointed Mr. Wm. Harris, Special Agent to visit the Eastern Shore for the purpose of soliciting donations and otherwise promoting the interest of the Society. Published by order of the committee.

JAS. A. EASTER.

Rec. Sec. Md. S. B. S.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a protracted meeting held in the Methodist Protestant Church of this place to commence on Saturday morning next at eleven o'clock at which time the Rev. Joseph Varden and several other strange Ministers are expected to attend.

June 26th, 1838.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.

WM. LOVEDAY,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Eastern an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had. He thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Eastern, June 26, 1838—cow4t.

CAMP MEETING.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the Quarterly Conference of Centerville Circuit, the committee appointed to meet a committee for Talbot circuit at Wye camp ground to appoint Managers, determine the time of holding a Union Camp Meeting &c. between Talbot and Centerville circuit, met on the 16th June, and it was unanimously resolved that the said camp meeting commence on Friday the 27th July, at George's Woods, and close the following Friday 3d August—also that there be fifteen managers from each circuit.

The following gentlemen were appointed managers—Thos. Howard, Rigby Valliant, Nicholas Oren, Thos. Auld, Garrison West, Thos. Keely, Hugh Valiant Wm. Townsend, Hugh M. Berridge, Ewd. Harrison, John Beauchamp, Thos. Warren Ewd. Hambleton, Jas. Hopkins, Jas. Pratt Jas. Marsey, Daniel Newman, Pere Granger, Wm. Price Thos. Straughton, Thomas Hughey, Robert Floyd, Dr. Samuel Harper Thos. H. Kemp Saml Ringgold, Nathaniel Nevitt, Jas. Richardson, S. H. Hassett & Wm. Stevens—also that the ministers and people of the neighbouring circuits and stations be respectfully invited to attend said meeting. The managers are requested to meet on the ground on Monday the 30th inst. A punctual attendance is requested.

June 26.

CAMP MEETING.

THERE will be a Methodist Protestant Camp meeting held in Dr. Goldsborough's woods, near Centerville, Queen Ann's County to commence on Friday the 3d of August next, and to conclude on Monday June 26.

For Sale.

A large quantity of White Pine Boards, Planks, Siding, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard of

GROOME & LOVEDAY.

Eastern, June 26, 1838.—cow6t

Cash Given For Wool.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from two to three Thousand pounds of Wool for which the highest cash Price will be given. The Public a obedient servant,

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Eastern, June 26th, 1838. 3w

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Eastern and its vicinity, that he will commence the

Clock and Watch Making

business in Eastern in a few days. He will bring letters of recommendation as to his capacity from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia, and hopes by strict application to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JNO. M. JACOBS.

may 29, 1838.

To Rent,

For the balance of the present year the store house in the occupancy of Mr. Andrew Satterfield, and immediately opposite the Market House. This is one of the most eligible stands in town, and will be let upon accommodating terms to a good tenant. For terms apply to

ANDREW SATTERFIELD.

June 5 3t

NOTICE.

The commissioners for Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the 3d July next. Persons having claims against the county are earnestly requested to bring in their accounts to the clerk on or before that day, as the levy will on that day be closed. A collector of the tax will be appointed on Tuesday 21st August.

THOS C NICOLS, C'k.

June 19, 1838.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have two substantial Second Hand Gigs recently repaired thoroughly, which they will sell on accommodating terms; also a young Broad Mare, with a Rat Colt by her side.

H E BATEMAN & CO.

June 19 3t

O. I. O. F.

THERE will be a procession of the Order of Independent Old Fellows, Philip Reed Lodge, No. 29, in Chestertown, on Monday the 30th day of July next, when it is expected, the Grand Lodge of Maryland will be present, to dedicate the Hall to the uses of the Order. The Lodges generally throughout the State, and all brethren of good standing, are invited to be present.

By order,

JNO. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

</

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

HAS commenced her usual route, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—returns the next day. She likewise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and returns next day. All baggage at the risk of its owner. April 3, 1833.

Look Out.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber for arrears of Postage will come forward and pay the same, as I am determined to give no further credit if they do not more punctually than the promises ever made. This notice is not intended for those who have remembered the beginning of the quarter.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

May 22 3t

WANTED.

A youth of thirteen or fourteen years of age to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred. Apply to

JOSHUA CHILCUTT.

May 22, 1833.

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County, informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of earth and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl. Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned, on the west bank of the river.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

April 10, 1833. The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public domains for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into contact, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur.

Important to Farmers.

NEW AND IMPROVED PORTABLE HORSE POWER AND Threshing Machine.

Having obtained Letters Patent, bearing date February 6th 1833, for an improvement on a PORTABLE HORSE POWER, for propelling Threshing Machines, Clover Mill, Small Grain &c. &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consist in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect, and hazardous to those who may superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil, during the operation or from a neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from being dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain, it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine the machine. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, north of Bradyville village, Del., where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighboring states. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester and Lancaster, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; and Cecil, Kent and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester and Burlington, N. J.—Wm. H. Curtis, Agent Easton, Md.; where these machines have been justly celebrated and given entire satisfaction.

JESSE URAI.

June 5, 1833. P. S.—Corn shellers made to order of the latest improvement. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and dispatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Bradyville, near Wilmington.

COACH GIG AND HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and metal workmen from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices.

Also, all kinds of Brass or in work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c. All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public's obedient servants ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.

June 6 u (G)

NOTICE.

The Thorough Bred Horse, DUKE OF OXFORD.

Will stand at the subscribers farm, near the Chapel, Wye Mill and Easton, in Talbot County—Queenstown and Centerville, in Queen Ann's County—at each stand once a fortnight. The above Horse is sired by the Imported Horse John Richards, his dam by Chance Medley, grand dam Caroline White Foot, which is the same grand dam of Gen. Emory's Lady Clifton. For further particulars see Handbills.

ENNALLS MARTIN.

Talbot County, Md. March 20th, 1833.

NOTICE.

The Thorough bred Horse, UNCLE SAM. Will stand at Denton, and Federalsburg, in Caroline county, New Market, and Cambridge, in Dorset county, and Trappe, Talbot county, every other week, and the balance of the time in Easton, for particulars see Handbills.

March 6, 1833.

The Thorough Bred Stallion,



SASSAFRAS,

THE subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admired, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree. (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Forman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS. 5 dollars the Spring's chance, 8 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 3 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, payable as follows, the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb. 1839, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse. A mare insured, and paired with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES HARWOOD.

Easton, May 1, 1833.

FEDIGRE

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsey Bell, by McCarty's Cub; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Heath's Childers; his g. g. grand dam, Maggy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle, Godolphin was got by Col. Baylor's Godolphin, out of a Shark Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by York, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Mary Hazen, Heath's Childers was got by Baylor's Farnought, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal-getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of Sassafra, had.

1 cross of old Diomedes, (sire of Sir Archy,) 2 crosses of old Shark, imported, 2 crosses of Old Farnought, imported, 1 cross of Kitty Fisher, 1 cross of Jenny Dismal.

T. M. FOREMAN.

Sassafra's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting-bills. Easton, May 1, 1833.

New Spring Goods. TO THE PUBLIC.

WM. H. & F. GROOME. Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell at unusually low prices. May 1 cow8t

Collector's Last Notice.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber for County Taxes due for the years 1836 and 1837 are requested to come forward and make payment on or before the tenth day of May next, my deputies have positive orders to proceed with execution after that date without respect to persons.

WM. R. TRIPPE.

May 1—3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to hire a single man that understands the Wheel Wright business, and will give reasonable wages for such a man. For terms apply to JOHN V. ESGATE.

Royal Oak, April 24 3t

Estrayed.

Left the stable of E. Roszell, on Tuesday last, a small Sorrel Horse, four years old, but a light main and tail, slender built, supposed to have made his way towards Caroline county. Whoever will return him to me in Easton, shall receive TEN DOLLARS & all reasonable charges paid.

J. D. DUNCAN.

Easton, May 15

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD. Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same. He has just received his

SPRING FASHIONS.

And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and despatch. He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods replaced.

N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published. May 1, 1833.

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:

PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto: I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John C. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next. Given under my hand, this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

WILLIAM JONES.

True Copy. Test

JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

mal5

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan, is now dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedily as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN

April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch.—The Subscriber has a first rate Hearshe, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.

S. O

The Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODOUS ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitting; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber batters himself that he will be able to hold a fair and equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

For the patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

The tables belonging to the establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

For Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

His carriages will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL.

Easton, Talbot county, Md. 2

Nov. 14, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton CALLED THE

'Easton Hotel,'

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.

Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

Pump Making, Well Digging, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has located himself in Easton, where he is prepared to attend to all orders in his line of business. He can give the best testimonials of his capability to execute work in the neatest manner.

PUMPS repaired at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Persons residing out of the county can address him through the Post office, post paid, and their orders will meet with prompt attention.

The public's obedient servant,

EDWARD CARTEY.

Easton, April 10 3t

DENTON HOTEL

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious

Brick Tavern

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of the

DENTON HOTEL

This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the property.

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN.

Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.

may 15 1t

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

via, Miles River Ferry.

SLOOP JANE.

JOHN HORNEY—(MASTER.) WILL leave Miles River Ferry Sunday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, and returning, will leave Baltimore every Wednesday following at 9 o'clock (A. M.) for Easton, and continue to sail regularly on the above named days during the season.

THE JANE.

Is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers at the following terms viz.

Passage and fair \$1, freight on hogheads 50 cents, ditto on barrels 12 1-2, and all other freight in like proportion.

N. B. Capt. John Horney will attend regularly at Easton every Saturday, all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, as the owner of the above named (Jane) is determined to spare no trouble or expense to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize his boat.

Miles River Ferry, April 10th, 1833.

RATCLIFFE.

A beautiful bay with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, raised by Henry Holly-day, Esq. will travel the ensuing season, through Talbot and Queen Ann's, commencing at Easton, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant. He will stand each alternate week in the above named counties—at the following places—Easton, St. Michaels and Trappe; at Centerville, Queenstown and Kent Island. He will be let to Mares on the following terms—5 dollars the spring's chance, 10 dollars to ensure, and 3 dollars the single leap; in each case 25 cents to the groom.

As to bone, figure and action, it is believed this horse is excelled by none in the county, the public however, will judge for themselves upon these points. Ratcliffe was sired by Mr. Randolph's fine horse Rinaldo; his dam by Wm. R. Stewart's Messenger (who obtained the prize at the Easton Cattle Show); he by the celebrated horse imported Messenger.—Ratcliffe's grand dam was a thorough bred mare raised by John Edmondson, Esq.—Thus it appears that he is descended from the finest blood in this country. Sir Archy on the part of his sire, and imported Messenger on the side of his dam.

EDWARD ROE.

Talbot county, March 20 1t

TAILORING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot, and the adjoining counties that they have purchased of Mr. Wm. F. Parrott, his entire establishment, where they will carry on the above business, in all its varieties. They solicit the public patronage, and a continuation of the old customers, pledging themselves to execute their work with neatness, durability and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

Every attention will be paid to the latest FASHIONS, and by care to business they hope to merit a liberal support.

JOSHUA CHILCUTT, HENRY JOHNSON, FRISBY M. WEEDEN.

Easton, April 8, 1833.

BLANKS for Magistrate's Courts for sale at this office.

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers have taken the shop on Washington street, between the stores of Solomon J. Lowe and Oldson & Hopkins where they are prepared to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, in all its various branches. They solicit a share of public patronage, pledging to execute their work in the most durable manner and on reasonable terms.

THOMAS SYLVESTER,

CAM M. CLARK,

THOS. CHILCUTT,

April 10 3v

TUSCARORA

For the accommodation of those who have applied for the services of this superior animal, (since the forty mares to which he was limited were engaged) and of any others who may desire them, he will be let to mares from the fifteenth of June to the first of August, at the following reduced rates; Chance—eight dollars, payable at three months after the expiration of the season. Insurance—twelve dollars payable at nine months after the expiration of the season, if the mare has been impregnated or parted with. Twenty-five cents to the groom.

A deduction of one fourth will be made from the above rates, where payment in full is made before the time specified.

Stands—At Easton every Tuesday—at the Trappe every Saturday and at his stable Oxford Neck.

T. TILGHMAN.

April 10th, 1833

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT;

MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE.

The Lady's Book,

Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER.

Important Announcement. It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which

THE LADY'S BOOK

AND LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Putnam, &c., &c., who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in editing interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain

A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that

MRS. SIGOURNEY,

The Hemans' of America, AND

Grenville Mellen, Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to show what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUS—In many cases original.

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS. Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hens, Mrs. E. F. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Goach, Miss L. H. Medina, Willis Gaylord Clark, Miss C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Farrar, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Grayville Mellen, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D. Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dixie, A. M., Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Woodhull, Mrs. Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Clinch, Constant Guillou, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERMS.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.

All orders must be addressed to L. A. GODEY,

Literary Rooms, Chestnut street, one door below Seventh, Philadelphia.

The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRAELI.

GODEY'S EDITION.

Vivian Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wonderful Tale of Alroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venet

Mo. Latrup Jr
EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1838 VOL. IV.-NO. 27

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
Is edited and published every
TUESDAY MORNING,
BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents
per annum, payable half yearly in advance.
Non-subscription will be received for less than six
months, not discontinued until all arrears are set-
tled, without the approval of the publisher.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted
three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for
every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in
proportion.
All communications to insure attention
should be post paid.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT
THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY
FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 32]

AN ACT to grant a quantity of land to the
Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of
aiding in opening a canal to connect the wa-
ters of Lake Michigan with those of Lake
Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of Amer-
ica in Congress assembled, That there be, and
hereby is, granted to the Territory of Wis-
consin, for the purpose of aiding in opening
a canal to unite the waters of Lake Michi-
gan, at Milwaukee, with those of Lake Su-
perior, between the point of intersection with
said river of the line dividing townships seven
and eight, and the Lake Koshkongne, all the
land heretofore not otherwise appropriated or
disposed of in those sections and fractional
sections which are numbered with odd num-
bers on the plats of the public surveys, within
the breadth of the full sections, taken in the
north and south, or east and west tiers, on
each side of the main route of said canal, from
one end thereof to the other, and reserving the
even numbered sections and fractional sections,
taken as above, to the United States; and the
said land, so granted to aid in the construction
of said canal, shall be subject to the disposal
of the Legislature of said Territory for the

purpose of securing a better price for the
land hereby granted, and expediting the con-
struction of the said canal, the Territorial Le-
gislation of Wisconsin may borrow, upon a
pledge of the said lands, such sum or sums of
money as they may think expedient, and de-
fer the sale of said lands, or any part thereof,
until such time, not exceeding two years be-
yond the period of completion of said canal, as
they may deem expedient; and for such sum,
or sums as may be so borrowed, and applied
to the construction of said canal, the State of
Wisconsin shall be entitled to such interest in
the stock of said canal as shall be equivalent
thereto in amount, and the interest so ac-
quired shall be subject to all the obligations and
restrictions provided in the last section of this
act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the
assent of Congress is hereby given to the act
of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin,
entitled an act to incorporate the Milwaukee
and Rock River Canal Company, subject to
the following provisions, to-wit: That, in es-
timating the principal sum and interest to be
paid by the said Territory, or the future State
of Wisconsin, for the use of the Govern-
ment of the United States, free from any toll
or other charge whatever, for any property of
the United States, or persons in their service,
passing through the same. Provided, That
said main canal shall be commenced within
three years and completed in ten years, or
the United States shall be entitled to receive
the amount for which any of said land and
may have been previously sold, and that the
title to purchasers under the Territory shall
be void.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so
soon as the route of the said main canal shall
be definitely located and established, agree-
ably to an act of the Legislature of the said
Territory, incorporating the Milwaukee and
Rock River Canal Company, approved Janu-
ary fifth, it shall be the duty of the Governor
thereof to transmit a plat of the same, showing
its terminations, and its connections, with the
section corners of the public surveys, to the
Commissioner of the General Land Office,
whose duty it shall be to ascertain, under the
direction of the President of the United States,
the particular lands herein granted to said
Territory, and shall cause duplicate lists of the
same to be prepared from the plats on file in
his office, one of which he shall transmit to the
Governor of said Territory, who, or such other
persons as shall be appointed for the pur-
pose, under the authority of the Legislature of
said Territory, or of the State which may be
erected out of the same, after the admission
of such State, shall have power to sell or con-
vey the whole, or any part of said land, at
price not less than two dollars and fifty cents
per acre, and to give a title in fee simple there-
for, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole
or any part thereof.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the
alternate sections and fractional sections which
shall remain to the United States, agreeably
to the first section of this act, shall not be
sold for a less sum than two dollars and fifty
cents per acre, nor be subject to pre-emption.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in
reference to the provisions of the first section
of this act where a section shall be divided by
the route of the main canal, such section shall
be counted (in fixing the lateral limits of said
grant) as being on or towards that side of the
line next the larger portion of said section,
ascertained by reference to the mile lines and
corners of the sections, and the land and wa-
ter thereby included.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That
whenever the Territory of Wisconsin shall be
admitted into the Union as a State, the lands
hereby granted for the construction of the said
canal, or such part thereof as may not have
been already sold and applied to that object,
under the direction of the Territorial Govern-
ment, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin, to
be disposed of under such regulations as the le-
gislation thereof may provide, the proceeds of
sale to be applied to the construction of the
said canal, or of such part thereof as may not
have been completed; and the State of Wis-
consin shall be entitled to hold, in virtue of the
stock of the said canal as shall be equiva-
lent to the aggregate of all the sums of money
arising from the net proceeds of the sales of
said lands, and applied to the construction of
the canal, any thing in the charter of the Mil-
waukee and Rock River Canal Company to the
contrary notwithstanding, and shall be en-
titled to the same dividends on said stock as
any other stockholder; and in the event that

the said State shall make no other adequate
provision for purchasing out the residue of the
said canal, the dividends of the State stock
hereby acquired, and all other proceeds of the
sales of the lands hereby granted, shall consti-
tute a fund, and be applied to the exting-
uishment of the claims of all other stockhold-
ers, until the entire stock vested in the canal
shall have been acquired by the State; after
which, and after the said State shall have been
reimbursed for all expenses incurred out of
her own proper funds in the construction and
repairs of said canal, no other tolls or charge
whatsoever, for the use or navigation of the said
canal shall be levied, except to such amount as
may be required to keep the said canal & the
works appurtenant thereto in good repair, and
provide for the collection of the tolls and the
superintendence of said canal; Provided, more-
over, That no part of the said lands shall be
sold for less than two dollars and a half per
acre, nor any sale made until after three
months' public notice thereof, and to the highest
bidder, but in case such price cannot be
obtained therefor, within five years from the
first sale attempted to be made, it shall and
may be lawful for the Territorial or State Le-
gislation of Wisconsin to reduce the minimum
price of the said lands.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the
said State of Wisconsin shall be held respon-
sible to the United States, and for the pay-
ment into the Treasury thereof, of the amount
of all moneys received upon the sales of the
whole or any part of said land, at the price at
which the same shall be sold, not less than two
dollars and fifty cents per acre, if the said main
canal shall not be commenced within three
years, and completed within ten years, pursu-
ant to the provisions of the act creating said
canal corporation.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in
order to render effectual the provisions of this
act, the Legislature of the State to be erected
or admitted out of the territory now comprised
in Wisconsin Territory, east of the Missis-
sippi, shall give their assent to the same by act
to be duly passed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That, for
the purpose of securing a better price for the
land hereby granted, and expediting the con-
struction of the said canal, the Territorial Le-
gislation of Wisconsin may borrow, upon a
pledge of the said lands, such sum or sums of
money as they may think expedient, and de-
fer the sale of said lands, or any part thereof,
until such time, not exceeding two years be-
yond the period of completion of said canal, as
they may deem expedient; and for such sum,
or sums as may be so borrowed, and applied
to the construction of said canal, the State of
Wisconsin shall be entitled to such interest in
the stock of said canal as shall be equivalent
thereto in amount, and the interest so ac-
quired shall be subject to all the obligations and
restrictions provided in the last section of this
act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the
assent of Congress is hereby given to the act
of the Territorial Legislature of Wisconsin,
entitled an act to incorporate the Milwaukee
and Rock River Canal Company, subject to
the following provisions, to-wit: That, in es-
timating the principal sum and interest to be
paid by the said Territory, or the future State
of Wisconsin, for the use of the Govern-
ment of the United States, free from any toll
or other charge whatever, for any property of
the United States, or persons in their service,
passing through the same. Provided, That
said main canal shall be commenced within
three years and completed in ten years, or
the United States shall be entitled to receive
the amount for which any of said land and
may have been previously sold, and that the
title to purchasers under the Territory shall
be void.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so
soon as the route of the said main canal shall
be definitely located and established, agree-
ably to an act of the Legislature of the said
Territory, incorporating the Milwaukee and
Rock River Canal Company, approved Janu-
ary fifth, it shall be the duty of the Governor
thereof to transmit a plat of the same, showing
its terminations, and its connections, with the
section corners of the public surveys, to the
Commissioner of the General Land Office,
whose duty it shall be to ascertain, under the
direction of the President of the United States,
the particular lands herein granted to said
Territory, and shall cause duplicate lists of the
same to be prepared from the plats on file in
his office, one of which he shall transmit to the
Governor of said Territory, who, or such other
persons as shall be appointed for the pur-
pose, under the authority of the Legislature of
said Territory, or of the State which may be
erected out of the same, after the admission
of such State, shall have power to sell or con-
vey the whole, or any part of said land, at
price not less than two dollars and fifty cents
per acre, and to give a title in fee simple there-
for, to whomsoever shall purchase the whole
or any part thereof.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the
alternate sections and fractional sections which
shall remain to the United States, agreeably
to the first section of this act, shall not be
sold for a less sum than two dollars and fifty
cents per acre, nor be subject to pre-emption.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in
reference to the provisions of the first section
of this act where a section shall be divided by
the route of the main canal, such section shall
be counted (in fixing the lateral limits of said
grant) as being on or towards that side of the
line next the larger portion of said section,
ascertained by reference to the mile lines and
corners of the sections, and the land and wa-
ter thereby included.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That
whenever the Territory of Wisconsin shall be
admitted into the Union as a State, the lands
hereby granted for the construction of the said
canal, or such part thereof as may not have
been already sold and applied to that object,
under the direction of the Territorial Govern-
ment, shall vest in the State of Wisconsin, to
be disposed of under such regulations as the le-
gislation thereof may provide, the proceeds of
sale to be applied to the construction of the
said canal, or of such part thereof as may not
have been completed; and the State of Wis-
consin shall be entitled to hold, in virtue of the
stock of the said canal as shall be equiva-
lent to the aggregate of all the sums of money
arising from the net proceeds of the sales of
said lands, and applied to the construction of
the canal, any thing in the charter of the Mil-
waukee and Rock River Canal Company to the
contrary notwithstanding, and shall be en-
titled to the same dividends on said stock as
any other stockholder; and in the event that

the said State shall make no other adequate
provision for purchasing out the residue of the
said canal, the dividends of the State stock
hereby acquired, and all other proceeds of the
sales of the lands hereby granted, shall consti-
tute a fund, and be applied to the exting-
uishment of the claims of all other stockhold-
ers, until the entire stock vested in the canal
shall have been acquired by the State; after
which, and after the said State shall have been
reimbursed for all expenses incurred out of
her own proper funds in the construction and
repairs of said canal, no other tolls or charge
whatsoever, for the use or navigation of the said
canal shall be levied, except to such amount as
may be required to keep the said canal & the
works appurtenant thereto in good repair, and
provide for the collection of the tolls and the
superintendence of said canal; Provided, more-
over, That no part of the said lands shall be
sold for less than two dollars and a half per
acre, nor any sale made until after three
months' public notice thereof, and to the highest
bidder, but in case such price cannot be
obtained therefor, within five years from the
first sale attempted to be made, it shall and
may be lawful for the Territorial or State Le-
gislation of Wisconsin to reduce the minimum
price of the said lands.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the
said State of Wisconsin shall be held respon-
sible to the United States, and for the pay-
ment into the Treasury thereof, of the amount
of all moneys received upon the sales of the
whole or any part of said land, at the price at
which the same shall be sold, not less than two
dollars and fifty cents per acre, if the said main
canal shall not be commenced within three
years, and completed within ten years, pursu-
ant to the provisions of the act creating said
canal corporation.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, in
order to render effectual the provisions of this
act, the Legislature of the State to be erected
or admitted out of the territory now comprised
in Wisconsin Territory, east of the Missis-
sippi, shall give their assent to the same by act
to be duly passed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That, for
the purpose of securing a better price for the
land hereby granted, and expediting the con-
struction of the said canal, the Territorial Le-
gislation of Wisconsin may borrow, upon a
pledge of the said lands, such sum or sums of
money as they may think expedient, and de-
fer the sale of said lands, or any part thereof,
until such time, not exceeding two years be-
yond the period of completion of said canal, as
they may deem expedient; and for such sum,
or sums as may be so borrowed, and applied
to the construction of said canal, the State of
Wisconsin shall be entitled to such interest in
the stock of said canal as shall be equivalent
thereto in amount, and the interest so ac-
quired shall be subject to all the obligations and
restrictions provided in the last section of this
act.

That thus so silently, and yet so well,
Has bound it in a trance of ecstasy;
Oh! he on whom that eye in kindness bends,
May laugh at witless men—he has a
world of friends.

MISCELLANEOUS

Simplicity of Dress.—I like, I must confess
to see a young wife neatly dressed. There is
a decency in neatness, & a dress may be grace-
fully compatible without being ridiculous. I
like a neat simplicity, because, somehow or
other there appears to be a recent connection
between the outside and inside. The exterior
is in some extent key to the interior. I
see a person dressed like a thorough gen-
tleman, I cannot, if I would respect the mind
of the person. Even were a future close ac-
quaintance discloses to me my error, it is hard
to overcome first impressions.

OIL CAKE.—The N. York Express states
that Captain Morgan, of the packet ship Phi-
ladelphia for Liverpool, takes out one hundred
and ten tons of oil cake which is used in Eng-
land for the purpose of fattening cattle.—
This is very bad policy, sending out our
waste for cattle. The English farmers un-
derstand this business better than we do.

A traveller through the Western States
letter to the Boston "Post" says,—"the wheat
crops, for the whole line of my travel through
New York, for one hundred miles along Ohio
fifty miles from the lake coast, in the Mus-
saw Valley, and Michigan, have the most
thriving appearance. Owing to the very wet
season there will be little corn about the lakes,
but on the whole, the prospect of the harvest
never was fairer."

The French man of war "Hercule" re-
cently at Newport, was a three decker, mount-
ing 110 guns, and a crew of 900 men.
A great portion of the men were permitted to
go on shore in companies of 200 at a time. When
on shore, they were particularly noticed for
the correctness of their deportment. The com-
mander was repeatedly made, that an instance of
intoxication had not been witnessed among
them.

THE LADY AND THE FISH.

The N. York Commercial relates an amu-
sing incident which occurred on Friday
board the steamer Swan, during her passage
up Prince's Bay.—A group of ladies were
assembled before the looking glass, preparing
for dinner, while one more indolent than the
rest, was taking her siesta on a sofa, reclining
at her ease in the full enjoyment of all the
pleasures of life. A blooming beauty of
eighteen summers is supposed to possess; when
an enormous rock fish or striped bass, sud-
denly jumped through the porthole, and fell in
her lap. Whether the lady or the poor fish was
the most frightened, the deponent saith not,
but the lady however possessing that inimitable
gift of Nature the power of making her
dinner, drove the other ladies in the greatest con-
sternation among the gentlemen, sans hats, sans
ceremony. Meantime the commander of the
boat made his appearance in the cabin, and
found in his dismay a lady apparently lifeless,
and a large fish bounding about the cabin
among his furniture. He, however in a few
minutes succeeded with the aid of a few
better feelings overcame their fears, in resto-
ring life to the inanimate fair one, and des-
troying that of the rude intruder.

The Coronation of Victoria.—The prepara-
tions are exceedingly active. The Court of
Claims are sitting on the pretensions of ap-
licants to certain hereditary ceremonies, ac-
cording to the sword, &c. The Baronets have
claimed a place in the Abbey and been re-
fused. The special ambassadors are giving
\$6000 to \$10,000 for hire of a residence for a
few weeks. Marshal Soult's retinue is to
have a number of young nobles, and Wel-
lington is preparing to welcome him. The
Sultan has sent Ahmed Ferid as his repre-
sentative. The Duke de Nemours is to judge
Grillon. Prince Schwartzberg, and his
beautiful wife, the handsomest woman of Aus-
tria, represent that country, and many Hun-
garian nobles with them. Count Stroganoff
is for Russia, and with him young Count
Dmitoff, who devotes much of the gold and
platin of his times in the Oural mountains to
literature. Also several Asiatic native prin-
ces subject to Russia—[Victoria should have
hers from Hissodan to match] Prince Pu-
tus for Prussia. Denmark has the handsome
young Duke Gottorp, nephew of the King,
and a supposed suitor.

HENRY ST. CLAIR.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Henry St. Clair! How at the mention of
that name a thousand dreams of friendship
and youth and the early and beautiful as-
sociations which linger like invisible friends
around us, to be called into view only by the
magical influence of memory—are awakened!
How does the glance of retrospection go back
to the dim image of the past—from the han-
quet hall and the pleasant festival down to the
silent and unbroken solitude of the tomb.
We were as brothers in childhood—St.
Clair and myself—brothers, too, in dawning
of manhood; and a never known and high-
minded friend and never knew. Yet he was
strangely proud—not of the world's gifts—
wealth, family and learning—but by his intel-
lectual power—the great gift of mind which he
possessed—the ardent and lofty spirit which
shone out in every action. And he might
well be proud of such gifts; I never knew a
finer mind. It was as the embodied spirit of
poetry itself, the beautiful home of high and
glorious aspirations.

Henry St. Clair was never at heart a Chris-
tian. He never enjoyed the visitations of that
pure and blessed influence, which comes into
the silence and loneliness of the human bosom,
to build up anew the broken altars of its faith,
and revive the drooping flowers of its isolated
affections. He loved the works of the great
God with the love of an enthusiast. But be-
yond the visible and outward forms—the pass-
ing magnificence of the earth, and the inimi-
table world of waters, his vision never extend-
ed. His spirit never overlooked the clouds
which surrounded it, to catch a glimpse of
the better and more beautiful land.
I need not tell the story of his young years.
It has nothing to distinguish it from a thou-

It is the brief and sunny biog-
raphy upon whose pathway the sunshine
rested, unshadowed by a passing
cloud. We were happy in our friendship,
and we were of manifold came, and we were
of different interests, and by the
pendency of circumstances peculiar to
each.

It was a night in autumn—a cold and star-
ting—remember it with painful dis-
tinctness, although year after year has min-
ished with eternity,—that I had occasion to
go on my way homeward, through one of
the darkest and loneliest alleys of my native
town. Anxious to reach my dwelling, I felt
suddenly seized by the arm, and a
man in my ear whispered very hoarse
and in a low tone, "You are a dead man."

