EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 43.

John Gan

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1832.

WHOLE Nº. 199.

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BY AUTHORITY. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress

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AIR.

(PUBLIC No. 45.]

AN ACT authoring the Secretary of the Trea sury to permit a wharf to be built near the site of the light house, on Stratford point, in the State of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Treasury is hereby authorized to permit a wharf to be built near the site of the light house, on Stratford point, in the State of Connecticut, and to grant the use of such land be longing to the United States as may be required for that purpose: Provided, The use of United States.

A. STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, May S1, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUELIC No 46]

AN ACT to create the office of Surveyor of Public Lands for the Territory of Arkan

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri ca in Congress assembled, That a surveyor for the Territory of Arkansas shall be appoin ted, who shall have the same authority, and perform the same duties respecting the pubhe lands and private land claims in the Terri tory of Ark usas as are now vested in, and required of, the surveyor of the lands of the U nited States in Missouri and Ilmois. SEC. 2. And be it further enac ed. That it

shall be the duty of the surveyor for Missouri and Ihinois to deliver to the surveyor for the Territory of Arkansas, all the maps, papers, which may be in office; and in every case where it shall be impracticable to make a sep

Pattawatomies, by act of second March, one

and twenty-nine, seven thousand five hun dred and forty-one dollars and thirty-three cents.

For provisions in the Quapaws, by act cl second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars. For aiding certain Creeks in their removal

dred and twenty-eight, six hundred and four dollars and three cents. For extinguishment of the title of the Dela ware Indians to their reservation in Ohio, by act of second March, one thousand eight hun

cents. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the propriated for contingent expenses of the Topographical Bureau by the act making ap propriations for the support of Government thirty two, he, and the same is hereby, trans-

the same year. That the following sum be, and the same is least three werks before such period as may ereby appropriated: be designated by the President of the United hereby appropriated:

defraying the expenses of the Wyan-Fur dott Delegation to the City of Washington in January, one thousand eight hundred and thir-Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the ty two, tour hundred dollars, and for defraying the expenses of the Cherokee Delegation, west of the Mississippi, now in the City of Washington, seven hundred and seventy two dollars.

the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury. States by competent authority, and for paying it does not interfere with the interests of the the expenses incurred in detending the fron-

purpose from the neighboring States and Ter ritories, three hundred thousand dollars, if so much be necessary, be, and the same is heresecond section of an act making appropria tions for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty two. Sec. 4 And be it justher enacted, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the some is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the

United States, for the relief of such friendly Indians as may seek protection within the Indian agencies on the north western frontier. Approved, June 15. 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 49.]

AN ACT to authorize the President to raise Frontiers.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Re- than neighboring nations, will have at least resculutives of the United States of America in one good effect, namely, that of drawing the ongress assembled, That the President of the attention of the upper and middle class, to records, and documents relating to the public | United States be, and he is hereby, authori- the wretched and miserable condition of the lands and private land clauns in Arkansas, zed to raise, either by the acceptance of vo- too large a portion of those by whom they are lunteers, or enlistment for one year, unless surrounded. It has long been evident to the sooner discharged, six hundred mounted Ran- moralist and politician, that those classes ony, is meagre and mnutrious; he is debilitaaration of such maps, papers, records, and gers, to be armed, equipt, mounted, and or could be no longer neglected without immidocuments, without injury, it shall be his du-ty to cause copies thereof, certified by him, regulations and restrictions as the nature of strange and mysterious disease, which seeks. The causes by to be turnshed by the surveyor of Arkansas, the service may, in his opinion, make neces every where in the first place for its victims

same price, and on the same terms and conthousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, eight ditions, as are, or may be, provided by law for hundred ane sixty five dollars and ninety-two the other public lands in the said State. And week; but the quantity consumed by the lacents." For compensation for improvements aban-doned by the Cherokees of Arkansas, by act of second March, one thousand eight hundred of bends in the river, lake, creek, bayou, or an animal eagerness satisfy the cravings of water course, bordering on the tract, and of their appetite. At the expiration of an hour. adjacent claims of a similar nature, each claimant cannot obtain a tract equal in quantity to the adjacent tract already owned by him, to or a later hour, when they generally again in-divide the vacant land applicable to that ob dulge in the use of tea, often mingled with ject between the several claimants, in such spirits, accompanied by a little bread. Oat by act of ninth May, one thousand eight hun- manner as to him will appear most equitable: meal or potatoes are, however, taken by some Provided however. That the right of pre emp Provided however. That the right of pre emp a second time in the evening. The compa-tion granted by this section, shall not extend ratively innutritious qualities of these articles so far in depth as to include land fit for cultivation, bordering on another river, creek, bay ou, or water course. And every person enti-

to the register of the proper land office, a notice, in writing, stating the situation and ex by this food. We should rather be disposed, exposition of such portions of the exact scient tent of the tract of land he wishes to purchase; on the contrary, to affirm, that any ill effects (ces, as are connected with his occuration. sum of one thousand dollars, heretolore ap- tent of the tract of land he wishes to purchase; and shall also make the payment and pay ments, for the same at the time and times which from the influence of habit, and the benefits are or may be prescribed by law for the disfor the year one thousand eight hundred and posal of the other public lands in the said State. the time of his delivering the notice aforesaid ferred and appropriated to the contingent ex-penses of the office of the Chief Engineer for Provided also. That all notices of claims shall ished on this aliment is crowded into one be entered, and the money paid thereon, at

States, for the public sale of the land in the township in which such claims may be situated, and all claims not so entered shall be lia ble to be sold as other public lands. When ever it shall be neccessary to resurvey t e public lands, in order to enable persons enti tled to svail themselves of the provisions of from other causes. They are engaged in an this act the expenses of such re survey shall employment which absorbs their attention and

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for be paid by the person or persons, who shall ensuch wharf shall continue only so long as, in of Illinois called into the service of the United the time he or they shall pay the price of such the time he or they shall pay the price of such lands to the Receiver of Public Money. And if any such person shall full to deliver such tier from a recent invasion by several bands notice within the said period of three years or of hostile Indians, and including the pay of to make such payment or payments at the time the militia legally called out for the same above mentioned, his right of pre emption shall cease, and become void; and the land may. thereafter be purchased by any other person, in the same manner, and on the same terms as are; or may be provided by law for the sale by appropriated, to be paid under the authority of the Secretary of War, agreeably to the of other public lands in the said State.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The following article, which we copy from ic strangth to resist the seductions of his appe one of our latest Liverpool papers, gives a ute. His wie and children too frequently picture of the condition of a very numerous class of persons in England, which it will be subjected to the same process, are unable to effect his moments of lessure. Domestic eco well for those to contemplate who desire to see the United States a manufacturing country, and rendered so by the hot-bed system of pared with needless haste, and devoured with high protective aduties. We recommend the selection to the perusal of our readers. We trust that the dreadful sconrge which mounted volunteers for the defence of the is now passing over Europe, and of which we have already felt something, though far less inglicentiousness His house is il furnished, his food, from forethought and domestic econ ted and hypochrondrical, and falls the victim

ty nine, ten thousand five hundred and fifty tract, not exceeding forty arpens, French a little meat. Those who obtain better wa-for corrying into effect the treaty with the that which is contained in his own tract; at the ges, or families whose aggregate income is cessary proposals of emigration would no sometimes mingled with them, and but seldom would be an evil of brief duration, rarely ex- | arrived on board, she approached him and his larger, add a greater, proportion of animal larger, add a greater proportion of animal longer he agitated. The ingenuity and indus-food to this meal, at least three times in the try of the people would draw from the whole world a tribute more than adequate to supply the ever increasing demands of a civilized population."

"We have no doubt that these are the real they are all again employed in workshops or their ignorance and improvidence, are pointed out with equal judgment in the following passages: "Ere the moral and physical condition of

dulge in the use of tea, often mingled with the operative can be much elevated, a gener al system of education must be introduced not confined to the mere elementary rudi ments of knowledge. He should be instruct of diet are most evident. We are, however, ed in the nature of his domestic and social reby no means prepared to say that an individ-ual living in a healthy atmosphere, and engag lations, of his political position in society, and of the moral and religious duties appropriate dred and twenty-nine, one thousand four hun-dred and eighty seven dollars and sixty-seven three years after the date of this act, deliver not be able to continue protracted and severe to it. His education should comprise such branches of general knowledge as might prove labor, without any suffering, whilst nourished sources of rational amusement, and a familiar ces, as are connected with his occupation.

must necessarily be so much diminished, that, | "Much good would result from a more gen eral and cordial association of the higher and derived from the constant inhalation of an unlower orders. In Liverpool a charitable socontaminated atmosphere, during healthy ex ciety exists denominated the "Provident," ercise in agricultural pursuits, few if any evil whose members include a great number of the most influential inhabitants. The town is sub-divided into numerous districts, the indense mass, in collages separated by narrow. spection and care of each of which is commitunpaved, and almost pestilential streets; in an ted to one or more members of the associa atmosphere loaded with the smoke and exh ition. They visit the people in their houseslations of a large manufacturing city. The sympathize with their distresses, and minister operatives are congregated in rooms and workshops during 19 hours in the day, in an to the wants of the necessitous; but above all, they acquire, by their charity, the right of incorrvating, heated atmosphere, which is fre quiring into their arrangements-of instructquently loaded with dust or filaments of cot ing them in their domestic economy-of recommending sobriety, cleanliness, forethought, and method '

unremittingly employs their physical energies. They are drudges who watch the movements

and assist the operations of a mighty material force, which tons with an energy ever uncon

scious of fatigue. The persevering labor of

the operative must rival the mathematical

precision, the incessant motion, and the ex

manstless power of the machine. Hence, be

sales the negative results-the total abstrac

tion of every moral and intellectual stimulus

the absence of variety-branshment from

he grateful air and the cocering influences of

light, the physical energies are exhausted by

incessant toil and imperfect nutrition. Hav

ing been subjected to the prolonged labor of

mud in supine maction-the artizan has net

ther moral dignity nor intellectual nor org-n

numy is neglected, domestic comforts are un

known. A meal of the coarest food is pre-

equal precipitation flome has no other re-

sures are there-it chiefly presents to hun a

scene of physical exhaustion, from which he

into sensual sloth, or revels in more degrad

unclearly, often ill ventilated, perhaps damp;

is glad to escape. Hunself impotent of all

EXECUTION OF MINA.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer we learn to his sentence, at twenty minutes before 12 the fable of his wealth, rank, &c., originated o clock. The execution took place two mdes with sirs. Chapman, for at that time he could rom Doyl stown, on the poor house ground, not speak a word of English. is computed at least ten thousand persons were present; and we are pleased to state that sia, which was protracted by various excuses there were not more than 100 females in the devised by Mis. Chapman, Mina received a vast concourse. The culprit was taken from letter from a friend at Cuba, reproaching him the prison at half past nine o clock in the moin for nut having answered his various epistles. ing, and rode to the place of execution in an His triend wrote for a pound of arsenic, for ing, and role to the pirce of execution in an it is triend wrole for a pound of arsenic, for open dearborn, in company with the Sheriff the purpose of stuffing animals. He accord-and a Catholic Pries. of this city. The Civil authorities of the vill ge preced of the darborn, to send to Cuba. This he left at Andalusia and immediately after it about twenty persons, a-sis ands and friends of the Sheriff, among the fatter the centleman to whom we are in inducted by an unservert, Mrs. Chapman an animal-, is physical energy wasted-his debted for this statement. Alier these, sever look Mina into an apartment, and having as troops of horse and several companies of closed the door, she begged him to reflect she infantry from the surrounding neighbourhood was an unfortunate widow, while he as a wealfollowed.

ate hour on Wednesday evening, as well on Thursday morning. On both occasions, the codprit conversed lightly and freely on various subject, and exhibited no symptoms of penitence, until the clock struck nine, (the hour stated in the life, that Mrs. Chapman confessfixed for his departure from prison) when he ed to Mina having murdered her former husthe distinguishing sinis of his species, he sinks raised his hands to heaven and exclaimed, " Oh. band.