I heard the creaking of a door, and saw by a faint gleam from a
doorway window, the tall figure of a man
holding a weapon at my breast, and the
man who had prompted me to resist—
I was totally unarmed, and altogether
unfamiliar with the struggle of mortal jeo-
pardy. But I did resist—and, one instant, I
was assailed in the posture I have de-
scribed, next, he was disarmed and with-
drew. It seemed as if an infant's
cry could have subdued him.

"Watch!" I exclaimed, as I held his own
arms in my bosom, "what is your object?"
He gave a common midnight robber—or bear-
ing of private malice towards Roger
Allston?—Roger Allston?" repeated the
man, in a voice which sounded
like a shriek, as he struggled half upright even
under the threatening pistol. "Great God!
it came to this! He has no pang like
meeting! Shoot!" he exclaimed, and
I shot a dreadful earnestness in his man-
ner, which sent the hot blood of indignation
and ice-like upon my heart. "Shoot!"
I was once my friend, in mercy kill me!"

A horrible suspicion flashed over my heart,
the pistol fell from my hand.
"Whatever you may be," I said, "and
whatever may have been your motive in at-
tacking me, I would not stain my hands with
blood. Go, and repeat your crimes."

"You do not know me," said the robber,
with some difficulty he regained his feet,
and he had forgotten me. Even you re-
member the only man who can now render me
the mercy of death—of utter annihilation!"
I was seized by a sudden and half defined im-
pulse, I caught hold of the stranger's arm,
I hurried him towards the light of a street
lamp. It fell full upon his ghastly and death-
like features, and on his attenuated form, and
I staggered against him. Breathless, eagerly I
scrutinized him. I pressed my hand against my
forehead, for I felt my brain whirl like the
mill of delirium. I could not be mistaken.
The guilty wreath before me was the friend
of my youth—one whose memory I had cher-
ished as the holiest legacy of the past. It was
Henry St. Clair. Yes, it was St. Clair!
How changed since last we held commu-
nion with each other! Where was the look
of intelligence, and the noble calm of his
countenance—the beauty of person and mind? Gone
—gone forever—to give place to the loath-
someness of a depraved and brutal appetite
to the vile tokens of a disgusting sensuality,
and the deformity of disease.

"Well may you shudder," said St. Clair,
"I am fit only for the companionship of de-
mons; but you cannot long be cursed by my
presence. I have not tasted food for many
days; hunger drove me to attempt your rob-
bery—but, I feel that I am a dying man. No
human power can save me, and it were but
God, even he cannot save me from myself—
from the undying horrors of remorse."

Shocked by his words, and still more by
the increased ghastliness of his countenance,
I turned the wretched man to my dwelling, and
after conveying him to bed, and administering
a cordial to his fevered lips, I ordered a physi-
cian to be called. But it was too late—the
hand of death was upon him. He motioned
me to his bedside after the physician had de-
parted; he strove to speak, but the words died
upon his lips. He then drew from his bosom
a sealed letter addressed to myself. It was
his last effort. He started half upright in his
bed—uttered one groan, still and ghastly upon
his pillow. He was dead.

I followed the remains of my unhappy
friend to the narrow place appointed for all
living—the damp and cold church-yard.
I breathed to no one the secret of his name and
guilt. I left it to slumber with him.
I now referred to the paper which had been
handed me by the dying man. With a trem-
bling hand I broke the seal of the envelope
and read the following, addressed to myself:
"If this letter ever reaches you, do not seek
to find its unhappy writer. He is beyond
the reach of your noble generosity—a guilty
and a dying man. I do not seek for life,
I have no hope for my future existence—
and death—dark, and terrible, and mysterious
as it may seem, is less to be dreaded than the
awful realities with which I am surrounded."
"I have little strength to tell you the story
of my life. Let me be brief. You know
how we parted from each other. You know
the lofty hopes and the towering feeling of am-
bition, which urged me from your society—
from the enjoyment of that friendship, the
memory of which has ever since lingered like
an upbraiding spirit at my side. I arrived
at my place of destination, and aided by the in-
triguing epistles of my family, I was at
once received into the first and most fashion-
able circles of the city.

"I never possessed those principles of virtue
and moral dignity, the effect of which has
been so conspicuous in your own character.
Amidst the flatteries and attentions of those
around me, and in the exciting pursuit of
pleasure, the kindly voice of administration
was unheard; and I became the gayest of the
gay; a leader in every scene of fashionable
dissipation. The principles of my new com-
pagnions were those of indolence, and I em-
braced them with my whole soul.—You know
my former disposition to doubt was now
changed into a settled unbelief, and a bitter
hatred towards all which I had once been
taught to believe sacred and holy.

"Hitherto pride rather than principle had
kept me above the lowest degradation of sen-
sual indulgence. But for one fatal error, I
might have been united to the lovely being of
my affections, and oh! if sinless purity and
persuasive love could have had power over a
mind darkened and perverted as my own, I
might have been reclaimed from the path way
of ruin—I might have been happy.

"But that fatal error came too, in the ab-
horrent shape of loathsome drunkenness. I
shall never in time or eternity, forget that
scene; it is engraved on my memory in letters
of fire. It comes up before me like a terrible
dream of reality. It dashed from my lips the
cup of happiness, and fixed forever the dark
cup of destiny.

"I had been very gay for there were happy
spirits around me; and I drank freely and
fearlessly for the first time. There is some-
thing horrible in the first sensations of
drunkenness. For relief I drank still deeper—
and was a drunkard! I was delicious; I was
happy. I left the inebriated assembly and di-
rected my steps, not to my lodgings, but, to
the home of her whom I loved—nay, adored
above all others. Judge of her surprise and
consternation, when I entered with a flushed
countenance and unsteady tread! She was
reading to her aged parents when, with an
idiot's grimace I approached her. She started
from her seat—one glance told her the fatal
truth; and she shrank from me—nay, from me
to whom her vows were pledged and her vows
were plighted, and her young affections given
—with tears, with loathsomeness and undisguised
abhorrence. I tried, as best I could, I ap-
proached her rudely, and snatched from her
hand the book which she had been reading. I
cast it into the flames, which rose brightly
from the hearth. It was the volume which you
called sacred—I saw the smoke of it consum-
ing upwards like sacrifice to the demon of
Intemperance, and there, even there, by that
Christian Gresside, I cursed the book and its
author.

"The scene which follows beggars descrip-
tion. The shriek of my betrothed—her wak-
ing down in a state of insensibility—the tears
of maternal anguish—the horrors depicted on
the countenance of the old man—these things
even now confusedly on my memory. I stag-
gered to the door. The reception I had met
with, and the excitement thereby produced,
had obliterated in some measure the effect of
intoxication, and reason began to resume its
empire. The full round moon was up in the
heavens—and the stars—how fair, how passing
beautiful they shone down at that hour! I had
revolved to look upon the stars—those bright
and blessed evidences of a holy and all pervading
intelligence—but that night their exceeding
purity came like a curse to my weary vision.
I could have seen those beautiful lights ex-
tinguished, and the dark night cloud sweep-
ing over the fair face of the sky, and have
smiled with grim satisfaction, for the change
would have been in unison with my feelings.

"Allston! I have visited, in that tearless
agony which mocks at consolation, the grave
of my betrothed. She died of a broken heart.
From that moment, all is dark, balmy, and
loathsomeness in my history. I am reduced to
poverty—I am bowing to disease—I am with-
out a friend. I have no longer the means of
subsistence, and starvation may yet anticipate
the fatal termination of the disease which is
preying upon me."

Such is the tale of the once gifted and noble
St. Clair. Let the awful lesson it teaches
sink deep in the hearts of the young and ar-
dent of spirit.

REPEAL OF THE DEPOSITE ACT
OF 1836.

We give the Senate proceedings on this
important movement, and annex an article
from the "Globe," detailing the grounds upon
which the repeal is to be justified. The whole
matter will be read with interest. It will be
seen that Mr. Calhoun voted against the final
passage of the bill. He had his reason, no
doubt, for his course.

Saturday June 30.—Mr. WRIGHT as-
signed leave, agreeably to notice, to introduce
a bill to modify the last clause of the fifth
section of the deposit act of 1836, which pro-
hibits the receipt, by the Government, of
notes of such banks as may have issued notes
of a less denomination than \$5.
On this subject Mr. WEBSTER addressed
the Senate at some length, and was replied to
by Mr. WRIGHT, after which the bill was
introduced.

Mr. WEBSTER then moved to amend
the bill, by inserting the following clause as a
second section.
"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of
the Treasury hereafter to select and employ
as depositories of the public money, according
to the provisions of said act, any bank which
shall redeem its notes and bills on demand in
specie, notwithstanding it may have, since the
fourth of July, 1836 issued or paid out notes
or bills of a less denomination than five dol-
lars; provided, however, that this provision
shall not extend to any bank which shall issue
or pay out any note or bill of less denomina-
tion than five dollars, after the time men-
tioned in the last clause of the preceding section
of this act."

Mr. STRANGE spoke at length in op-
position to the amendment, and Messrs.
RIVES, TALLMADGE, and CLAY of
Kentucky, in favor of it when
Mr. WRIGHT moved to amend the
amendment by inserting the following:
"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That
the first and second sections of the act to regulate
the depositories of the public money, approved on
the 28th day of June, 1836, be, and the same
are hereby, repealed, except so far as is pro-
vided, and to enable the Treasury Department
to collect any debts which may be due or ow-
ing from the late deposite banks."

On this question a long and animated debate
ensued, the amendment being sustained by
Messrs. WRIGHT, NILES, STRANGE,
and others, and warmly opposed by Messrs.
CLAY, of Ky, RIVES, TALLMADGE,
and others.
The question was then taken on the amend-
ment of Mr. WRIGHT by yeas and nays, and
decided in the affirmative—yeas 26, nays 21,
as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown,
Buchanan, Clay, of Ala., Cuthbert, Fulton,
Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon,
Mouton, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Pierce,
Roane, Robinson, Smith, of Conn., Strange,
Trotter, Wall, Williams, Wright, and Young
—26.
NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Calhoun, Clay of
Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Knight,
McKean, Merrick, Prentiss, Preston, Rives,
Robbins, Rogers, Smith of Ind., Southard,
Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster,
White—21.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed,
and read a third time.

Monday July 2.—The bill was read a third
time and upon the question of its final passage,
after some remarks by Mr. Webster, Mr.
Preston and others, was passed by the follow-
ing vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown,
Buchanan, Clay of Ala., Cuthbert, Fulton,
Grundy, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin,
Lyon, Mouton, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell,
Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Smith of Conn.,
Strange, Trotter, Wall, Williams, Wright,
Young—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Calhoun, Clay of
Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Knight,
McKean, Merrick, Prentiss, Preston, Rives,
Robbins, Rogers, Smith of Ind., Southard,
Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster,
White—22.

Upon the above proceedings, the "Globe"
remarks:—
The bill for the repeal of this act has passed
the Senate, and passed by a majority which
shows the decided opinion of that body, and
The propriety of the repeal rests upon several
strong grounds, which were relied upon in
the debate:

1. The provisions of the act defeated its
whole beneficial operation toward the banks,
after the general suspension of specie pay-
ments in May, 1837. It was passed when there
was a large surplus in the Treasury, and had
particular reference to the safety of that sur-
plus; but the suspension destroyed its character as
a de

and hope it may find a place of record in some corner of your 'Journal,' and be secured from oblivion.

In the year 1798 when patriotic feeling pervaded the country, and when there were several parties in the field, Mr. Fox, a young player, who was more admired for his vocal than his histrionic powers called one morning upon his friend Mr. H. and, after stating that the following evening had been appointed for his benefit, and expressing great fear for the result, as not a single box had been taken, begged his friend to do something in his behalf.

"I" said Fox, "you will write me some patriotic verses to the tune of the President's March, I feel sure of a full house. Several of the people about the theatre have attempted it; but they have come to the conclusion that it cannot be done yet I think you may succeed, Mr. H. consented to make a trial, and requested Fox to call in the evening to judge of the result.

Mr. Hopkinson retired to his study, and in a short time wrote the first verse and chorus, which were submitted to Mrs. Hopkinson, who sung them to a piano accompaniment, and proved the measure and music to be compatible and in keeping. In this way the second and other verses were written, and when Fox returned in the evening, he received with delight the song as it now stands. The following morning small handbills and placards announced that Mr. Fox would sing a new patriotic song, &c.

The theatre was crowded, the song was sung and received with rapture; it was repeated eight times and again encored, and when sung the ninth time, the whole audience stood up and joined in the chorus. Night after night Ball Columbia cheered the visitors of the theatre, and in a very few days it was the universal song of the boys in the streets from one end of the city to the other. Nor was the distinguished author of this truly national song—a song which met the entire approbation of all parties of the day—forgotten. The streets in which he resided was on the occasion crowded, and Ball Columbia broke on the stillness of midnight from five hundred patriotic voices.

LETTER FROM THE REV. JOHN LELAND.

We take great pleasure in presenting to our readers this morning, extracts from a letter written within a few days by the Rev. Mr. LELAND, of Cheshire, to the editor of this paper. Through a life of four score years, Mr. L. has been an upright and conscientious in his political conduct, as in his character as a teacher of divine truth. In the contest between Adams and Jefferson, he was one of Mr. Jefferson's most influential supporters, and after the election of the Sage of Monticello to the Presidential chair, he was made the organ of the farmers in Western Massachusetts, for presenting to the Chief Magistrate of the nation the famous "Cheshire Cheese." This evidence of the agricultural skill and wealth of the Democratic yeomanry of New England, was received by the President with peculiar pleasure, and was considered by him the highest compliment he could enjoy.

It is the yeomanry of the country who now sustain the present democratic administration—with them resides the pure spirit of democracy—they are the watchers of the sacred flame, and their vigilance will never allow it to be extinguished. But we are detaining our readers from the wisdom of experience which flows below:

BANKS AND PEOPLE.

Nine hundred banks, containing three hundred millions of stock, with nine hundred presidents, nine hundred cashiers and nine hundred bank lawyers, five thousand directors, (all influential characters,) fifty thousand dollars on bank credit, a great portion of the members of Congress and of the State legislatures, who hold stock in banks, fifty thousand insolvents (who want government to pay their debts) one hundred thousand office seekers, from the presidential chair down to the lowest clerkship, with a multitude who have itching propensities for new things. All these form a mighty host; flanked on one wing with anti-masonic, and on the other with abolitionists, with a rear-guard of conservatives, and many scouting parties beside.

Is it possible for the democracy of the United States to withstand this formidable army, who have already bid defiance and set the battle in array?

DEMOCRACY is principally composed of the tillers of the ground, and the mechanics of the most necessary articles. This class, for the most part, are not seeking or expecting promotions: their wish is to be protected by government in the enjoyment of their honest earnings; deducting therefrom what is necessary for the security of the remainder. Conventions, elections, and even the necessary polls of elections, call them from their accustomed and chosen pursuits; it there is no inopportune call, they choose to be in their occupations. A description of this class, forms no great splendor on paper—nothing for the pompous (who despise the dull pursuits of labor) to admire! Their motto is "Equal Rights and no exclusive privileges." And their boast is that the two Presidents (Jefferson and Jackson) which they alone elected over all opposition, have purchased more land, paid more debts and obtained more independence than all the rest of the Presidents. The first of these favorites drew the Declaration of Independence, and the last effected a victory in the deliverance in the "Battle of New Orleans." These two events will never be forgotten while history exists. Should the Banks triumph over the People, in the coming contest, and forever hereafter sustain the pre-eminence, yet the whole community will ever enjoy the advantages achieved by the two democratic Presidents, as long as independence, the golden western valley of the Mississippi, and freedom debt from are advantages; although many may wish the men by whom the rich advantages were gained.

The love of power and wealth are strong propensities in human nature; and as money is the means to obtain them, the love of it breaks over all bounds of restraint and becomes the root of all evil. For the last thirty years, the pulpits have been ringing, and the presses trampeting, with more than usual sound—"Money, more money!" and no prospect appears for the previous question to be taken—"Christian colleges must be erected and endowed—youth men must acquire school divinity—the gospel must be sent to the heathen, who are perishing for lack of knowledge—the reformation will be commensurate with the money—every cent may save a soul. Money! more money! more money must be collected by all devious means of flattery and holy threatening, or the blood of heaven will fall on covetous Christians."

Here two questions arise. First—Has the Almighty appointed money to supply the lack of miracles? Second—If money was all to be sunk or lost all its value, would not a great part of what is called religion die of quick consumption?

The old aphorism, "like people, like priests,"

is appropriate in the case now in view. If the priests are all alike, get money to build their temples of religious fame, the people will catch the disease and cry banks, more banks—great banks, durable banks, that we may get money to speculate with, and gain profits without trouble.

The outcry, "hard times and little money," has been constantly sounding for eighty years in our hearing, with but small variation, and (excepting those who have been trading presumptuously on bank loans, in speculations that have been rather injurious to the nation,) it is hard to conceive any just grounds of complaint any here at this time. Hard labor and all productions of the earth, flocks and herds, taken in the aggregate, demand current and handsome prices. If the prices were higher the money would be proportionably of less value.

The banks have proved their power over the government, by suspending specie payments—they stopped the wheels of government, which cost a special session of Congress to remove the blocks. The same may happen as often as the banks please, so long as the banks and government are united in marriage. Some are for dissolving the Union, and thereby retain their rights, while others are shouting "O Bank, live forever! who is like unto this beast who is able to make war with him!"

To have money sufficient for a medium of trade to facilitate all useful commerce, in which individuals may grow wealthy, and the public reap advantage, is desirable; but to have a circulating currency so abundant as to check useful industry in some, and assist others in gambling speculation, (in which one cannot grow rich without others grow poor,) is rather injurious to society at large; but moral reasoning, though ever so sound, is but feeble defence against a heated disposition.

Borrowing nothing from history, but confining myself to what I have seen, there has been (from the administration of Lord North, down to the present time) a raging war between the claims of aristocrats and the rights of man.

In the year 1774 the aristocrats contended for the doctrine that kings were appointed by God; and to resist them would be resisting the ordinance of God, and bring on condemnation. The democrats plead that natural right anteceded all institutions—that opposition to tyrants was obedience to God—"liberty or death" was their countersign. In 1787 the aristocrats labored to establish a government above the control of the people. The democrats sought for a government that recognised the sovereignty of the people—the rights of men under equitable laws—a government of expressed and defined powers. After the constitution was put in operation, the aristocrats exerted all their power to bind the administration into a monarchical channel, and by construction, made considerable progress; but the beginning of the present century brought the Apostle of Liberty into the chair, whose elevation checked their designs, but did not change their wishes; for in 1815 they changed their grounds of opposition, and exclaimed, "We are all one now—the era of good feeling—fry all contention and let us build together!" These good words and fair speeches deceived the hearts of many who were simply honest, broke down the line of demarcation, and amalgamated the nation into a hotch-potch. During this apathy of twelve years the aristocrats gained great strength, until the hero of New Orleans was called from the fleur-de-lis to preside over the nation, who boldly withstood their eight years. As the democrats were removed from the Bank of the United States, and that bank could not obtain a renewal of charter, it has shown great haughtiness to the government and towards other banks, that the power of such an institution ought to be, shunned; and yet the bankruptcies of all, and the suspension of payments in all banks, is laid to the charge of Jackson!

During the revolutionary war, the declaration of the whigs was, "If we can save half our interest and gain our independence we shall be satisfied." But now the whigs of the new school say, "Give us money—give us offices—give us the government, and we shall be satisfied; otherwise we will cast all the blocks in the way that is in our power, to stop the wheels of government."

The love of money is common with all political parties; and it is a majority of the people of the United States believe (although the Constitution gives no power) that a bank, incorporated by the general government, will pay the debts of insolvents, and speculate on the corner of charter, and speculate on the price of hand labor and the productions of the earth, the administration of the government will fall into other hands. It is possible, however, that people will realize that it is not the abundance, but the intrinsic value of money that makes it profitable. The rage for useful speculation will die away, and the people may yet triumph over the bank; notwithstanding the present excitement. The nine hundred from chariot of Sisyra were discomfited before the patriotism of Barak.

From the Declaration of Independence unto the present time, my unmitigated desire has been that the United States might enjoy freedom without licentiousness—good government without tyranny—pure religion without hypocrisy—and wealth without haughtiness. And now, at the close of a very unprofitable life, my wish is ardent, that the States in Union, and severally in their sovereignty, may by good customs, virtuous habits and wise counsels, shun the fatal gulph of RESTRICTIVE USURPATION OVER THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS.

JOHN LELAND.

THE BANK.—The game played by the bank all over the country, is certainly the most barefaced impudence that ever was practised upon any people. One cannot refrain from thinking that an understanding exists between the whole of them to humbug the country. Calmly review their action in reference to the suspension and resumption of specie payments, was there ever a more complete farce. First, they have an associations here then a convention there, and meeting after meeting at various other places, at all which they declare and resolve that each is ready to any out-utter, and only waiting for the others.

The Banks of the middle States are ready to resume, if the Eastern Banks will do so; the Western Banks determine to resume at a certain date, provided the Baltimore Banks will do so too; the Southern Banks are not quite so bad, although they also are ready to resume upon condition. The action of each depending upon the whole, and the whole in the meantime pocketing large dividends, and laughing in their sleeves at the humbugged people. We do wonder how long the people will tolerate this trifling—may we not with propriety say then the people give their countenance to a contempt for the laws, they ought also to cultivate a submission to outrage. Has the continued experience of ages never concentrated more wisdom in a single sentence than is contained in the common proverb—"Power is always stealing from the many to the few;" and when Lord Bacon said about two hundred and fifty years ago, that corporations were

"hardly to be brooked," and Chief Justice Mansfield a hundred and fifty years afterwards, that they had "neither bodies to be kicked nor souls to be damned," these distinguished men must have felt a prophetic conviction of the abuses practiced as the present day.—Balt. Sun.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1838

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM GRASON, OF QUEEN ANNE'S.

Day of Election, First Wednesday in October.

We learn by last night's mail that the Felix Grundy has been appointed Vice General of the United States, Vice resigned.

We say to one and all, read the Extracts from the Rev. John Leland's letter, which will be found in another column of this morning's paper.

The Whigs of Queen Anne's have nominated John Brown, for Senate—and John W. T. Wright, and Wm. H. Harrison, for the Legislature.

The Whigs of Talbot propose to give their ticket on the 29th of August next.

We are gratified to learn from the bridge Chronicle that William A. Seaton, that county, one of the passengers on the ill fated Pulaski when her boilers exploded, reached the shore in safety. No yet has been heard of Dr. James E. Seaton, and lady, or Col. Holston, whom we fear with a watery grave.

It is laughable to see what articles whig press cut at the removal of Mr. E. from the Baltimore Custom House. Those political harlequins never hear of a description before, if we may judge from their say, and their great sympathy at the removal of a reputed Van Buren man from which he has enjoyed for upwards of 40 years, and received therefor more than a THOUSAND DOLLARS is one of the pleasures of the day. True to their creed, they for life-office, and family perpetuation of "Spoils."

NEW PAPER.—We have received the No. of a spirited little paper published in Baltimore, styled the Democratic Herald. It supports the principles of the National Union, and promises to be a useful addition to the great cause in which it is engaged.

THE FOURTH.—The 62nd Anniversary of American Independence passed off in this Town with the usual spirit of its citizens. The very handsome military corps from Baltimore added greatly to the hilarity of the day, and won the admiration of all by their gentlemanly and soldier-like conduct. The greater part of the morning was passed by them in parading through the principal streets of the Town, and the music of the very excellent Band attending them contributed its share to the enjoyment of the occasion.

About half past 2 o'clock, they were invited to partake of a dinner with the citizens, prepared for the occasion by Capt. W. H. Curtis at the Easton Hotel. An account of the proceedings will be found in another column of this morning's Whig.

Since writing the above the following Card has come to hand. If the exertions of our citizens were such as to afford our military friends any evidence of Eastern-Shore hospitality, we feel satisfied, that that hospitality was as warmly extended them, as they assure us it was cordially received.

The undersigned Committee deputed by the "FIRST BALTIMORE INVINCIBLES" to express their thanks to the citizens generally of Easton, for the kind and hospitable reception which they extended to the Corps whilst on a visit to that town, with great pleasure discharge the trust imposed upon them. To the citizens of Easton for the numerous invitations offered, and the very great abundance of refreshments supplied the Corps, the Committee return their most unfeigned thanks; the Committee would be ungrateful if their duty it they were to omit to notice particularly the very great exertions which were made to render their visit pleasant by the following gentlemen, comprising the Committee of arrangements on the part of the citizens, viz: Messrs. Sam'l. Hambleton, Jr., P. F. Thomas, H. L. Edmonson, Henry E. Bateman, John Harrington, William Lyveday, and James C. Wheeler.

THOS. WHEEDEN, Capt.
EDWD. J. BALLARD, 1st Lieut.
ROBERT BOYD, 2d Lieut.
DAVID GREVES, Jr., Ensign.
WM. H. WATSON, Jr., Master.
THOS. CARROLL, Paymaster.

Another Whig Sub-Treasury gone!—We learn, by letters received here from Pensacola, dated 24th inst., that the Commercial Bank of Florida, at St. Joseph's had failed—all the officers of the institution had left—Mobile

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Dinner given to the "FIRST BALTIMORE INVINCIBLES" of Baltimore, on Wednesday last, in honor of their visit and the Anniversary of our National Independence.

Between two and three o'clock the company was escorted by the Committee of Arrangements to the dining room of the Easton Hotel, where they partook, in company with a number of the citizens of Talbot, of a sumptuous dinner prepared for the occasion. Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. presided, assisted by George W. Sherwood and John Harrington, Esqrs. as Vice Presidents.

After the cloth was removed the following toasts were drunk and enthusiastically responded to by the company, which was greatly enlivened by songs, &c. and the martial music performed by the very excellent Band which accompanied the "Invincibles."

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate.
Music—Hail Columbia.
2. The heroes, patriots, and sages of the Revolution—their children this day give them the tribute of their "hearts full gratitude."
Pls. Hymn.
3. The Army and Navy of the U. States.
Yankee Doodle.
4. The President of the United States.
Lafayette's Grand March.
5. The Judiciary of the United States.
6. The Governor of Maryland.
The Star Spangled Banner.
7. The memory of Gen. George Washington—his name his best eulogium.
Washington's March.
8. The Declaration of Independence—"the noblest piece of Human wisdom."
Marseilles Hymn.
9. Agriculture and Commerce—the right and left arms of our national prosperity.
Speed the Plough.
10. The memory of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—now too gone to his honored grave.
Dirge.
11. The heroes of the old Maryland line—their valor they won by their valor and patriotism in the revolution, entitle them to the gratitude of posterity.
All hail to the brave and free.
12. The old "Thirteen"—their united struggle for liberty, may tyrants tremble and desist in quail.
A Flourish by the Band.
13. The fair daughters of Columbia
The world was and the garden was a wild;
And man, the hermit, sigh'd till woman smil'd;
Let the toast be dear woman.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

- The president of the day made some allusion to the circumstances that had assembled the company on this occasion, and after welcoming our military visitors to the hospitality of Easton, offered the following sentiment:
- By the President of the Day—The "Monarchical City" and her representatives upon this occasion, the "First Baltimore Invincibles"—may their name be but the reality of their conduct, if their country ever require their services in days of trial.
- [Capt. Wheeden briefly responded to this sentiment, and offered in conclusion the following.]
- By Capt. Wheeden of the Invincibles—The Citizens of Easton—may their hospitality never be forgotten by the First Baltimore Invincibles.
- By Capt. John Harrington—To the Signers of the Declaration of Independence of the United States.
- By Lt. Ballard of the Invincibles—The Star Spangled Banner—may it ever be sustained at home and respected abroad.
- By Capt. H. E. Bateman of Easton—Commander Porter—the brave soldier—the able diplomatist—and the perfect gentleman.
- By Mr. Watson of the Invincibles—The Ladies of Easton—we cease to wonder at the gallantry of our hospitable friends, when we behold the inciting cause.
- By Col. Jas. Bartlett of Talbot—The militia of the U. S. the surest and best defence of a free people.
- By Thomas Donohoe of the Invincibles—The memorable President of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, who wrote so legibly that the oppressors of Liberty could not mistake it.
- By D. Greves, Jr. of the Invincibles—"The Ladies of Easton."
- By H. D. Macculloch of the Invincibles—Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison and Jay—the authors and defenders of our glorious Institutions.
- By A. Satterfield—General Andrew Jackson—may his name ever be cherished by the people of this country.
- By E. R. Robertson—The Fourth of July—paled be the arm, and blistered be the lip that would wantonly mar the peace of its retreating festivity.
- By H. R. Lee of the Invincibles—The day we celebrate—may its annual return inspire us more and more with the spirit of '76.
- By one of the company—The Ladies of Easton, enough to make any corps invincible.
- By Wm. B. Roberts of the Invincibles—General Perry Benson, the departed Revolutionary Hero—his name ever dear to Marylanders.
- By John Satterfield—Gen. Lafayette, may he never be forgotten while there is an American to breathe America and Liberty.
- By Dr. S. M. Jenkins—"The three great generals that ever lived"—George Washington—Napoleon Bonaparte and Julius Caesar.

By Jas. C. Wheeler—The memory of Major Donalson and his brave associates who fell in defence of the city of Baltimore.

By Lloyd B. Parks of the Invincibles—"The Ladies of Easton."

By one of the Company—Maryland, first in the beauty of her fair daughters, and second in none in the superior discipline of her military.

By James L. Martin—The Eastern and Western Shores—united we stand divided we fall.

By S. S. Satterfield—The Fourth of July—May it never be forgotten by the sons of America.

By J. W. Bates of the Invincibles—The citizens of Easton—long will they be remembered by the first Baltimore Invincibles.

By J. Arringdale—The Fourth of July—the celebration of this day—may it be never less warm than now.

By T. Burchenal of Caroline—The day we celebrate—may we ever feel it our highest pride and duty firmly to maintain the rights and privileges so dearly bought by our forefathers.

By Wm. H. Shepard—Sam'l. Hambleton, Jr. Esq. President of the day.

By Capt. H. E. Bateman, after acknowledging a complimentary toast—John Adams the eloquent advocate of the Declaration of Independence—"This day posterity will see celebrated by bon fires and rejoicings such as now men dream not of."

By Jas. C. Wheeler—George W. Sherwood, Esq. Vice President of the day.

[Mr. S. acknowledged the honor that had been conferred upon him, and concluded by offering the following sentiment:]

By George W. Sherwood of Easton—The memory of Moultrie—the brave soldier who reared the first banner to Liberty, and defended its "true blue & its silver crescent" with the distinguished patriotism that marked the early patriots of our Revolution.

By H. L. Edmondson—The memory William Haywood. The Band followed this toast with—

Auld Lang Syne.

[The Band was complimented by a toast, which they acknowledged by executing in a beautiful style "Roundtree's Waltz," composed by the Leader.]

At a seasonable hour the company retired, and agreeable to invitation called upon many of our citizens, which closed the day without any thing occurring to mar the general good feeling that prevailed.

We would recommend to the Whig brawlers about prescription the following paragraph, which will afford them food for dolorous lamentations to the end of time:

WHIG REFORM.—The whig authorities of New Haven have removed Mr. Willoughby, a democrat and a worthy man, from the place of Hearse Driver, and appointed another person in his place, on account of his whig principles. "For the first time," says the Hartford Times, "since the erection of the white dome to the present year 1838, this humbling measure has been taken."

The Whig General Assembly of Rhode Island have reformed another bunch of Judges, and quite a batch of other officers, in addition to the former batch of "more than three hundred."—Boston Advocate.

MR. GRASON.

No gentleman could have been nominated by the republican convention that would have been more acceptable to the democratic party throughout the State than Mr. Grason. From all the counties we have the most cheering news. The reformers, to whom the people are indebted for the privilege of electing their own Governor, should and will do their utmost to elect him. He is a gentleman of the first order of talents, but a plain unassuming farmer, who neither seeks nor refuses office. To elect, by the suffrage of the people, to the Chief Magistracy of Maryland, such a man as Mr. Grason, would be a great democratic triumph indeed. It would show to the world that the people are more capable of electing their own officers than the office holders are for them.

Mr. Grason has long been favorably known in this county, and Cecil will give the whig candidate a Waterloo defeat. Mr. Steele, the whig candidate for Governor, has always been opposed to having the Governor elected by the people, and the people of Cecil will show by their ballot boxes, the first of October next, that they are opposed to electing him to that office, which the wretched condition of our financial affairs but too well show has been too long filled with whig Governors.—Cecil Gazette.

CONGRESS.—We learn from the Baltimore Republican that the Senate bill modifying the 5th section of the deposit act of 1836, and for other purposes, was amended in the House on the 4th, by striking out the second section, of that part which repeals the twelve first sections of the Deposit Act. The bill thus amended passed the Senate by a vote of 29 to 17. The vote in the House was 119 to 110. By this modification of the act of 1836, the bills of banks which have issued notes during the suspension, under the denomination of five dollars, may be received in payment of public dues until the 1st of October, 1838.

The following is a copy of the Bill as it passed both Houses:

A BILL to modify the clause of the 5th section of the deposit act of the 23d June, 1836, and for other purposes.

Be it Enacted, &c. That the last clause of the 5th section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money," approved 23d June, 1836, declaring that the notes or bills of no bank shall be received in payment of any debt due to the United States which shall, after the 4th day of July, 1836, be of any note or bill of a less denomination than five dollars, shall be, and the same is hereby modified, so that the interdiction as to the reception of bills or notes shall not continue against any bank which has since the said 4th day of July, 1836, issued bills or notes of a less denomination than five dollars, or which shall issue any such bill or notes prior to the first day of October, 1838; but that from and after the said last mentioned day the bills or notes of no bank shall be received in payment of any debt due to the United States, which

banks shall after that date issue, re-issue, or pay out any bill or note of a denomination less than five dollars.

The section which was stricken out was in the following words.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the first twelve sections of the act entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money," approved 23d June, 1836, be, and the same are hereby repealed, except so far as is above provided, and to enable the Treasury Department to collect any debts which may be due or owing from the late deposit banks.

Even the whig papers in Philadelphia are even getting out of patience with the non-resumptionists. They begin to see, we suspect, that Mr. Biddle has been playing rather a tricky game of bo-peep behind his "cotton bales." The Commercial Herald talks thus plainly:

"Resumption of specie payments—We presume our banks will now resume specie payments, and go on in 'the good old way' they were in some years ago. The public expect this, and will not bear disappointment in the matter patiently. VEXUM SAR."

Upon which the "Pennsylvania" remarks: "The public are impatiently waiting some announcement in reference to this matter. They were told that the repeal of the Specie Circular, as it was called, removed every obstacle to resumption; but immediately afterwards it was announced that it did not remove the obstacle. Then it was stated that the Independent Treasury bill was the obstacle, and that its defeat would obviate all difficulties, and that specie payments would follow at once. Well, the Independent Treasury bill has been defeated; but not a whisper is breathed by those who have control of the matter on the subject of resumption, except that it is now necessary that Mr. Webster's project should be carried into effect. This is certainly retreating from cotton bales to cotton bales with a vengeance. When are the banks of Philadelphia to 'take the lead,' and be 'first at last?' The reputation and commercial standing of our city are suffering seriously from this protracted delay, and New York reaps the benefit of our dilatoriness."

GOOD-IF TRUE

The Baltimore Sun of Saturday contains the following paragraph:

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—We learn by a letter from Philadelphia, that at a meeting of the General Committee of the Banks of the City and County of Philadelphia, held at the Exchange, on Thursday evening, it was agreed, to reconvene on the 1st of August next, as the time to resume specie payments.

The opposing banks were as follows.—

Biddle of course, taking the lead.

The UNITED STATES BANK, of Pennsylvania,

Bank of Pennsylvania, North America, Shuylkill.

ORTHODOX WHIG CREED.

Free suffrage is a curse to any people.—

Providence Journal.

It is useless to talk of the intelligence of the people, for the history of nations cannot represent an example of such total want of intelligence as our country now affords.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The time for reasoning has gone by, and it is not by argument, but by sufferings, that conviction will be forced on the minds of the people.—Philad. National Gazette.

It is a fundamental principle, that the people may be governed or will govern themselves by reason.—N. Y. Commercial.

The single end and aim of the Whig party should be to preserve their power.—Albany Eve Jour.

If the appeals that may be made to the virtue, morality, and intelligence of the people cannot prevail, money can be used, and that will obtain votes and favor, where all other arts and appliances are found abortive.—Bicknell's Philad. Reporter.

The people must suffer what they now suffer for the balance of four years, or they must revolt and demand change at the point of the bayonet.—Wheeler (Va.) Times.

Mr. Biddle has no yet resumed. He probably "sees what he did not before see,"—his inability to resume.

The Annapolis Gazette says that the lady of the Rev. Mr. Wort who was lost in the Pulaski, was the daughter of Revd. W. West, Esq. of the "Wood Yarl," Prince George's county. Mr. W. an exemplary and pious lady. She has left a son, residing with his grandfather, of so tender an age as to be unconscious of his bereavement.

SILVER CHANGE.—An important bill to increase the quantity of silver change has passed the Senate; it is the bill to authorize the branch mints in Georgia and North Carolina to coin silver change of the denominations of twenty five cents, and five cents. These branches were originally intended to coin gold only, but it is found that the same machinery which will strike half eagles and quarter eagles, will also strike the smaller pieces of silver, and that no additional expense will be incurred by this extension. It is a measure of great moment to increase the quantity of silver change in the country. It is necessary to the convenience of the people, and to the suppression of shill-plasters, and prevent future pretexts for shill-plasters, as small silver is never exported.—Globe.

An acre of potatoes in Ireland yields 82 barrels of 20 stone, or 22,960 lbs. and an acre of wheat yields four quarters of 480 lbs.; then if wheat goes three times as far as potatoes, and is equal to 5520, the potato crop gives four times more subsistence than wheat.

Those of our readers who have ever read or heard the story of Cousin Sally Dillard and Capt. Rice's "treat," will feel a particular interest in the following "moral" to the tale, from the same pen as the tale itself:

From the Carolina Watchman.

WEDDING EXTRA!—Married at Chalk Level, Pittsylvania county, Virginia, by Joseph Rice, Esq. commonly called Capt. Rice, Mr. Moses Harris, commonly called Mr. Moser, to Miss Sarah Dillard, commonly called "Cousin Sally." In this wedding things were managed a little different from common affairs. After the parties were agreed, cousin Sally waited on Old Tom Harris, (our old friend and witness), and after a due quantum of palaver and circumlocution chat, she made known the state and condition of her and Moser's heart, and that they had come to a decision to marry; as he the old folks were with the waistband, and squinted the tobacco juice through his teeth. He said, "the cap was smartly in the eye, but whatever as it

I was in your employment in finishing
bed room.
(Signed) WM. THOMPSON

our terms to a good tenant. For terms apply
J. Andrew Satterfield
June 5 91

g which the highest cash Price will be given.
u The Public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Easton, June 26th, 1838 \$w

ROWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &c.
The public's obedient servant,
Feb. 7 E. McQUAY.

Rev. Josiah Varden and several other strange ministers are expected to attend.
June 26th, 1838

rit a share of public patronage.
 JNO. M. JACOBS.
 29, 1893.

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The Union Tavern, IN EASTON, MD.



THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this commodious ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitting; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

33-The patronage of the Judges and Counsel, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

33-The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

33-Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

33-This carriage will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL.
Easton, Talbot county, Md.
Nov. 14, 1837.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER
TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton

CALLED THE
'Easton Hotel,'

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq.
He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.
Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

DENTON HOTEL

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious

Brick Tavern

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, and for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and

KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE
DENTON HOTEL

This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the property.

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN,
Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.
may 15

MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court,
19th day of June, A. D. 1833.

On application of Tighman Johnson Esq. of John Prouse 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 one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of June A. D. 1833.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the seventeenth day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June A. D. 1833.
TIGHMAN JOHNSON Esq.
of John Prouse dec'd.
June 26th 3w

O. I. O. F.

THERE will be a procession of the Order of Independent Old Fellows, Philip Reed Lodge, No. 29, in Chestertown, on Monday the 30th day of July next, when it is expected, the Grand Lodge of Maryland will be present. The Lodges generally throughout the State, and all brethren of good standing, are invited to be present.

By order,
JNO. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
June 19

Easton and Baltimore Packet, via, Miles River Ferry.

SLOOP JANE.

JOHN HORNEY—(MASTER.)
WILL leave Miles River Ferry Sunday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, and returning, will leave Baltimore every Wednesday following at 9 o'clock (A. M.) for Easton, and continue to sail regularly on the above named days during the season.

THE JANE.

Is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers at the following terms: viz.

Passage and fair \$1. freight on hogheads 50 cents, ditto on barrels 12 1-2, and all other freight in like proportion.

N. B. Capt. John Horney will attend regularly at Easton every Saturday, all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, as the owner of the above named (Jane), is determined to spare no trouble or expense to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize his boat.

Miles River Ferry, April 10th, 1838.

Estrayed.

Left the stable of E. Roszell, on Tuesday last, a small Sorrel Horse, four years old, has a light main and tail, slender built, supposed to have made his way towards Caroline county. Whoever will return him to me in Easton shall receive TEN DOLLARS & all reasonable charges paid.

J. D. DUNCAN.
Easton, May 15

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD,
Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.

He has just received his
SPRING FASHIONS,

And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and despatch.

He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods replaced.

N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published.

May 1, 1838.

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:
PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and fifty" and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John C. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next.

Given under my hand, this 15th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

WILLIAM JONES.

True Copy. Test
JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan, this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedily as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN.
April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch.—The Subscriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.

S. O.

THE STEAM BOAT

HAS commenced her usual route, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—returns the next day. She likewise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and returns next day.

All baggage at the risk of its owner.
April 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

The commissioners for Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the 3d July next. Persons having claims against the county are earnestly requested to bring in their accounts to the clerk on or before that day, as the levy will on that day be closed. A collector of the tax will be appointed on Tuesday 21st August.

THOS C NICOLS, CLK.
June 19, 1838

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he will commence the

Clock and Watch Making
business in Easton in a few days. He will bring letters of recommendation as to his capacity from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia, and hopes by strict application to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JNO. M. JACOBS.
may 29, 1838.

COACH GIG AND HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and metal workman from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices.

Also, all kinds of Brass or in work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.

June 6 (G)

NOTICE.

The Thorough Bred Horse,
DUKE OF OXFORD.

WILL stand at the subscribers farm, near the Chapel, Wye Mill and Easton, in Talbot County—Queenstown and Centerville, in Queen Ann's County—at each stand once a fortnight. The above Horse is sired by the Imported horse John Richards, his dam by Chance Medley, grand dam Caroline White Fox, which is the same grand dam of Gen. Emory's Lady Clifton. For further particulars see Handbills.

ENNALLS MARTIN.
Talbot County, Md. March 20th, 1838.

NOTICE

The Thorough bred Horse,
UNCLE SAM,
Will stand at Denton, and Frederickburgh, in Caroline county, New Market, and Cambridge, in Dorset county, and Trappe, in Talbot county, every other week, and the balance of the time in Easton, for particulars see Handbills.

March 6, 1838.

The Thorough Bred Stallion,

SASSAFRAS,

THE subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admired, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree. (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Forman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS.

5 dollars the Spring's chance, 8 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 3 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, payable as follows: the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb. 1839, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse.

A mare insured, and parted with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES HARWOOD.
Easton, May 1, 1838.

PEDIGREE

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported mare Express; his grand dam, Betsey-Bell, by McCarty's Cob; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Heath's Childers; his g. g. grand dam, Maggy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle, Godolphin was got by Col. Bayler's Godolphin, out of a Shark Express was got by Post-Muster, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by York, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Molly Bazaar, Heath's Childers was got by Bayler's Frennought, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal-getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of Sassafra, had,

1 cross of old Diomedes, (sire of Sir Archy.)
2 crosses of old Shark, imported,
2 crosses of Old Farnought, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jinny Dismal.

T. M. FOREMAN.
Sassafra's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting bills.

Easton, May 1, 1838.

BOOT AND SHOE



MANUFACTORY.

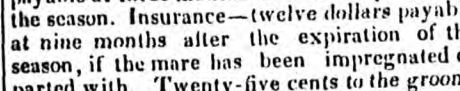
The subscribers have taken the shop on Washington street, between the stores of Solomon J. Lowe and Oldson & Hopkins where they are prepared to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, in all its various branches.

They solicit a share of public patronage, pledging to execute their work in the most durable manner and on reasonable terms.

THOMAS SYLVESTER,
CANN M. CLARK,
THOS. CHILCUTT,
April 10 3w

TUSCARORA



For the accommodation of those who have applied for the services of this superior animal, (since the forty mares to which he was limited were engaged) and of any others who may desire them, he will be let to mares from the fifteenth of June to the first of August, at the following reduced rates; Chance—eight dollars, payable at three months after the expiration of the season, if the mare has been impregnated or parted with. Twenty-five cents to the groom.

A deduction of one fourth will be made from the above rates, where payment in full is made before the time specified.

Stands—At Easton every Tuesday—at the Trappe every Saturday and at his stable Oxford Neck.

T. TILGHMAN.
April 10th, 1838.

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; THE LADY'S BOOK.

Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER. Important Announcement.

It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which

THE LADY'S BOOK AND LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Post, &c., &c., who will be connected with the Lady's Book. Her powerful and will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain

A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that

MRS. SIGOURNEY, The Hemans' of America, AND Grenville Mellen,

Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to show what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUS—In many cases original.

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS
Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. F. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Goach, Miss L. H. Medina, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Farrar, Mrs. V. L. D. Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dixiey, A. M., H. E. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M., Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Woodhull, Mrs. Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Cluch, Constant Guilford, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERMS.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.

All orders must be addressed to
L. A. GODEY,
Literary Rooms, Chesnut street, one door below Seventh, Philadelphia.

The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRAELI. GODEY'S EDITION.

Vivian Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wondrous Tale of Atroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venetia.

Price of the whole work Three Dollars
The Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels will be sent entire for Five Dollars, in advance, postage paid.

As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with the other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the following system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels \$5
Lady's Book and Balwer's Novels, for \$5
Lady's Book and Maryatt's Novels, for \$5
Balwer's and Maryatt's Novels, 17, \$5
Lady's Book and Saturday News, \$5
Balwer's or Maryatt's Novels and Celebrated Trials, \$5
Balwer's and D'Israeli's Novels, \$5
Maryatt's and D'Israeli's Novels, \$5
November 6, 1837

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY. WM. LOVEDAY,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had,—he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

Easton, June 26, 1838—cow 4t.

WANTED.

A youth of thirteen or fourteen years of age to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred. Apply to

JOSHUA CHILCUTT.
May 22, 1838.

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of earth and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl.

Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.
April 10, 1833

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur.

RATCLIFFE.



A beautiful bay with black legs, mare and tail; 16 hands high, raised by Henry Holleyday, Esq. will travel the ensuing season through Talbot and Queen-Ann's, commencing at Easton, on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

He will stand each alternate week in the above named counties—at the following places—Easton, St. Michaels and Trappe; at Centerville, Queenstown and Kent Island. He will be let to Mares on the following terms:—5 dollars the spring's chance, 10 dollars to ensure, and 3 dollars the single leap; in each case 25 cents to the groom.

As to bone, figure and action, it is believed this horse is excelled by none in the county, the public however will judge for themselves upon these points. Ratcliffe was sired by Mr. Randolph's fine horse Rinaldo, his dam by Wm. R. Stewart's Messenger (who obtained the prize at the Easton Cattle Show); he by the celebrated horse imported Messenger—Ratcliffe's grand dam was a thorough bred mare raised by John Edmondson, Esq.—Thus it appears that he is descended from the finest blood in this country. Sir Archy on the part of his sire, and imported Messenger on the side of his dam.

EDWARD ROE.
Talbot county, March 20

TAILORING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Talbot, and the adjoining counties that they have purchased of Mr. Wm. F. Parrott, his entire establishment, where they will carry on the above business, in all its varieties. They solicit the public patronage, and a continuation of the old customers, pledging themselves to execute their work with neatness, durability and despatch, and on reasonable terms.

Every attention will be paid to the latest FASHIONS, and by care to business they hope to merit a liberal patronage.

JOSHUA CHILCUTT,
HENRY JOHNSON,
FRISBY M. WEEDEN.
Easton, April 3, 1838.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have two substantial Second Hand Gigs recently repaired thoroughly, which they will sell on accommodating terms; also a young Broad Mare, with a Rat Colt by her side.

H. E. BATEMAN & CO.
June 19 G 3t

Cash Given For Wool.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from two to three Thousand pounds of Wool for which the highest cash Price will be given. The Public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Easton, June 26th, 1838 3w

To Rent,

For the balance of the present year the store house in the occupancy of Mr. Andrew Satterfield, and immediately opposite the Market House. This is one of the most eligible stands in town, and will be let upon accommodating terms to a good tenant. For terms apply to

ANDREW SATTERFIELD.
June 5 3t

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal PILLS.

THE Subscriber has sold upwards of 1600 Boxes of the above named Pills, which fully substantiate what Dr. Brandreth has put forth in his advertisements. Within the last 6 months the sale of these Pills have increased very rapidly, and now my sales are about 500 Boxes per month. Hundreds of persons in this county can be referred to who have been cured by this Medicine when all others have failed.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.—Dr Brandreth has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized Agent must have one of the following Certificate of agency; and it will be seen that a dose like longery not be committed, before any one can procure a forged certificate; and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will change ten years in a State Prison, for the sale the box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills. At this I hope so.

(Copy of Certificate of Agency.)

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
Security against Counterfeits.

The within named, R. R. GREEN, Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the states of Maryland and Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this latter, which is signed by me, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States. This caution has become absolutely necessary, to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out, of the above popular medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months. Therefore, should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase; but a doubt.

Signed B. BRANDRETH.
New York, January, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent.
Purchaser! ask to see the certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth Pills have one.

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.
Sept 19

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIES IS DEATH."

"PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

EASTON, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1838.

VOL. IV. NO. 28

NEW SERIES.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
Is edited and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled. Without the approval of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion. All communications to insure attention should be post paid.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIFTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 33.]

AN ACT to reorganize the district courts of the United States in the State of Mississippi. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Mississippi shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two districts, in the following manner, to wit: The counties of Neshoba, Winston, Attala, Carroll, Bolivar, Coahoma, Tunica, De Soto, Marshall, Tippah, Osage, Itawamba, Monroe, Lowndes, Oktawaha, Choctaw, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Pontola, Lafayette, Pontotoc, and Chickasaw, in said state, shall compose one district, to be called the northern district, and a court shall be held for the said district, at the town of Pontotoc, and the residue of the counties of the said state, shall compose the southern district, and a court shall be held for the same, at the city of Jackson.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms of the district court, for the northern district, held at Pontotoc, in each year, to begin on the first Monday of June and December, and the district judge of the United States, for the State of Mississippi is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all causes at law or in chancery, and all indictments pending in the district court at Jackson, in which the defendant or defendants reside in the northern district (hereby established) at the time of serving process or the finding of a bill of indictment, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for the said northern district & be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, & determined in the same manner as though originally commenced, or prosecuted in the said court; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court at Jackson safely to transmit to the clerk of the district court at Pontotoc, the original papers in all such cases and proceedings hereby or hereafter transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings had thereon.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all suits hereafter to be brought in either of said courts of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in either, and send a duplicate writ against the defendant, directed to the marshal of the district in which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ is a copy of a writ sued out of the district court of the proper district; and the said writs when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the said courts shall appoint a clerk of the district court of the northern district, who shall reside and keep his office, and the records and documents appertaining thereto, at the place of holding said court; and said clerk shall be entitled to the same fees allowed by law to the clerk of the other district of the State of Mississippi, perform the like duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That a marshal and district attorney shall be appointed in the northern district of the State aforesaid, having the same duties and liabilities, in all respects, as are now possessed by the marshal and district attorney, respectively, in the State of Mississippi; and the said marshal is hereby required to give the same bonds that other marshals are required to give under the laws of the United States, to be approved of and recorded as now directed by law.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the marshal and district attorney for the northern district, shall have the same salaries, fees, compensation, as are allowed and paid to the other marshal and district attorney for the State of Mississippi, under the laws of the United States.

APPROVED, June 18th, 1838.

[PUBLIC No. 34.]

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to cause the southern boundary line of the Territory of Iowa to be ascertained and marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed, ascertained and distinctly marked, the southern boundary line of the Territory of Iowa, west of the Mississippi river, which divides said Territory from the State of Missouri; and that, for that purpose, he shall appoint a commissioner on the part of the United States, who (with the aid of such surveyor or surveyors as may be necessary) shall unite or act in conjunction

with a commissioner to be appointed by the State of Missouri and a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Iowa, in running, marking, and ascertaining said boundary line; and that it shall be the duty of the commissioner so to be appointed by the President as aforesaid, after he shall have ascertained, run, and marked said boundary line, to make three maps or plates thereof, with a description or survey-bill, thereof, appended to each map or plate, one of which shall be returned to the office of Secretary of State for the United States, one to the office of Secretary of the Territory of Iowa, and the said commissioner on the part of the United States shall also make a full report of his proceedings in the premises to the Secretary of State for the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said boundary line shall be run or surveyed, ascertained and marked in all respects according to and in pursuance of the provisions of the following acts, wherein the said boundary line is defined and described, to wit, an act of Congress of the sixth March, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to authorize the people of Missouri Territory to form a constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and prohibit slavery in certain Territories," and an act of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty six, entitled "An act to extend the western boundary of the State of Missouri to the Missouri river: Provided, however, That if either or both of said commissioners be appointed on the part of the State of Missouri and Territory of Iowa should fail to attend to the aforesaid duty, after reasonable notice by the commissioner on the part of the United States, or if the State of Missouri or Governor of Iowa, or either of them should fail to appoint such commissioner on their part, respectively, after reasonable notice from the President of the United States, then, and in that case, the commissioner appointed on the part of the United States, shall proceed to execute the duties enjoined by this act with either of said commissioners who may attend, or without the attendance of either or both of said commissioners, as the case may be.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the line so run, ascertained, and marked shall not be deemed to be finally established and ratified by the United States, until the map, or plate, and description aforesaid, and also the said report of the commissioner, shall be submitted to, and the boundary, as thus ascertained and marked, approved of and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, June 18, 1837.

[PUBLIC—No. 35.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for completing the public buildings in Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, granted and appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, to defray the expenses of completing the public buildings in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are now commenced and actually completed; which said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, shall be expended according to the act of the Legislative Assembly of Wisconsin, entitled "An act to establish the seat of Government of the Territory of Wisconsin, and to provide for the erection of public buildings," approved December thirty, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: Provided, That the commissioners elected in pursuance of the third section of said act, shall cause the said money to be expended as to accomplish the completion or finishing of said buildings without further expense to the United States.

APPROVED, June 18th, 1838.

[PUBLIC No. 36.]

AN ACT to require the judge of the district courts of East and West Tennessee to hold a court at Jackson, in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States in and for the State of Tennessee, for the counties of Benton, Carroll, Henry, Obion, Dyer, Gibson, Lauderdale, Haywood, Tipton, Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, McNairy, Hardin, and Perry, and that the said court be held annually on the third Monday in September, at the town of Jackson, in the county of Madison, in said State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said district court shall be invested with, and exercise, all and every species of jurisdiction now exercised by the district courts of East and West Tennessee.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said court shall be held by the judge of the said district courts of East and West Tennessee.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the jurisdiction hereby invested in said court, it be invested with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases now exercised by the circuit courts of the United States; and that in all cases where said court shall exercise such jurisdiction, appeals may be taken from the judgments, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as appeals may be taken from the circuit courts.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That at the first term of said court, the judge thereof shall appoint a clerk, in manner, and upon such conditions, as like officers are required by law to be appointed for the said district courts of East and West Tennessee; and that the said clerk perform such duties in regard to the proceedings, orders, judgments, and decrees of said court, as are required by law to be performed by the same officers in the said district courts of East and West Tennessee.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all laws now in force regulating the emanation, execution, and return of the process of said district courts of East and West Tennessee shall, in all things, regulate the emanations and return of process in the said district court.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That if from any cause the judge of said court shall fail to attend and open court on the first day thereof, then, and in that case, the said court shall stand adjourned from day to day, until four o'clock of the third; and in case he shall fail to attend and open said court by that time, the said court shall stand adjourned until the first day of the next term.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the judge of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court, it shall be his duty, if in his opinion the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as he shall, by his order, under his hand and direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, add to published in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said district the same length of time.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of said court shall be entitled to receiving, and in pursuance of the provisions of the following acts, wherein the said boundary line is defined and described, to wit, an act of Congress of the sixth March, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to authorize the people of Missouri Territory to form a constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and prohibit slavery in certain Territories," and an act of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty six, entitled "An act to extend the western boundary of the State of Missouri to the Missouri river: Provided, however, That if either or both of said commissioners be appointed on the part of the State of Missouri and Territory of Iowa should fail to attend to the aforesaid duty, after reasonable notice by the commissioner on the part of the United States, or if the State of Missouri or Governor of Iowa, or either of them should fail to appoint such commissioner on their part, respectively, after reasonable notice from the President of the United States, then, and in that case, the commissioner appointed on the part of the United States, shall proceed to execute the duties enjoined by this act with either of said commissioners who may attend, or without the attendance of either or both of said commissioners, as the case may be.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the marshal shall be appointed for said court, whose duty it shall be to execute all orders, judgments, and decrees of said court now authorized by law, and that he receive for his services the sum of two hundred dollars, to be paid out of the public Treasury; and that he be allowed the same fees as are allowed for the same services in the courts of East and West Tennessee.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the district attorney of the United States be appointed for said court who shall receive in addition to the usual fees of office, the sum of two hundred dollars annually, to be paid out of the public Treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, June 18th, 1838.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC—No. 6.]

JOINT RESOLUTION in favor of the authorities of the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authorities of the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, be, and they are hereby, authorized to open Reynolds and Wright streets, where they were closed by the works of Fort Mifflin, and also, to continue Bay street through the lands belonging to the United States in said city, and which form the site of Fort Mifflin.

APPROVED, June 18th, 1838.

POETRY.

From the London Court Gazette.

THE ADIEU.

"The last wild word, farewell!"

Farewell Louis, I must go,
Across the deep blue sea,
And you will lose your cherished beau,
Who knelt so gracefully;
I hope you will forget me, dear,
Or form another tie,
Forgive the fear, excuse the tear,
Louis, dear, good bye!

Each moonlight walk, each pleasant talk
All rise upon me now;
I feel a paleness on my cheek,
A wanness on my brow;
Oh! when that puppy, William Fox,
Lifts up his languid eye,
Don't let him in your opera box,
Louis, love, good bye!

And dearest, when I'm gone away,
Pray, pray, don't play me false;
And oh! I hope and trust you'll say
You never mean to wait;
For often shall I think of you,
With melancholy sigh;
But pray don't flirt with Captain Q.
Louis, dear, good bye!

When I am on the boundless sea,
Forget not how I've vowed,
And think, sweet love, that I shall be,
Alone, though in a crowd!
Thou' rank and wealth and beauty woo,
And lovely forms be true;
Upon my honor I'll be true,
Louis, dear, good bye!

The purse you wove me I will keep,
Until it's quite worn out;
And when I gaze upon it, weep,
I will cry to God about;
To look upon your lock of hair,
Will almost make me cry;
Your face so fair, your grace, your air,
For the last time, good bye!

American Antiquities.—Eleven Indian graves have been found at Sagadahoc on the Kennebec river. Some of the skeletons were seven feet high. Various utensils some of them warlike, were found in the graves.

[Proc. Jour.]

LOVE-SICK POETRY.

I sing her praise in poetry—for her at morn and eve
I cries whole pints of bitter tears, and wipes them
with my sleeve!

"A pretty object in the landscape is your distant brow-ning cow," observed John Smith to Peter Brown, as they jogged quietly along in company.

"Cow!" exclaimed Brown, "why man, that is a hog!"

"A hog! well, maybe it is a hog," replied Smith, "you know I am not learned in geography!"

An Invitation.—Say, nigger, cum and hab de pleasure ob a dinin wid your nuss humble servant, wud' you, heh!

"Wy, look here, Sam—I'm not particular in my associations—but I wish to know fust before I vail myself ob your perlitte imptimashun, whar you hab yor lodjins."

"No difference, nigger, whar I lodge. I don't ax you to sleep wid me—but only to eat dinner in a greable sociability."

The following eloquent speech was made not long since by a young limb of Blackstone to a court and jury in one of the eastern counties of New York.

"May the court please, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant in this cause, with all the jury of a fend emerged from the dense wilderness like a roaring lion, and in his giga-

monstrous, he seized my client by the collar, and bore him off!"

Unprincipled.—A woman in Lowell, poisoned her tea the other day and then intimated that it was done by a person against whom she was to testify in court a few days after.

Agency of Mind.—A young lady carried a letter to the Post Office, dropped herself into the box instead of the letter, and did not discover the mistake, till the clerk asked her where the letter was. She was single.—Hampshire Gaz.

MISCELLANEOUS

NAPOLEON CROSSING THE ALPS.

The following description of the passage of Napoleon by the Alps, selected from Scott's "Napoleon's Campaigns in Italy," is, in our opinion, the most graphic account of that event which has been written.

"The route practicable," said Buonaparte, "is barely possible to pass," replied the Emperor.

"Let us set forward then," said Napoleon, and the extraordinary march was commenced.

Buonaparte himself, on the 16th, at the head of the main body of his army, consisting of 30,000 men and upwards, marched from Savoy to the little village St. Pierre, at which point there ended every thing resembling a practicable road. An immense and apparently inaccessible mountain reared its head among general desolation & eternal frost; steep precipices, glaciers, ravines, & a boundless extent of leafless snow, which the slightest concussion of the air converts into avalanches capable of burying armies in their descent, appeared to forbid access to all living beings, and the chamois, and his scarce less formidable yet foot by foot, man by man, the French soldiers proceeded to ascend this formidable barrier which Nature had erected to limit human ambition.