The causes by which this state of things last that he was innocent of the crime for which physician told her that it might be

friend, and inquired if they were not French-men. A conversation immediately ensued, and the acquaintance commenced. Mrs. Chapman gave her name as Miss Wilson, and slid she was unmarried. She recommended them to a boarding house of a friend of hers, whither they all three proceeded on their arrival at Philadelphia. Mina made the and only effectual methods of relieving the hostess and Miss Wilson many presents of physical distress of the working classes; the jewels, &c. and on discovering his wealth, cures for their moral maladies, that is, for she attempted to get him to gamble.

Through solicitation he purchased a gold watch and musical snuff-box from her, for ten dollars .- Shortly after this Mina was seized as a robber, the snuff box being the article stolen, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment; and thus, as he expresses it, Miss Wilson and her triend effected their object of robbing me, and afterwards throwing me into misery." After a confinement of 14 0 months, he was pardoned by the governor .--On his release from prison, he immediately proceeded to the house of the supposed Miss Wilson. He then discovered that Elizabeth Rinald had kept the house when he was there before, and that Miss Wilson was no other than Mrs. Lucretia Chapman. He ascertained, further, that she then resided at Andalusia, in Bucks county, and he immediately procee-ded there on foot. At half past six in the evening he arrived at the house of Mr. Chap-man, knocked at the door and was admitted. Mrs. Chapman, on seeing him manifested great conlusion. She contrived, however, to meet him alone after supper, when she protested she had left the city in great grief, immediately after his unjust arrest. She besought him to suppress all particulars of the transaction-told him he might reside there, and would be always well provided for. She enjoined upon him the necessity of fabrica-ting some fable with regard to his history and appearance, and she would make her husband relieve it A story was accordingly contrived, and Mina represented to be the son of the governor of California, and the victim of various mistortunes. One falsehood induced ano-From the Philadelphia Inquirer we learn ther, until has whole history was a complete that Mi a was hung on Thursday, pursuant mystery, even to humself. He asserts that all

After a resulence of two months at Andaluthy heir, &c. and finally urged him to marry Our informant visited Mina, in prison, at a her. He relused, reproached her with her cun-

my God: the hour is arrived." From that time She is said to have purchased a visi of aruntil the moment of his execution, he appear- senie from a doctor in the vicinity, for which ed thoroughly given to reflections concerning she gave one hundred dollars. She obtained his dreadful fa'e, and held constant communion a promise of secrecy on the part of the phy-with the priest. He knelt on the scatfold, he- sician, as to his having sold it. She also obneath the gallows, and prayed with apparent sin-cerity for several minutes He protested to the but she had increased the duse to ten. The

APPROVED, June 15, 1832.

which copies shall be of the same validity as sary.

such place as the President of the United States may deem most expedient for the pub lic service and that he shall be allowed an annual salary of fitteen hundred dollars, and draughtsman and two clerks, whose aggregate compensation shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, June 15, 1832.

AN ACT granting to the Territory of Arkansas, one thousand acres of land, for the e rection of a court-house and Jail at Little Rock

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re Be it endeted by the Schute and House of the presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 'That there be granted to the Territory of Atkansas, a quantity of land Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the presentatives of the United States of America in the Territory of Atkansas, a quantity of land not exceeding one thousand acres, contiguous to, and adjoining the town of Little Rock, for the erection of a court house and jail in said town which lands shall be selected by the Go vernor of the Territory by legal sub-divisions. and disposed of m such manner as the Legislature may by law direct: and the proceeds of the lands so disposed of, shall be applied to wards building a court-house and jan in said town of Little Rock; and the surplus, if any, may be applied to such other o jects as the Legislature of said Territory may deem prop

APPROVED, June 15, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 48.]

AN ACT for the re-appropriation of certain unexpended balances of tormer appropriations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 'I hat the following sums, being unexpended balances of former appro priations, be and they are hereby, re-appropriated to the original objects of their appro Priations, specifically, namely: For the expense of visits of Indian depu-

tations to the scat of Government, three hunact into effect. dred and ninety-four dollars and forty two cents.

For expenses incurred by the marshal of Michigan Territory, in prosecuting Winne bago prisoners, one hundred and twenty nine dollars and filly-eight cents.

For carrying into effect the treaty with the Florida Inclaus, according to the act of twen- in Congress assembled, 'I hat every person, Oatmeal porridge is sometimes, but of late ty-sixth May one thousand eight hundred and who, either by virtue of a French or Spanish rarely, used-and chiefly by the men; but the

of March second, one housand eight hundred creek, bayou, or water course, in the said terri

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That which in many cases has afterwards spread to the originals. Sec. 4 And be it further enacted, That the surveyor of Arkansas, to be appointed in pur-surveyor of Arkansas, to be appointed in pursuance of this act, shall establish his office at and one third Lieutenant; five Sergeants, five home to the minds and feelings of all. The Corporals, and one hundred privates; the rich may rely on it, that there is no effectual whole to form a battalion, and be comman- method of preserving themselves from this

ded by a Major. SEC 3. And be it further enacted, That poorer classes of society. Individual precau scourge, except that of averting it from the that he be authorized to employ one skilful the said non commissioned officers and pri-that he be authorized to employ one skilful the said non commissioned officers and pri-drauchtsman and two clerks, whose aggre-vates shall arm and equip themselves, unless who adopt them are concerned, but the safe tions may doubtless do much, so far as those otherwise ordered by the President, and pro- ty of the great mass of society must depend vide their own horses, and shall be allowed on the well-being of the lowest class. No

each one dollar per day as a full compensa man, however wealthy and prudent, can live tion for their services and the use of their in the midst of a filthy, dissolute and wretch arms and horses. The commissioned officers ed population with impunity. He will always shall receive the same pay and emoluments be liable to many great and serious evils, and as officers of the same grade in the army of in the present circumstances of the country. the United States, and the officers shall be al- he will run the risk of paying by the sacrific lowed forage for their horses, and be entitled of his life, for his neglect of his fellow crea-

officers, non commissioned officers, and pri-vates, raised pursuant to this act, shall be en-and Physical Condition of the Working Clas titled to the like compensation, in case of dis- ses employed in the Cotton Manufactures of ability by wounds or otherwise, incurred in | Manchester," by Dr. James Phillips Kay, of the service, as has beretolore been allowed that town.

to officers, non commissioned officers, and The facts disclosed in this work (which has privates in the military establishment of the the merit of being founded on actual and reto officers, non commissioned officers, and United States; and shall be subject to the cent investigation.) will astonish those who tules and articles of war, and such regulations are not already aware of the extremely super as have been or shall be established according ficial nature of that civilization, the glitter of to law for the government of the army of the which we look on with so much pride and ex-United States, as far as the same may be ap- ultation. Those of the more wealthy classes pucatle to the said Rangers within the intent who have ever been in the habit of observing and meaning of this act, for the protection beyond their own case, must be aware that and defence of the North Western frontier of the greatest refinement, comfort, and elegance the United States. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That may exist in the upper and middle ranks, at the same time that the lower classes are steep with the advice and consent of the Senate, is degradation. It is by the perusal of such produce the objects of barter, lessens its price, letting, morder that his death by violence and excludes, for an indefinite period, a great might be rendered easier. proper to be appointed under this act; which tent of this evil, which must be fully known and fearlessly examined, if it is ever to be remedied, can be ascertained. Who could have believed, except on the evidence of indisputa-

ble facts, that the mode of life described in sand dollars be, and the same is bereby ap the following passage, was the ordinary state would not only enable man to purchase a propriated for the purpose of carrying this of existence of the great mass of the popula larger portion of foreign products, but would tion of one of the wealthiest and most flourish ing towns of England;- "The population employed in the cotton

factories mes at five o clock in the morning, works in the nill from six to eight o clock. and returns home for half an hour or forty minutes to breakfast 'I his meal generally consists of tes or coffee, with a little bread,

who obtain the lower rates of wages, this ry of severe labor and want entailed on that meal generally consists of boiled potatoes - wretched but extensive class, the hand loom

has been produced are manifold, but we may in the midst of vice, misery and poverty, but wention in addition to those so well described by Dr. Kay, and as perhaps the most important of all, the great and, unnatural stimulus given by war, commercial monopoly, and a paper currency to production, and of course change in the currency, has pressed with dreadful severity on the working classes, whose labor is their all, and who, when they cannot obtain good wages, must accept bad ones, or starve. Hence their present degradation, which can only be effectually removed, as Dr. Kay has most justly suggested, by the ately The poor wretch struggled convulsiveopening of fresh markets, and the removal of those monopolics which press upon all classes heavily, but with accumulated weight on those least able to hear the pressure. On this sub iect Dr. Kay observes:

"Under a restrictive system, the demand wants of the whole world, but of the market from which commodnies are received in ex change. Even then, as civilization multiplies the desires, and stimulates the industry and permitted to be bartered for our manufactures uas a constant tendency to increase. Unfor tunately, however, the restrictions which let ter commerce are so numerous, and the mo as to render the progressive increase in the demand for the results of our labor and capi as the demand existing under a restrictive part of the population from employment. By though not in the same ratio as the wages of tabor are for a time diminished. But were the restrictions abolished, each new invention larger portion of foreign products, but would,

by these means, powerfully stimulate the ge a ratio at least equal to their accumulation or mand for manufactures be limited by arbitrary enactments, the increased employment which would also be their natural and inevita

ble result, is prevented, until commerce is twenty four, one hundred and ninety five dol-twenty four, one hundred and ninety five dol-tars. States, or unter a claim confirmed by the the women. The tea is almost always of a the evils of injudicious legislation. We have We have

bis exit into eternity he made a short speech in Spanish, which was translated by the clergy- The above brief sketch can afford the rea-

man. The substance of it was as follows: victim-I have not to my knowledge wronged the murder is thrown upon Mrs. Chapman, to the classes employed in producing. The any person; If I have, however, I sincerely and a most is straordinary account given of return to peace prices, and less than peace hope they all will forgive me, as I forgive all that wretched woman throughout. Few, howhope they all will forgive me, as I forgive all that wretched woman throughout .- Few, howprofits which has followed foreign competi-tion, and the necessary, but most painful for my blood! You think I am a coward-I place the slightest reliance in the last. This will show you that I will die like a man-Innocent Minal Poor Mina is innocent!"

We regret to say that his death struggle which are disgusting enough. was protracted for upwards of ten minutes, there not being a sufficient length of rope al lowed for the fall to break his neck immedily for a long time, and ende wored apparently in every possible way to put an end to his mortal agony. There appeared not to be the of the Charleston Courier, who has enjoyed slightest sympathy entertained in any bosom for the sufferer, and so strong was the exciteton.

ment against Mrs. Chapman, that had she for the results of labor is limited, not by the appeared upon the ground, it was the opinion of many that she would immediately have been put to death.

The conduct of the sheriff throughout was such as to have produced general satisfaction. ingenuity of man, the quantity of products He performed all the unpleasant duties of hangman, &c. with his own hands.

On Tuesday night last, we understand that Mina attempted to commit suicide. Having found a rusty nail in one portion of his cell, he nopoties which exclude free trade from the ground it to a sharp point on the stones, and tattest portions of the earth are so extensive, penetrated one of the veins in his left arm, by which a great quantity of blood was emitted .--After having been fetected in this attempt and tat slow. Population. nevertheless, increases the wound bound up, he swallowed a large quan the supply of labor in at least as great a ratio tity of broken glass, but without the desired ef fect. On being questioned with regard to these system. Every invention, therefore, which attempts, he said that his object was not to com anumi-hes the quantity of labor necessary to mit suicide, but to weaken himself by blood-

> slightest disturbance took place among the stectators, and an involuntary shudder passed the bosoms of all as the murderer was preciptated into eternity.

The Life of Mina, written by himself, was published in Philadelphia, by Mr. Robert Demand industry of other nations, whose de mand tor our manufactures would increase in pages. The translator states that he has scrictly complied with the request of Mina; in other words, improvements in machinery has left the subject matter unaltered; and unminishes the cost of production; but if the pence, in order to effect this, he has not even made a free translation, but has adhered as closely to the manner of the original as possible.