The view, the valley, the snow, the sky, the precipices, glaciers, ravines, & a boundless extent of leafless snow, which the slightest concussion of the air converts into avalanches capable of burying armies in their descent, appeared to forbid access to all living beings, and the chamois, and his scarce less formidable yet foot by foot, man by man, the French soldiers proceeded to ascend this formidable barrier which Nature had erected to limit human ambition.

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to our population, too many leave the occupation of agriculture for other employment. If this arises from its being considered that the employment of the farmer is not respectable, it is a great mistake. Every thing is honorable which is useful and virtuous. This is an employment instituted by God himself, and by him particularly owned and blessed. It is that on which every thing depends. True it is laborious; but then labor brings health, is the foundation of the farmer, is the condition of independence, his little dominion is his own, his comforts are his own, and he is not at the mercy of the public whim and caprice. It is not necessarily the case, in this happy country especially, that the farmer must be a stupid, ignorant man. He is taught in his youth the first rudiments of education, and has many spare hours to read. In the heat of the summer's noon, and by the long winter evening's fire, he has much time for his books, and in the country they are placed within the reach of all.

Education Statistics.—The Portland Transcript contains the following interesting statistics of the means of education throughout the United States.

About one-third of the population of a country are between the ages of 3 and 16 and 18; and of course are the proper subjects for school education.

In the United States more than four millions of children ought to be under the influence of schools.

In Maine, the law requires that the inhabitants of every town pay annually for the support of schools, a sum equal, at least, to forty cents for every person living in it. That amounts to about 120,000 dollars. Their expenditures are more than \$140,000.

In New Hampshire, a separate tax of \$90,000 is raised for schools, besides an annual appropriation from a tax on bank stock of \$10,000.

In Vermont, more than \$50,000 are raised for schools from a third per cent. tax on the grand list, and as much more from district taxes, besides an income of nearly \$1,000 from banks.

In Massachusetts there are nearly 3,000 schools supported by public taxes and private subscriptions.

In Boston the schools contain more than 12,000 children, at an expense of \$200,000.

In Rhode Island are about 700 schools, supported by a legislative appropriation of \$10,000 annually, by taxes and private subscriptions.

The Connecticut fund is about \$2,000,000, but fails of its desired object. Children in the State \$5,000,—schools about 1600.

In New York are more than 9,000 schools, and over 600,000 children taught in them.—School fund, \$1,700,000; distributed annually, \$400,000; but on the condition that each town pay a tax or otherwise as much as they receive from the State.

New Jersey has a fund of \$243,000, and an annual income of \$22,000.

In Pennsylvania, during the last year, more than 250,000 children, out of 400,000, were destitute of school instruction.

Delaware has a school fund of \$70,000.

Maryland has a fund of \$75,000, and an income for schools from the banks, which is divided between the several counties.

Virginia has a fund of \$1,533,000, the income divided among the counties according to the white population, and appropriated to paying the tuition of poor children generally attending private schools.

North Carolina has a fund of \$70,000 designated for common schools.

South Carolina appropriates \$44,000 annually to free schools.

Georgia has a fund of \$500,000, and more than 700 common schools.

Alabama, and most of all the western and southwestern states, are divided into townships, six miles square, and each township into sections one mile square, with one section, the sixteenth appropriated to education.

Mississippi has a fund of \$250,000, but it is not available until it amounts to \$500,000.

The Legislature of Louisiana grants to each parish, or county, in that state, \$2,624 for each voter.

ETYMOLOGY OF THE NAMES OF COUNTRIES.

The following countries were named by the Phenicians, the greatest commercial people in the ancient world. These names in the Phenician language, signify something characteristic of the places they designate.

Europe signifies a country of white complexion—so named because the inhabitants there were of a lighter complexion than those of either Asia or Africa.

Asia signifies between, or in the middle— from the fact that the geographers placed it between Europe and Africa.

Africa signifies the land of corn, or ears. It was so called for its abundance of corn, and all sorts of grain.

Siberia signifies thirsty or dry—very characteristic of the country.

Spain, a country of rabbits or conies. This country was once so infested with these animals that they sued Augustus for an army to destroy them.

Italy, a country of pitch—from its yielding great quantities of black pitch.

Calabria also—for the same reason.

Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow haired, as yellow hair characterized its first inhabitants.

The English of Caledonia is a high hill.—This was a rugged mountainous province in Scotland.

Libania is utmost; or last habitation, for beyond this, westward, the Phenicians never extended their voyages.

Britain, the country of tin—as there were great quantities of lead and tin found on the adjacent islands. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phenician tongue, either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the Western coast.

Corsica, signifies a woody place.

Sardinia signifies the footstep of man, which it resembles.

Syracuse signifies bad savor, called so from the unwholesome marsh upon which it stood.

Rhodes, serpents or dragons, which it produced in abundance.

Sicily, the country of grapes.

Scylla, the whirlpool of destruction.

Charibdis, the holds of destruction.

Etna signifies furnace, or dark or smoky.

The above were gathered from a very ancient history of Britain.

Natural Characteristics.—"England," the Tempe (Paris paper) observes, is a vast manufactory, a great laboratory, a universal counting house. France is a rich farm, tending to turn itself into a manufactory. Germany is an uncultivated field, because they are philosophers and not inventors who till it. Southern Italy is a villa in ruins. Northern Italy is an artificial prairie. Belgium is a forge. Holland is a canal. Sweden and Denmark are carpenters' yards. Poland is a smiddy hearth. Russia is an ice house. Switzerland is a chalet. Greece is a field in a state of nature. Turkey is a field of law. India is a gold mine. Egypt is a work shop for apprentices. Africa is a furnace. Algiers is a nursery ground. China is a grove. The Antilles are sugar refineries. Cuba is a store. North America is a till field. Spain is a till field.

A new method of making Boots and Shoes.—A man in New York has invented a new way of manufacturing boots and shoes, which is thus particularly described:

"1st. The whole lower portion, or sole and inside of the boot or shoe, is made with but one seam, instead of two, and every thing is increasing the facility and durability of the manufacture. 2dly. The boots and shoes are much more beautiful in appearance during their whole wearing, in consequence

From the Frederick Citizen.

ERRORS CORRECTED.

The Whig are endeavoring to induce the public to believe that the general Administration has expended the surplus revenue of the Treasury, and are now laying the foundation for another public debt. In fact that by the passage of the bill authorizing another emission of Treasury notes to the amount of ten millions of dollars that they have incurred a debt of twenty millions of dollars, which they have no available funds to meet. A short statement of facts will suffice to prove the utter falsity of the charges so gravely alleged against the administration, by these Whig Federalists, and the same facts show that they endeavor to gain the people to their support by deceiving, and imposing on them, the greatest misrepresentations and the foulest of falsehoods.

We therefore lay the following statement in relation to this matter before our readers in order that they may themselves be the judges of the truth or falsity of the charges alleged by the opponents of the general administration. In our own state for the purpose of showing to what extent the reckless and profligate policy of the Whigs, the State of Maryland itself is bankrupt.

The following are the resources of the Government.

On deposit with the State \$28,000,000.
Merchandise bonds on which the government has extended the time, in order to relieve the State banks from the necessity of giving to the government, payable January next, 6,000,000
\$39,411,364

To this must be added the amount of revenue for the present year, not included above, viz: from land and customs, 15,500,000
United States Bank, bond, balance in the Treasury on January 1, 1838, 2,300,000
Treasury notes authorized by the act of Congress of 1838, 10,000,000
\$67,711,364

The outstanding appropriations for the year 1837, amount to, \$16,000,000
New appropriation for the year 1838, ordinary & extraordinary, 26,000,000
\$42,000,000

Leaving an excess of means of 15,000,000 in the hands of the government, without including the amount of bonds of the United States Bank falling due after the present year.

The United States Bank, not from the excess of the present session, but from their profligacy to the deposit banks and Merchants, who were unable to pay immediately the amounts due by them to the United States. But for this indulgence there would be no necessity for the Executive branch of the government, requiring an act to authorize them to issue these notes for a limited amount and a short period.

There is also an attempt made to deceive the public in regard to the amount of these Treasury notes in circulation, which demands refutation. The opponents of the administration, endeavor to impress upon the mind of the public, that the whole ten million authorized to be issued by the act of the extra session, are yet in circulation, and undeposited; and that when these ten millions authorized by the act of the present session, shall have been issued, there will be in circulation twenty millions of undeposited Treasury notes. This is boldly proclaimed by the opposition press, and here again a simple statement of facts, will prove the unblushing falsehoods, circulated to deceive the people.

By the act which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue these notes the collectors were compelled to receive them in all payments to the Government, and forbidden to re-issue them. In consequence of this restriction it appeared at the time when a new issue was granted that there had been issued \$9,500,000
Of which \$5,500,000 had been paid into the Treasury, leaving in circulation only \$4,000,000

Of six millions less than the Lucifer press, insist are in the hands of the people. So much for the truth of the assertions which are daily poured into the ears of the people by these venal organs.

As this article is already long we will postpone our examination of the condition of the fiscal concerns of our own State until next week.

The following report of the Secretary of the Treasury, shows that on the first of the present month, (June), the entire ten million authorized by the act of Oct. 13, 1833, had been issued, but that the amount then outstanding was only four millions.

OFFICIAL—TREASURY NOTES.

Treasury Department, June 1, 1838.

The whole amount of Treasury notes, authorized by the act of 12th of October 1837, has been issued by the Treasurer, viz: \$10,000,000

Of that amount there has been returned to the Treasury for duties & lands, and in payment of debts to the United States, about \$6,000,000

Leaving \$4,000,000

The Treasury notes issued up to this day under the provisions of the act of 21st May 1838, amount to \$800,307.56.

LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury

FINAL PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Supplementary Appropriation Bill has become a law, with the same provisions, neither more nor less, as were published in this paper when it was first introduced into the Senate. An appropriation of \$750,000 has also been made to defray expenditures during the current year under the new Army Bill.

The Express Mailer—The Post Road Bill passed both Houses, after striking out the section which directed the abolition of the Express Mails. These bills will of course continue for another year, unless the Postmaster General himself should order otherwise.

The Harbors Bill—This important bill, making appropriations for continuing the construction of such breakwaters, harbors, &c., as have been already commenced, finally passed both Houses on Saturday night, with a

amendment, restricting the expenditure within the current year to one half of the amount appropriated by the bill. The aggregate amount of these appropriations is about a million and a half of dollars.

The new Harbor Bill (that is, the bill making appropriations for new works of this description) failed altogether, from the want of a majority.

The Fortification Bill.—The annual bill of appropriations towards completing fortifications passed both Houses.

Indian Appropriation Bill.—This great bill, involving appropriations to the amount of two or three millions of dollars, finally passed both Houses.

New York Fire Bill.—The bill for the remission of duties on the importation of goods destroyed by the great fire in the city of New York has passed both Houses, and with the preceding, may be considered a law.

Officers of the Customs.—A proviso has been passed for the benefit of those officers of the Customs whose compensation fell short by the operation of the act of Congress of the year 1832.

The Maine Boundary.—A provision has been made for indemnifying the State of Maine for expenses incurred in consequence of the imprisonment of Messrs. Greely and Baker by the British authorities of New Brunswick.

Provisions to the following effect have also been made in several enactments, viz: For the expense of outfit of the New Mills for the coinage of silver.

For the expenses incurred by the erection of the Territory of Iowa.

For the expenses of the Orphan and Criminal Courts for the District of Columbia.

For the investment in State funds of the amount of proceeds of the Smithsonian legacy, until Congress shall think proper to appropriate it to the purposes for which it was devised.

For the expense of standard balances to be furnished for the use of the several States by Mr. Hassler.

For carrying on the Public Buildings in Washington for the current year.

For the expense of carrying into effect Mr. Sargent's resolution calling for information, to be collected during the recess concerning steamboat-boiler explosions.

To extend the time for issuing and locating Virginia Military Land Warrants. [Not the scrip bill: that bill fell through.]

To delay the expense (16,000) of erecting a new Court-House for the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

To authorize the sale of the lands reserved from sale on the borders of the Erie and Wash. Canal.

For the settlement of the claims of the State of New York for expenses incurred for militia services during the late disturbances on the northern frontier of that State.—Nat. Intelligencer.

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

CONGRESS.—The two Houses of Congress adjourned yesterday, at 12 o'clock, having completed all the business which it was possible for them to complete, but leaving unfinished and defunct upon the tables at least one half of all the business prepared for their action.

Of the nature of the business before Congress, neglected or pretermitted, or, at any rate, not finished, we shall probably give an account at greater leisure. There are some reports and resolutions, also, which enter into the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the first two days, of which some account has yet to be given.

Of the occurrences of Saturday, not yet noticed, the two following are the most consequential.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made a report on Saturday last in the House of Representatives, upon the Message of the President of the United States at the commencement of the session, and the several subsequent messages on the subject of our relations with Mexico. It is due to the gravity of the subject that this report, with a minority report by Mr. CUSHING, one of the members of the committee should be published in this paper, at large, as early as practicable; and this shall be done. Meanwhile, we are enabled to state, from a hasty look at the report, that the committee incline to consider the conduct of the Mexican Government to have been less direct, in reference to the proposed mediation, than is consistent with fairness of purpose, but do not consider any legislative action necessary on the subject of the present moment, and therefore refrain from recommending any.

Mr. CUSHING is of opinion that the offer by Mexico to submit to arbitration has been made in good faith, and with honest intent, but at the same time, it should appear otherwise, he would be as prompt as any other member to resent a different purpose on the part of Mexico, should such purpose be made evident.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ANOTHER BENJAMIN SHECKLE'S CASE OF PROSCRIPTION.

On Saturday last, I was discharged from the employment of the State, as a fireman on the engine Montgomery, running between Columbia and Philadelphia. I have reason to know that my conduct, during the time of employment, was not of an exceptional character; and I refer to those engaged with me, whether or not I performed my duty. It is true I am a Democrat—consequently a Porterman. I know that we live in a free country; and I thought that every man had a right to express his own opinion, without being an object of persecution and oppression. Although in the service of the State, I could not forget that my principles were the same, and that nothing should change them. I may have avowed this, but I do not recollect; at least I did not believe it was criminal to speak as I thought. On Saturday last I was discharged. I had been discharged before, but was re-engaged again. When I inquired the reason for my discharge, I was told that I had been speaking in favour of David R. Porter, and that, on this account, my services were no longer needed. I make this plain statement to the public—not for any political effect—but for the purpose of showing how I have been persecuted for holding honest opinions. I am a poor man, but I am a Democrat, and it will require more than such oppressions as this, to change me.

NICHOLAS SPRINGER.

Biddle missed a figure most handsomely when his agents attempted to run up exchange with the hope of producing a re-shipment of specie to Europe. There never was a greater failure. Sterling bills for the "Great Western" we notice went off at 83. This does not much look like sending back the specie this country has been so largely receiving.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM GRASON.

OF QUEEN ANNE'S.

Day of Election, First Wednesday in October.

37—We are indebted to the politeness of the Hon. J. A. Pearce for a very valuable public document on the "commerce and navigation" of the U. States.

38—With much reluctance we take up an open to repel the wanton and malevolent attack made upon the friends of the General Administration in this county, by that respectable political depravity, generally known as the "Easton Gazette." The very daring exposure which it uses, we pass unnoticed, for they can strike no one with surprise who is at all acquainted with the source from whence they emanate. In point of fact, we pronounce the entire article a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end, without even the redeeming quality of decency to recommend it to the favor of notice of the most bigotted of the worshippers of that oracle.

But to the point: That veritable printer's essays:

"We see little squads of them nightly, gathered together, concocting plans and schemes of operation. We learn from a gentleman at the vile and infamous calumny against Dr. S. M. Jenkins, the Examiner General of the Shore, was gotten up at one of these said squads. Which said calumny may be set down as a fair specimen of the future products of the same filthy source. The authors of this base falsehood have had neither the decency nor politeness to publish the card of the Dr., denying the whole statement; nor even to mention the fact that he denied it. Their purpose is to prevent the correction from meeting the eyes of their readers."

We quote nearly the entire article as much for the benefit of the Examiner General, as for purposes of comment, and will as briefly as possible, strip it of its deceptive plumes and show it up in its naked deformity. So far as regards the "little squads" that nightly gather together, we give it a flat denial, and call for proof to sustain any such assertion. Touching the gentleman's (?) information, we as promptly deny what he has communicated (if it ever were communicated) and pronounce it also totally destitute of truth; and unless the writer for the Gazette can expiate himself by giving some tangible proof for the broad assertion, we will as promptly charge the deliberate propagation of a falsehood, to call it by no harder name, upon him. It must rest somewhere, and it should be fastened where it legitimately belongs, that honest and respectable men may henceforward loathe and detest its author. Nothing should shield him from the treatment which he deserves—not even his gray hairs!

A word or two for the "Examiner General" & we are done. For the first time we have learnt that a respectable citizen—a tax-payer too—has not the right to avail himself of the columns of a newspaper to ask a question of a public officer, common in the mouth of nearly every one. Was it not a very general rumor here at least, though report says elsewhere, that the sum of \$800 had been, or was to be paid, to the Examiner General, in addition to his salary, for certain services said to be rendered by him? It was; and the interrogatory propounded on the 3d inst., was no doubt based upon that report, for it certainly was not concocted by any caucus to our knowledge, but committed to paper and handed to us for publication by a respectable gentleman of the county, who, like us no doubt, saw no impropriety in asking a public officer to tell the truth of the matter. We have fallen indeed upon evil times, when a citizen is debarred the right of knowing the application of the State's money, which his industry aids in swelling, and in the expenditure of which he feels a common and laudable interest.

A proper course on his part would have procured the insertion of the Examiner General's reply in our paper. But we will never yield an atom of the right we possess in controlling our own columns, much less concede to any man the anticipation of his wish in such matters.

39—The Gazette in speaking of the appointment of Mr. Grundy as Attorney General, says, that Mr. Butler will hold the office until September "when we suppose Mr. Grundy will have packed up his duds in Tennessee, and have had time to 'curse and quit,' and concludes by petulantly asking—"What will Mrs. [meaning Mr.] Grundy say to this?" He would say, should he ever see it, which we fearfully doubt.

"The well-enjoy that petulance of style, And, like the envious adder, lick the lie!"

40—Henderson the Forger who recently escaped from the Washington City Jail, was arrested at Cincinnati on the 4th while taking passage for New Orleans.

CONSERVATIVES.—The Whig presses are felicitating themselves upon the vain hope that "these third party" men will be able to make a "show" in October next, and be greatly instrumental in defeating the election of Mr. Grason. We think they reckon without their host. The question upon which they apply

from us, will rather increase instead of diminish his vote in Talbot.

THE GREAT REGULATOR REGULATED.

We stated in our last that a majority of the Philadelphia Banks were in favor of an early resumption of specie payments, but Mr. Biddle and some two or three institutions whose souls and bodies (we beg pardon, corporations have neither bodies to be kicked—nor souls to be damned) were in the hands of the great "leader" opposed the course recommended. The people, whose patience has been nearly exhausted by humbug letters from Biddle to Adams, containing promise after promise to resume, but all of which he has redeemed just as he has his "promises to pay"—not at all growing glamorous, and his excellency, Gov. Ritner, finding the course of Biddle and his immediate satellites too glaringly ridiculous for further countenance, issued his proclamation on the 10th of July inst., through which he demands the banks of Pennsylvania to RESUME SPECIE PAYMENTS ON OR BEFORE THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT. Thus will be removed every obstacle to a general and early resumption by the Banks.

39—The trial of Wm. Stewart, arraigned on suspicion of murdering his father, has been postponed until the fall term of Baltimore city Court.

RITNER, the minority Governor of Pennsylvania, is bringing down the screws of proscription, finding how successfully his friend Biddle has applied them in money matters, and his minions are busily engaged in executing his orders. Read Nicholas Springer's card in another column of our paper, and then ask yourself, do we live in a free government?—Not say the Whigs, "free suffrage is a curse to any people."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—The extensive Steam-engine manufactory of Mr. Jno. Reeder, situated on the south side of the basin in Baltimore was last week destroyed by fire. On Wednesday night last, a fire broke out in the engine house, at the depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road Company, at Canton, near Baltimore, about 12 o'clock, which destroyed the building, and two of the locomotive engines entirely, and another partially. Loss estimated at about \$20,000, most of which, it is supposed was insured.

CALVERT COUNTY.—The following ticket will be supported by the Democratic Republicans of Calvert county:—For Senator—John Parran. For House of Delegates—Daniel Kent, Jas. G. Alnut, Lochie L. Weems.

There was but one death in the city of Cincinnati during the week ending on the 4th inst. and that of an infant of 14 months old.

Clayton, the great western aeronaut, made a balloon ascension, on the 4th inst. from Cincinnati, taking up with him a married lady. Nothing had been heard of the aerial travellers up to the 6th inst.

39—The Mayor of Charleston, in his official statement of donations received for the relief of the sufferers by the late destructive fire in that city, states the amount to be \$180,506 37.

WHIG DOCTRINE.—"It is a fundamental mistake, that the people may be governed, or will govern themselves, by reason," says the N. York Commercial, a thorough-going Whig paper. And the Providence Journal, another zealous advocate of modern Whiggery asserts that "FREE SUFFRAGE IS A CURSE TO ANY PEOPLE." Farmers and Mechanics what think you of a party whose press thus arrogantly strike at the proudest rights of a freeman, and brand you with their insulting doctrines as incapable to be governed by reason? Elated by a momentary triumph over you, and deluded into a belief that the power of the Government is within their reach, they throw off their disguises, and with an effrontery bordering on madness, they show you their miserable anti-republican doctrines by giving utterance to their true feelings. The political war now waging is between the Aristocracy of wealth on the one hand, and the people—the honest and industrious yeomanry of the country who live by the sweat of their brows—on the other. Many of the latter, it is true, are inconsistently found in the ranks of the former, misguided and deluded by the siren songs of promised wealth and luxury, and, strange to say, battle against the best interests of themselves, their children and their country. We cannot but think however, that the dawning of a brighter day is at hand. The darkest hour of the night is said to be that which immediately precedes the break of day—and a darker political crisis has never existed in this great Republic than now does.

Certainly there is not one member of the Whig party, as it is called, who is so blinded by party devotion, so lost to all that is noble and patriotic, as to declare, in accordance with the above first quoted sentiment, that the people can neither govern themselves, nor be governed by reason! If their is, we lament his political prostitution and sorrow for his imbecility of mind.

We can hardly persuade ourselves that their lives amongst us any so abandoned to party politics, or so blinded to the blessings of universal suffrage, as to admit for one moment the correctness of such poisonous doctrines as these leading Whig Journals have propagated. Happy are we indeed, that such consummate

impudence comes not from the party to which we are attached; for if it did we should think it doubly ominous—ominous of defeat—and if not defeated ominous of the triumph of rank Aristocracy over the good old Democratic rights inherited from our patriotic fathers!

E. S. RAIL ROAD.—We with great pleasure insert in our columns to-day the remarks of the Princess Ann Free Press, in reply to some cursory observations made by us on the 3d inst. in relation to the expenditures of this company. If we unintentionally done injustice, we cheerfully publish the very satisfactory remarks of the Press, that any unfavorable impression growing out of what we then frankly observed, may be timely checked.

39—We have just seen some remarks from the pen of the usually correct Editor of the Easton Whig, that have rather surprised us, and as they seem of rather a cursory character we shall not endeavor to notice them with much formality. We are sure he knows us too well to suppose for a moment that we would not join him heart and hand in ferretting out real abuses in any department of our State Administration, but on this occasion we think he shows himself misinformed. He asks "whether the Treasurer of the Eastern S. R. R. Company has ever made any official report to the public, showing the manner in which the \$22,000 placed in his hands for disbursement have been expended." &c. The Editor of the Easton paper is entirely mistaken in regard to the amount of money placed in the Treasurer's hands.—Instead of \$22,000, the State has only paid \$10,000 of the million appropriated and the private stockholders \$2,500. A part of this sum has been accounted for in the first annual report of the Directors of the E. S. R. R. Company to the stockholders of said company on the 4th Dec. 1837, which report was made public through the columns of this Press, and also by the circulation of extra copies. If he "has not seen any such expose" it is certainly not the fault of the officers of the Company, nor of any one concerned with it. We doubt not the Treasurer will be prepared to make his report in due season. As to the pay of the officers of the Company, as now organized, we can inform him as follows—we believe their salaries are less than those of the officers of any similar company in the United States. The President receives \$1,000 per annum; the Secretary \$600; the Treasurer \$500; and the Commissioners \$2 per day when on duty—the latter, however, we are told, has not been definitely fixed.

From the Dorchester Aurora.

MR. STEELE.—Many evidence were wanting to convince us, that the Whigs generally have not been, and are not the cordial friends of Reform, the fact of Mr. Steele being nominated by that party, as their candidate for Governor, would be sufficient. It is a little singular that the very first candidate for the highest office in the State, regularly brought out by them to be voted for under the Reform Constitution, should be an individual heretofore inflexible and uncompromisingly opposed to the Reformation. It is well known here, and cannot be denied, that Mr. Steele, in the various speeches he has from time to time made in this county, when a candidate as elector of Senate, and also for the House of Delegates, has most bitterly opposed the changes which have been effected in our Rotten Borough Constitution. He was opposed to giving the people, directly, the power to choose their own Governor—opposed to giving each county a Senator to be elected by the people; opposed to a change, putting Clerks and Registers in office for a term of years—opposed to any increase of delegation from the larger counties—opposed to giving the City of Baltimore any extension of delegation beyond the two she originally had—and, in fine, opposed to any material innovation in the Constitution. His votes, too, in the House of Delegates, we have no doubt, will conclusively demonstrate, that Reform then was exhibited in the opposition of Mr. Steele. Under these circumstances, it is not strange that this gentleman should be proposed as the Whig candidate for the highest office at the very first election under the Reformation, brought about after hard toil and unceasing struggle, on the part of the friends of Reform, to effectuate the desired change? Is it not a mockery of Reform, thus to select a fast friend of the old constitution, as the first show any respect to the republican friends of Reform, and the advocates of the people's rights, who have striven every nerve to improve our constitution, and make it accord with the enlightened spirit of the age in which we live? As if to make the mockery more complete, Mr. Kerr, a distinguished Whig, who had been, and was a friend of Reform, was vetoed by the Whig Convention; and Mr. Steele, the unwavering opponent of Reform, received the nomination!

So we go! Call this backing your friends, Reformers, on the Western Shore? Are you prepared to elevate those who have, upon this question, been hostile to your ardent principles? Or will you rather sustain contentment and support, the talented farmer of Queen Anne's, Wm. Grason, who has stood by you upon this question, and has perseveringly advocated, with all his zeal, the wholesome reformation in your constitution? There has been no sectional feeling on the part of Mr. Grason—the whole State, with her diversified interests, has been his field of action. No contracted policy, has marked his course. He appears before you, the enlarged and comprehensive Statesman, and you will be regardless of your own cherished interests and principles, if you do not give him a warm support.

39—Every one remembers the mainly intruding or Mr. Fairfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, on the occasion of a demand for an investigation of the cause which led to the death of his colleague, the lamented Cilley. The Boston "Post" speaks of him thus:—"JOHN FAIRFIELD is emphatically a self-made man. He commenced life a sailor before the mast, and by his own unaided efforts—by an industry which has never tired—a spirit of perseverance which no reverse step, along the path of honor and usefulness, until his fellow citizens, with a unanimous and unhesitating voice, called upon him, not only unsolicited, but against his will, to be their candidate for the helm of State. Nothing save a special interposition of Providence, can defeat his election; and in him Maine will have a governor who would honor any State, or any station. Mr. Fairfield is forty-five years of age. He furnishes a bright example to those young men of talent, who are proudly scattered over the country, and who have to but gain the courage to grapple with misfortune, which resolution and firmness will overcome, to earn for themselves the honors and confidence of their fellow citizens."

Federal Creed.—The Federal party ("krives best" in times of distress and panic. Such is the Whig creed. On all occasions they manifest their opposition to a sound specie currency among the people; they are determined to keep up the shipster system, if possible, till the October election, as they hope to thrive best by it. Let this be remembered by the people!—Phil Times.

Private Banking.—We understand that the \$5,000,000 Bank which has been projected here under the General Banking Law is soon to go into operation, and that J. W. Olcott, Esq. of Albany, has been chosen President and accepted the appointment.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

The President of the United States, it is said, intends this summer to visit the White Sulphur Springs and other watering places of good repute in the Alleghenies.—Alexandria Gazette.

The Hon. Jole Parker, has been nominated by the Governor and Council of New Hampshire, for the office of Chief Justice; and Leonard Wilcox, Esq. for Associate Justice.

The Queen of England was 19 years of age on the 24th of May.

The citizens of Louisville, (Ky.) are resolved to subscribe four hundred thousand dollars to light their city with gas.

A. F. Shriver, Esq. has been nominated by the Whig Convention of Carroll County, as a candidate to represent that county in the State Senate, in place of E. Brown, Esq. resigned.

The Bank of Tennessee, we understand, will commence discounting about the 5th of next month. The paper issued by it will be made payable at the end of twelve months.

The supreme Court of Alabama has decided that the law requiring Clerks and Attorneys at law, before entering upon the practice of their profession, to take an oath against duelling is unconstitutional.—Nashville Union.

There is a general shout of triumph through the Whig ranks at the result of the late vote on the Treasury bill. It is premature. They have yet another power to contend with—the people—before they can make a permanent record, that the government of the country is subverted by the Banks.—Charleston Mercury.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—Representatives in Congress are to be chosen in fourteen States the present year, and the elections will take place in the following order:

Louisiana, 1st Monday in July.
Illinois, 1st Monday in August.
Missouri, 1st Monday in August.
Vermont, 1st Tuesday in September.
Maine, 2d Monday in September.
Georgia, 1st Monday in October.
Arkansas, 1st Monday in October.
South Carolina, 3d Monday in October.
New Jersey, 2d Tuesday in October.
Pennsylvania, 2d Tuesday in October.
Ohio, 2d Tuesday in October.
New York, 1st Monday in November.
Massachusetts, 2d Monday in November.
Delaware, 2d Tuesday in November.
The election in Louisiana commenced July 3d and continued three days.—Boston Atlas.

Acidity of Stomach.—Persons troubled with acidity after eating will find benefit from the use of Soft Charcoal. A piece about the size of a Chesnut placed in the mouth, and retained for half an hour will usually afford relief. If portions of the Charcoal chewed fine, should be swallowed, or even the whole of it, no harm will arise, but frequently decided advantage. An increased quantity of Saliva by this means is passed into the stomach, which with the Charcoal is useful in promoting digestion. The writer has derived much advantage from it, and hopes that Editors generally will copy this, for the sake of suffering humanity.