The confession states that Mina was borne in the island of Cuba, at the city of Trinidad, and was the legitimate son of a Brigadier of For carrying into effect the Creek treaty, according to the appropriation to that effect is in the act of twenty second May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and the tested from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the mills of any title derived from the United States. The operatives return to the attributed the combined mise owns a tract of land bordering on any river, hour is allowed for dinner. Amongst these are forward by the attributed the combined mise. steamboat on her way from Trenton to Phi-For compensation to Cherokee emigrants from Georgia, according to the act of second fine the unit of any vacant dish, inelted lard and butter is poured upon dish, inelted lard and butter is poured upon them, and a few pieces of fried fat bacon are were class, the name form the unit of the unit

he was about to suffer and immediately before ed in beer, and she accordingly gave it to her

der but a faint idea of the horrors and absur-"Americans! you see before you an innocent dities of this confession. The entire blame of brief abstract does not furnish a notice of ohe tenth of the incidents mentioned; some of

> AUDUBON .- The annexed interesting notice of the r sult of the late expedition of this distinguist e1 Naturalist to the Southern and Florida coast is furnished by a correspondent the opportunity of examining the fruits of Mr. A's labours since his recent return to Charles

Mr. Audubon left Charleston on the 18th of April last, in the Revenue Cutter Marion. The use of this vessel had been generously allowed him by our Government. In addition to this, every facility was afforded him by the Collector of our port, and the skill, vigilance and unturing zeal of Captain Day and his Oflicers, are spoken of by Mr. A. with unqualified approbation. Possessing the above facilities, he has been enabled to visit at least one huntred and fifty of the Keys along the Southern Coast of Florida, and has brot ght to our city a collection of specimens of Natural History, which was with difficulty conveyed through our city in five cart loads.

This collection consists of Plants, Seeds, Shells, Coral, Amphibious Animals, and the skins of Quadrupeds and Birds. In looking over his beautiful drawings of Plants, and the Roots and Shrubs he has brought with him in boxes, we are struck with the idea that much remains to be done in our newly acquired Territory in the Department of Botany, as none of the Plants he has brought are described in Elliott, and many of them appear to be altogether new. Of shells, he has brought about 6 barrels, and in the department of Ornithology, to which he has devoted so many years of his life, and traversed almost every notion of our widely extended country, he h. . been unusually successful He has brought the skins of upwards of five hundred and fifty Birds, principally of the largest species. Of these, many are rare Birds in this part of our country-and seven species at least are new, & nave never been described or noticed by any American Ornithologist. Of these, one is a Heron, (Ardea) snow white, crested, but without a train, in weight and size more than doule that of our large White Heron, (Ardea Alba) and is the largest and most beautifu Heron that has yet been discovered. Sir ingre-that after our country has been so carefully searched by those distinguished Ornitholo-gists. Wilson, Ord, Bonaparte, Peale and Nuttall, it should remain for Audubon to discover, in the very heart of our country, the largest Eagle in the world, (Falro Washing-tonii) and now also the largest Heron. Of

appointments may be made during the recess of the Senate, but shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session for their advice and consent, and that the sum of fifty thou-Approved, June 15, 1832.

(PUBLIC No. 49.]

AN ACT to authorize the inhabitants of the State of Louisiana to enter the back lands. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

ones in fine order, which are likely to do well, and although but three weeks since they were aken from the nest, they are already larger than our large Blue Heron, (Ardea Herodias;)

a Cuckoo a little larger than either of our other two species; a Fly Catcher, (Muscicapa) somewhat larger than our common King Bird, Muscicapa Tyranus;) two species of Terns (Stertia) and two spacies of Pigeons, (Colum-ba,) one of which the writer considers the finest that has been discovered; it is some what larger than the Zenaida Dove, (Columbia Zenaida) with the upper surface of its body of a bronze color, exhibiting metallic changes. In addition to these new dis coveries, he has also visited the breeding pla ces, and ascertained the habits of many Birds that have heretofore been but little known. He has collected the eggs and young of almost every species which he has brought, among ve recognise those of all the Herons that inhabit the United States-the Man-of-War Bird, or Frigate Pelican, (Tachypets A uilus;) the Cormorant, (Phalacroran Graculus;) the brown Pelican, (Pelicames Fusets) the Booby, Sula Fusca;) the Noddy, (Sterna Stolida;) the White Ibis, (Ibes Alba;) and four species, of Pigeons, of which very little has en hitherto known.

The labor requisite to the pursuits in which AUDUBON is engaged, must be immense. In order to render his scientific and beautiful work deserving of the patronage of his counrymen, and a monument of his industry and talents, he has traversed our northern wilderness, along the borders of our immense lakes -he has followed the rivers of the Arkansas, Mississippi and Missouri-he has watched the songsters of our forest for years in succession, n Pennsylvania; Kentucky and Louisianahas during the last winter explored the swamps, the mangrove thickets and sandy keys of Floridaa, and it is probable that his untiring zeal will soon carry him over the Rocky mounns, and that his labors will not be remitted till be arrives at the Pacific ocean.

KINDERHOOK, June 2, 1832.

Gentlemen: I received your printed Circular of the 29th May, on the subject of the Report of the Committee on Manufactures of the House of Representatives, on the modifi cation of the Tariff of 1828.

Much as I deprecate a material change in the protection now afforded by it to the Agriculturist, still I believe it is generally conceded that it may be amended so as be to better adapted to the existing state of things amongst us. Yesterday we met in this County in Convention, to remonstrate against the adoption by Congress of the scheme of the Secretary of the Treasury, but did not compare opinions on the Report of the Committee of Congress on Manufactures. It is this last report that is the object of your communication; and I must say, decidedly, that as a Farmer and Wool-grower, I shall offer no opposition to the protection it affords me. If it is not the most that can be had, it is probably as much as under existing circumstances, in the spirit of compromise, we ought to ask for; and therefore I shall be content with it. That you are not so well dealt by, is no fault of ours; and tient who died of cholera had lain, communi for us to join with you to raise the duty on Woollens, can hardly be expected, if we look And we find it stated in the accounts from back to the uniform course pursued by the Woollen Manufacturers, to affect the price of the disease, within eight hours after commuthe raw material. It is needless to advert to nication with the infected emigrants. Now I the conduct of the delegates of the Eastern will not say that all this is impossible, but it Manufacturers to Congress, in the session of will say, that it is contradicted by all that is

for the benefit of any other class of the community In these views of the subject, several of my

neighbors, who are Wool growers, join; and I have authority to add, they will not consent to join the Woollen Manufacturers in a re- never failed to attribute the introduction of the monstrance to Congress on this subject. I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient svrvant

J. P. BREEKMAN. To Messes, J. LYNCH, R SWARTWOUT, P. H. SCHENCH, E. ELLSWORTH, E. PAINE,

From the Baltimore American.

The following communication was receiv ed yesterday from Professor SMITH, of the ledical College.

MESSRS. EDITORS-Although reluctant to ommunicate any thing which may increase the present alarm, I deem it proper to furyou with the following facts, as the pubnish licity of them may be of advantage. Through contagious disease, although the great mass one who travelled direct from Burlington, Vermont, I received a verbal message from Dr. Moody, an intelligent physician of that place, informing me that four fatal cases of siatic Cholera had occurred in that village. Some of the circumstances attending them were highly important. The first case oc-

curred in an intemperate emigrant. Some of the straw on which this man lay was thrown can possibly be contrived to prevent the introl proportion of the sick to the whole population out of a window, (before the character of the discase was known) and a small child, who sat and played upon it, was, a few hours after, seized with the disease and died. The next victim was a woman, not an enigrant, who nursed the two former. These facts, together with the mode of its introduction into Canada, certainly warrant us in acting upon the presumption that the diseasa is conta-N. R. SMITH. Baltimore, June 22, 1832.

From the American. MESSRS. EDITORS-I have read with surprise and alarm a communication in your paper of Saturday from Professor Smith, which he advises our city authorities to act, in the Epidemic Cholera, upon the "presumption that it is a contagious disease." The high professional eminence upon which that to give great weight to his opinions, and if in a this instance his opinion is erroneous, the adoption of the advice founded upon it, may produce incalculable injury to the community. You will therefore allow me to make a few remarks, intended to place the subject in point of light, in which it may be examined and decided upon by any man, with the aid of a little common sense.

The Professor adverts to two circumstances only, for the support of the presumption that the Cholera is a contagious disease. The be remembered, that the accredited "mode" first is a "verbal account" of three cases in of the introduction of cholera into Canada Burlington, Vermont, and the second is "the admits that no sickness had existed among mode of its introduction into Canada."

With regard to the "verbal account," it may be observed that if it can be relied on at all it proves too much-even for the contagionists. It seems that the straw on which a paneccessary in winter as in summer. cated the disease to a child "in a few hours." Canada that persons have been taken with 1825 and '27, when they procured the passage known of contagious diseases. No contagiof a Bill through one House giving them a ous disease with which the annals of medigrand increase of duty, averaging from 45 to cine have yet made us acquainted, has ever 92 per cent. whilst they strenuously opposed been known to exhibit its symptons within a an increase of duty, on raw wool of but 10 few days, much less a few hours, after the subper cent. per annum for two years, and this ject has been exposed to its influence. We increase not to take effect until the law in all know that the virus of small pox requires creasing the duty on Woollens had been in fourteen days in the natural way, and eight

eration one year. This Bill, so very par- days by innoculation to produce its effects, and mine. If we add to this, that wherever the tial in the protection afforded to one class of yet it has heretofore stood at the head of the the community, was very justly defeated in list of contagious diseases. great mass of a population are led to believe active than any other contagious diseases .--This opinion will however, be difficult to rewith the well known fact, that in the concile city of London not one in a thousand took the disease, notwithstanding the density of its the presumption of contagion when the dis. population. If the small pox had visited a city of the same number of inhabitants, none of ter its arrival to disabuse a deluded communiwhom had been secured from its influence, it ty. "Whatsoever we sow, that also shall we is not likely that under similar regulations, me in a thousand would have escaped it. And yet from the simple fact of a child and a woman sickening with symptoms of cholera, (a disease indigenious to our climate) after some But let us pursue the train of events-for 2 remote or immediate intercourse with a "drun ken emigrant" who probable died of "mania a potu," we are to act upon the presumption tle was imported, and that, I would say, not that cholera is a thousand times more contaby the manufacturer, he was of course too gious than small-pox! With regard to "the mode of introduction into Canada, it is certain we have much to an Irish woman who has been for severa learn. The accounts contained in the news papers, cannot be confidently relied on. That habits of intemperance. This person died,a vessel load of emigrants from a port where June 19, 8 o'clock P. M. 'The town is usualease had appeared for forty days (as appears to-day.' by the report of the health officer, the cap-tain of the vessel and the crew) should communicate a contagious disease within eight hours after communication with the inhabithe price of the article at home-this, with tants of the port at which they arrived, contradicts all that has been heretofore known of contagious diseases, and is too slight a this was done, we have the most positive ground for even "a presumption," especially if that presumption is to be acted upon, in agents seat by them to Europe, and for whose a way to compromit the interest and safety use were about 6,000,000 lbs. imported the of thousands. These however are the grounds upon which we are advised to disregard the useful in estimating the extent of the compargreat mass of evidence, against the contagiousness of cholera, derived from all parts of

leven stuffed specimens, but four living young of that we will not complain as long as Con- tion that the Cholera is a contagious disease. I thousand attacked, and the cases about one in to population, is a mortality of more than dou- ces will be accepted for six months, unless gress show no particular desire to oppress us To this it may be answered, that they have al- forty of the whole population. The mortality was to the entire population in about the proways acted upon the same presumption in reportion of 1 to 76.

lation to the yellow fever. They have uni-In St. Petersburgh, the number of inhabi formly interdicted all intercouse with places tants is set down at 360,000, the number of where this fever prevailed, if they themselves were exempt from the disease, and they have cases at 9247, and the deaths at 4757. The deaths were therefore about 514 out of every malady when it has existed amongst them, to some vessel from the West Indies or elewhere. thousand attacked; and the cases one in thirsecond of the whole population, in the proportion of one to seventy-six nearly. In Vienna, with a population of 300,000, the Baltimore, however has long since renounced the doctrines of contagion in regard to yellow fever, together with all the non-intercourse cases were 3980 and the deaths 1899. The regulations which grew out of the opinion .deaths were 477 in every thousand cases, and We have derived great commercial advantathe number attacked one in seventy five of the ges and suffered no injury from following the whole population. The mortality was there dictates of common sense, untrammelled by fore to the population in the proportion of one the example of other cities in reference to that to one hundred and fifty eight. In Hamburgh, the number of inhabitants is

deaths at about 1 in 61.

fatal disease, and it becomes us to take the same independent attitude in the present exigency. We should act upon the authority reason and facts, and not upon presumptions. It may be asked whether it is not most safe act upon the presumption that Cholera is a deaths about one in two hundred and twenty. of testimony is in favor of the contrary opinion?