Tuck in your ruff!—We have a few nails to make," said a blacksmith to his son as he came from school at 12 o'clock. Thomas tucked in his ruff and took off his coat, and then a blacksmith with him earned his dinner, and then ate it with a good relish. "Put on our ruff, Thomas, it is school time now," said the father. Thomas expected it, and felt as happy with his ruff tucked in, as his playmates at their play.

It would be no bad notion, "in these hard times" for many a young man to tuck in his ruff, and swing an axe, or hold a plough, or make a nail—better than a young man, whose expectation of riches from the gains of trade are sadly disappointed, to earn a living in some calling which the world honors less, but pays better—some humble occupation which, while it holds out no delusive hope of immense wealth by a single speculation, assures him of food and raiment.

We would here recommend agriculture, in a special manner. Not such farming as consists in first running in debt for land and mortgage the back for payment; then borrowing money to put up fine buildings, and then hiring men to put on the farm. No! this is not the way. But lay your own shoulder to the wheel—tuck in your ruff, and earn your bread by the sweat of your brow. It will be the sweetest you ever ate.

I DON'T LIKE TO SEE—a dirty shirt covered with a clean ducky; a working man who has two hats wearing the best every day; windows patched with paper, rags, or turf; a horse standing at a landlord's door; a sweep passing through a crowd; a woman's boot-lace dangling loose; orange peels thrown on the foot path; good meat thrown to dogs; a woman beating her child because it had nearly been run over; two men fighting a pitched battle on a Sunday afternoon; a man, after breaking a square of glass in a window, running away to escape detection; a child crying for hours together in a cradle, a poor old going to the factory very much out of health; a man doctored with rich food until his legs are obliged to be tied up; a bed room comf. left full of hair; a servant waiting at the table with dirty hands; a woman slipping in at the back door of a public-house, with a little jug, at tea time, a justice flogging persons for getting drunk, who frequently gets fresh himself; a beggar exhibiting his wounds and deformations on the road side; an old man of 75 and a girl of 17 going to the church to be married; a drunken coachman driving his horses at full gallop down the street; obscene and immoral prints in a book-seller's shop window; poor men pressing into the shop where the most violent newspaper is to be sold; clothes lying to be moth eaten, while there are so many backs without covering; a coach horse with bleeding shoulders; children's shoes unbuttoned; and stockings out at the heels; an umbrella on a windy day with two broken bones; a shop with dirty windows; a poor ragged wife seeking her husband at twelve on a Saturday night.—Educational Magazine.

By request, we copy from the Princess Ann (Somerset) "Press" the following communication:

KINGSTON HALL SCHOOL.

The annual examination of the pupils in this Female Seminary took place on Thursday and Friday last. The celebrity of the School attracted, on both days, the presence of several hundred attentive and anxious spectators of the scene. The writer of this notice was among those who enjoyed the pleasure of contemplating the rich treasures of literature and science which were displayed on the occasion. He is sure he speaks the unanimous opinion of all who witnessed the examination when he says, it was passed with enraptured approbation. Among those who took a deep and pleasurable interest in the scene, were many, whose education, intellectual attainments, and pursuits, amply qualified them to be critical judges of the merits of the examination. Many of these had heard much of the character of the School, and attended the examination with highly wrought expectations, which, in every instance, so far as the writer of this heard an opinion expressed, were much more than fully realized. It could not be otherwise. An examination, extending through two entire days; an examination, full, thorough, and severe, comprehending the entire range of the sciences, moral and exact; displaying powers of memory, and a progress in the acquisition of knowledge, almost incredible, could not fail to strike all who did not witness the examination in the same Institution in June 1837, with a delightful surprise. Those who witnessed the former examination, were prepared, in a good degree, for the results of a year's progress in the Kingston Hall Seminary. The entire success of the Institution must be highly gratifying to those more immediately interested, and to the friends of female education generally. The fame of this Seminary will now be speedily spread far and wide, and will not fail to secure a patronage commensurate with its capacity to accommodate the pupils. I repeat the decided opinion heretofore expressed, that no Female Seminary in the United States, offers superior advantages for the moral, intellectual and social education of the pupils. It will unquestionably give a new impulse to education in this section of the country. The course of instruction as will be seen on reference to the advertisement of the Institution in another part of the "Press," is remarkably extensive, comprehending some unusual branches of education, yet all highly useful and elegant accomplishments. It was delightful to witness the extent and accuracy of the information possessed by those of the young ladies, who have been attending the School long enough to apply their minds to most of the branches of education taught therein. Such a delightful variety.

From the analysis of a sentence with the correct application of all the appropriate grammatical rules, to the analysis of a flower, designating its several parts, its genus, its species, and describing its peculiar properties. Now the pupils are engaged in explaining the physical structure of the earth, its geological mysteries—its mineral, its civil divisions into countries, and the nature and forms of their governments; then their natural, civil and religious history; then the dates of the principal interesting and important events that have taken place in them. Behold now she opens the treasures of the ocean cave, and displays and names the curious, fantastic shapes which nature there assumes. Then she turns to the moral and mental sciences—displays the beauties of Rhetoric—explains the inductions of Logic; explains the principles of Mental Philosophy, and the source and means of intellectual culture. She then states the fixed, immutable principles of the exact sciences, solves readily the questions of Arithmetic, explains and illustrates the abstract principles of Algebra, and the more difficult problems in the higher branches of Geometry. Then come the useful lessons of Moral Philosophy, teaching the use and application of all intellectual attainments to consist, in enabling us to know and properly to discharge, all our duties to ourselves, to our fellow-beings, and to our God! The arts of Drawing, Painting and Music come in to relieve, to amuse, and to delight the mind, after its severer exercises. Happy parents and friends! Fortunate indeed are ye! whose fair young buds of beauty and innocence are privileged to bloom and to develop their latent excellencies, under the superintending care and attentive cultivation of the amiable and accomplished instructress of Kingston Hall!

Princess Ann, June 30, 1838.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. FAIRFIELD, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was recommended the bill of this House, "to provide for surveying the Northeastern boundary line of the United States, according to the provision of the treaty of peace of 1783," reported the same without amendment; and it was ordered, on his motion, that the bill do lie on the table.

The same gentleman, from the same committee, further reported the following resolutions: Resolved, That after a careful examination and deliberate consideration of the whole controversy between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the Northeastern boundary of the former, the House of Representatives do not entertain a doubt of the entire practicability of running and marking that boundary in strict conformity with the stipulations of the definitive treaty of peace of 1783; and entertain a perfect conviction of the justice and validity of the title of the United States, to the full extent of all the territory in dispute between the two Powers.

Resolved further, That, considering that more than half a century has elapsed since the conclusion of that treaty; considering the extraordinary delay which has hitherto marked the negotiations and proceedings of the Governments of the two countries, in their endeavor amicably to settle this controversy; and considering the danger of mutual irritation and collision upon the border of kindred and friendly nations from further procrastination, this House cannot forbear to express an earnest desire that the pending negotiation should be brought to a close, and the final decision of the dispute be made as early as practicable.

SIMPLE ARITHMETIC.

Which would be the most dangerous, to deposit the money of the Government in the hands of 80 Banks, 80 Presidents, 80 Cashiers, 600 Directors and about 10,000 Stockholders without any security for its repayment, or to appoint 8 Receivers of the Public Funds, who must give heavy security, and who would be prohibited, by law, from lending the same to friends and parasites, as the banks have always done? We ask those opposed to the Sub-Treasury to answer which could exercise the most undue influence on the political affairs of the country, these 8 Receivers, with their few clerks, or the individuals concerned in the Depository Banks, with all their hangers on, borrowers, and dependants!—Philadelphia Times.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

CITY COURT—June Term—Wednesday July 11.

Present, Judges Brice, Nesbit and Worthington.

This being the last day of the term, the Court was occupied principally in the disposition of cases not yet ready for trial, or in which a postponement would be more conducive to public justice. The principal one of the cases of the latter description, was that of William Stewart, the suspected pirate, and as there was considerable interest in the remarks of the counsel upon the subject of a postponement, we will endeavor to lay before our readers as correct a sketch as can be afforded by notes taken in a crowded room with the thermometer at 99 degrees.

Mr. Preston, counsel for the prisoner, rose and begged leave to call the attention of the Court to the case of William Stewart. Mr. P. went on to remark that when he was first consulted in this case, he was under the impression that, owing to the great public excitement growing out of the dreadful act which had been perpetrated, it would perhaps be better to postpone the case, and under that impression he had waited on the Attorney General, and requested him to fix a day six weeks hence. The prisoner, however, insisted upon an immediate trial, and his friends expressed the same desire. Mr. P. said the Attorney General had informed him, two days ago, that it was not possible to fix a day; if the case was postponed it must be postponed until next term. Mr. P. was reluctant to agree to this, as whatever might be his private opinion, it was the request of the accused & his friends the Court would grant a trial in a few days, as he is now ready for trial. Mr. P. concluded, by announcing that the accused was ready for trial.

Mr. Richardson, for the State, remarked that at the time Mr. Preston requested a postponement he told Mr. P. that from the dreadful character of the offence, and the high public excitement, he did not wish to go to trial. Mr. R. did not understand until yesterday, that Mr. Bayley was associated in the case, and from the conversation he had with him since then, he was under the impression that Mr. B. desired that the case should be continued until the next term. He now, for the first time, learned that the prisoner was ready. The state was not ready to proceed immediately. Some witnesses were absent on board the steamboat Maryland, and others were at Easton, and he had not yet used any exertions to procure those witnesses. As to the proposition of a trial in six weeks from this, he suggested to the Court that as it was now the 11th of July, it would, at the expiration of those six weeks, want only ten weeks, of the October term, when the prisoner would have a better trial. Independent of the difficulty of getting a jury together in the middle of the recess, it would take three more to empanel a jury, so that at least five days would elapse before they could be ready to proceed with the trial. If the trial be postponed until October, the Court might do other business in the mean time. If the case went over at all it should on this account go over to October, in his view. He would, however, waive all personal considerations, and if the Court and jury were agreed, he would go on with the case next Monday; but it is a case which should be continued over to the cooler weather.

The Court observed, in substance, that it allowed time for allaying public excitement, it would be better and fairer for the prisoner if the case were continued or carried to another county. The prisoner's rights were, however, a primary, and the convenience of the Court and jury a secondary consideration. The Court was disposed to grant the prisoner all indulgence, to elicit the truth. It was not right to take into consideration the inconvenience to the jury, but it must be evident that, if locked up in a room in such weather, they must be anxious to get out, and would not be able to give the case that full and earnest attention which they could do if not so much oppressed.

The case was then continued over until October term, and the witnesses required to be punctual in their attendance on the second Monday in that month.

All the banks in Geo. but one, (at August) have refused to make their monthly statements, which they promised at the time they suspended. What is the matter?

The editor of the Hagerstown Courier and Enquirer wants those indebted to him to pay up. We know several persons who want the same thing done.

In America, there are 120 different species of forest trees, whereas in the same latitude in Europe, only 34 are to be found.

We see it mentioned in some of the papers, that drafts for purchases of cotton by the Brandon Bank, one of Biddle's co-speculators in that staple, have been protested at the counter of the "Great Regulator." This monopolizing interference with the legitimate business of the merchant, will end in a crash, or we shall be mistaken.

The Augusta Banks, Maine, have resumed specie payments in full.

MR. BOND'S \$24,000 SPEECH. Every speech delivered in Congress, occupying a day, is estimated to cost the people 3000 dollars.—Whig paper.

Mr. Bond's eight days speech must, therefore have cost the people twenty four thousand dollars! A mere trifle for a bank Attorney.—Dem. Banner.

"What did the false statements it contained cost his conscience?"—Kentucky & Ohio Journal.

Just exactly nothing. He bargained, sold and delivered his conscience some years ago to the United States Bank, has never since been able to raise funds sufficient to purchase it back. Our friend of the Journal ought to have known that such a vile thing has no conscience.—Hamilton Telegraph.

St. Paul, in writing to Timothy, says, "some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils, speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their conscience seared as with a hot iron."—Ohio Statesman.

When the U. S. Bank drove a "bargain" with this \$24,000 speech maker, it certainly took the air out of him. He not only gave his conscience as an equivalent, but Biddle, iron hearted as he is, required Bond also. This is double dealing. Biddle ought to be prosecuted for usury.—Jeffersonian.

The Cincinnati Advertiser says of Ex-President Jackson—"It gives us great pleasure to state that, by information direct from the Hermitage, we understand that the health of the hero and patriot is quite restored; that he is in fine spirits, and entertains his friends with his accustomed hospitality and elasticity of mind, having the utmost confidence that his favorite state has rejoined the fold of democracy."

cy, and that federal whiggery no longer pre- vails in Tennessee. To the honest democrats of Ohio, this will give pleasure unalloyed, as not a man in the party can be found who will not rejoice in the restored health of their favorite hero, or who does not breathe an ardent desire for a long life and good health to the man who has filled the measure of his country's glory."

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation confirming a Commission entered into by the Authorities of Texas, and the Government of the United States, whereby the sum of \$11,750 is appropriated, by the former as an indemnity for the capture and detention of the Brigs Packet and Durango, and for the injuries sustained by American citizens in consequence thereof. It is agreed that the money above named is to be paid at the city of Houston, a year from the 11th of April 1838, the date of the convention, in silver or gold, with interest at 6 per cent, to such person as the United States may appoint to receive the same.

Dr. Humphreys of Salisbury, an orthodox republican, and a gentleman of handsome talents, is a candidate for the State Senate, in Somerset County. He is a man, extensively popular, and universally esteemed, and we have no doubt, will be handsomely sustained, by the voters of that County.—Cambridge Aurora.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Manchester Whig speaks of business in the Yazoo county, as being exceedingly dull; but of the prospects of the Cotton planter is fair for an abundant crop.

The Brandon Bank is handled with great severity by some of the papers of the State, while others are disposed to uphold the managers of the concern to the last point of their wild career. As a specimen of the accommodating spirit of the Bank, it is mentioned that a merchant of Natchez was offered Exchange on the North at one, two and three years date! The first year to bear interest, the second six per cent, and the third eight per cent!

Flour was selling at Dayton, (Ohio,) on the 18th, at \$4.75 per barrel.

THE CHEROKEES.—A letter from Major Gen. Scott, to the Governor of Tennessee, under date of 23d June, says:

I have much pleasure in saying to your Excellency, that of the Cherokees who yet remained in the country, on the 24th ult. probably more than three fourths have already been collected for emigration by the troops under my command. The other fourth, it is expected, will be collected in eight or ten days more.

About 3,000 were sent off to the West, between the 1st and 17th inst., when, apprehending that the warm season might prove highly injurious to the Indians, I was induced to suspend a further emigration until the first of September next.

In the mean time, I propose to hold all the Indians yet to emigrate, guarded, by regular troops, at and around this place, Ross' and Gunter's Landing.

Gen. Scott adds in a postscript that he had commenced the discharge of the Tennessee Militia under his command.

APPLICABLE INCIDENT.—Capt. Cooke of the Schooner Ploughboy of Boston, states that having been driven to the South during a gale on the 26th of June, he fell in with the wreck of the steamboat Pulaski, and saw a lady floating in the storm, but was unable to save her, owing to the violence of the wind and the roughness of the sea. What must have been the feelings of the captain and those on board his vessel thus to behold a helpless female tossed on the billows of the deep, and hurried to certain death, without the possibility of affording aid.—Del. Gaz.

State Debt.—This is an important topic. The aristocrats, since they have had the control of the State, have run us in debt more than one million of dollars a year. The State has been plundered, and is now more in debt than it can pay. It would ruin the people to pay the interest. If all the property in Harford county were sold, it would take one half of the proceeds to pay our portion of the debt. Well may the Whigs cry ruin—they have ruined this State. They have mortgaged every man's property for half its value—and where is the money? It would be curious to know how much of it has been pocketed by Whig favorites. We will pursue this subject at our leisure, and we promise to show the people of Harford, that they have been humbugged, plundered, and pillaged, and that corruption has arrived at its last stage of venality in the Government of Maryland.—Har. Rep.

RESURRECTION NOTES.—The Globe of the 7th inst. says—"The Senate's bill to punish by fine and the jail the fraud of issuing the redeemed notes of the national Bank, as the currency of the new State Bank—to which purpose Mr. Biddle has applied them—passed the House last night. Mr. Wise and the other duelling gentlemen—the light troops of the Bank—were put forward to defeat it, by speaking against it, and voting against it. These tilting champions were brought up all of a sudden by the previous question; and the law branding future issues of the counterfeited currency was carried by a decisive vote. Poor Mr. Sergeant, and the rest of Mr. Biddle's retained advocates in the House, lost their opportunity to defend their client by even a show of argument, by trusting to the rangers to save off the bill by the force of lungs. But it is of no matter. They can make their defence in the proper place—the bar of the court; and it will furnish another pretext to slip a fee into their palms, which will at once serve to influence their political and professional zeal for—Whiggery and Bankery."

Benjamin Blunt, of Talbot died suddenly at his residence near Wye Mills, on Wednesday last, in consequence of having taken, through mistake, a quantity of arsenic. The particulars, as we have gathered them, are as follows:—Mr. Blunt, it appears, intended to take Sedlitz powders, but having a quantity of arsenic in the house, laid his hands, through mistake, upon the arsenic, of which he mixed about the quantity of a tea-spoon twice full, and although assured by a servant girl, that it was arsenic, he remained incredulous, and swallowed the fatal poison, which terminated his existence in three hours. He has left a wife and four small children to lament his untimely end.—Q. A. Centinel.

RATHBUN ACQUITTED.—A postscript in the Buffalo Advertiser of Friday, states that the jury in case of Benjamin Rathbun, whose trial for perjury has been going on for several days, brought in a verdict of not guilty. When the verdict was announced the court room rang with applause.

MARRIED

In Wilmington on the 6th inst. by the Rev. Wm. J. Clark, KENNETH HARRISON, Esq. of Centerville, to Mrs. SARAH THOMAS, formerly of Wye, Queen Ann's county.

DIED

On Friday morning at Wye Heights—Aurora, aged 11 months, infant son of Daniel Lloyd, Esq.

Death of the parents joy, Religion gives relief; Consol'd to think that darling boy With Christ now reigns a chief.

BALTIMORE, July 16.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat.—On Thursday small parcel of old Maryland was disposed of at \$1.30. A lot of foreign was offered at auction on the same day, but withdrawn—the price offered not being considered high enough. We observe it noticed that the whole parcel was afterwards taken by private contract, on terms not transpired.

Corn.—We quote white Corn at 69c. and yellow at 70c. per bush.

Rye.—No new in market, and the old having nearly all arrived before this, the receipts at present are limited, with an equally limited demand.

Oats.—This article is very dull—sales as low as 26 & 27c. per bush.

NOTICE.

The Laws of the last session of the Legislature are received at the County Court Office and ready for delivery.

Porter, Ale & Champagne Cider

Kept constantly on hand, and for sale during the summer by

CHARLES ROBINSON.

July 17th, 1838.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale on the Court House green in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M. a Farm lying upon the main road leading from Easton to Centerville about eight miles from the former and thirteen from the latter place. There are two hundred and fifty eight acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, the soil is very improvable and having it said sources of marl on two parts of the farm, together with a quantity of swamp marsh; there is also a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a trifling expense. The buildings are a one story frame dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any further description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will no doubt examine for themselves.

The terms of sale are—One third cash, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in eighteen months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money a good and perfect title will be given of all incumbrances.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Talbot county, or to W. J. Gibson Centerville, Queen Ann's county.

A. L. GIBSON.

July 17, 1838.

The Centerville Times and Easton Gazette will copy the above advertisement and charge the E. S. Whig.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of the ensuing month, as I intend leaving for the west as soon as practicable. Those failing to attend to this first notice, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, immediately after the first of August.

SOLOMON J. LOWE,

Druggist and Apothecary.

July 10

NOTICE.

THE subscriber again takes the opportunity of announcing to the public that he still carries on the

Cabinet Business

in all its various branches, at the same stand opposite Mr. John Camper's Store where all orders directed to him for coffins or other work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced price.

He also has a first rate hearth, which he will furnish on all occasions where he makes the coffin, free of any charge.

The public's obedient Serv't,

JAMES S. SHANAHAN.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two boys to learn the cabinet making.

J. S. S.

Easton July 10th 1838.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers feeling grateful for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, with a choice supply of

SEASONABLE DRY Goods,

among which are some handsome Calicoes, Painted Muslins and Ladies fancy articles; such as

RIBBONS, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, INSERTIONS, EDGINGS, LAES, &c. &c.

Also a complete assortment of FRUITS AND CONFECTIONARY, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

GLASS AND QUEENWARE, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with great care and are now opening at the old Stand opposite the Market House, and will be offered at a small advance for CASH or country produce.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to give them an early call.

OLDSON & HOPKINS.

April 10th, 1838.

N. B. Those who are in arrears with us will confer a great favour by calling and liquidating their respective accounts.

O. & H.

THE subscribers have two substantial second Hand Gigs recently repaired thoroughly which they will sell on accommodating terms; also a young Broad Mare, with a Red Colt by her side.

H. BATEMAN & CO.

June 19

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans Court of Talbot county, will be sold at the "Trappe" on Wednesday the 25th inst. all the personal Estate except the negroes of Capt. David Robinson, dec'd. consisting of

Valuable Household & Kitchen Furniture,

also farming utensils, a quantity of Bacon, the Crop of Corn and a variety of other articles not mentioned.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving note with security with interest from Sale, all sums of and under \$5 the cash must be paid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, attendance given by

P. ROBINSON Adm'r. of Capt. David Robinson dec'd.

July 3, 1838.

CAMP MEETING.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the Quarterly Conference of Centerville Circuit, the committee appointed to meet a committee for Talbot circuit at Wye camp ground to appoint Managers, determine the time of holding a Union Camp Meeting &c. between Talbot and Centerville circuit, met on the 16th June, and it was unanimously resolved that the said camp meeting commence on Friday the 27th July, at George's Woods, and close the following Friday 3d August—also that there be fifteen managers from each circuit.

The following gentlemen were appointed managers—Thos. Howard, Ripley V. Hunt, Nicholas Orem, Thos. Auld, Garrison West Thos. Keely, Hugh Valiant Wm. Townsend, Hugh M. Berridge, Ewd. Harrison, John Beauchamp, Thos. Warren Ewd. Hambleton, Jas. Hopkins, Jas. Pratt Jas. Marcey, Daniel Newman, Pere Granger, Wm. Price Thos. Straughn, Thomas Hugley, Robert Lloyd, Dr. Samuel Harper Thos. H. Kemp Richards, Nathaniel Noavitt, Jas. Richardson, S. H. Hassett & Wm. Stevens—also that the ministers and people of the neighboring circuits and stations be respectfully invited to attend said meeting. The managers are requested to meet on the ground on Monday the 30th inst. A punctual attendance is requested.

CAMP MEETING.

THERE will be a Methodist Protestant Camp meeting held in Dr. Goldsborough's woods, near Centerville, Queen Ann's County to commence on Friday the 3d of August next, and to conclude on Monday week thereafter.

A Camp Meeting.

A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for Caroline Circuit, will be held at Turner's Woods, near Greensborough. Commence on Friday the 27th day of July, and close the following Thursday, June 26th 1838.

William H. Rich. On application for Insolvent March Term 1838.

In the matter of the petition of William H. Rich for the benefit of the insolvent Laws of Maryland; he having failed to give the notice to his creditors of his application as by the order of the court, he was directed, and the court being satisfied that his not doing so was from no fraudulent design, but from want of information as set forth in his petition, praying the court to extend the time for his giving notice as aforesaid. It is ordered by the said court that this 21st day of March 1838 that the said William H. Rich give notice to his creditors of his said application and that they be in Caroline county court, on the first Tuesday of next October Term, to file their objections if any they having, against his have the benefit prayed for, which notice shall be by publishing this order in a newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland for three successive weeks, three months before the said first Tuesday of next October Term of this court. Given in court this 21st. March 1838.

True Copy,

JO: RICHARDSON, Clerk.

July 3, 1838.

For Sale.

A large quantity of White Pine Boards, Planks, Sautling, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard of

GROOME & LOVEDAY.

Easton, June 26, 1838.—csw6t

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.

(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!

Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

Notice.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—also respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, & the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address

JOHN CLARK.

Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.

Baltimore, May 29, 1838.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 18th instant, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, at 4 o'clock, P. M. if not sold before at private sale, all the negroes belonging to the estate of William E. Shanahan, deceased; two of them for a term of years, and one for life;—said negroes is hired out and will have to remain until the end of the year. A credit of six months will be given by the purchaser giving note with approved security with interest from date, and the purchaser will be entitled to the balance of the wages.

DANIEL CHEEZUM, Adm'r.

of William E. Shanahan, dec'd.

June 5

Cash Given For Wool.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from two to three Thousand pounds of Wool for which the highest cash Price will be given. The Public's obedient servant,

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Easton, June 26th, 1838

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

adapted to the approaching season, which he thinks he can offer on very moderate terms.—He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same.

Easton, April 10 (G)

More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his friends generally, to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.

Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.

May 1

Spring and Summer

GOODS

STEVENSON & RHODES

Would inform their customers and the public, that they have

The Union Tavern, IN EASTON, MD.



THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this commodious ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling house lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitting; and as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair and equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern, Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

The patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

Carriages will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL.
Easton, Talbot county, Md.
Nov. 14, 1837.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER
TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton

called THE
'Easton Hotel,'

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq.
He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of Strangers and the Public generally.

He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.
Easton, Jan. 2, 1838.

DENTON HOTEL FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious

Brick Tavern

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and

known by the name of THE
DENTON HOTEL

This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the property.

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN,
Hillsboro, Caroline county, Md.
may 15

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphans' Court,

19th day of June, A. D. 1838.

On application of Tilghman Johnson Esq'r of John Prouse 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 one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER
Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Caroline county has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby required to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the seventeenth day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.

TILGHMAN JOHNSON Esq'r.
of John Prouse dec'd.

June 26th 3w

O. I. O. F.

THERE will be a procession of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, Philip Reed Lodge, No. 29, in Chestertown, on Monday the 30th day of July next, when it is expected, the Grand Lodge of Maryland will be present, to dedicate the Hall to the use of the Order. The Lodges generally throughout the State, and all brethren of good standing, are invited to be present.

By order,
JNO. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

June 19

FOR SALE.
THE subscribers have two substantial Second Hand Gigs recently repaired thoroughly, which they will sell on accommodating terms; also a young Broad Mare, with a R-Colt by her side.

H. E. BATEMAN & CO.
June 19

COACH GIG AND HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and metal workmen from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices.

Also, all kinds of
Brass or in work Repaired,
Keys Brazen &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.

June 6 (G)

The Thorough Bred Stallion,

SASSAFRAS,

THE subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admitted, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree, (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Forman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, it is equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS
5 dollars the Spring's chance, 8 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 3 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, payable as follows, the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb. 1839, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse.

A mare insured, and put to with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES HARWOOD.
Easton, May 1, 1838.

PEDIGREE

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsy Bell, by McCarty's Cub; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Heath's Children; his g. g. grand dam, Naggy Laurel, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. grand dam, the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. g. grand dam, by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle; Godolphin was got by Col. Baylor's Godolphin, out of a Shark Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by Yorick, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Moll Brazen, Heath's Children was got by Baylor's Fourtaught, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal-getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of Sassafra, had

1 cross of old Diomedes, (sire of Sir Archy.)
2 cross of old Shark, imported,
2 cross of Old Fearnaught, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jitty Dismal.

T. M. FOREMAN.
Sassafra's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting-bills.

Easton, May 1, 1838.

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers have taken the shop on Washington street, between the stores of Solomon J. Lowe and Oldson & Hopkins where they are prepared to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, in all its various branches.

They solicit a share of public patronage, pledging to execute their work in the most durable manner and on reasonable terms.

THOMAS SYLVESTER,
CAIN M. CLARK,
THOS. CHILCUTT,

april 10 3w

WANTED.

A youth of fifteen or fourteen years of age to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred. Apply to

JOSHUA CHILCUTT.

May 22, 1838.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY. WM. LOVEDAY,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had—

he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

Easton, June 26, 1838—cow 4t.

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of earth and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl.

Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Esq., Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned on the west bank of the river.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.
April 10, 1838

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters, succeeded by clam shells, intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now a progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur."

Easton and Baltimore Packet,
via, Miles River Ferry.

SLOOP JANE.

JOHN HORNEY—(MASTER.)

WILL leave Miles River Ferry Sunday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, and returning, will leave Baltimore every Wednesday following at 9 o'clock (A. M.) for Easton, and continue to sail regularly on the above named days during the season.

THE JANE.

Is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers at the following terms:

Passage and haul 81 freight on hogheads 50 cents, ditto on barrels 12 1-2 and all other freight in like proportion.

N. B. Capt. John Horney will attend regularly at Easton every Saturday, all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, as the owner of the above named (Jane), is determined to spare no trouble or expense to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize his boat.

Miles River Ferry, April 10th, 1838.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.

He has just received his

SPRING FASHIONS.

And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and dispatch.

He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods repaid.

N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published.

May 1, 1838.

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:

PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the second session of the General Assembly, to wit: the year eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto. I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John C. Clayland, for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court; on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next.

Given under my hand, this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

WILLIAM JONES.

True Copy. Test
JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

may 15

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveday's store where they may be seen, by those who wish to purchase.

July 10

JAMES NEALL, DENTIST

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and the citizens of Easton and Talbot County, that he has taken up his residence in Easton, having obtained a knowledge of the science of Dentistry and practised it in the City, he is fully prepared to manufacture and finish the most approved, translucent mineral teeth, which he will fit, from one tooth to a whole set complete, he will also clean, file, plug, and extract Teeth. He has taken the house in Washington street nearly opposite to the road to Easton Point, and adjoining the residence of P. F. Thomas, Esq. where he can be consulted at all times. His charges will be very moderate.

July 3, 1838. 3t

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commenced her usual routes, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—returning the next day. She likewise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and returns next day.

All baggage at the risk of its owner.

April 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

The commissioners for Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the 3d July next. Persons having claims against the county are to file their letters of recommendation as to the clerk on or before that day, as the levy will on that day be closed. A collector of the tax will be appointed on Tuesday 21st August.

THOS. NICOLS, CLK.
June 19, 1838

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he will commence the

Clock and Watch Making

business in Easton in a few days. He will bring letters of recommendation as to his capacity from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia, and hopes by strict application to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JNO. M. JACOBS.
may 29, 1838.

WOOL CARDING

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that their carding machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most experienced carders, and it wool is put in proper order they will warrant to give satisfaction to their customers.

Our customers in Talbot will deposit their wool or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm. Jenkinson, in Easton. All bundles should be labelled.

Their prices are as usual six cents for unmixed and eight for mixed wool.

PATCHET & McNASH.
July 3, 1838 3w

FRESH DRUGS.