To this question, I answer without hesita tion that it is not, and I shall be sustained in this opinion by all who calmly consider the subject. In the first place, we are admonished by all

previous experience, that all the means which was 435,230, and of deaths 188,000,-or a duction of the Cholera are vain and futile. In of 1 in 20, and of deaths about 43 in 100 sick Europe, the best devised plans of prevention, The whole mortality was to the number of inhabitants as I to about 47. aided by the utmost stretch of arbitrary power, have uniformly failed. Towns guarded

by standing armies forbidding all access to persons coming from infected districts, have CHOLERA .- The last accounts respecting the cholera state that it has broken out at been subjected to the disease, while places the Indian village of Caughaawa, and that the sholly unguarded have entirely escaped .-deaths were 15 per day. The bank at Que-What then can we promise ourselves from abec had been closed one day in consequence ny efforts to prevent its introduction? Se-

of the death of two of the clerks. The bank condly, To act on the presumption of contaat Montreal was open, though but for two or gion, we must shut our port against all vessels three hours each day. It is however, said bers and Delegates thereof, the amount of or restore that impore ished country to its k-coming from suspected districts, and from that the discase is assuming a milder characall places trading with suspected districts, as ter, and the number of attacks much diminarticles may be shipped from such ports, ished within the last two days. It is thought which have come from infected places. This that for about ten days the deaths in Montrewould at present include almost all the ports al averaged at least 100 per day, which for a in Europe and Canada, and if the Vermont population of 30 or 35,000 is a frighful mortality. According to the report of the Board of Health the 20th ult., the new cases from cases be admitted, it will soon include all New England. The whole of our valuable comgentleman so deservedly stands, cannot fail merce with Europe, with the Eastern States 2 o'clock, P. M. of Monday, until the same of the Union, and with Canada, is thus cut off hour of the next day, were 274, and the deaths at a single blow. But this is not all. All pasin the same period were 140. For the next sengers arriving by land as well as water, from twenty four hours the new cases were 165, and the deaths 83, though no reports had infected districts; must be prohibited from entering our city, as contagious diseases' can be been received from several of the physicians. third time and passed. communicated by clothing as well as persons. The principal ravages of the disease have How long these passengers are to be quaranbeen among the emigrants and the intempetined is not and cannot be determined. Ac-

rate and more worthless part of the inhabicording to the professor's "presumption," fortants, but many of the respectable, though ty days are insufficient-for if the persons de-tained should not sicken in that time, it will generally poor, members of the community have been carried off by it. At Berthier thirteen deaths are stated to have occurred. The disease has also appeared at Lochine, and at Coleau de Lac, where it has swept off a num the emigrants for forty days previous to their ber of emigrants and inhabitants.

At Plattsburg and Whitehall, there have arrival. Nor can we say when these regula tions may be safely suspended, for Cholera been no new cases, the places were healthy, and vigilant measures pursued to prevent the does depend upon season or weather, and therefore the sanitary precautions may be as spread of the disease.

The Rochester Daily Advertiser states, up-Thirdly, if we publicly announce by our on the authority of a person from Lewistown, nunicipal regulations, that we believe in the that a vessel had arrived at Niagara, U.C. contagious character of Cholera, and despite from Kingston, with emigrants, and that there us with provisions, act on "the presumption" subsided in a very considerable degree; and and refuse to bring the products of their farms viding against the ravages of that or another. It is the desire to the city or afford us shelter if we desire to vation of the general health, we hope our citi abandon it? How fearful are the consequences which would necessarily result from ac- zens will not suffer themselves to indulge ap ting upon the hasty presumption of contagion! prehensions to such an extent as to disturb Who can estimate the propable ravages of a their peace, or disqualify them for the full enpestilence aggravated by all the horrors of fa- joyment of the bounties and the blessings of

Providence with which we are surrounded. THE CHOLERA .- The New York ion

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION. IN THE SENATE, June 28.

228 Wellare

sooner discharged; but no pay or compensa-

tion need be expected unless ordered by the

Governor into actual service .- Each volun-

teer will constantly keep in readiness a horse,

with the necessary equipment, a rifle in good

order, with an ample supply of ammunition,

Scc. so as to be ready to march at a moment's

Col. Com'g 26th Reg. 9th Brig. 3d Div. M. M.

JESSE T. WOOD, Brig. Gen.

more, arrived at Matanzas yesterday .- London

ago,] Illinois, May 25, 1832.

A NEW COALITION.

Com'y. 9th Brig. 3d Div. M. M.

warning.

eral Dodge.

THOMAS G. BERRY.

A resolution offered by Mr. Smith, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report, during the first week of the next session of Congress, a bill to the Senate to fix and establish the salaries of officers of the customs throughout the Union, was taken up, considered, and agreed to. DAY OF HUMILIATION.

The following resolution offered by Mr

The Washington Glube mentions that inlay, was taken up for consideration. formation has been received at the War De-Resolved, By the Senate and House of Repartment from St. Louis of the 18th inst. stapresentatives of the United States of America ing that the Militia of Illinois, amounting to in Congress assembled, That a joint commit nearly 3000 men, had assembled at the rapids about 100,000. Of these 874 were attacked, of Illinois where General Atkinson was attendtee of both Houses wait on the President of and 455 died; -or in a proportion of about fif-ty-two in a hundred. The cases were about the U. States, and request that he recommend ing to their organization, and expected to a day, to be designated by him, of public humove upon the hostile Indians on the 19th or one in every 115 of the population, and the miliation, prayer and lasting, to be observed 20th; that the spies sent to examine the posiby the people of the United States, with relition of Black Hawk's force, report that they In Prague, the number of cases was pro-portially much larger. Out of a population of to Almighty God, that He will be graciously were twenty miles above Tushcananong, on Rock river, having taken a strong position 06,600; 3223, (or 51 in 100) died. This pleased to continue IIis blessings upon our which, it is understood, they intend to maingives the proportion of those attacked to be 1 tain; that to prevent their crossing the river to country, and that He will avert from it the n 29 of the aggregate population, and that of Asiatic scourge which has reached our borelude the army, strong parties of troops were lers-or if, in the dispensations of His Proin motion between Rock river and the Ouis-In Hungary, the population is reckoned at 3,750,000. The number of cases of cholera idence, we are not to be exempted from the consin-that Gen. Atkinson had with him about 100 Pottowattamies, identified in the calamity, that, through Ilis bountiful mercy, its severity may be mitigated and its duration war, whom he uses as guides-and that two or three hundred Menominees and Sioux had shortened

The resolution, being supported by some passed Galena, on their way to join the Army, very appropriate and handsome remarks, from and that the body of Felix St. Kane, late Indi-The resolution, being supported by some Mr. Clay, and Mr. Frelinghuysen, was adopt- an Agent, had been found and buried by Gend by a vote of 30 to 13. IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

TIVES.

FROM HAVANA .- A letter to the editors Mr. R. M. Johnson submitted the following of the American, from their correspondent at resolution which was adopted :-Havana, under date of 13th inst. says:-"In Resolved. That the Committee of Accounts a schooner from Omoa there arrived yesterbe instructed to order to be paid out of the day three Commissioners, empowered by the contingent fund of this House to the Mem- Government of Central America to surrender their per diem allowance and mileage, which gitimate monarch! The gentlemen have not J. O. Dunn, late Sergeant at Arms, received yet landed, but you can well conjecture their on checks drawn in their behalf, and which reception. The Captain General has but one he has failed to pay over to them. upon the course to pursue; still he will be slow to aid a wretched people, who have wantonly wasted wretched people, who have wantonly wasted A joint resolution, appointing the 9th of Ju- all their moral and metallic treasures, and are ly for the adjournment, was proposed and no longer worthy to be called a colony, even sent to the Senate. of poor Spain herself.

The bill to regulate the Tariff coming up We have no interesting arrivals; the ship Martha, from Monteviedo and a Boston schoc for its third reading, was, after some conversation, passed-yeas 132, nays 65. ner from Rio Grande, both with jerked beef, The bill to carry into effect the convention have depressed this article; other vessels with with the King of the French, was read a similar cargoes are daily expected, and the highest price I dare quote is 14 rls. for good cargoes. The brig Good Return, from Balti-

WEST POINT.

5 per ct. pm. dull; U. S. 1t a 2 per ct. dis." The annual examination at this institution closed on Saturday last, and we may doubt-FROM THE FRONTIER .- The followless soon expect the report of the Board of ing interesting but afflicting intelligence from Visiters. That it will be favorable, in its the Border country may be relied upon as enviews, both of the general utility of that school. and of the present remarkable proficiency of tirely authentic: the Cadets in all the branches taught there, Extract of a letter dated Fort Dearbon; [Chiecannot he doubted by any one whose fortune "From the accumulated miseries of the Int may have been to witness the recent examdian War in this country, this Fort is filled ination. We know that it surpassed the exwith the flying, starving, and in some instanpectation of several who were prepared to expect a great deal. The knowledge acquired ces half naked inhabitants of the northern part by such application and thoroughness of learn of this State. The destruction of life has been considerable, and of property very great. It ing, as can alone carry a young man through the ordeals of these examinations, must, in afhas been necessary to issue eight hundred rations daily; and from the number of people coming in, and the Militia and Indians constantly expected, I expect to be obliged to issue at least double the number. There are no provisions to be procured in this country."

Robert V. Smith, Mississippi The ant i-masons have recently held a con-Benjamin S. Ewell, Virginia. vention in the State of New York, at which

4. George W. Cass, Ohio. 5. Ja. W. Bailey Rhode Island. Mr. Granger has been nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor, and Mr. Ste-1. J. G. Barnard, Massachusetts. vens for Lieutenant Governor. An electoral

2. F. A. Smith, Massachusetts.

ticket has been also formed, without any de-3. W. H. Sidell, New York. claration being made with regard to the can-didates for President and Vice President to 4. G. W. Cullum, Pennsylvania. 5. Rufus King, New York. be supported by it. From the complexion of the ticket, there can be no doubt, we think, 1. W. Smith, New York. 2. H. Loughborough, Kentucky. of the fact, that it is designed to be converti-S. John Saunders, Florida. ble, and that with the view of securing the 4. John F. Lee, Virginia. votes of the Clay men for their candidates for 5. James Duncan, New York. Governor and Lieutenant Governor, they have 1. G. M. Legate, New York. attempted to palm upon the rank and file men of their party a number of Clay men for Electors. It contains an amusing medley of Thomas T. Gantt, Virginia. S. C. H. Bigelow, Massachusetts. 4. Char's S. Whiting, Maine. discord ant materials; there being in it a num-L. Montgomery Blair, Kentucky. ber of men who despise, from their very hearts, the whole contrivance of anti-mason ry, as an ill formed and odious scheme to im-INDIAN WAR! pose upon the minds of ignorant and unrea-We learn from the Missouri Republican, of sonable men, for the purpose of elevating a parcel of broken down politicians; and on the the other hand there are others who have deof rendezvous, but are now on their way .nounced the men with whom they are associ-I'wo companies of U. States troops, under the command of Col. Davenport, arrived at ated, as murderers, and conspirators against the public peace. How far such a manœuvre may be employed to impose upon the public, tonment Leavenworth, and will proceed up remains to be seen. One thing is certain, however, that men who can join in the contrivance of such a scheme to advance their ambitious views can be entitled neither to public confidence or private respect, and we trust have, doubtless, since the return of the mili-The following is from the Montreal Herald tia, dispersed into small parties through the the people of New York have too much inteligence to be imposed upon by any such concountry for the purpose of hunting and fishtemptible arrangement to barter away their ing. It is however reported that they are embodied on an island formed by the Four

votes.

EAST

TUESDAY M REPUB. FOR PRESIDENT

ANDREW . FOR VICE PRESID MARTIN VA.