FRESH Salm Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Larocque Florida Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydrex do. Old English Windsor Soap Kauter's Infusible Ink, Hutchings Aromatic Sclis, Best English Soothing Wax, Castor Plaster, the Celebrated Indian Dye, for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermifuge; Carpenters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparilla. Paint, Whitewash, Shave, Nail, Teeth, cloth and head brushes.

Sperma, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.

Dye Stuffs

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE.

Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish, Havana, superior anise. Best old Tabacco, Havana Cigars, Rappee Snuff &c.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office in Easton on the 1st July, 1838.

Bennett Baggs
Samuel Blair
C. B. Blair
John Barret
John R. Blake
Eliza Bowdell
Elizabeth Bennett
Samuel T. Banning
C
Wm. H. Callahan
Mary Colston
Margaret A. Donovan
Cloe Dickerson
F
Wm. B. Faulkner
Jane Gates, (colored woman)
Vastia Ann Grace
James Gregory
Peter Glasner
H
Walter G. Hubbard
Wm. Harrison
Charles W. Hobbs
Robt. G. Hopkins

Persons calling for letters will please say whether advertised.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
July 3 3w

All persons indebted to the subscriber for postage will please call and pay their bill, or they cannot expect any indulgence hereafter, and those who will not be punctual will have to pay the cash, whenever they get letters and papers.

H. THOMAS, P. M.

July 3

63-BLANKS for Magistrate's Courts for sale at this office.

WHEAT LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, her real estate in Talbot County, handsomely situated on St. Michael's river. Those persons who may wish to purchase can view the property before purchasing. Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Easton.

ELIZABETH J. BOND.
July 3, 1838. 2w

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Johnson, Chilcutt and Weeden has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will please make immediate payment to any one of the aforesaid firm. The business will be continued at the old stand by the subscribers, where they are prepared to execute all descriptions of work in their line with neatness and dispatch.

the public's ob't. servants
JOSHUA CHILCUTT.
F. M. WEEDEN.

July 3, 1838.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedily as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN.
April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch.—The Subscriber has a first rate Hearsse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; The Lady's Book.

Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical

IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER.

Important Announcement.

It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which

THE LADY'S BOOK

AND LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE,

Author of Pencil Sketches, Mr. Washington Potts, &c., &c., who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in editing interest, to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain

A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that

MRS. SIGOURNEY,

The Hemsens of America,

AND Grenville Mellen,

Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavouring to show what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUSIC—in many cases original.

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. F. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Gooch, Miss L. H. Medina, Whittier, Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Farrar, Mrs. Wells, Grenville Mellen, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D. Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dixiey, A. M. H. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M. Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Emory, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Woodruff, Miss Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Church, Constant Guilford, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERM.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.

All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY,

Literary Rooms, Chesnut street, one door below Seventh, Philadelphia.

The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRAELI.

GODEY'S EDITION.

Vivian Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wonderful Tale of Atroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venice.

Price of the whole work Three Dollars. The Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels will be sent entire for Five Dollars, in advance, postage paid.

As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with the other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the following system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels, 85
Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, 6
Lady's Book and Marryat's Novels, 6
Bulwer's and Marryat's Novels

mess at which Mr. Clay presided. This gifted orator, who had taken the lead in the House as the ablest and most eloquent of the young members of the Democratic party, it was, it seems, resolved to disgrace or destroy. The scene at which Mr. Graves officiated, with Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Menifee, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Calhoun, the besom friends and messmates of Mr. Clay, as friends in the field—Mr. Wise, judge White's friend and messmate, being the second, is but too familiar to the public. This was the first blow at the freedom of debate, planned and executed by the Federal party. At the next session, at the call of Mr. Bell on his colleague [Mr. Turney] with the fist in the midst of a discussion in the House of Representatives. In the other end of the Capitol, we had Mr. Clay and judge White introducing into the Senate itself the same species of insolent personal outrage by which their friends has degraded the House of Representatives, and it was only because Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Grundy, the objects of their malignant attacks, would not disgrace the elevated body of which they were members, by indulging the low and bitter feelings which it was accepted to provoke, that the Senate escaped the insolent disorder and violence witnessed by the House.

The closing Sabbath morning scene in the House, depicted by the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, and transplanted into the Richmond Whig, from which we copy it, was the work of two of Judge White's messmates and political friends—Messrs Campbell and Maury. It seems the latter would have been knocked out of the window of the House of Representatives, which is on a level with the floor, if the assailant had not, to make his blows more effectual, seized his antagonist by the hair, so as to keep his face, into which he was driving his fist with the force of a sledgehammer, steady to receive the blows. We are informed by one who was present, who saw Mr. Maury (the victim) immediately after the affair, that it would have been impossible for have recognized him by his features, they were so beaten, blackened, and swollen. Violent fever ensued, and serious apprehensions were entertained for his life.—We believe he is not yet able to leave his confinement.

It is an old saying, that men are known by their companions. Judge White's coterie has been made up for years of Messrs. Wise and Peyton, (the hero of the committee room where he was here) Bell, Maury, Campbell, Mr. Clay's is composed of Mr. Graves, and the four other gentlemen from Kentucky, who figured in the affair in which Mr. Cilley's blood was shed.—*Globe.*

A Challenge.—A little lop, conceiving himself mortally wounded by a gentleman who had ventured to give him the wholesome advice, strutted up to him with an air of importance, and said, 'sir, you are no gentleman, here is my card, consider yourself challenged. Should I return from home when you honor me with a call, shall leave word with a friend to settle the preliminaries to your satisfaction.' To which the other replied, 'sir, you are a fool—consider you are now pulled, and should I not be at home when you call on me, you will find that I have left orders with my servant to kick you in the street.'

A DUEL.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun that a duel "came off" at Bladensburg on the 4th inst, in which two youths, at present students in St. John's College, at Annapolis, were the principals. They fought with small swords, and both were somewhat injured.—one said to be seriously. Their names are Charles N. McKubbin, son of the Treasurer of Maryland, and John Williams, from St. Anne's College, the seconds are two here, young M. D., by name Levally and Claiborne, both of Annapolis. The actors in this ridiculous affair are not yet out of their teens. We are not advised of the cause of the quarrel, we suppose it to have been some paltry altercation such as frequently takes place between school boys.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

There is great exultation in some of the Whig prints, that Mr. ROMAN has been elected Governor in Louisiana, by an immense majority from 700 to 1,000 votes. How much cause there is for this, will be seen when it is remembered that the New Orleans Bee—one of the leading Democratic papers—the State—supported his election, and that the present Governor is a Whig, and was elected over his Democratic opponent, JUD DAWSON, by a majority of 1,617.

This reduction of the former Federal majority, about one-half, is the only ground of rejoicing by the Federalists, in the election of Governor.

So as to the election of WHITE to Congress, and SLIDELL in the first district. We had not before us the votes at the last election of Representatives. But this very Mr. WHITE had, in that district, in 1834, a majority of 1,200 over SLIDELL, and he now has a majority of 2,194; and he now has a majority of 1,200!

Not a single federal press in New Orleans has had the honesty openly to acknowledge the success of Roman, and to no man in Louisiana was supported by the "Bee"—the only one of all the available influence that paper can gain from the Administration ranks. A Whig, is, with even this influence, Roman's majority will not be much if any over a thousand; a fair inference that the Democratic candidate would have succeeded had the "Bee" cast support for Prieur. There is good reason for such a supposition, from the fact that Mr. F. actually had a majority in New Orleans notwithstanding the recusancy of a portion of the party and the whole bank opposition city where the Whigs have the control, some sixteen banks with a capital of at \$50,000,000 and are in the enjoyment of whole State patronage. The Mobile "Examiner" says,

"The only wonder is that the desperate recklessness with which they carried on the contest, did not suppress all opposition. The most bitter prescription took place, against the supporters of them, and no man was left untried to carry their ends. If they have been so successful in other parts of the State, they may elect their governor; but a triumph obtained in that manner can neither be official nor enduring—the reaction must be overwhelming, unless the people are already fixed to be slaves, of which we are by no means persuaded. Whig triumphs are like foam on water up stream; the progress of democratic masses will not be stopped by a hurried sweep on in its wanted course, carried on at all the machinery by which its current is impeded."

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold the next meeting at the residence of Robert H. Baggs, on Thursday the 26th inst, at a o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.


By order
T. TILGHMAN, Secy.

July 24, 1838.

WANTED
A gentleman qualified to teach the usual branches of an English education, for a Primary School District No. 4—in Chapel District—to take immediate charge. The usual references for character and competency will be required.
Application can be made to any one of the undersigned.
CHS JUMP,
P. W. PRATT,
S. H. MEGINNY. } Trustees.
July 24—3 w

A CARD
Dr. H. A. ROBERT KOCH,
(From Dresden in Saxony.)
Professor of Music in the city of Annapolis, Md., for the last three years,
BEGS leave respectfully to announce to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that at the request of his friends, he will have the honor of offering to them, in a week or fortnight, a **A GRAND PIANO-FORTE-GUITAR, and VOCAL CONCERT**, from the most eminent authors. The selection are such as he hopes will secure a liberal patronage from the lovers of Music generally.
The day will be duly announced.

The subscriber being desirous of establishing a Musical Class in Easton, on the Harp, Piano-Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, or any other instrument, or in SINGING, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, takes this occasion to invite those disposed to associate for that purpose, to furnish him with their names on the evening of the Concert, or leave their address with the Editor of this paper by the time it will afford the subscriber much pleasure to meet a class at Easton, and no efforts to render satisfaction shall be wanting on his part.
The terms of Tuition will be \$20 for thirty six lessons.
Dr. H. A. ROBERT KOCH,
Professor of Music.
July 24—1f

TO BE RENTED
For one or more years, that large and commodious
BRICK TAVERN.

And its appurtenances, well known by the name of the
EASTON HOTEL.
situated in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present occupied by William H. Curtis. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.
Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis, and this place considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the neighboring counties on the Western and Eastern Shore and elsewhere with these places.
Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.
WM. H. GROOMER.
Easton, July 24 5w
The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American and Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks and forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Stevens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent; they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make payment.
They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mr. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R.
JNO. STEVENS &
ROBT. H. RHODES.
Easton July 24th, 1838. 3w

WOOL CARDING
The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his Carding Machine at Fowling Creek, Caroline County, is now in full operation and in first rate order for the reception of work, he having undergone considerable expense by fitting her out with almost an entirely new set of cards. He flatters himself that those favoring him with their work will not have cause, of complaint, but on the contrary the civility and neatness of the performance of his work, will merit their entire approbation.
Wool left in Easton at Wm. Loveday's store, will be taken by the subscriber every Saturday & returned on the following. Wool left at James Turner's and Robert T. Caines will also be taken, carded and returned at the same places by the subscriber.—It will be expected that wool sent to the mill will be well picked and greased, with direction on the bundle whether it be once or twice carded. For once carding the price will be 5 cts, for twice carding 7 cts.
DILEHA SPARKLIN.
Fowling Creek, Caroline County Md.
July 24, 1838.

New Spring Goods
WILLIAM LOVEDAY,
HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of
Staple and Fancy
GOODS,
adapted to the approaching season, which I think he can offer on very moderate terms.—He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same.
Easton, April 10 (G)

NOTICE.
WILL be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 13th instant, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, at 4 o'clock, P. M. all sold before at private sale, all the negroes belonging to the estate of William E. Shanahan, deceased; two of them for a term of years, and one for life—said negroes is hired and will have to remain until the end of year. A credit of six months will be given the purchaser giving note with approved security with interest from date, and the purchase will be entitled to the balance of the wages. DANIEL CHEEZUM, Adm'r. of William E. Shanahan, dec'd.

une 5

CLARK'S
D ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

NOTICE—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other states, some one of which are drawn daily—tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be unconditionally received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing—please address

JOHN CLARK,
established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Baltimore, May 29, 1833.

For Sale.
A large quantity of "White Pine Boards, Planks, Smiting, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard of
GROOME & LOVEDAY.
Easton, June 26, 1833.—cww6t

CAMP MEETING.
THERE will be a Methodist Protestant Camp meeting held in Dr. Goldsborough's woods, near Centerville, Queen Anne's County to commence on Friday the 31st of August next, and to conclude on Monday week thereafter. June 26.

A Camp Meeting.
A CAMP MEETING of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for Caroline Circuit, will be held at Turner's Woods, near Greensborough. Commence on Friday the 27th day of July, and close the following Thursday. June 26th 1833,

Blacksmithing.
THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same. After twenty-four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness, durability and despatch, which it equaled, shall be surpassed by none.
He still continues at his old stand at the corner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL, IRON and Coal, ready for HORSE SHOEING. All kinds of edge tools made and repaired. All kind of plough work; also HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &c.
The public's obedient servant,
E. McQUAY.
Feb. 7

FRESH GOOD.
THE subscribers feeling grateful for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from Baltimore, with a choice supply of
Goods,
among which are some handsome Calicoes, Painted Muslins and Ladies fancy articles; such as
RIBBONS, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, INSERTIONS, EDGINGS, LAES, &c. &c.
Also a complete assortment of FRUITS AND CONFECTIONARY, GROCERIES, CHINA,
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, &c. &c.
All of which have been selected with great care and are now opening at the old Stand opposite the Market House, and will be offered at a small advance for CASH or country produce.
Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to give them an early call.
OLDSON & HOPKINS.
April 10th, 1833
N. B. Those who are in arrears with us will confer a great favour by calling and liquidating their respective accounts. O. & H.

FOR SALE
THE subscribers have two substantial Second Hand Gigs recently repaired thoroughly which they will sell on accommodated terms; also a young Brood Mare, with a R Colt by her side. H E BATEMAN & CO.
June 19 G 3t

More New Goods,
AT WYE LANDING.
THE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Spring and Summer
GOODS,
All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his friends generally, to call and examine for themselves.
WM. POWELL.
Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.
May 1 If

BLANKS
For Magistrates Courts for sale at the

MARYLAND:
Orphan's Court,
the 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.
Application of Thomas N. Baynard, ad-
ministrator of Canton Atwell late of Kent
County in the State of Delaware, deceased: It
ordered that I give the notice required by
law to creditors to exhibit their claims against
said deceased's estate, and that he cause the
notice to be published once in each week for the
term of three successive weeks in one of the
papers printed in the town of Easton
testimony that the foregoing is truly co-
pied from the minutes and proceed-
ings of the Orphan's Court of the
County aforesaid, I have hereunto set
my hand and the seal of my office
affixed, this 8th day of May, A. D.
1838.

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


COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER
Notice is hereby given,
that the subscriber of Kent County in the
State of Delaware, hath obtained from the Or-
phan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland,
letters of administration on the personal estate
of the deceased late of Kent County in the
State of Delaware, deceased. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased's estate
hereby warned to exhibit the same with
proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber
before the fifth day of December next, or
may otherwise by law be excluded from
benefit of the said estate.

Witness under my hand this 5th day of May,
1838.
THOS. H. BAYNARD, Admin'r.
of Canton Atwell, dec'd.

May 22 3w

Spring and Summer
GOODS
STEVENS & RHODES
Would inform their customers and the pub-
lic that they have received a full supply of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
such as are reduced much below last
year's prices. Also, just received a few
valuable silk Hats, of Baltimore manufac-
ture, which will be sold low, being out of their
season.

They will take in exchange for Goods, Tow-
nen and striped cottons, leathers and shoes.
May 15 3w


Easton and Baltimore Packet
SCHOONER

PERRY HALL.
Robson Leonard, —Master.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the pub-
lic that the Schooner PERRY HALL,
has commenced her regular trips between East-
on Point and Baltimore, and will leave East-
on Point on every Wednesday morning at
one o'clock for Baltimore; and returning will
leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine
o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the
above named days during the season.

THE PERRY HALL
is a new Boat well fitted and is in complete
order for the reception of Freight and Passen-
gers.

N. B. Freight for a Hoghead one dollar and
10 Barrels Twenty-five cents, and all other
freight in proportion; passage and fare two
dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the
cash, all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr.
J. H. Dawson & Sons in Easton, or handed
to Samuel H. Henry, on or before Tuesday
evening accompanied with the cash will meet
with prompt attention.

The public's ob't servant,
J. E. LEONARD

April 3, 1838.
The Subscriber also informs the public that
the Schooner,

EMILY JANE.
JAMES R. LEONARD
MASTER,
WILL leave Easton Point, on Sunday
morning the first of April at nine
o'clock for Baltimore, and continue to leave
Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock
for Baltimore, until further orders; and re-
turning, will leave Baltimore on the following
Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane,
will be received on the Saturday evening pre-
vious to her starting.

N. B. Freight, Passage, &c. as above.
J. E. LEONARD.

Notice.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing be-
tween the subscriber and Mrs. Vashit
Ann Satterfield, was dissolved by mutual con-
sent on the 27th of last February. The busi-
ness since that period being conducted by her
alone.

BENNETT ALLEN.

June 5 3t

The Union Tavern,
IN EASTON, MD.
THE subscriber having taken a new lease
of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISH-
MENT, including the private dwelling houses
previously attached to it. The proprietor, solicits
the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Tal-
bot and the neighboring counties. His exertions
to please all persons shall be redoubled
and unremitted, and as that respectable and
veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Love, has declined
the business, the subscriber flatters himself
that he will be able to hold a fair & equal com-
petition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern
Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times ac-
commodated in separate parties free from all
noise and interruption, and shall receive the
strictest attention.

—The patronage of the Judges and Coun-
cil, who attend the Courts, and Mrs. Vashit
Ann Satterfield, and every body desirous to their
comfort and convenience is promised.

—The stables belonging to this establishment
will be largely extended and improved imme-
diately, and the utmost care of horses will be
taken.

—Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly
prepared.

—The carriages will be in constant at-
tendance on the Steamboat to convey passen-
gers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL.

Easton, Talbot County, Md. 7
Nov. 14. 1837.

WANTED.

A youth of thirteen or fourteen years of age to learn the Tailoring business—one from the country would be preferred. Apply to

JOSHUA CHILCUTT.

May 22, 1838.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.

W. M. LOVE DAY,
HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had, he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

Easton, June 26, 1838—cwt4.

MARL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County, informs the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver, of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.

The marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash. The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of earth and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English marl. Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned, on the west bank of the river.

WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

April 10, 1838.

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot County, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavour was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enlisting them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now a progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur.

The Thorough Bred Stallion,



SASSAFRAS.

THE subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admitted, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree. (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Foreman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS

5 dollars the Spring's chance, 8 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 3 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom, payable as follows, the Spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb. 1839, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse.

A mare insured, and parted with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES HARWOOD.

Easton, May 1, 1838.

PEDIGREE.

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsey-Bell, by McCarty's Cub; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Heath's Childers; his g. g. grand dam, Maggy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle; Godolphin was got by Col. Baylor's Godolphin, out of a Sharke Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by York, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Moll Brazon, Heath's Childers was got by Baylor's Farnought, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal-gate. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of SassafRAS, had

1 cross of old Diemele, (sire of Sir Archy.)
2 crosses of old Shark, imported,
2 crosses of Old Farnought, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jinny Dismal.

T. M. FOREMAN.
SassafRAS's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting-bills.

Easton, May 1, 1838.

NOTICE.

The commissioners for Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the 3d July next. Persons having claims against the county are earnestly requested to bring in their accounts to the clerk on or before that day, as the levy will on that day be closed. A collector of the tax will be appointed on Tuesday 21st August.

THOS C NICOLS, CLK.
June 18, 1838

COACH GIG



AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and metal workmen from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices.

Also, all kinds of Brass or in work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public obedient servants

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.

June 6 11 (G)

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers have taken the shop on Washington street, between the stores of Solomon J. Lowe and Oldson & Hopkins where they are prepared to carry on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS, in all its various branches.

They solicit a share of public patronage, pledging to execute their work in the most durable manner and on reasonable terms.

THOMAS SYLVESTER, CAIN M. CLARK, THOS. CHILCUTT,

April 10 3w

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:

PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer to the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John D. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next.

Given under my hand, this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

WILLIAM JONES.

True Copy. Test. JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

ma15

SPRING FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD,

Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.

He has just received his

SPRING FASHIONS, And is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and dispatch.

He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods replaced.

N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published.

May 1, 1838.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, via, Miles River Ferry.

SLOOP JANE.

JOHN HORNEY—(MASTER.)

WILL leave Miles River Ferry Sunday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, and returning, will leave Baltimore every Wednesday following at 9 o'clock (A. M.) for Easton, and continue to sail regularly on the above named days during the season.

Is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers at the following terms viz.

Passage and fair \$1, freight on hogheads 50 cents, ditto on barrels 12 1-2, and all other freight in like proportion.

N. B. Capt. John Horney will attend regularly at Easton every Saturday, all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, as the owner of the above named (Jane), is determined to spare no trouble or expense to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize his boat.

Miles River Ferry, April 10th, 1838.

BLANKS For Magistrates' Courts for sale at this office.

Wm. POWELL.

Wye Landing, May 29

JAMES NEALL,

DENTIST

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and the citizens of Easton and Talbot County, that he has taken up his residence in Easton. Having obtained a knowledge of the science of Dentistry and practiced it in the City, he is fully prepared to manufacture and finish the most approved, translucent mineral teeth, which he will fit, from one tooth to a whole set complete, he will also cleanse, file, plug, and extract Teeth. He has taken the house in Washington street nearly opposite to the road to Easton Point, and adjoining the residence of P. F. Thomas, Esq. where he can be consulted at all times. His charges will be very moderate.

July 3, 1838. 3t

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

HAS commenced her usual routes, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—returning the next day. She will leave Baltimore every Sunday at 5 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and return next day.

All baggage at the risk of its owner.

April 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he will commence the

Clock and Watch Making business in Easton in a few days. He will bring letters of recommendation as to his capacity from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia, and hopes by strict application to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JNO. M. JACOBS.

may 29, 1838.

WOOL CARDING

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that their carding-machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom.

They have employed one of the most experienced carders, and if wool is put in proper order they will warrant to give satisfaction to their customers.

Our customers in Talbot will deposit their wool or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm. Jenkins, in Easton. All bundles should be labelled.

Their prices are as usual six cents for unmixed and eight for mixed wool.

respectfully, PATCHET & McNASH.

July 3, 1838 3w

FRESH DRUGS.

FRESH Scented Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glen & Prentiss and Larocque's Florida Waters; Cologne. Penfield's Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Window Soap Kiddle Indelible Ink, Hutching Aromatic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax, Court Plaster, the Celebrated Indian Dye, for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a Beautiful Dark Brown or jet Black without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermiluge; Carpenter's Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparilla. Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth and head brushes.

Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.

Dye Stuffs

of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of

SOLOMON J. LOWE,

Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article. Best old Tabaco, Havana Cigars, Rappee Snuff &c.

Remaining in the Post Office in Easton on the 1st July, 1838.

Bennett Baggs, Samuel Barlow, A. C. Bullitt, 2 John Barrott, John R. Blake, Eliza Bowdle, 2 Elizabeth Bennett, Samuel T. Banning, C Wm. H. Callahan, Mary Colston, D Margaret A. Donovan, Closs Dickerson, F Wm. B. Faulkner, G Jane Gates, (colored woman) Vastia Ann Grace, James Gregory, Peter Gregory, H Walter G. Hubbard, 4 Wm. Harrison, Charles W. Hobbs, Robt. G. Hopkins, Persons calling for letters will please say whether advertised.

July 3 3w

All persons indebted to the subscriber for postage will please call and pay their bill, or they cannot expect any indulgence hereafter, and those who will not be punctual will have to pay the cash, whenever they get letters and papers.

H. THOMAS, P. M.

BLANKS for Magistrate's Courts for sale at this office.

Lumber for Sale.

THE subscriber has just returned from Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lumber, consisting in part of white pine from 4-4 to 8-4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings. Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 to 30 inches long. All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves.

Wm. POWELL.

Wye Landing, May 29

O. I. O. F.

THERE will be a procession of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, Philip Reed Lodge, No. 29, in Chestertown, on Monday the 30th day of July next, when it is expected, the Grand Lodge of Maryland will be present, to dedicate the Hall to the use of the order. This Lodge generally throughout the State, and all brethren of good standing, are invited to be present.

By order, JNO. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

June 19

MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court, 19th day of June, A. D. 1838.

On application of Tilghman Johnson Esq'r. of John Prouse 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 one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the seventeenth day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.

TILGHMAN JOHNSON Esq'r. of John Prouse dec'd.

June 26th 3w

DENTON HOTEL

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious

Brick Tavern

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some year past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of the

DENTON HOTEL

This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offering for a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the property.

For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to

MARCELLUS CAIN, Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.

may 15 11

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton CALLED THE

'Easton Hotel,'

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of

Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.

Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.

Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

The Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this commodious ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitting; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his line.

At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.

The patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.

The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.

His carriages will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

E. McDOWELL.

Easton, Talbot county, Md. 5 Nov. 14, 1837.

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveley's store where they may be seen, by those who wish to purchase.

July 10

WHEAT LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, her real estate in Talbot County, handsomely situated on St. Michael's river. Those persons who may wish to purchase can view the property before purchasing. Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Easton.

ELIZABETH J. BOND.

July 3, 1838. 2w

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Johnson, Chilcutt and Weeden has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will please make immediate payment to any one of the aforesaid firm. The Business will be continued at the old stand by the subscribers, where they are prepared to execute all descriptions of work in their line with neatness and dispatch.

the public old servants JOSHUA CHILCUTT. F. M. WEEDEN.

July 3, 1838.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan, this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedily as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN.

April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch. The Subscriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.

S. O

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; The Lady's Book.

Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical IN AMERICA.

A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER. Important Announcement,

It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which

THE LADY'S BOOK

AND LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE, WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY MRS. SARAH J. HALE.

It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with

MISS LESLIE, Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Post, &c., &c., who will be connected with the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain

A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that

MRS. SIGOURNEY, The Hemans' of America, AND Grenville Mellen,

Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavouring to show what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.

Each Number also contains two pages of FASHIONABLE MUSIC—in many cases original.

SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS. Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. E. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Crook, Miss L. H. Medina, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Farrar, Mrs. Wells, Grenville Mellen, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D. Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dixity, A. M. H. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M., Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Clunch, Constant Guillou, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERMS. The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIOLENCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1838

VOL. IV. NO. 30.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Is edited and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY

GEO. W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

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every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in

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—All communications to insure attention

should be post paid



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT
THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY
FIFTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC.—No. 38.]

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of persons

to test the usefulness of inventions to

improve and render safe the boilers of steam

engines against explosion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That the President

of the United States do, and he hereby

do, authorize to appoint three persons, one of

whom at least shall be a man of experience

and practical knowledge in the construction

and use of the steam engine, and the others,

by reason of their attainments and science,

shall be competent judges of the causes of

any invention designed to detect the causes of

explosion in the boiler, which said persons

shall jointly examine any inventions made for

the purpose of detecting the cause, and pre-

venting the explosion of boilers, that shall be

presented for their consideration; and, if any

one or more of such inventions or discoveries,

justly, in their judgment, the experiment, and

the inventor thereof that his invention shall be

subjected to the test, then the said persons

may proceed and order such preparations to be

made, and such experiments to be tried, as, in

their judgment, may be necessary to deter-

mine the character and usefulness of any such

invention.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

said board shall give notice of the time and

place of their meeting to examine such inven-

tions, and shall direct the preparations to be

made, and the experiments to be tried, at such

place as they shall deem most suitable and

convenient for the purpose; and shall make full

report of their doings to Congress at their next

session.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That to

carry into effect the foregoing objects, there

be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any

money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

propriated, the sum of six thousand dollars; and so much

thereof as shall be necessary for the above

purposes shall be subject to the order of the

said board, and to delay such expenses as

shall be incurred by their direction, including

the sum of three hundred dollars to each, for

his personal services and expenses: Provided,

however, And their accounts shall be settled at

the Treasury, in the same manner as those of

other public agents.

APPROVED, June 28th, 1838.

RE. M. JOHNSON,

Vice President of the United States and

President of the Senate.

JAMES K. POLK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, June 28, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

[PUBLIC.—No. 39.]

AN ACT relating to the Orphans' Court of

Alexandria county, in the District of Col-

umbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That from and after

the passage of this act, the Secretary of

the Treasury pay to the judge of the orphans' court

of Alexandria county, in the District of

Columbia, in quarterly payments, out of the

unappropriated money in the Treasury, the

sum of one thousand dollars per annum, in

lieu of all other compensation for his services

as judge of said court.

APPROVED, June 28th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 40.]

AN ACT directing the Commissioner of the

General Land Office to ascertain the quantity

of land covered by grants made to An-

thony Shane and to Louis Godfrey, in sec-

tion sixteen, township four south, range two east,

in Lima district, Ohio, and its value.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That the Commis-

sioner of the General Land Office ascertain

the quantity of land contained in section six-

teen, township four south, range two east, in

Lima district, Ohio, and the quantity covered

by each grant made by the United States to

Anthony Shane and to Louis Godfrey, in said

section; and that he cause the land so granted

to be appraised by two judicious and disinter-

ested freeholders, under oath, without regard

to the improvements made thereon; and that

he make report of the proceedings here directed

to Congress as soon as the same shall be

had.

APPROVED, June 28th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 41.]

AN ACT to confirm the act of the Legis-

lative Council of Florida, incorporating the

"Florida Peninsula Railroad and Steam-

boat Company," and granting the right of

way to said company through the public

lands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That any vessel

may have been turned off from her port of de-

parture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That the President

of the United States do, and he hereby

do, authorize to appoint three persons, one of

whom at least shall be a man of experience

and practical knowledge in the construction

and use of the steam engine, and the others,

by reason of their attainments and science,

shall be competent judges of the causes of

any invention designed to detect the causes of

explosion in the boiler, which said persons

shall jointly examine any inventions made for

the purpose of detecting the cause, and pre-

venting the explosion of boilers, that shall be

presented for their consideration; and, if any

one or more of such inventions or discoveries,

justly, in their judgment, the experiment, and

the inventor thereof that his invention shall be

subjected to the test, then the said persons

may proceed and order such preparations to be

made, and such experiments to be tried, as, in

their judgment, may be necessary to deter-

mine the character and usefulness of any such

invention.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

said board shall give notice of the time and

place of their meeting to examine such inven-

tions, and shall direct the preparations to be

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place as they shall deem most suitable and

convenient for the purpose; and shall make full

report of their doings to Congress at their next

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other public agents.

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M. VAN BUREN.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED, June 28, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

[PUBLIC.—No. 42.]

AN ACT to amend the last clause of the

fifth section of the act of the twenty

third of June, eighteen hundred and thir-

ty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That the last

clause of the fifth section of the act entitled

"An act to regulate the deposits of the public

money," approved on the twenty third day of

June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, declar-

ing that the notes or bills of no bank shall be

received in payment of any debt due to the

United States, which shall, after the fourth

day of July, in the year eighteen hundred

and thirty-six, issue any note or bill of a less

denomination than five dollars, shall be, and

the same is hereby, so far modified as that the

provision shall not continue after any July,

which has, since the said fourth day of July,

in the year one thousand eight hundred

and thirty-six, issued bills or notes of a less

denomination than five dollars, on which shall

issue any such bills or notes prior to the

first day of October, in the year eighteen

hundred and thirty-eight; but that from and

after the said last mentioned day, the bills or

notes of no bank shall be received in payment

of any debt due to the United States, which

bank shall, after that date, issue, re-issue, or

pay out any bill or note of a denomination

less than five dollars.