REPUB The voters of present national attend a meeting TUESDAY NE the purpose of ch vention to be held day of July, inst. didates, for the composed of the and Harford coun

FAST DAY .tising columns, t that, to morrow i of Maryland, to b giving to the Al have enjoyed as humiliation, fastin lential scourge, w may be averted hope that every priety of conform

Divine s performed in th town:-in the l at 5 o'clock, A. I in the Methodist o'clock in the tant Episcopal c

the Governor, in

We publish to from J. P. BREE York, going to growers in the the artifices of th to delude and g support of their

FROM EUROP later than our las The recall of the tively confirmed confidence.

A civil war ha which the admin Russia, (the pr mined .not to fa parties, without u respective gover one accord to tresses.

FROM COLON has' succeeded in rangement with on flour from up and also placing States, in all resp al vessels of Co

The Sergeant presentatives, 3 his place, on a ties. By referen gress, it will be likely to suffer a

2d CLASS

4th CLASS

the Senate. In 1828, when the Tariff law was passed, every effort was again made previous to its passage, on the part of the Manufacturers and their friends, to keep down an increase of duty on Wool, but to raise it as high as possible on Wollens. Surely there is evidence of reciprocity of interest or feeling in all this-rather a proof that the manu facturer acts exclusively for himself; and the old story "Give us a high duty on Woollens, then we can afford to pay the farmer well for his wool"-has been so completely falsified by the subsequent course taken by manufactu rers, that I presume that argument is never hereafter to be used.

years after the passage of the act of 1828, the sale of wool was dull, and the price low; litpathiotic to use a foreign article when we had an abundance of the domestic. In the autumn of 1830 and the winter of 1832, wool rose, and now there was prospect to the farmer of some little remuneration for his losses the two previous years; but as soon as the manufacturer saw this, he saw likewise something must be done, or the market could not be controlled

Combinations were immediately formed for the purpose of importing wool, to bring down crying down had the effect, so that it has ee remained but at a nominal value. That proof. If it was not, for what purpose were last year. I was assured by one manufacturer that most of this wool cost them 80 cents per lb. on the wharf here, and that a better quality could be purchased here at a less Asia and Europe where the disease has pre price. There were several manufacturers who were too patriotic, to join this combination; nay I am told they remonstrated against it, and predicted the consequences that are now likely to follow. But all this was not e. facts have been furnished, much better attested Woollen Yarn, called roping, an article whose importation was before unheard with their feet upwards in the air, and who of, and which they discovered would pay a duty of but half as much as the raw material must be imported, and this would still farther assist to bring down the price of the raw material. If I am rightly informed, the importation of this article was commenced and principally carried on by a gentleman who is a manufacturer, and who has been extremely active in ferreting out frauds in Woollens that were attempted or committed on the revenue. the light of a legal evasion of the Tariff .--Under such circumstances, and with these recent acts of the woollen manufacturers before us-acts with which the whole community are acquainted, and upon a knowledge of which I presume the Committee of Manutures of Congress have seen the necessity of a greater protection to the Farmers and thus

vailed, and to act upon the "presumption" that it is nevertheless contagious. The Professor we presume, might procure

from the same neighbourhood from which his cases of witches, who have been seen walking have been burned on the "presumption" of hav ing held communication with his Satanic Ma-

With regard to the fatal malady which has visited Quebec and Montreal, if it be the same

disease which is known in Europe by the name of Asiatic Cholera, it had undoubtedly which those unhappy people were placed. Yet this, I presume, must be considered in they have been the greatest sufferers by its viru lence. The rapidity with which it has diffu-sed itself is incompatible with the slow pro gress of contagious diseases, and points to a cause more generally diffused through the at mosphere. It has found its way to America population of the city. in the same manner that it has traversed the immense districts between India and the porth

tumed. Can it be expected of the Wool could have been carried to France by a ves-

grower that he is to remonstrate against the sel from the U. States. It may however be very report that creates the discrimation in his alleged that the corporation of Philadelphia 350,000-of cases 7576, and of deaths 4690.

a prevailing idemic is contai But it may be alleged that the contagion ses abanbon their charges, the most imperious nals by yesterday evening's mail contain acof Asialic Cholera is much more virulent and obligations of humanity are violated in the counts from Montreal to the 23d and from selfish desire to escape with life, and even the Quebec to the 21st instant inclusive. nearest connecitons have been known to abandon the sick to their helplessness and misery, Let us not deceive ourselves: If we act upon case is at a distance, it will be impossible af-

> The above remarks are not dictated by any personal hostility to Dr. Smith. On the contrary he will recognise in the subjoined signature the name of a friend.

THO. E. BOND. Since writing the above my attention has been called to a report of the Burlington Board of Health, under date of June 18th,

which states that "one case answering to the description of Cholera existed in that town; years a resident of the town and long in the no cholera existed, and among whom no dis- ly heathy. No case of cholera has uccurred shortly.

June 25th.

From the Ballimore American. THE CHOLERA

In the present state of public feeling upo his subject, the statistical details which have been given of its progress and effects in other countries, are interesting and important. The registry made by the Berlin Police throws considerable light upon the extent of its ravages in a crowded population, and may be ative danger to each individual where cholera has appeared.

During the month of September, last, according to that registry, the number of persons ittacked by the disease, was 893. Of these 125 were attended in hospitals, and the others, 758 in number, were attended in private houses. On careful inquiry it is found that the number of houses in which persons were seized was 409, in 278 of which one individual only was attacked. It follows that in the remaining 136 houses, there were 620 cases of

cholera or between four and five in each

In these 409 house it was further ascertained accurately, that there were 4200 families, a density of population unparalleled in reached those places before the arrival of the any part of America. Estimating each famemigrants, though from the circumstances, in ily at four persons it thus appears that 16,800 persons were exposed to contact with the diss case of whom 768 were attacked, or about one in eighteen. The rate of mortality was about 631 out of every thousand attacked. The number of attacked was about 1 in 108 and the deaths about 1 in 164 of the entire

Similar calculations have also been made with regard to several other places, shewing of Europe, and could be no more transported the number of deaths, the proportion of deaths in a ship than the epidemic Influenza which to the sick, of the sick to the well, and the a few of them:

In Moscow, the number of inhabitants was pelier.

3d CLASS The Commercial Advertiser states that or Friday the 22d, there were reported in Mon treal, 113 new cases, and 41 deaths. According to the official report of the three preceding days, there were on Tuesday of ast week, 165 new cases and 88 deaths. On Wednesday, 274 new cases, and 149 deaths. On Thursday, there were 90 interments, eight of which were deaths from other diseases than Cholera.

A letter from a highly respectable house in Montreal, dated the 23d instant, says-"The the 12th instant, that the new levy of Illinois Cholera may be said to be departed from us, military have not yet assembled at the point oot and branch."

Extract of a letter, dated

MONTREAL, 25d June, 1832 .- Reports resnecting Cholera, are rather more favorable. St. Louis, in the steam boat Otto, from Can-We have heard of no new cases to-day among the respectable. People look rather the Illinois river. Two other companies, un-more cheerful. Mr. Shaw writes that it was der the command of General Brady, arrived in a measure subsided in Quebec, and hopes at Galena on the 3d inst., destined for Generare entertained that it will leave us here very al Atkinson's Head Quarters. The Indians

of the 23d:-

We have to announce the melancholy fact of the Cholera having broken out at Caughawaga, among the Indians, with great violence Lakes, which affords them protection on al-On Saturday last no less than 25 deaths occurred. Our information is unquestionable. f canoes, should they be routed. Doctors De Kay and Rhinelander, of New York, after having put themselves in communication with the Board of Health of Montre al, and several medical practitioners, civil and military, by whom every information was afforded them, and opportunity of witnessing he nature and treatment of the disease, which he rarity of the complaint would permit, have killing or driving off the hogs and cattle of our proceeded to Quebec to obtain further infor-

mation from the Board of Health of that city The other medical gentlemen from the United States, have occupied themselves in visiting Lachine, and other places where the Inolera still exists.

hospitals from the morning of the 20th, to the same period of the 21st:

ted 29, discharged cured 4, convalescent 27, instructions to those composing his brigade. dead 17, remaining 133.

Lower Town Hospital, remaining 74, ad mitted S, discharged cured 2, convalescent 16, dead 15, remaining 65. Total admission 609, dead \$61.

of Kungston announce 2 new cases on the 20th the frontiers of the State of Missouri, to be inst, and 6 on the 21st. There was one death held in readiness to march at a moment's warfrom the disease on each of those days. LAPRARIE .- A letter from Dr. Bronson, dated at Laprarie, on Sunday, says one physi-

cian there had 42 cases of cholera and 20 deaths. There have probably been 60 cases in the village.

BROCKVILLE .- There were three cases at Brockville on the 19th-two of which were mild, and one severe. It was mentioned the other day that there

had been a supposed case of Cholera at Mont-It is estimated that from 1200 to 1500 had

a good citizen, and a member of the Presbytethe date of the election, &c. that they may favor? 'True, the duty on wool is lessened, but and New York, have acted on the presump- The deaths were therefore 546 out of every died of cholera in Montreal, which, according be commissioned accordingly. Their servi- ri an*Church.-Florence (Alabama) Gaz.

most every side, and a safe retreat by means DESPERATE ENCOUNTER AND

MURDER.-We understand a man by the name of Murphy, the overseer of Mr. John Sr. Louis, June 12. A new Frontier War -We learn, from an Simpson, merchant of Florence, on Saturday article in the Missouri Intelligencer, of June last had occasion to chastise a negro woman 2d, that expresses have been despatched to on the plantation about ten miles below this Gov. Miller, apprising him that our own fron- place. That the husband of the woman, a tiers are likely to be the scene of an Indian negro named Dick, having been present bewar. The Indians are stated to have been come much enraged, and using the most in-

solent and abusive language, approached Mur-phy with the purpose of assaulting him. The western frontier settlers, and exhibiting demonstrations of hostility. In the South the overseer, we learn, struck him with the but ndians are preparing to join Black Hawk .-of his whip, and Dick immediately seized him The Governor has, in consequence, ordered by the collar, and commenced stabbing him Maj. Gen. Gentry of the 3d Division Missouri in the face and chest with a knife which, it is said, he had sharpened for the purpose some

Militia, to have one thousand men in readiness QUEBEC .- Utlicial reports of cases in the to march at a moment's warning to the frontime before. In the scuffle they both fell, the negro being uppermost and continuing his blows with the knife-at this time another netier. We insert, for the information of our immediate fellow citizens, the order of Brig. Emigrant Hospital, remaining 125, admit- Gen. Wood, giving the requisite notice and gro run up in order to pull Dick away. The

GENERAL ORDER, Columbia, May 31, 1832.

Sin-Having been required by the General Order, to raise and organize, in the 9th Brigade, which I have the honor to command,

KINGSTON .- The Medical Board of Health 300 Mounted Volunteers, for the defence of ning, you will therefore, with the least possible delay, cause to bo raised and organized in the 26th Regiment, 9th Brig. and 3d Div. Missouri Militia, which you have the honor to her assistance, by whose interposition Murcommand, 100 mounted volunteers.

phy was saved from further violence. Dick did not attempt to escape, and has been safely You will organize the 100 volunteers to b raised, into two companies, of 50 men each, did not attempt to escape, and has been safely and cause an election to be held in each for lodged in jail, to wait his trial, which will take place in the course of the ensuing week. We one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Ensign, learn that Murphy died on Tuesday morning, and as soon as all the company officers are e-

about 2 o'clock, and that he was stabbed in elected, you will make return to me, certifyabout twenty places. He was an upright man, ing the name and rank of each person elected

The Tariff .passed to a thir presentatives, o a vote of 121 to voting against i

ded, leaves no a Senate. It has been su

raries, that, afte ed by the South tire destruction will not, howev sense of the bo waver. If they brethren of the meet them on c ternal feeling a guish all heartfully join in an not called on t nish the honor are some fact have obtained eye, and who to a more un own aggrandi But the patric will triumph, the House of become a law be preserved. On the subj of the Southe

an interesting sentatives, wh publish; but t Adams, which of giving. The and good hu serves:-

Gentlemen bill than that argued as if t millions of the of the United lay ten millio contained a g pression nov policy of the proceed and already agree from eight to laid upon the go home and gress had pas

latter immediately turned on the boy with his knife; in the mean time Murphy arose, bleed-ing profusely, and finding his strength fast leaving him he went into the house for the purpose of placing himself on a bed. Dick not having his vengeance yet satiated, and armed

with an axe, again sought his victim to give him a finishing blow. Murphy had by this time seized a loaded gun, very imprudently. from a reluctance to take the life of a negro threw out the priming. As Dick approached to strike him with the axe, a negro woman seized his arm, and called other negroes to

EASTON, MD. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

they must e'en do it.

guments against it.]

But, let gentlemen go home, and see what

they would make of it. Their people would

probably say to them: "We used to pay a con-

siderable duty on tea; did Congress take that

heavy tax on coffee; did they take that off ?"

that?" Why, no; they did take that off."-

and reminded that it was not in order to go in-

to the merits of the bill, or to reply to the ar-

Mr. A. said that six or seven different gen-

men had threatened the House with a dissolu-

ground for a dissolution as they represented.

those tremendous tendencies which some gen-

tlemen would persuade the House to believe

But it was his firm conviction, that when the

it; so that it would not be in gentlemen's pow-

talk about dissolution of the Union-rebellio

bill as good as we can, then try dissolution

enter upon the merits of the bill.]

The voters of Talbot county, friendly to the present national administration, are invited to attend a meeting at the Court House, on TUESDAY NEXT, 10 inst., at 3 o'clock, for did." "Well, we used also to pay a pretty the purpose of choosing delegates to the convention to be held in Easton, on the 3d Monday of July, inst., to select the electoral candidates, for the Presidential election district. composed of the counties of the Eastern shore, and Harford county.

FAST DAY .-- By reference to the advertising columns, this morning, it will be seen that, to morrow is set apart by the Governor of Maryland, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving to the Almighty, for the blessings we have enjoyed as a people, and also as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, that the pestilential scourge, with which we are threatened, may be averted or mitigated. We sincerely hope that every good citizen will see the propriety of conforming to the recommendation of the Governor, in a spirit of christian devotion. Divine service on the occasion will be performed in the different churches in this

town:-in the Episcopal Methodist church at 5 o'clock, A. M. at 11 o'clock, and at night; in the Methodist Protestant church, at eleven o'clock in the morning, and in the Protestant Episcopal church at 11 o'clock.

We publish to-day a very interesting letter from J. P. BREEKMAN, of Kinderhook, New York, going to show the interest of the wool York, going to show the interest of the wool er to drive them to rebellion. He again ask-growers in the present protective tariff, and ed of the majority not to be frightened out of the artifices of the manufacturers of woollens, to delude and gull the farmers into a further support of their unrighteous designs.

FROM EUROPE .- The news is but one day later than our last, and is of but little moment. The recall of the Grey ministry, is not positively confirmed, but is spoken of with perfect confidence.

A civil war had broken out in the Morea, in which the admirals of England, France and Russia, (the protecting powers,) had determined .not to favor, openly, either of the two parties, without ulterior instructions from their parties, without ulterior instructions from their respective governments; but had agreed, with the South to prove that all duties on imporone accord to take possession of the fortresses.

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FROM COLOMBIA .- Mr. Moore, our minister has succeeded in effecting a commercial arrangement with Colombia, reducing the duty of the bill.] on flour from upwards of \$8 to \$3 the barrel, and also placing the vessels of the United if you do pay two-thirds of all the taxes, yet, States, in all respects, on the footing of national vessels of Colombia.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, Mr. J. O. Dunn, has resigned his place, on account of pecuniary difficul-

of the taxes; but as it happened to be taxes on [sentation in the meeting to be held in Easton; | NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTEarticles, the admission of which would not ru the Srd Monday in July, for the purpose of in the Northern manufactures, they would not nominating an Electoral Ticket for this dis trict-LEVIN CHARLES, Esq. was called to consent to it: and let them see how they the chair, and PETER W. WILLIS, appointed would get along. If their constituents were disposed to go to war with windmills, or to dissolve the Union, because Congress had not Secretary.

When Jno. Thawley, Jas. G. Ludrick, Jno taken off thirteen millions instead of only ten l'albott, Joshua Clarke, Jonathan Evitts, Levin Charles, Peter Willis, Robert T. Keene, millions; or because the taxes happened to be on such articles as, while the People got pre-cisely the same relief, did not set fire to all and John Stevens, Esquires, were appo the said delegation. the factories throughout the country, why,

On motion, it was resolved, 'The protects' ngs be signed by the officers and sent to be published in the Whig. LEVIN CHARLES, Chairman.

Test, P. W. WILLIS, Secretary.

Gentlemen would reply, "Yes, they The Barnstable, (Mass.) Patriot states that there are in circulation in that vicinity, coun-terfeit \$20 bills of the U.S. Bank, Wm. Il-"Why-yes-they took that off." "And how vaine, Cashier, N. Biddle, President, Letter was it with negro clothing; you used to tell D., payable to Wm. H. Collianus, dated Philus a great deal about the heavy tax upon that, and it was, to be sure, a great grievance; they refused, we suppose, to take off the tax upon adelphia, 19th June, 1828 .- The paper is coar ser and shorter that the genuine; the faces all indistinct: the general execution rather coarse and the Cashier's hand too sharp a signature.

"Well, and upon cotton bagging; that was another horrible grievance!" "They took off the tax on cotton bagging." And so they The physicians of Boston in recommending would go on, to a great many other articles; precautions as to the cholera, say, "generally and they would probably end with this queswe recommend a good conscience." And we notice a small note below the text which says, tion-"is this a reason to dissolve the Union?" Mr. A. repeated the assertion, that gentlethis article is with difficulty obtained in this 20 men had argued upon a totally different bill-a bill to lay on taxes; not to take them off. In place"-perhaps some other preventive is reerred to .- U. S. Gaz. Here Mr. A. was interrupted by the Chair

North Carolina Convention .- It is assorted some of the North Carolina papers, that he late Convention held in that state, by which Mr. Barbour has been nominated as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, contained some Clay men; and that a majority of the tion of the Union; was it not in order for him members are opposed to the President, but to reply, and to show that there was no such considered it utterly useless to attempt to defeat his election. [The Chair repeated the injunction, not to

16 Mr. A. said he did not know but it might FREDERICKSBURG, June 27. not be acceptable to show that the bill had not The Wheat Harvest has commenced in this eighbourhood with much better promise to the Farmer, than was calculated on-though greatly improved, the crop is still a small one, people of the South should come to find that the bill took off ten millions of the taxes, and but quality represented to be good. In Culpeper, Fauquier, and the Counties West of the Ridge, we understand the crop will be thin. that they had their full share in the reduction, they would be, to a good degree, satisfied with -Herald.

Colonel George E. Mitchell, a representative their course by threats. He had heard threat-ening enough-he had enough of it-and he in Congress from Maryland, died at Washington on thursday. felt ready to say, when gentlemen began to

DIED

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize SYLVESTER. -nullification-or whatever else they pleased In this town, on Wednesday afternoon last, to call it—"Yes: no doubt; it is so—yes, there will be as you say, a dissolution of the Union: I am sorry for it, but I can't help it; but, in Miss HESTER ANN CONNOLLY, daughter of the ate Terrence Connolly. She was a young lady universally esteemed by her acquainthe meanwhile, let us go on, and make this tance. for her unassuming manners, her meek and quiet disposition, and her cheerful perand see what you can make of it." Mr. A. formance of all the social and christian duties. said he was as desirous, as anxious, to see She has left a living testimony that, in quitthis session closed as any gentleman upon that ting "the earthly house of this tabernacle." floor: but he was far from despairing of first she has gone to possess "a building of God, being able to agree upon a bill which should an house not made with hands, eternal in the remit at least one third of all the taxes now paid Heavens." Requiescat in pace. by the People of this country. He had heard

	by the People of this country. He had heard	Heavens." Requiescal in pace.	dered from his office, and as they will in all cases be the original ones the cash can be had
	very abundant arguments from gentlemen of the South to prove that all duties on impor- tation were duties upon exportation, and were paid by the producer—that was the position of the opponents of the bill—and he had heard—	GRAIN-	for them any where on presentation. Virginia State Lottery, No. 10. To be drawn the 6th of July. CAPITAL PRIZES.
	[Here Mr. A. was again arrested by the Chair, and reminded that it was not in order now to enter into the debate upon the merits of the bill.]	Do. ord. to good (Md.) 1 10 a 145 Corn, white 62 a 63 Do. vellow 62 a 63	Tickets \$8 shares in proportion.
	Mr. A. then observed that if it was not in or- der for him to say to gentlemen of the South if you do pay two-thirds of all the taxes, yet, if one half are taken off, you pay but one half of what you used to do, and the whole benefit	Oats 45 a Clover seed, (store) \$5 S-4 a 6 00 Timothy do. 2	drawn July 6. HIGH PRIZES. I prize of \$20,000 1 1376 1 4,000 4 1000
-	is on your side—if this was not in order, he would sit down. The vote on the final passage of the bill in the House on Thursday, was 132 to 65, a vote	BANK NOTICE. BRANCH BANK EASTON.	2,000 4 500, &c. Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Delaware and North Carolina Consolida- ted. To be drawn July 9th. HIGH PRIZES.

of two to one in favor of the bill. The bill NTOTICE is hereby given, to all persons 1 prize of \$12,000 | 1

NEW FASHIONS. NEW FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY. MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the

RY, Class No. 22, for 1832.

54 No. Lottery-8 drawn ballots.

SCHEME:

1,439

500

Sec Sec. amounting to \$74,412. Tickets \$4, halves 2, quarters 1.

MARYLAND STAFE LOTTERY, Class

No. 8, for 1852.-To he drawn on FRI-DAY, July 6th, 1832.

54 Number Lottery-8 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

2,200

1.000

300 10

150 10

100

&c. &c. amounting to \$99,216.

Tickets \$5, Halves 2,50, Quarters 1,25.

IRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class No.

10, for 1832-To be drawn at Richmond,

JULY 6, 1832.

60 Number Lottery .- 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME. \$20,000 | 1

200

6.000 1

1,000 1 20

Scc. Scc. amounting to \$205,320

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

Class No. 15, for 1832-To be drawn

At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th, 1832.

66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Ballots.

Highest Prizes.

\$20,000 \$10,000 \$5,000, 100 prizes of 1,000 SCHEME.

\$20,000 | 1

5,000 100

500 i 56

&c. &c. amounting to 366,080. Tickets \$10-Halves 5-Quarters 2 50.

CF-To ensure attention, all orders from

When one or more tickets are order-

When a certificate is ordered, it is only re

quisite to remit the difference between th

FOR Luck in the following Lotteries, be

J. CLARK,

Who will always forward by return mail

any licket, share or packages of lickets or-

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

sure direct your orders to

cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

he country must be addressed to

d, postage need not be paid.

Tickets \$8-Halves 4-Quarters 2.

prize of \$12,500 |

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july S

drawn on THURSDAY, July 5th, 1832.

2

\$20 000 | 1 prize of \$4,000

\$000

1.376

400

200

\$10.000

3.922

10,000

1,000

100

500

1,000 latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good assortment of Fancy articles and Millinery,

which she is prepared to make up in the best style.

MANTUA-MAKING. july 3

List of Letters Remaining in the Post office at Easton, 30th June 1832, which if not called for sooner, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead 120 letters, on the 1st October. B. Kirby, Ann Bracco, Bennett L. Bayne, Rev. Thos. Lee, Ann Bentley, Henry Lloyd, Miss Balderston, C. A. Lloyd, Alice, Banning, Margaret Lloyd, Edward Jr. Bartlett, James Leonard, Woolman Bell, John W. Larrimore, W. M. Banning, Eliza E. Martin, Mary H. Boyd, J. L. C. Martin, Ennalls, Jr. Crawford, Ann McNeal, Eliza'h. 2 Crowder, Anna Maria Mixsell & sons, Phil'p. Chezum, Daniel Martin, Edward Coats Lodge, No. 76 2 N. Cooper, Scipio Cilman, Tillman Nicholson, M. D. Newnam, Skinner D. 0. Denny, John Osborn, James Dimmock, Mrs. Otwell, James Denny, Benj. 54 3 Ρ. Pollitt, Samuel J. Fairbanks, John B. Purile, Rebecca S. Floyd, Joseph Pinkine, Elizabeth Foxwell, Noah Reese, William Farland, Joseph G. Reese, Rev. D. E. Jr. Goldsborough, John Ridgaway, Henry Goldsborough, Eliz'h. Rathell, Charles Goldsborough, Eliza Goldsborough, C. H. Storks, Rev. Levi Goldsborough, Chas. Spencer, Eliza Slaughter, Wm. Gale, James 2 Grace, Skinner Stevens, Mary Grace, Thomas Sullivan, James Spencer, Lamb't. W Starland, Peggy H. Harris, Ann E. Hayward, Wm. Jr. Swan, Isaac The Letters will receive the same atten-tion as on personal application, and a state-ment of the drawing will be forwarded to each Harrison, A. B. Saulsbury, Wilson Stevens, John T. Horney, Capt. Jno. Thompson, Capt. W. Hacket, Charles Thomas, Nicholas Troth, William J. Innis, R. & son Wilcox, Thomas Jones, William Jenkins, William Willis, William К. Wilson, James Kirby, Hynson Wadkings, Thomas Kemp, Dr. Sam'l. T. Winder, Ed'd. S. 2 Persons calling for letters mentioned in this list, will please say they are advertised. EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M. july 3 Sw CAMP-MEETING. CAMP-MEETING for the members of A the Methodist Protestant Churches of l'albot, Kent and Queen Ann's Counties will will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esquire; near Hillsborough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July next, and conclude on the following Wednesday.