APPROVED, June 5th, 1838.

[PUBLIC.—No. 43.]

AN ACT to amend "an act authorizing the

Secretary of War to establish a pension ag-

ency in the town of Decatur, in the State of

Alabama, and to provide for the payment of

certain pensioners in the said town of De-

catur."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America,

in Congress assembled, That the Secretary

of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, if

in his opinion necessary, to remove and estab-

lish his pension agency in the town of Hunts-

villes, Alabama; and in the event of said removal,

the pensioners described in said act, shall be

paid in Huntsville.

19 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE! CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Royal William Steam Ship arrived at New York on Tuesday evening, about half past five o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool July 5, making her passage in eighteen days. By her, we have our full files of European papers, markets, our correspondence, &c. The Royal William, we understand, had eleven days of head winds and gales, and accomplished half the passage in seven days. The British Journals are all full of the details of the Coronation in London, and the principal cities.

The Paris Journals are also filled with these details. Marshal Sautoum is the Ambassador of the Lion of the day, and was cheered by the People vociferously. Sir Francis Head has laid upon the table of the Commons a long defence of his policy in Upper Canada. Mr. McKenzie is assaulted with great zeal in it. The destruction of the Caroline had a "meagre effect," he says, in quieting the American People, and McNabb had his unqualified appropriation. It is as weak a paper as his message last winter. Reports prevailed of the re-appearance of the Cholera in Berlin.

United States Bank shares run up 25-7-8; dividend off 25-1-8.

THE CORONATION.

Liverpool, July 5.—Before dawn on Thursday, (June 28th) the metropolis was alive to the interesting and important transactions of the day which was ushered in by the firing of a salvo of twenty-one guns at a quarter before four o'clock; and the streets were soon after seen hastening to the point where was to be exhibited the gorgeous spectacle, and joyousness, happiness and loyalty appeared to swell every breast. At 5 o'clock the doors of the Abbey were opened, and many of those having the privilege entered shortly after that time and carriages continued to arrive in rapid succession and set down their company for several hours. So anxious were parties to secure seats, that the galleries erected in the open air, in the precincts of the Abbey, were partially occupied as early as half past four. Troops and the police were brought out during the morning to occupy the line of route. The procession started from the New Palace a few minutes after ten. The varied costumes of the foreign ambassadors and the other individuals who formed the procession, excited much admiration. The approach as her Majesty's state carriages were the signal for the kindliest and most affectionate demonstrations and shouts, deep fervent and enthusiastic, were sent up from the immense assemblage; many were the fervent blessings uttered as her Majesty gracefully bent forward and acknowledged these and many touching demonstrations of loyalty, and she was visibly affected with marks of devotion and attachment. Throughout the whole line of route but one desire seemed to actuate all present—that of best exhibiting their loyalty towards their Sovereign.

In about an hour after leaving Buckingham Palace, her Majesty arrived at the west entrance of the Abbey, and was received by the great officers of state, the noblemen bearing the regalia, and the bishops, when her Majesty repaired to her robing chamber. Her Majesty having been robed, advanced up the nave into the choir, the chorists in the orchestra singing the anthem, "I was glad when they said into the house of the Lord." When her Majesty took her seat in a chair before and below the throne, the spectacle was truly magnificent. Then followed the recognition, her Majesty's first obligation, the Litany, and the remainder of the service. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of London, (from Chron. xxxiv. v. 31. The Archbishop of Canterbury then administered the oath, to which her Majesty affixed her royal sign manual; after which her Majesty consented to be crowned and consecrated her Majesty. Then followed the presentation of the spurs and sword; the investing with the royal robe, and the delivery of the orb; the investiture of the ring and the gloves, and the delivery of the sceptre and the rod with the dove.

The Archbishop then placed the crown on her Majesty's head; and the peers and peeresses put on their coronets, the bishops their caps and the kings-of-arms their crowns. The effect was magnificent in the extreme. The shouts which followed this part of the ceremony were really tumultuous. After this followed the anthem, "The Queen shall rejoice in thy strength, O Lord;" at the conclusion of which the Archbishop presented her with the Holy Bible, and then pronounced the benediction; and the choir sang *Te Deum*. Then followed the ceremony of the investiture, the Archbishop and Bishops and other peers lifting her Majesty into the throne, when the peers did homage. The solemnity of the coronation being thus ended, the Queen went down from her throne to the altar, made her second oblation, and returned to her chair. The Archbishop then read the prayers for the whole estate of Christ's church militant here on earth, &c. and the chorus, "Hallelujah!" for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth," having been sung, her Majesty proceeded to the altar; accompanied by the great officers of state, when the Archbishop read the final prayers. The whole coronation office being thus performed, the Queen proceeded, crowded by King Edward's Chapel, where she delivered the sceptre with the dove to the Archbishop, who laid it on the altar there. His Grace then placed the orb in the Queen's left hand and the procession returned in the state and order.

Her Majesty reached the place of quarter at six o'clock, and as she descended from the carriage, the cheers which saluted her in the morning were repeated with increased heartiness and renewed vigor. She appeared as steady in her bearing, notwithstanding the fatigues of the day, as when she set out in the morning, and recognized by her graceful acknowledgments the cheers and congratulations of her subjects.

The night presented a scene of indescribable lustre from the illuminations throughout all the principal squares and streets of the metropolis the inhabitants vying with each other in doing honor to this interesting occasion. There was also a brilliant display of fire-works in Hyde park.

The following is an estimate of the value of the different jewels contained in the late magnificent diadem, the "Queen's rich Crown," and from which the present one, manufactured by Messrs. Rundell and Bridge, is composed, and which her Majesty wore on Thursday.

Twenty diamonds round the circle, 1,500 each, 30,000
Two large centre diamonds, 2,000 each, 4,000
Fifty-four smaller diamonds placed at the angles of the former, 100
Four crosses, each composed of 25 diamonds, 12,000
Four large diamonds on the tops of the crosses, 40,000
Twelve diamonds in the fluted lis, 10,000
Eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, 2,000
Pearls, diamonds, &c. on the arches and crosses, 10,000

One hundred and forty-one diamonds on the mound, 500
Twenty-six diamonds on the upper cross, 3,000
Two circles of pearls about the rim, 3,000

Notwithstanding such an uncommon mass of jewelry, independent of the gold velvet cap, ermine, &c., this crown weighed only 19 ounces 10 pennyweights it measured seven inches in height from the golden circle to the upper cross, and its diameter at the rim was five inches.

On the evening of the Coronation, the places of amusement were thrown open to the public?

E. S. RAIL ROAD.

From the People's Press.

Mr. ZIEBEN.—For the purpose of correcting an error of the Editor of the E. S. Whig referred to in your last paper, be pleased to insert the following "statement of the funds of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, May 22, 1838,"—since which the greater part of the stated balance has been appropriated to the Engineering department; to wit:—

"At the commencement of the current fiscal year, as per first annual report, there remained in the Treasury (Dec. 1, 1837)

Since which there has been received from the State per her first payment 10,000.00

Making an aggregate of \$11,480.00

And there has been disbursed on the following accounts:

1. For fees to Counsel \$200.00

2. "Real Estate 2351.00

3. "Surveys and compensations of Engineers 2217.31

4. "Office expenses and Salaries 2090.08

5. "Repairs, fixtures and furniture 624.46

6. "A horse 125.00—7,607.85

And there remained in the Treasury \$3,872.16

(Signed) H. K. Loxo, Sec'y. E. S. R. R. Co."

A STOCKHOLDER.

We have been authorized to offer a bet of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, that wheat flour will sell for five dollars per barrel, on or before the first day of April, 1839. The bet is offered on the ground that the crop has been abundant and because the currency is about to get on its proper level. If any of the WHIGS who have been bawling so much about RUIN, DISTRESS, STARVATION and BLOOD, are disposed to take the bet, they will please give us a call.—Cumberland Adv.

The present governor of Louisiana is a federalist and was elected by a majority of 1,617 over Judge Dawson the Democratic candidate. At the recent election Mr. Priou (V. B.) was defeated by a majority estimated to be about 1,000.

Ought a democratic gain of about 600 to be a cause of exultation among the federalists?

Among the catch words of the opposition used to deceive the people, in regard to the Democratic party are "spoils party," &c. The impudence of such conduct will more fully appear from the fact, that the federalists hold the largest number, perhaps nine-tenths of the offices in the gift of the general government, in the State of North Carolina. In a neighboring Congressional District all the postmasters are of that party.—N. Carolina Standard.

GREAT SNAKE.—A rattlesnake it is said, has been killed in Perry county, Alabama, over 12 feet long, and containing an entire fox within him.

A bell has been cast in Springfield, Mass. for the City Hall, New York, weighing nearly eight thousand pounds.

Some of the military under General Scott have been ordered to the Northern boundary to assist in maintaining the peace of the country.

The cultivation of tobacco in China, has been checked by royal edict, on the plea that it is not necessary to human life.

DAMAGES.—The jury have allowed in the case of Mrs. Archer against the Tide Water Canal Company for damages in passing through the Rock Run property, the sum of 122,000 dollars.

The name of the Post Office at Carmaug, Harford County, Md., has been changed to that of Janetville.

Mr. Hale, of the firm of Palmer and Hale, of Philadelphia, was drowned while bathing at Cape Island a few days ago.

PEACHES.—The National Intelligencer states that the peach crops, in the lower counties of this state, promise to be most abundant.

Genl. Scott has suspended the operations of the removal of the Cherokees till the 1st of September.

Persons sending letters to Texas should be careful to pay the postage otherwise they will not cross the line.

NEW WHEAT, has already found its way into the Baltimore market. It is represented as being very good—weighing 62½ pounds to the bushel.

At the celebration of the 4th at Charlottesville, Va. the Declaration of Independence was read from the original draft in the hand writing of Thomas Jefferson.

It is said to be very healthy in New Orleans.

John Jacob Astor of New York has presented \$10,000 to the German Society of that city to be employed in establishing an agency to protect German emigrants from imposition.

An Iron steamboat was launched in England lately.

The town of Toronto, Mass. has been indicted by a grand jury for not supporting, as by statute directed common schools within its limits.

A gentleman going to settle in Texas with his family, found on arriving there that he had \$1500 in counterfeit money, which was nearly all of his effects.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NATIONAL.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM GRASON.

OF QUEEN ANN'S.

Day of Election, First Wednesday in October.

Democratic Republicans of Talbot County.

You are requested to convene in general county meeting at the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for the State Senate, and three Delegates for the Legislature, to be offered for the suffrages of the free and independent Voters of Talbot county, at the ensuing election. A candidate for commissioner for District No. 4, will also be nominated.

MANY VOTERS.

JULY 31.

REPUBLICANS AROUSE!

By the above notice you will perceive that a general county meeting is to be held in the Town on Tuesday the 4th of September, for the purpose of selecting suitable candidates to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland. A full and general attendance is expected. No freeman should be neglectful of the duty he owes his country and his State in the approaching canvass. The advocates of federalism are systematically organizing to overthrow you, and unless you are vigilant and active, they will succeed in their aim. It remains with you to decide probably the destiny of the State for years to come. Will you remain inactive, and see your rights gradually but permanently taken away, inch by inch, or at once resolve to teach your rulers that the majesty of the people yields to no power but that of their own approval? Let every true friend to his country attend; consider the cause paramount to all others, and prepare to give the enemy a battle, which they will long have cause to remember. TALBOT MUST DO HER DUTY.

"Influenced by a kindly spirit," we cordially put an end, so far as we are concerned, to a controversy which has been as irksome to us, as it no doubt was distasteful to the Examiner General. We hope the General's body guard will abate their zeal for the time to come, and permit him to take his repose for which his soul so ardently yearns. We are quite sure we have no very great desire to make a circulating "medium" of the Doctor unless we could procure one of Bidle's cotton-bales to keep him in, for the prospects of an early resumption of Specie payments would render such a currency unavailable. Nor do we wish to provoke the threatened use of his caustic pen—we have a perfect aversion to nostrums!

If we have done him wrong, his friends provoked us to it; if we repeat thereof we know he will forgive;—and if he has been sorely wounded by our "insinuations" he must only attribute it to his illimitable sagacity and most profound penetration in discovering what we really never seriously intended to convey, though we were conscious at the time we wrote the article, that

"When caps among the crowd are thrown, Each takes the cap that is his own."

We have received a copy of the very able "Address" of the Democratic Republican members of Congress, to the people of the United States, and will lay it before our readers next week.

CONCERT.—It will be seen by Dr. Koch's Card, that he proposes giving another Concert on THIS EVENING. It will afford the lovers of good music a fine opportunity to hear some of the most fashionable pieces of the day executed in a very superior style.—Dr. K. is represented as a professor of music of no very ordinary pretensions.

The Hon. Jas. K. Polk, the Speaker of the House of Representatives was invited by the Democratic Republicans of Philadelphia to a dinner tendered him while on a visit recently to that city. He was unable to accept the invitation. Not so with certain Whig gormandizers—they travel a hundred miles for the sake of a dinner.

Mr. BRANCH, (formerly Secretary of the Navy) has been nominated by the Republicans of North Carolina, as their candidate for Governor. The election is near at hand, and it is feared that the lateness of the announcement of Mr. Branch, as a candidate, will materially effect his election. Gov. Dudley, the present incumbent, has had the canvass entirely to himself, to within a few weeks of the vote.

"BERTON HUMBOLDT."—Already the whigs are beginning to snap their eyes in eager expectation of seeing the humbug gold and silver currency once again in use. They forcibly feel the superiority of the "hard-stuff" over their own lovely shipplaster trash, and what's the best of it, they can but acknowledge it.

WRO WANTS AN HEIR.—A fellow on one of the Pennsylvania Canals lately gave a toast in which he claimed Genl. Porter as his father. He would accommodate any one in the same way, it is said, for a quart of whiskey.

The Whigs after opposing a resumption of specie payments, finding that public opinion has driven leading Banking Institutions into the measure, and the day of resumption near at hand, cry "Huzza for specie payments!" Presumptuous! Will the people believe them sincere?

Ex-president Adams actually took charge of a gentleman's pocket book, which had been lost, and on his arrival in Philadelphia delivered it to its owner before he even sought lodgings for himself. And what is most wonderful, the thermometer was at 95!

The Mobile Typographical Society recommend to their brother typos the erection of a monument to the memory of Franklin.

A Steamship left Liverpool on the 5th inst. for New York.

MURDER.—A most brutal murder was committed on the night of the 16th inst., by a man named George Collins, living on Magy's River, in Anne Arundel county, while under the influence, as is supposed, of ardent spirits. He shot his son Richard, aged 18 years, & killed him on the spot; and had another of his sons named Joshua fastened up in one of the rooms of his house with the intention of shooting him also, but he succeeded in effecting his escape by breaking through the window, and while in the act of running from the house was fired at by his father, and severely wounded in one of his arms.

From the supposed effects of the sun's rays upon the roof of a church in Philadelphia the whole ceiling fell with a tremendous crash. A large congregation had not long before left the church.

The following significant toast was drunk at the Chuckatuck, Va. celebration on the 4th instant.

By James P. Swann, (Deputy Sheriff).—Fellow citizens, prepare to pay your taxes, for I shall soon be down upon you.

Com. PORTER, accompanied by his two sons, has arrived in Boston from Constantinople.

FREEM.—Menifee, who was a second and friend to Graves, in the foul murder of the lamented Clives, was given one of the highest seats at the late Webster dinner in Boston.

A man has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the State penitentiary by the court of St. Lawrence, N. Y. for biting his wife's tongue off.

The Pennsylvania "Keystone" says, public opinion bursts upon our ears from all sides. Democracy and Porter ring in every valley in the State. Pennsylvania will shake off her corrupt swarm of Speculators by a majority of 25,000!

JERRY DOUGHERTY, of the City and County Court of St. Louis, was murdered on Saturday, the 14th instant, about a mile below that city, by some person unknown. It has created a very great excitement among the citizens.

HARD TIMES.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, gives the following evidence of the existence of the hard times which the whig gentry complain of. A Whig offering \$18 for a ticket to the federal dinner to Webster, at Boston, and not able to get one at that.

Another who has failed by headlong speculations and paid nothing to his creditors, declaring he would not sell a ticket he had got, for \$100.

The Schooner Perry Hall of this place was capsized on Saturday week about 5 miles above Annapolis, and a negro child drowned. Immediate assistance being given by the Annapolis packet, the schooner was girded up and afterwards towed into Annapolis by the Steam Boat Maryland. She arrived here on the next day.

It is all a mistake about Mr. Clay being detained at Hagerstown, in his late journey to the West, by a "large concourse of the farmers" of Washington county. We are ever gratified to hear of respect being paid to distinguished men, but detect a great noise about nothing. A letter from that place states: "If there were twelve farmers to offer their salutation to Mr. Clay when he passed through (which I very much doubt,) it was purely the effect of accident. Such as were about the house at which he stopped, no doubt, treated him with the politeness always shown to distinguished strangers; but though Mr. Clay, or some one else, had contrived to let it be known on the preceding day that he would be here, I do not believe that there was a single farmer who left his fields with the slightest intention of showing him any particular attention. So much for the great concourse of farmers. Will it be as easy to manufacture voters for the election?"

REDEMPTION.—The Whig authorities of Lexington, Kentucky, redeemed \$11,600 worth of their Shipplasters a week ago, by consigning them to the flames.

MR. JEFFERSON.—The name of this recovered man has been basely used by some despicable politician to favor the claims of Mr. Clay to the presidency. It was published two

weeks ago in the Gazette of this town, and was no doubt received for truth by such as are credulous enough to believe all that that print puts forth. Now mark the refutation.

The "Patriot," among others of the lying federal press, published the forged letter to the whigs the subsequent extract refers to, but at the same time confessed that when it published the fabrication it knew it to be such. In keeping with the usual tactics of papers of the same kidney, it first took especial pains to put the lie into the ever greedy mouths of its federal readers, and then claimed something for the mock honesty of its subsequent confession, knowing very well, however, that the lie would travel untiringly with a party where the truth is always suppressed. The "Richmond Enquirer" long since exposed the base deception, and very recently referred to it again. The "Patriot" knew all this, but the opportunity to give a renewed currency to the thing could not be permitted to pass by. It was something so congenial to the editor's own taste, that he could not resist spreading it before his whig patrons, like a clever caterer for appetites whose love or deception he can well appreciate.—Republican.

Mr. Jefferson and Henry Clay.—Some of the Whig presses have trumpeted a letter, which they say was written by Mr. Jefferson in 1823, eulogizing Mr. Clay in warm terms as a Statesman, and speaking of him as well qualified to fill, and well deserving of the Presidential Chair. This letter is an unprincipled forgery, and was proven to be so when first published, some ten years ago. Mr. Jefferson never uttered such sentiments ascribed to him by that letter. The honest organs of the Federal Whigs thinking the fact of its former detection forgotten, have dug up from its ignominious grave this stale forgery, to deceive a generation not on the stage of active life when its original exposure took place. This is in strict accordance with the well known policy of the Whigs. Detect a piece of the factitious allegations they may make against public men belonging to the Democratic Party, and they forthwith drop them, until they think the people have forgotten the facts, when they again bring out and trumpet up for fresh use, these old falsehoods and deceptive devices. So notoriously true is this statement of the tactics of the organs and leaders of our opponents, that we are astonished that the slightest reliance is placed in any quarter on any political statement they may make.—Petersburg Constellation.

The grain crops in the South and West are represented as unusually fine.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.—A general meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on the 16th inst., the following gentlemen were elected to manage the business of the company for the ensuing year, viz: President—George C. Washington.

Directors—John Hoyer, R. H. Henderson, Wm. Ganton, Phineas Janney, John J. Albert, Walter Smith.

The meeting was then adjourned until Wednesday, the 10th day of October next.

Thomas Carberry, (one of the late Directors of the company) declined a re-election, and Mr. Hoyer was appointed to fill his place. With this exception, the gentlemen constituting the late Board have all been re-elected.

We understand that the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have lately, by a unanimous vote, appointed Michael C. Sprigg, of Allegany county, to the important office of Commissioner of the Canal.

Garrison, the prince of Northern Abolitionists is said to have opened his fourth of July address in this style:

"Fellow citizens: What a glorious day is this! What a glorious people are we! This is the time honored, wine-honored, toast-drinking, powder-wasting, REVOLVING KILLING fourth of July—consecrated, for the last sixty years, to bombast, to falsehood, to impudence, to hypocrisy. It is the great carnival of republican despotism, and of christian impiety, famous the world over."

We wonder if a certain Mr. Weed was present on the above patriotic occasion?

Extract of a letter to the Globe, dated New York, July 19, 1838.

The oration of Mr. Forrest is the rage just at present. It was published this morning, and upwards of 1000 copies have already been sold. To night it is to be read at the Franklin Theatre. The Whigs are raving about "turning theatres into political arenas."

The oration is gall and wormwood to their taste, and its manly and pure Democratic breathings, killing as the simoon to their orgiastic assumptions. It is calculated to do the cause much good—will be widely circulated and read, and wherever read, cannot but be admired.

There is no political information worth relating. Stocks firm. U. S. States Bank slightly advanced. The weather is excessively warm, and a kind of languor pervades every thing. The commercial world is, figuratively speaking, enjoying a siesta.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We understand that a boat was capsized on Sunday afternoon near Kent Island, and several persons drowned. Among the number were Capt. Denny and his wife, Mrs. Richardson and her two daughters, and two colored persons. A son of Mrs. Richardson, about 14 years of age, was saved. They were all of Kent Island.

A GOOD TURN OUT.

It is said that upwards of seven thousand young men recorded their names on the day of the meeting of the Democratic Convention in Harrisburg, on the 4th instant.

The Grand Jury of Wayne county, Indiana, have formally presented the retelling of ardent spirits as a nuisance, and demanded of the Legislature the passage of a law rendering the business illegal.

Mr. Thomas of Cincinnati, the author of Clinton Bradshaw, has a new novel nearly completed.

A Miss Mary Clark school teacher in Medway, Mass. says the N. Y. Star, in returning from her labors through a field where some cattle were grazing, was furiously attacked by young lions very, tossed in the air, her garments torn, books and maps scattered, and had several wounds inflicted upon her. When, seizing the animal by the horns she struggled, as she retreated back, to a stone wall over which she retreated.

MOST HONORABLE.—There has seldom come within our notice a case of moral turpitude equal to the following:—A black woman, named Sarah Henry, having, it is said, an amonny against another woman of her color, noticed her out on the common beyond Federal Hill on Saturday night, after getting her intoxicated with the liquor to which she had treated her. When they were on the common, Sarah tied the arms of the other negro woman, to prevent her resistance, and then set fire to her clothes. The wretched woman was burnt from the head to the feet almost to a crisp. Though the injury inflicted has not yet produced death, there is every reason to suppose that she cannot survive. Sarah Henry was arrested yesterday by officer Smith, and committed by Esquire Gray for further hearing.—Sun.

[This woman died last night. An inquest was to be held, by coroner Gross, over the body at the City Police office, this morning.—Herald.]

It is whispered that Major Noah will be appointed secretary of state, in case Mr. Clay is elected president.—N. Y. Mirror.

To all whom it may concern.—greeting.—Be it remembered that on this day, the 6th of July, 1838, Bidle's bank owes the state banks of the city and county of Philadelphia, balances amounting to about five millions of dollars, which prevents them from resuming specie payments; and this fact the seven banks which voted to resume on the 1st inst. know to their sorrow, and perhaps, to their ultimate loss, by bad debts.—Phil. Spirit of the Times.

TROTTING MATCH.

A most interesting and well contested Trotting match came off on the 13th inst. on the Brighton Course, Cincinnati, between the bay horse Confidence, entered by Mr. F. Chase, the sorrel horse Ivanhoe, entered by Mr. Isaac Woodruff, and the brown mare Lady Tatt, entered by Mr. C. Shannon. Amount of the purse \$400.

Lady Tatt took the first heat, but the two last heats were won by Confidence.—Time of running 1st heat 2 minutes 49 seconds; 2d and 3d heats, 2 minutes 45 seconds.—Whig.

The work on the Annapolis and E. K. Ridge Rail-road is said to be going on with spirit.

The hot weather has sent visitors to Cape May by hundreds. The farm houses, and even the barns, are said to be occupied nightly by those who cannot find accommodations at the hotels.

An individual, who calls himself H. H. Uncles, has been arrested in New Orleans, and is believed to be the rogue that robbed the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington, some weeks since. Among the property stolen from the Bank were some valuable jewels, the distribution of which by Uncles among females of bad reputation, led to his arrest.

BILL JOHNSON.

Mackenzie, in his late Gazette, gives the following brief biography of this notorious personage in the frontier outrages:

"The notorious Bill Johnson" is our intimate friend and bears the character of an honest, fearless and brave man. He is a lower Canadian by birth, brother-in-law to Colonel Isaac Fraser, of Upper Canada, Chairman of Kingston Sessions, and previous to the war of 1812 was a rich land owner.

The vampires of the government robbed him of all, he ceased to this side, took the outfit to the Union, became as pay to the government, robbed the King's Mail, and became the terror of the Canadian forces for many miles around. He resides on French Creek, where he has a large and amiable family, into whose hands we would trust our life most willingly, as we have heretofore with four thousand dollars upon our head.

He is a second Paul Jones, and a large sum was offered last war for his apprehension. As to his politics we presume they are Whiggish, for the only paper we saw on his table last winter was Noah's Evening Star. In war he would be one among 10,000.

The Captain of U. S. Robert Peel, J. B. Armstrong, is of American 1776 toy principles and origin, and used to command the William Avery, a U. S. steamer on Lake Ontario.

Specie at last.

The Bank convention which met in Philadelphia on yesterday week unanimously resolved to resume Specie payments on the 13th of August.

The Banks of the following States were represented, either by delegates, or by letters binding the Institutions to abide by the decision of the Convention: Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri.

WHIG EXTRAVAGANCE IN MARYLAND!!

Amount paid to Reverly Johnson, John Glenn and others for being officers in the Bank of Maryland when it broke and the People loss tens of thousand of dollars by it.

Cash paid T. Culbreth clerk to the Council to have his salary 4,000 00

To J. Hughes for Printing he never did 500 00

H. Thompson, Messenger to the council 300 above his salary 300 00

Expenses attending the Penitentiary committee 6,226 00

Expenses attending the currency committee 4,900 00

Total, \$118,478 82

Cumberland Advocate.

ONE CORNER OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

We passed through the North Corner of this county the other day, and on our way made enquiry of law the vote stood for Governor—when we were gratified to learn that there were

For GRASON 9

and this one is actually an appointed Magistrate by Governor Verzy, and does not say whether he will vote or not.—Jb

WHAT BECOMES OF THE PUBLIC MONEY?

Let the Federal Congressmen answer.—Johnston Q. Adams spoke during the late session on various questions at least thirty days, at \$4,000 per day, including expenses of sending of speeches.

\$130,000

Send spoke nine days

\$9,000

Samson Mason's, and other Whig speeches, 31 days, in attempt to suppress the evidence in case of Mr. Ciley

\$24,000

Three items only amount to \$240,000
[Ohio Statesman.]

PRINTER'S PROVERBS.

Never inquire thou of an editor for the news, for hehold it is his duty at the appointed time to give it unto thee without asking.

When thou dost write for his paper, never may unto him, "what thinkest thou of my piece?" for it may be that the truth might offend thee.

It is not fit that thou shouldst ask of him who is the author of an article; for his duty requires him to keep such things to himself.

When thou dost enter into printing office, have a care unto thyself, that thou dost not touch the type; for mayst cause the printer much trouble.

Look not at the copy which is in the hand of the compositor; for that is not meet in the sight of the printer.

Neither examine thou the proof-sheet; for it is not ready to meet the eye, that thou mayst understand it.

Prefer thy county paper to any other; subscribe immediately for it, and pay in advance, and it shall be well with thee and thy little ones.

BANKS IN BALTIMORE.—The Banks in Baltimore on the 30th ult., exhibited the following condition in respect to the several items named:

Bills discounted \$12,705,470 23

Circulation 2,139,747 88

Specie 1,140,885 40

Deposits 1,117,321 31

Due to other Banks, 3,503,250 61

Due from other Banks, 2,491,198 95

Maryland Country Banks:

Bill discounted \$2,564,659 20

Circulation 950,060 68

Specie 438,408 88

Deposits 745,816 24

Due to other Banks 127,290 62

Due from other Banks 428,190 45

OHIO.—The Ohio Statesman, the spirited Democratic paper at Columbus, Ohio, has issued an extra volume, which has already a large subscription.

"The prospect of the Democratic party were never brighter; the spirit of our friends never stronger; never for the glorious contests for freedom and for triumph over the MONEY-KING!"—*Albany Argus.*

Rapid Growth.—A gentleman told us a day or two since that in a field of clover, which had been cut twenty-two days, the grass in some places had grown eighteen inches in the course of that time!—*Boston Journal.*

Missouri.—The Missouri Argus offers on the authority of others, bids to the amount of \$80,000 in various sums, that the democratic candidates for congress will be elected, that Col. Benton will be re-elected to the Senate of the United States, &c. &c.

Farmers, attend to water courses, so that your land may receive all possible benefit from irrigation. If you have any land (especially moving lots) which are situated that you can turn the wash of a public highway over it, you will act wisely in availing yourself of that circumstance.

The wash of the roads, early in the spring is highly charged with fertilizing particles, and one will find it worthy a barrel of that which flows from a summer shower; and if you do not look out in season, it will find its way to some brook, and suddenly take French leave of your premises.

Get your farming tools in readiness before the hurry of business comes on. Let the wooden part of those implements, which are exposed to the weather be well seasoned and painted.

Mr. Broadhead, formerly Cashier of the Killy bank Boston, suddenly disappeared from Buffalo a few days since, in consequence of the arrival of an officer from Boston for the purpose of arresting him on a charge of having embezzled the funds of that institution to the amount of twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Broadhead was made Vice President of the City Bank, Buffalo, last fall, and this conduct, says the Commercial Advertiser of that city has been perfectly unexceptionable.—*New York Gazette.*

HARVEST HOME CELEBRATION! Tremendous Gathering of the Democracy of Montgomery, Philadelphia, and Bucks Counties!

We make the following extracts from the account of the great celebration in Montgomery county, Pa. on Thursday last, and only regret our limits will not permit us to give the account entire.

"The thoroughfare was literally thronged with vehicles of every description, carriages, barouches, gigs, sulkeys, omnibuses, all filled with Democrats seeking the festival. As each successive conveyance reached the top of Chesnut Hill, and the tall hickory pole, straight as an arrow pointing to the clouds, with the silken streamer on its topmost height floating in the breeze, and having upon it, in golden letters, the words 'INDEPENDENT TREASURY,' their voices were raised in cheers, 'three times three,' in loud and hearty accents.