Chistians of all denominations are respectully invited to attend.

N. B. Several preachers from a distance. are expected to be present, who will assist in 1000 conducting the ministerial labours of the meet-

The Talbot and Kent papers will please publish the above notice. June 23d, 1882.

1500 STATE OF MARYLAND,

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Presi-dent Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October. in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day. all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot' County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of another tract of land called Love's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality-the waters near and adjoining abound n fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The sale will be made on a credit of nina months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the p chase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say; the pur-chaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the pur-chase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the pur-chase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the pur-chase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and in-terest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton Easton, April 10th, 1832.

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank River, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, containing the quantity of one hundred and sixtyfive acres of land more or less.

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the put rchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid .- The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase mo-ney and interest as aforesaid-after the payment of the purchase money and interest, Deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton. Branch Bank, Easton, }

may 1st, 1832. [G]

before.

LAND FOR SALE. AVING determined to remove from the HAVING determined to remove nom the county, I will sell at a fair price, and on accommodating terms, the FARM I purchased of William W. Moore. This farm containing one hundred and seventy-nine acres of land, is beautifully situated on Miles River, in a pleasant neighborhood, about four miles distant from Easton. The buildings are conve-1 2,000 5 1000, &c. Tickets 4, halves 2, quarters 1. Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 14. To DURSUANT to the act of assembly enti-tion is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, can visit the premises and judge solvent Debtors." passed at November ses-of the improvements. If desired by the purnient and in good repair; a further descrip-tion is deemed unnecessary; as those wishing chaser, I will also sell the stock, farming utenral supplements thereto, together with the sils, (all which are new and of the most apcase possession will be immediately given. HENRY HOLLYDAY; Jr.

ties. By reference to the proceedings of Congress, it will be seen the United States are likely to suffer some loss by him.

The Tariff .- The bill to modify the Tariff, passed to a third reading in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday evening last, by voting against it. The vote being so decided, leaves no doubt that the bill will pass the Senate.

It has been suggested by several cotemporaries, that, after all, no bill would be accepted by the South, which did not go to the en- in the same proportion, say one third of its tire destruction of the protective system. We whole amount. will not, however, suffer our faith in the good sense of the body of the Southern people, to waver. If they discover a disposition in their brethren of the northern and middle states to meet them on compromising grounds, their fraternal feeling and love of country, will extinguish all heart-burnings; and they will cheerfully join in any measure, in which they are not called on to surrender their rights, or tarnish the honor of their country. That there are some factious spirits in the South, who have obtained elevated stations in the public eye, and who would gladly urge the Southerns to a more uncompromising course, for their own aggrandizement, cannot be doubted. -But the patriotism of the people, we are sure will triumph, and if the bill which has passed the House of Representatives, be permitted to become a law, the integrity of the Union will be preserved.

On the subject of the predicted discontent of the Southern people with the bill, we have an interesting debate in the House of Representatives, which we regret we are unable to publish; but there are some remarks by Mr Adams, which we cannot forego the pleasure of giving. They embody too much good sense and good humour, to be lost .- Mr. A. observes:-

Gentlemen had all been arguing on another bill than that before the House. They had argued as if this were not a bill to remit ten millions of the taxes now paid by the People of the United States, but as if it was a bill to lay ten millions of taxes upon them: as if it man.' contained a great system of exaction and oppression now first to be introduced into the policy of the government. Let the House proceed and perfect a bill on the principles

is not yet published; but in relation to it, the Nat. Intelligencer says, "without destroying the protective principle, it greatly reduces the

the duties which are alleged to bear most oppressively upon the South, and makes concessions to that interest, which, as friends to the a vote of 121 to 65, the ultras on both sides Union, and to internal tranquillity, we had not ventured to anticipate. The general effect of the bill, if it become a law as it now stands, will be, it is estimated, to take off taxes to the

amount of from six to ten millions of dollars annually and of course to reduce the revenue

FOR THE WHIG.

A word to the inhabitants of Talbot and the adjacent counties.

As the time is fast approaching, when will be your privilege to gather another harvest, I have thought it would be well that and as mankind are too apt to forget the Di-your attention should be called to a subject, vine Disposer of events in times of great prosonnected with that pleasing and interesting perity, and as it is also natural for them to duty, viz: the wisdom of securing your grain, without the unnecessary use of spirituous li quors.

Perhaps there are but few of you but will reap a more plentiful harvest this year than proach of a day, memorable in the annals of you could have expected a few months since. When you contrast your present, with your former prospects, you are under the necessity of the great political liberty we have enjoyed, of saying that the Lord has been better to you and for all the mercies he has vouchsafed to than all your fears. Therefore, should you us as well as to offer up our prayers, for a con-not adopt the language of the Psalmist, and tinuance of the same, and that He may be not adopt the language of the Psalmist, and say, "what shall I render unto the Lord for graciously pleased to arrest, or mitigate the Il his benefits." Is this the question you ask? threatened calamity. Now, therefore, I, Geo. As an evidence of the gratitude of your Howard, Governor of the State of Maryland, all his benefits." Is this the question you ask? hearts, come to the conclusion that you will have thought fit to issue this my proclamation,

use of ardent spirits. The dreadful conse-quences are too well known. Many, very many, promising young men, have had the Clergy, throughout the State, to have this foundations of an intemperate life, laid in the harvest field. There they first formed a liking for the poisonous drought. Let the farmer, when he meets with the besotted and degraded dunkard, ask himself the question, did not help to hurl this character from the heights of virtue and respectability, to the

depths of infamy, by putting the bottle to his mouth in my harvest field? The farmer is very apt to censure and highly censure the merchant for all this evil; but he is not altogether exempt. Truth, like honest Nathaniel will point to him, and say, "thou art the E.

-----For the Whig. MEETING IN CAROLINE.

At a meeting of the citizens of Caroline already agreed upon, remitting to the People from eight to ten millions of the burdens now laid upon them, and then let those gentlemen National Government, assembled in Denton, go home and tell their constituents that Con- at Wadman's Hotel, on the 26th ult., to take gress had passed a bill taking off ten millions into consideration means for ensuring a repre- Hotel.

Concerned that Wednesday next being he Fourth of July, the Directors will meet on TUESDAY instead of Wednesday, to discount notes, &c. Those whose notes are pay-able or renewable at the Bank on 4th July, must bring them in, the day before, otherwise they will be protested.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. July 9

BY HIS EXCELLENCY. GEORGE HOWARD. Governor of Maryland. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS it is not only proper, but cus-tomary for a people to humble themselves be fore Almighty God, for the purpose of return-ing their thanks to Him, for all mercies they enjoy, as well as to implore the continuation of his goodness. And whereas that dreadful scourge of nations (the Cholera,) has appeared upon the borders of our country, and from natural causes, must be expected amongst us; turn to Him in times of anticipated distresswe are, at this time, irresistibly drawn to seek succour from Him, of whom only it can be effectually obtained. And whereas, the apour country, presents a suitable occasion for us to return our thanks to the Almighty, for

forever abandon the pernacious practice of and do hereby, recommend to the people of either directly or indirectly encouraging the this State, that the Fourth day of July instant, be set spart for the purpose above mentioned; and I do further recommend to the Reverend proclamation read in their respective Church es, upon the Sabbath preceding the above mentioned day, and that they endeavor to impress upon the congregations committed to their charge, the propriety of observing the

> same. Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of Mary-land, this twenty-fifth day of June, L.S. in the year of our Lord, one thour sand eight hundred and thirty-two and of the Independence of the United States, the fifty sixth

> > By the Governor,

GEORGE HOWARD. THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council. july 3 It

C. HAYDEN, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of

Easton and, its vicinity-he is at the Eastor june 19

HIGH PRIZES. 5.000 1300 1 2.000 5 1000, &c. be drawn July 16th. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$15,000 | \$2000 1 prize of 5.000 1878 4000 10.0 1090 3000 500, &c. 10 Tickets \$5, halves 4, quarters 2. Virginia State, No. 6, to be drawn July 20. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 prize of 3000 10,000 2500 5000 1000 4000 500 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Union Canal No. 13, to be drawn July 30. HIGH PRIZES. 10 prizes of 3 prizes of \$10,000 |

500 4270 10 300 1000 200, &c. .20 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. july 3

MARYLANDS

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 26th day of January, A. D. 1832. application of Jonathan Evitts, admin-V istrator of Capey Pritchett, late of Caro-line 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 newspa-pers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

pied from the minutes of proceed-ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two. 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 of administration on the personal estate of Capey Pritchett, late of Caroline county, dec'd.; all. persons having claims against the said de-ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.-Given under my hand this 26th day of January, Anno Domini Eighteen hundred

and thirty two. JONATHAN EVITTS, Adm'r. of Capey Pritchett, dec'd. Sw july S

Caroline County, to wit: solvent Debtors," passed at November ses-sion, eighteen hundred and five, and the seveschedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday at case possession will be immediately given. ter the second Monday of October next, for

the final hearing of said application of the said Noah Groce 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 caus-

ing this order and discharge to be published in the Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks three months efore the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next October. Given under my hand this 13th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirtv-two.

RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Joseph Richardson, Clk. july 3

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS. ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened and aranged their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. Also a good assortment of

FRESH IMPORTED TEAS,

which they are prepared to sell at very low prices, for CASH, or at short dates to puncual customers.

The friends of the subscribers, the former customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assort ment, which will be found of the newest style ICP Highest price given for Wool, Feathers, Tuw Linen &c.

ROSE & SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1882.

JOHN MANBOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And general agent, for collecting debts, con-And general agent, for collecting debts, con-veyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c. prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, 7 Manual Structure So South as contain the amount of an claims with a view to their adjustment. WM. HAYWARD, jr. agent for E. S. Winder. Denton, Caroline county. ? March 20, 1832

may 15 tf

A CARD.

WILLIAM CLARK begs leave to inform W his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned home from Philadel-

phia and Baltimore, with an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY SPRING GOODS, of all descriptions, embracing the latest fash-ions and newest stile, all of which will be effered extremes, punctual dealers. Sweo3w fered extremely low for CASH, or on time to

HARVEST GOODS. SAMUEL MACKEY would respectfully beg leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with an assortment of

HARVEST GOODS, Consisting of RUM, WHISKEY, MOLAS-SES and RICE. Also an additional assortment of DRY GOODS—in part, DOMES-TIC MUSLIN, COTTON YARN, CALI-COES, GINGHAMS and BLACK ITAL-IAN LUTESTRING (of superior quality) all of which will be offered at a very small advance for Cash, Wool. Feathers or Rage. june 19 Sw [G]

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting will be held by the Pro-testant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magothy, in the 3d election district of Anne Arandel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and Patapsco, a conveyance by water within less Patapsco, a conveyance by water from either than a mile of the encampment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Memberships of all denominations and the public generally, are affectionately invited to attend. June 26

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Edward S. Winder, Esqr. are respectfully requested to furnish the sub-scriber with the date and amount of their several claims so soon as convenently may b

and an every training the

iune 19

POISTRY

London United Service Journal.