On arriving at the ground the Democracy of Philadelphia county were greeted with the liveliest enthusiasm by the very ground where their posterity were celebrating the free principles for which they had struggled through every hardship and peril: The hearts of the old men leapt within them for joy at the scene now witnessed by them, and we fancied they were inspired with the feeling of the patriarch of old, ready to exclaim, 'Now let me die in peace for I have seen the glory of the American Republic, and can hope for the perpetuity of our free principles and institutions!'

Among the distinguished individuals present we noticed Gov. James M. Porter, of Northumberland county; John M. Read, Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq., of Columbia; John Thompson, James Page, John J. McCabon,

and J. L. Rumsford, of Philadelphia county; and General Sheetz, and Mr. Stergore, and others, whose names we could not ascertain, of Montgomery and the adjoining counties, the most of whom addressed the numerous assemblage.

MARRIED.

In Centreville on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Stokes, Mr. STEPHEN CRANE, of Church Hill, to Miss Hicks daughter of Mr. Giles Hicks of Caroline Co.

On the same by the Rev. S. Drain, Mr. Wm. Vorseh, of Kent county Del. to Miss Harriet A. Hicks, of Caroline county Md.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the morning of the 19th inst. in the 75th year of his age, Hugh Orem, formerly of Talbot County, but for the last 17 years a resident of Baltimore.

In Greensborough, Md. at the residence of Thomas Burchenal Esq. on Thursday the 19th inst. of protracted illness, of many months, Jeremiah Burchenal, resident and Merchant of Zanesville Ohio.

In this town yesterday morning the 30th ult. CHARLES EDWARD, son of Jacob C. Willson, aged 1 year, 6 months and 10 days.

"Like some frail frosted flower in early spring is the innocent infant's length of being; Like the stricken flower it withers and dies, But unlike it, buds & re-blooms in the sky."

The friends of the parents are invited to attend the funeral this morning at 7 o'clock.

PRICE CURRENT.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—New reds are ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.40 as in quality—and for new whites at \$1.40 to \$1.50.

CORN.—white at 65 at 68—yellow at 65. RYE at 60 a 63—Oats, 25 at 27 cents.

CONCERT.

Dr. H. A. ROBERT KOCH, (Frederick in Saxony) Professor of Music in the city of Annapolis, Md., for the last three years.

He leaves respectfully to announce to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that at the request of his friends, he will have the honor of offering to them, **THIS EVENING, TUESDAY July 31, A GRAND PIANO-FORTE, GUITAR, and VOCAL CONCERT,** from the most eminent authors.

The selections are such he hopes will secure a liberal patronage from the lovers of Music generally.

[See bills.]
50-Tickets 75 cents each, children half price. They may be had at Wm. H. Curtis' Hotel, or at the stores of Messrs. Wm. Love-day Wm. H. & P. Groome and J. Willson's, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

50-The doors to be opened at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

50-The two splendid Piano Fortes for sale; also two Violins.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to associate in a class for musical instruction, will please hand in their names to Dr. K. on the evening of the Concert.

Terms: For 36 lessons on any instrument \$20. For 36 Lessons in Singing—\$5.00 in a class.

July 31.

Academy at Easton.

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the eighteenth day of August next, and terminate on the 24th day of September next, when the schools will be again opened. The examination in August next is dispensed with, because of the heat of the weather and sickness of the season. An examination will take place at a future period, of which notice will be given.

By order, **THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.**
July 31, 1838.

Attention Guards.

YOU are requested to attend a meeting of the company to be held at McDowell's Tavern on Wednesday evening, the 1st. of August. Business of importance will be submitted for consideration.

By order of the Captain, **JNO. SATTERFIELD, O. S.**
July 31, 1838.

Kingston Hall School.

This Institution is in prosperous operation, in Somerset County, Maryland, with Miss Carroll Principal, and under the supervision of her father Thomas King Carroll. Instruction by highly accomplished Teachers, is afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in the French and Italian Languages, and in Drawing and Painting, in their varieties.

The principal studies in the English department, are as follows:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Geography, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geology, Trigonometry, plane & spherical, and Algebra.

Conditions of Admittance.
Board and Tuition in the English department, with bedding and washing per quarter, \$30 00

Day Scholars, 5 00

Extra Charges.
Music on the Piano, with the use of instrument, per quarter, \$13 00

Do. on the Guitar, with use of instrument, 10 00

French, 6 00

Italian, 6 00

Latin, 5 00

Landscape Drawing and Painting, 8 00

Theorem and Mezzotint, 8 00

Books, Stationery and Drawing materials, as ordered at book store prices.

An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter season.

There will be a public examination in every session. The vacation will take place on the last day of August, and continue until the first Monday in October.

All payments to be made in advance, at the commencement of every quarter.

Parents not residing near the School, can have articles of clothing purchased for their daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution.

July 31 4w

DENTISTRY.

GEO. W. SMITH, from the city of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton, that he has arrived, and will remain in town one week. Those persons who desire his services are requested to call early.

Persons can have advice and their teeth examined gratis.

For information of his room apply at Mr. Curtis' Hotel.

Ladies will be waited on at their residences, if required.
July 31 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

Several Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton—2 Houses and lots at Grocher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house attached to one of these, which would afford a choice opportunity to any one desirous of carrying on business at that place.

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839.) the following property, to wit: The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly lived, near Upper Hunting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now in the occupancy of James Bartlett, Jr.

Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now occupied by John Case. He will also rent the well known farm adjoining the property now occupied by James Bartlett, Jr. and at present in the occupancy of William Willoughby. Also, a house and lot situated at U. ti. Creek.

The above property is so generally known that further description would be unnecessary.

The terms will be made known to any person desirous to purchase or to rent any of the aforesaid property, on application to the subscriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB C. WILSON.
July 31, 1838.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

CHARLES ROBINSON

SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON.

Beware of Counterfeits. Druggists are never appointed Agents. Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully requested to give the following and attentive perusal.

WHY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED? BECAUSE, Every living being hath two distinct principles in his nature: one

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE

AND THE OTHER,

THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of life predominates, HEALTH IS ENJOYED.

When the principle of death, sickness takes place.

How is this accounted for? By the principles of death I mean the principles of decomposition or decay which each hour is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—all the other directories of the body discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of disease.

When from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where there is the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from noxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity; being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedentary occupations; or in short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove naturally. We are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

Purge!—Yes—I say purge! The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes purged be that pain in the head, the back, the bowels, the feet, the stomach, the side, the throat. Does it arise from internal or external cause, I still say purge!—For know this self evident truth, that pain cannot exist save by the presence of some impurity, some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers—which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state by frequent and effectual purgation. **HIPPOCRATES** says: "Purgation expels what must be expelled, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expelled."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health.

For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfathers pills, and they are to my certain knowledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily—in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocency. It, therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years, by continuing his natural functions with the **BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.** Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Baltimore office, principal No. 80 South Charles street 3rd. door from Pratt street; Saratoga office No. 72 Saratoga street between Howard and Eutaw streets.

Every agent has a copper plate certificate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH, M. D. also by

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l Agent.
For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to see this certificate. If it cannot be shown, Do not purchase.

July 31, 1838. 1y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber again takes the opportunity of announcing to the public that he still carries on the

Cabinet Business

in all its various branches, at the same stand opposite to Mr. John Campbell's Store where all orders directed to him for coffins or other work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Coffins of all kind made to order at a reduced price.

He also has a first rate hearse, which he will furnish on all occasions where he makes the coffin, free of any charge.

The public's obedient servant,
JAMES S. SHANAHAN.
N. B. The subscriber wishes to take two boys to learn the cabinet making.
J. S. S.
Easton July 10th 1838. (6wG)

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphans' Court.

On the 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.

On application of Thomas N. Baynard, administrator of Cannon Atwell late of Kent county in the State of Delaware, 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 and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the said county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1838.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Kent county in the State of Delaware, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Cannon Atwell late of Kent county in the State of Delaware, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fifth day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of May, 1838.

THOS. H. BAYNARD, Adm'r.
of Cannon Atwell, dec'd.

may 22 3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet SCHOONER

PERRY HALL.

Robson Leonard, Master.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public that the Schooner **PERRY HALL**, has commenced her regular trips between Easton Point and Baltimore, and will leave Easton Point on every Wednesday morning at nine o'clock for Baltimore, and returning will leave Baltimore on Saturday morning at nine o'clock for Easton; and continue to sail on the above named days during the season.

THE PERRY HALL, is a new Boat well fitted and is in complete order for the reception of Freight and Passengers.

N. B. Freight for a Hoghead one dollar and all Barrels Twenty-five cents, and all other freight in proportion; passage and fare two dollars, passengers will be expected to pay the cash, all orders left at the Drug Store Dr. T. H. Dawson & Sons in Easton, or handed to Samuel H. Benny, on or before Tuesday evening accompanied with the cash will meet with prompt attention.

The public's ob't. servant,
J. E. LEONARD

April 3, 1838.

The Subscriber also informs the public that the Schooner,

EMILY JANE.

JAMES R. LEONARD

MASTER.

WILL leave Easton Point, on Sunday morning the first of August at nine o'clock for Baltimore, and continue to leave Easton, on every other Sunday at nine o'clock in the morning until further orders; and returning, will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday. All orders for the Emily Jane, will be received on the Saturday evening previous to her starting.

N. B. Freight, Passage, &c. as above.
J. E. LEONARD.

St. Peter's Parish Female Circle of Industry.

The articles made by this society, are placed for sale in Mr. Loveley's store where they may be seen, by those who wish to purchase.
July 10

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber will offer at public sale the Court House green in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th August next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M. her Farm lying upon the main road leading from Easton to Centerville (about eight miles from the former and thirteen from the latter place). There are two hundred and fifty eight acres with sufficiency of wood and timber, and a very improvable and having it is said sources of marl on two parts of the farm, together with a quantity of swamp marsh; there is also a beautiful piece of meadow which can be put in grass at a trifling expense. The

buildings are a one story frame dwelling and kitchen attached; corn house, meat house, &c. &c. Any further description I deem unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will not doubt examine for themselves.

The terms of sale are—One third cash, one third in twelve months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and on payment of the whole purchase money a good and perfect title will be given of all incumbrances.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jesse Scott, Talbot county, or to W. J. Gibson Centerville, Queen Ann's county.

A. L. GIBSON.
July 17, 1838.

The Centerville Times and Easton Gazette will copy the above advertisement and charge the E. S. Whig.

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY, HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

adapted to the approaching season, which he thinks he can offer on very moderate terms. He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same.

Easton, April 10 (G)

More New Goods, AT WYE LANDING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his friends generally, to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.
Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.
May 1 1f

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Stevens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent—they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment, as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make payment.

They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R.

JNO. STEVENS & ROBT. H. RHODES.
Easton July 24th, 1838. 3w

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!

Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

Notice—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as on personal application, & the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address

JOHN CLARK.
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Baltimore, May 29, 1838.

For Sale.

A large quantity of White Pine Boards, Planks, Siding, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard of

GROOME & LOVEDAY.
Easton, June 28, 1838.—eov6t

CAMP MEETING.

THERE will be a Methodist Protestant Camp meeting held by Dr. Goldsborough's woods, near Centerville, Queen Anne's County to commence on Friday the 31st of August next, and to conclude on Monday week thereafter. June 26.

Blacksmithing.


THE subscriber thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very flattering encouragement he has received from them. Grateful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the same. After twenty-four years experience in the business he thinks he can assure them that their orders shall be fulfilled with that neatness, durability and despatch, which if equalled, shall be surpassed by none.

He still continues at his old stand at the corner of the woods, with a full supply of STEEL, IRON and Coal, ready for HORSE SHOEING. All kind of plough work; also HARROW, CULTIVATORS, CART WORK, &c. The public's obedient servant,
E. McQUAY.
Feb. 7

William H. Rich On application for Insolvent and his Creditors. In the matter of the petition of William H. Rich for the benefit of the insolvent Laws of Maryland; he having failed to give the notice to his creditors of his application as by the order of the court, he was directed, and the court being satisfied that his not doing so was from no fraudulent design, but from want of information as to the time

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.
WM. LOVEDAY,
HAS just received from Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton an additional supply of **SEASONABLE GOODS,** which added to his former Stock renders his assortment equal to any thing he has had—he thinks he can offer them on very reasonable terms, and invites his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.
Easton, June 26, 1838—*adw4t.*

MARL FOR SALE.
THE subscriber having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable shell marl, which exists on his estate in Talbot County in the Agricultural community, that he is now ready to deliver of the above article, any quantity that may be required, by giving him timely notice.
The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash.
The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to advert to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Sea shells, with very little admixture of sand, containing from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl—Those wishing to purchase will please address William B. Smyth, Easton, Md. Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover Bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barker's landing where they will find the lands of the undersigned, on the west bank of the river.
WILLIAM B. SMYTH.
April 10, 1838
The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.
"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot County, in as much as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive and consist of vast accumulations principally, in the ascending order, of oysters succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clam and scallop and uppermost principally of scallop. Enthusiasm was most properly excited by this discovery, with a view of utilizing them into public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. This subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur."

THE THOROUGH BRED STALLION,

SASSAFRAS,
THE subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.
For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admitted, it is only necessary that he should be seen.
His Pedigree. (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Foreman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.
TERMS
5 dollars the Spring's chance, 3 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 3 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the ground, payable as follows: the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb. 1839, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse.
A mare insured, and parted with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.
JAMES HARWOOD.
Easton, May 1, 1838.
PEDIGREE
SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsey Bell, by McGarry's Cub; his great grand dam, Teutonia, by Heath's Childers; his g. g. grand dam, Margy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle, Godolphin was got by Col. Baylor's Godolphin, out of a Shark Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by York's, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Moll; Post-Master, his dam was got by Bayler's Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton, Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.
SASSAFRAS is most approved as a foal-getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of Sassafras, had
1 cross of old Diomedes, (sire of Sir Archy.)
2 crosses of Old Shark, imported,
2 crosses of Old Fearnaught, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jiny Dismal.
T. M. FOREMAN.
Sassafras's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting-bills.
Easton, May 1, 1838.

Insolvent Notice.
IN pursuance of an Order of John Stevens Esq., chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Talbot County Md. I do hereby give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November term next of Talbot County Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said County Court, to answer such interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my creditors to appear and show cause if any they have why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state and the several supplements thereto.
SAMUEL SATTERFIELD
July 24th, 1838. Petitioner.

COACH GIG AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials
Gigs and four wheeled Work, of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of **REPAIRING DONE** in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and metal workmen from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices.
Also, all kinds of **Brass or in work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c.**
All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public's obedient servants
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.
June 6 11 (G)

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.
The subscribers have taken the shop on Washington street, between the stores of Solomon J. Lowe and Olden & Hopkins where they are prepared to carry on the **BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS,** in all its various branches.
They solicit a share of public patronage, pledging to execute their work in the most durable manner and on reasonable terms.
THOMAS SYLVESTER, CAIN M. CLARK, THOS. CHILCUTT,
April 10 3w

State of Maryland, CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:
PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the first hearing of said application of John C. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday of October next. Given under my hand, this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.
WILLIAM JONES.
True Copy. Test
JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
ma15

SPRING FASHIONS.
JOHN SATTERFIELD,
Returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.
He has just received his **SPRING FASHIONS,** and is enabled to execute work in the latest fashionable style, with durability, neatness, and despatch.
He will insure his work to fit, and in case of failure, the money will be refunded, or the goods replaced.
N. B. The public are respectfully invited to call and see his card of Fashions, it being the most approved and correct published.
May 1, 1838.
Easton and Baltimore Packet, via, Miles River Ferry.

SLOOP JANE.

JOHN HORNEY—(MASTER.)
WILL leave Miles River Ferry Sunday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, and returning, will leave Baltimore every Wednesday following at 9 o'clock (A. M.) for Easton, and continue to sail regularly on the above named days during the season.
THE JANE.
Is now in complete order for the reception of freight or passengers at the following terms viz.
Passage and fair \$1, freight on hogheads 50 cents, ditto on barrels 12 1/2 and all other freight in like proportion.
N. B. Capt. John Horney will attend regularly at Easton every Saturday, all orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, as the owner of the above named (Jane), is determined to spare no trouble or expense to give general satisfaction to all who may patronize his boat.
Miles River Ferry, April 10th, 1838.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

HAS commenced her usual routes, leaving Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—returns the next day. She likewise leaves Baltimore every Sunday at 8 o'clock for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing and returns next day.
All baggage at the risk of its owner.
April 3, 1838.

WOOL CARDING.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline and the adjacent counties, that there carding machine at upper Hunting creek is now in complete order for the reception of custom.
They have employed one of the most experienced carders, and if wool is put in proper order they will warrant to give satisfaction to the carders.
Our customers in Talbot will deposit their wool or orders respecting it, at the store of Wm. Jenkinson, in Easton. All bundles should be labelled.
Their prices are as usual six cents for unmixed and eight for mixed wool.
respectfully,
PATCHET & McNASH.
July 3, 1838 3w


FRESH DRUGS.
FRESH Salad Oil of superior quality, just received. Lily White for the Skin, Glenn & Prentiss and Laroque Florida Waters; Cologne. Prentiss Superior Shaving Cakes, Hydes do. Old English Windsor Soap Riddles Indelible Ink, Hutching Aromatic Salts. Best English Sealing Wax, Court Plaster, the Celebrated Indian Dye, for changing Grey, Light or Red Hair to a Beautiful Dark Brown or Jet Black, without staining the Skin. Swain's Vermifuge; Carpenters Buchu Liverwort and Sarsaparilla. Paint, Whitewash, Shoe, Nail, Teeth, cloth and head Brushes.
Sperm, Linseed, Train and other oil, Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 16, 16 by 20, cut to any size or pattern.
Dye Stuffs
of all kinds together with a general and full assortment of Drugs Medicines &c. just received and now opening at the Drug and Apothecary store of
SOLOMON J. LOWE,
Nearly opposite the Market House. Cavendish Tobacco, a superior article. Best old Tabaco, Havana Cigars, Rappee Snuff &c.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office in Easton on the 1st July, 1838.
B Bennett Baggs
S Samuel Barrott
A. C. Bullitt, 2
J John Barrott
J John B. Blake
E Eliza Bowdye, 2
E Elizabeth Bennett
S Samuel T. Banning
C Wm. H. Callahan
M Mary Colston
D Wm. E. Nicholson
M Margaret A. Donovan
C Cloe Dickerson
Wm. B. Faulkner
J Jane Gates, (colored woman)
V Vastia Ann Grace
J James Gregory
P Peter Glasner
H Walter G. Hubbard
M Wm. Harrison
C Charles W. Hobbs
R Robt. G. Hopkins
Persons calling for letters will please say whether advertised.
HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
July 3 3w
All persons indebted to the subscriber for postage will please call and pay their bill, or they cannot expect any indulgence hereafter, and those who will not be punctual will have to pay the cash, whenever they get letters and papers.
H. THOMAS, P. M.

Lumber for Sale.
THE subscriber has just returned from Port Deposit with a large assortment of Lumber, consisting in part of white pine from 4-4 to 8-4 thick, such as Panel, common cullings. Also white pine and cypress shingles from 20 to 30 inches long. All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine for themselves.
WM. POWELL.
Wye Landing, May 29

A CARD
DR. H. A. ROBERT KOCH,
(From Dresden in Saxony.)
Professor of Music in the city of Annapolis, Md., for the last three years,
Desires leave respectfully to announce to the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that at the request of his friends, he will have the honor of offering to them, in a week or fortnight, a **GRAND PIANO-FORTE, GUITAR, and VOCAL CONCERT,** from the most eminent authors. The selection are such as he hopes will secure a liberal patronage from the lovers of Music generally.
The day will be duly announced.
The subscriber being desirous of establishing a Musical Class in Easton, on the Harp, Piano-Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin, or any other instrument, or in SINGING, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained, takes this occasion to invite those disposed to associate for that purpose, to furnish him with their names on the evening of the Concert, or leave their address with the Editor of this paper by that time. It will afford the subscriber much pleasure to meet a class at Easton, and no efforts to render satisfaction shall be wanting on his part.
The terms of Tuition will be \$20 for thirty six lessons.
Dr. H. A. ROBERT KOCH,
Professor of Music.
July 24—4

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE SUBSCRIBER
TAKES this method of announcing to the public, that he has taken that well known and long established Tavern stand in Easton CALLED THE

'Easton Hotel,'

LATELY OCCUPIED BY S. LOWE, Esq. He pledges himself to render his house as comfortable as any on the shore, and every attention will be paid to the wants of Strangers and the Public generally. He hopes that those who have hitherto patronized the house, will still continue to do so. He asks but a fair trial, and feels confident that his constant exertions to please will prove satisfactory.
Boarders by the day, week, month or year, will be accommodated upon reasonable terms.
WILLIAM H. CURTIS.
Easton, Jan. 2, 1838

DENTON HOTEL
FOR SALE OR RENT.
I WILL SELL OR RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious **Brick Tavern**

situate in the town of Denton, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Costin, & for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and

KNOWN BY THE NAME OF THE **DENTON HOTEL.**
This property is commodious and comfortable, and possesses many advantages as a Public House. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to purchase or rent are requested to examine the property.
For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq. Denton, or to
MARCELLUS CAIN,
Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.
May 15 11

WANTED
A gentleman qualified to teach the usual branches of an English education, for Primary School District No. 4—in Chapel District—to take immediate charge. To usual references for character and competency will be required.
Application can be made to any one of the undersigned.
CHS. JUMP, P. W. PRATT, S. H. MEGGINNY. Trustees.
July 24—3 w

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphans' Court,
19th day of June, A. D. 1838.
On application of Tilghman Johnson Esq'r. of John Prouse 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 one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.
Test—
W. A. FORD, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of John Prouse late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers therefor to the subscriber on or before the seventeenth day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand this 19th day of June A. D. 1838.
TILGHMAN JOHNSON Esq'r.
of John Prouse dec'd.
June 26th 3w

The Union Tavern, IN EASTON, MD.
THE subscriber having taken a new lease of this COMMODIOUS ESTABLISHMENT, including the private dwelling houses lately attached to it. The proprietor, solicits the patronage of Travellers and citizens of Talbot and the neighboring counties. His exertions to please all persons shall be redoubled and unremitting; and, as that respectable and veteran Inn-keeper, Mr. Lowe, has declined the business, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to hold a fair & equal competition with any other individual in his line.
At the private house of the Union Tavern Ladies and Gentlemen can be at all times accommodated in separate parties free from all noise and interruption, and shall receive the strictest attention.
The patronage of the Judges and Council, who attend the Courts, sitting in Easton, is solicited and every possible attention to their comfort and convenience is promised.
The stables belonging to this establishment will be largely extended and improved immediately, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.
Terrapin and Oyster suppers promptly prepared.
His carriages will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.
E. McDOWELL.
Easton, Talbot county, Md. }
Nov. 14, 1837.

Farm For Rent.
TO be rented for the next year that well known farm in Chapel District, on which Jesse Lednum now resides. It contains about 400 acres of arable land—with a sufficiency of good wood land. The improvements are a good dwelling, with the usual out houses. To a good tenant the terms will be moderate. Further particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber.
BENNET ALLEN,
July 24th 1838. 3w
Miles River.

WHEAT LAND FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will sell at private sale, her real estate in Talbot County, handsomely situated on St. Michael's river. Those persons who may wish to purchase can view the property before purchasing. Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Easton.
ELIZABETH J. BOND.
July 3, 1838. 2w

Farmer's Bank of Maryland.
BRANCH BANK AT EASTON
July 24, 1838

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in the institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to the charter.
By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.
July 24 (G)

DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan—this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedily as possible.
OZMON & SHANAHAN.
April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch.—The Subscriber has a first rate Hearsse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker.
S. O.

COMBINATION OF LITERARY TALENT; MRS. HALE AND MISS LESLIE.
The Lady's Book,
Having a Larger circulation than any other Monthly Periodical
IN AMERICA.
A COLOURED PLATE OF THE LATEST FASHIONS IN EVERY NUMBER.
Important Announcement.
It was with sincere pleasure that the publisher mentioned last season, the arrangement by which
THE LADY'S BOOK
AND
LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE,
WERE UNITED, AND TO BE EDITED BY **MRS. SARAH J. HALE.**
It is with equal pleasure that he now informs the patrons of the work, that he has made an arrangement with
MISS LESLIE,
Author of Pencil Sketches, Mrs. Washington Putts, &c., &c., who will be connected with Mrs. Hale in editing interest to the pages of the Lady's Book. Her powerful aid will commence with the January No. 1838. In addition to the above every number of the work next year will contain
A PLATE OF SUPERBLY COLOURED FASHIONS.

The subscriber endeavors by extraordinary exertions to show his gratitude for the very many favours he has received from his kind friends, the public. From among the many female writers of America perhaps no two Ladies could have been selected, whose varied talents are so well calculated to adorn a work like the Lady's Book. When it is also mentioned that
MRS. SIGOURNEY,
The Hemans' of America, AND
Grenville Mellen,
Are contributors to the poetical department, it will be useless to waste argument in endeavoring to show what is apparent that the Lady's Book will stand unrivalled among the periodicals of the country.
Each Number also contains two pages of **FASHIONABLE MUSIC**—in many cases original.
SOME OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.
Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. F. Elliott, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Gooch, Miss L. H. Mellen, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B. Thatcher, R. Penn Smith, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Farrer, Mrs. Wells, Grenville Mellen, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D. Joseph R. Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dixmire, A. M., H. E. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A. M., Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Charlotte S. Cushman, Rev. J. H. Church, Constant Guillou, Mrs. Sedgwick.

TERMS.
The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars, per annum, or Two Copies for Five Dollars, payable in advance.
All orders must be addressed to
L. A. GODEY,
Literary Rooms, Chestnut street, one door below Seventh, Philadelphia.

The Novels of the CELEBRATED D'ISRAELI.
GODEY'S EDITION.
Vivian Grey, The Young Duke, Contarini Fleming, Wonderful Tale of Alroy, Rise of Iskander, Henrietta Temple, Venetia.
Price of the whole work Three Dollars.
The Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels will be sent entire for Five Dollars, in advance, postage paid.
As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with the other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the purpose of remittance, the following system of
CLUBBING.
Lady's Book and D'Israeli's Novels, for Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17, Lady's Book and Saturday News, Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels and Celebrated Trials, Bulwer's and D'Israeli's Novels, Marryatt's and D'Israeli's Novels, November 6, 1837

NOTICE.
The Laws of the last session of the Legislature are received at the County Court Office and ready for delivery.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal PILLS.

THE Subscriber has sold upwards of 1600 Boxes of the above named Pills, which fully substantiate what Dr. Brandreth has put forth in his advertisements. Within the last 6 months the sale of these Pills have increased very rapidly, and now my sales are about 360 Boxes per month. Hundreds of persons in this county can be referred to who have been cured by this Medicine when all others have failed.
SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.—Dr. Brandreth has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS to the public. Every authorized Agent must have one of the following Certificate of agency; and it will be seen that a donee forger must be committed, before any one can procure a forged certificate; and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will change ten years in a State Prison, for the sale of boxes of counterfeit Brandreth Pills. At this I hope so.
(Copy of Certificate of Agency.)
BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
Security against Counterfeits.
The within named, R. R. GREEN Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the states of Maryland and Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this letter, which is signed by me, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the will in named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States. This caution has become absolutely necessary, to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out, of the above popular medicine.
This letter will be renewed every twelve months. Therefore, should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase; there is doubt.
Signed **B. BRANDRETH.**
New York, January, 1837.
R. R. GREEN, General Agent.
Purchaser! ask to see the certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth Pills have one.
CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.
Sept 19 11

COUNTERFEIT BRANDRETH PILLS—CAVEAT EMPTORI!
IF it be a duty incumbent on an individual who has been relieved by a good Medicine to publish his case for the benefit of mankind, how much more is it his BOUNDEN DUTY to give notice to the community when he has been injured by a DRUG falsely called a medicine, and which has been peddled upon him under the name and well earned fame of a genuine cathartic. Under these impressions the subscriber deems it his imperative duty to state the following fact:
Some few months since, while suffering under a severe indisposition, I acceded to the advice of my friends and made trial of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, although I confess with little faith in their efficacy, having made trial of the usual remedies peculiar to my complaint without avail. I accordingly sent to the office in Charles street, procured a 25 cent Box of the Genuine Medicine and commenced the use of it, with strict regard to the printed directions with which it was accompanied and I had the gratification to find, that after a few doses, the malady under which I laboured was eradicated from my system. A sense of gratitude induces me here to add, my conscientious belief, that I have received more real benefit from the use of a single quarter dollar box of these Pills, than from any medicine that has ever been administered to me, I will therefore take the liberty to recommend them to my friends as a medicine which I believe to be perfectly harmless, and one that may be taken at all times and under all circumstances, not only with perfect safety but with beneficial results. For my own part I shall use no other, so long as I possess in my own person such ample testimony of their invigorating and salutary properties under affliction. The last three or four weeks, I have spent in the city of Washington, my business requiring my presence in that City. From change of water, diet, or some other cause my bowels became much disordered and having exhausted the box of Pills I obtained in Baltimore, I went out in quest of more. I made various inquiries, and at length despairing of success, as a last resort I stepped into a Drug Store, and asked if they had any of Dr. Brandreth's Pills.
The Druggist replied in the affirmative, and handed me a box, for which I paid him 25 cents. They were a spurious article and as the sequel will prove deleterious. I immediately took three Pills, the next morning I felt considerably better, knowing the essential benefit I derived from the medicine in Baltimore and not entertaining the least remote idea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took four more, on the approach of night, I felt much worse, yet still with a confidence in the Genuine Brandreth Pills of which I am now proud, I persevered with this insidious poison and took FIVE more. The operation of this dose very soon increased the violence of my symptoms. The whole region of the stomach was disordered, my head wretchedly distressed, and in my legs from the ancle to the knee a burning agony passing description, prevented a serene agony passing description, course I became seriously alarmed. Unable to prosecute my business, I hastened back to my family in Baltimore. After my arrival I dispatched my son to Dr. Brandreth's office, with the box and the remaining Pills I had procured in Washington to ascertain if they were genuine. Mr. Green the General Agent wanted me that I had been undergoing a perilous experiment in the use of a base and miserable counterfeit. I immediately provided myself with the Genuine Brandreth Universal Pills and without delay took six of them. A few hours only sufficed to make me perfectly conscious of their renovating influence, I rapidly improved and am now convalescent (although not perfectly recovered from the vile effects of that pernicious drug) I may here add that the purchasing of this one box of counterfeit Pills has cost me from Fifteen to Twenty dollars.
ANDREW REESE,
Conway street, between Hanover and Sharp streets, Baltimore.

THE COUNTERFEIT "BRANDRETH PILLS," alluded to by Mr. Reese in the above communication are purchased as (he has himself made known,) at a Drug store, in Washington City. The Druggist of whom he bought, says he purchased them in the City of Baltimore, from Messrs. J. & N. POPLIEN No. 7 1/2 Market street. Aug 1

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