HE BEACON LIGHT. By MISS PARDOR. was deep'ning o'er the seas Il the hulk drove on; answer to the breeze, sts and cordage gone: and drear her course of fear, ook'd but for a grave, Il in sight, the beacon-light streaming o'er the wave!

dely rose the gladd'ning shout that hardy crewhey put the helm about, rough the surf they flew; as forgot, toil heeded not, and the cheer they gave, a sight, the beacon-light reaming o'er the wave !

y oft the tale they told, they were safe on shore, rts had sunk, how hope grew cold, the billows roar; a star had shown afar, pale beam to save, ull in sight the beacon-light streaming o'er the wave!

OUR PRESENT MAY. L., FROM THE LIFERARY GAZETTE.)

he month of flowers," May, re they not wont to say e Year's twelve lovely daughters, thou r most perfect sweetness on thy brow?

ey said the crimson rose as eager to unclose the fragrant mysteries which lie leafless boughs beneath the winter sky.

e post told thy birth as welcomed upon earth cet multitude of shining flowers, ng buds, green leaves, and sunny bours.

d thou art come, sweet May; week beseath thy sway d has been; yet is it dull and cold: not own thy reign, as in the days of old?

o-day all life is strange ith great and utter change; er is past away from many a shrine y a throng-must it, too pass from thine:

ill o'er the darkened sky he heavy clouds sail by, bleak shower comes down unpityingly, the few faint blossoms from the tree.

here is the yellow ore bich the laburnum bore, nsformed, the Theban princess there. e golden shower, tossed her more golder hair? he lilac with its stars, mall, shining like the spars

hich some sea-nympth decks her ocean bow ershat seems the jewelry of flowers?

Where is the gelder-rose, Vreated as from Alpine snows? is the lime-tree's bud of faint perfume? is the hawthorn wreath, thine own peculiar bloom?

several very young men, lads really, who are | having been once given, as it has, should be | wandering about Paris with the latter distinc- buried, I think for ever. So. indeed, should have been the Empress Maria Louisa's, and ion on their breasts, and every indication hat it is all they have brought away from that of the widow of Bishop Heber; and yet their unhappy country. The Poles are com the lattter, has married a Greck count, and ing in now fro a every quarter. I meet occathe former a German baron. .

a nally in society with the celebrated Polish

countess, who lost her property and was com-

oclied to fice, for her devotion to the cause .-

on the government.

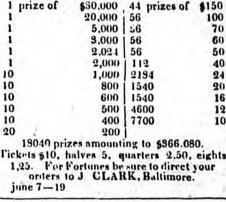
From the Maryland Republican. FOR FARMERS.

Louis Philip has formed a regiment of the ref-As I have been upwards of forty years enugres, and sent them to Algiers. He allows gaged in the occupation of a farmer, and have no liberalists to remain in Paris, if he can help been frequently much injured in my crops The Spaniards and Italians, particularly, from the ravages of what is called the Hes are ordered off to Tours, and other provincial sian fly, I have tried many experiments, till I towns, the instant they become pensioners upat last hit on one which is an effectual preven tive, viz Put a quantity of fresh horse ma-nure in a hogshead, and to that a sufficient I was presented last night, with Mr. Carr and Mr Ritchie, two of our countrymen, to quantity of water-let it soak together, say the king. We were very naturally prepared 24 hours, or more, before you apply it to the for an embarrassing ceremony-an expectawheat-then put your wheat in tubs, and soak tion which was not lessened in my case, by it in the water from the manure, and let it soak the neccessity of a laced coat, breeches, and from 12 to 24 hours; drain the water from it sword, matters which I had contended with -turn it out on a floor; apply to each bushel our excellent minister. Mr. Rives, were nei a half a peck or thereabouts of strong lime ther neccessaary nor becoming to American only air slacked, stirit well together-it should mizens. I was overruled, however, and we not lay long in bulk after mixed, before sow frove into the court of the l'uileries, as the pal ed, except the bulk is opened to cool it. This I have done for several years past, and have S. Finley their agent, who will also act in the ace clock struck 9, in the costume of the time of Louis the Twelith, very anxious about the sowed, my crops early, and have seen no symptoms of fly. Last fall, I seeded early in September, and my wheat is now thick and tenacity of our knee buckles, and not at all satisfien at the justice done to our unaccustomed proportions by the tailor. To say nothing of my looks, I am sure I should have felt much strong; and generally over two feet high, &c.

HENRY C. DUNBAR. more like a gentleman in my costume bourgeois Bodkin Point, Anne Arundel county. By the time we had passed through the hands of all the chamberlains, however, and walked through all the prepatory halls and drawing Money is the one thing needful, rooms each with its complement of gentlement With it you can do any thing and every thing. n waiting, dreessed like ourselves in lace and small clothes, I became more reconciled to my-'L'HEN hasten with your orders for Prizes in either of the following Schemes to CLARK, who has sold more Prizes and paid self and began to feel that I might possibly have looked out of place in my ordinary dress. The atmosphere of a court is certainly very more Money in the last few years than all the contagious in this particular. After being sufficiently astonished with long other Offices in the State besides. rooms, frescues, and guardismen, seven or MARYLAND STAFE LOTTERY, Class eight feet high, (the tallest men I ever saw. No. 7, for 1832. No. 7, for 1832. tanding with halberds at the doors.) we were 1 prize of \$20 000 | 51 prizes of \$50 introduced into the Salle du Trone-a large 6.000 51 hall, lined with crimson velvet throughout, 2.500 1 51 80 with the throie in the centre of one of the 2.970 51 25 sides. Some half dozen gentlemen were stand 10 1,000 102 20 ing about the fire conversing very familiary, 10 500 1530 10 unong whom was the British ambassador. 90 250 11,475 Lord Grenville, and the Brazilian minister. 40 100 both of whom I had met before. The king 13 395 prizes, amounting to \$136.880. was not there. The Swedish minister, a no-Tickets \$5, halves 2,50 quarters 1,25. ble looking mon, with snow white hair, was the only other official person present, each of CAPITALS \$30 000 and 20,000 the ministers having come to present one or One drawn No in this Lottery is entitled to two of his countrymen. The king entered in a

either \$10. \$12. \$16, or \$20. few minutes, in the simple uniform of the line. NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTE and joined the group at the fire, with the most R1. Class No. 21, for 1832, to be drawn lamiliar and cordial politeness; each minister on Wednesday June 27. presenting his countrymen as occasion offered

SCHEME: 1 prize of \$50,000 , 44 prizes of \$150



some accent in the 'King's English.' He speaks the language with all the careless cor-**Falbot County Court. on the Equi**rectness and fluency of a vernacular tongue ty side thereof. We were all surprised at it. It is American MAY TER M, 1839. English, however. He has not a particle of Thomas Perrin Smith,) PETITION &c .-the cockney drawl, half Irish and hall Scotch Complainant It is represented, to with which many Englishmen speak. He must this Court, sitting as 23.

Maryland Colonization Society. HE Managers of the State Colonization Fund being desirous of sending five hun dred Emigrants to Liberia this year; and having limited the period for the sailing of the last expedition to the 1st of November,

as they do not intend to send emigrants during the winter, solicit from all the friends of Colonization throughout the state, information as to the number, age, sex, employment, condition and character of such coloured people as may wish to emigrate. The time at which they would prefer going, and any other useful particulars within their knowledge. The Managers will be happy to be informed of appplications for removal to other places than Liberia. It is manifest that without such appearance before the Judges of Caroline a co operation on the part of the public, the difficulty of collecting emigrants at proper points of embarkation, and at the proper peri-

ods will be exceedingly great. Whenever a sufficient number of emigrants to authorise an expedition, shall offer, the man agers will send one at any time during the summer or autum, of which one month's notice will be given.

The Managers have appointed Mr. Robert same capacity for the Maryland State Colonization Society. He will visit the several counties for the purpose of concerting meatwo. sures with the eitizens, that the benefit of the law may be equally extended to every part of the State.

Letters may be addressed to the managers at Baltimore.

MOSES SHEPPARD, CHARLES HOWARD, CHARLES C. HARPER.

300 NEGROES

may 29

WANTED.

WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHES'I Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road .-Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK.

april 17 The Easton Whig will copy the bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash ington, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forhid

THE STEAM BOAT



HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Whart every Tuesday and Friday morning at tion to the disposing of Servants, for terms of 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Cas-years or for life. Owners of Servants that are tle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Ha ren), Annapolis and Baltimore. 16

She will leave Baltimore every Monday 12 morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Cor-sica) and Chestertown, and return the same lavs

All baggage at the risk of the owner of owners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

april 10 AN OVERSEER WANTED A single man, who can come well recom mended, for sobriety and industry, will find immediate employment, by applying to the june 5 editor.

MARYLANDS

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline County, to wit: DURSUANT to the act of assembly enti tled "An act for the relief of sandry in

solvent Debtors," passed November session eighteen hundred and five; and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Thomas Groce for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Thomas Groce and for his city of Baltimore, being on Salisbury street, 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 and Salisbury streets.

such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them; and Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next October. Given under my hand this 12th day of June

Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Jos. Richardson, Clk. iune 26

FOR SALE. That handsome, small FARM called WAR FIELD, containing 193 acres, situated on a branch of Third haven creek, about 3 miles from Kaston, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward.

Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. may 29 eowSt

JAMES GARDETTE, DENTIST

OF PHILADELPHIA,

WILL REMAIN & FEW DAYS IN EASTON. HE may be consulted in the various bran ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's." J. G not having made suitable arrange-ments for receiving Ladies will by preference

good, and who can be recommended, will be sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed i ny hands to be disposed of, and their ownernot wishing them to go out of the State, I pledge my word never to violate instructions Persons having SLAVES for which they wish the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without restriction as to the place they are to go to. may depend on having every justice done

TIN WARE.

facture TIN WARE, at his old stand. oppo here he will atten

WAB Lat very pasuced prices. THE subscriber being desirous of changing

his business, offers for sale, his entire stock or hand consisting of STONE, FINE AND COMMON EARTH.

EN WARE. The whole or any portion would be sold a great bargain, well worth the attention of pur-chasers inasmuch as the discount he would allow, (more than usual) would itself be a hand.

some profit-he also would dispose of the Pottery Lot and Improvements, being eligibly situated in the vicinity of the best water, and in as healthy a situation as any part of the between S. High and Exeter streets, O. T .-The Lot is 110 feet front by 80 feet (more or less) deep; for terms apply corner of Exeter

DAVID BROWN. N. B. The Columbian Restorative for the that he give notice by causing this order and kearing, to be had as above, (which has provdischarge to be published in the Whig at on its efficacy) as the number of certificates in possession of the subscriber will shew (among others one of forty years duration.) and as he has different preparations therefor, those who require it will please send (post paid) a minute description of the sensations in their Ears, &c. &c. to enable him to determine which is most suitable for their use. Baltimore, june 5 4w D. B.

SCP350 NEGROES

WANTED.

I WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purhaser who is now, or may hereafter come ino market.

All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency ofice. 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber. at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

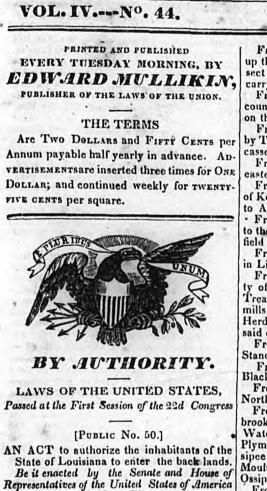
Baltimore.

PROPOSALS FOR

AN EXTRA GLOBE.

A severe political conflict is approaching. "New Coalition" of fectious men are managing at Washington to accomplish their seltish ends at the hazard of their country's peace, prosperity and honor. Extremes have met. The Champion of an unreasonable Tariff and the Author of Nullification, having no principle in common but a restless ambition, re found united in their efforts to baffle the President in his foreign negotiations, kindle faction in our halls of legislation, and fill our country with discontent and anarchy.

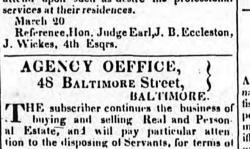
It is time for the people to take the slarm! -The causeless rejection of our Minister to Great Britain, was but the first overt act of this "Holy Alliance" against every thing that is pure in our government and patriotic in its administration. It will soon be followed by others equally hostile to the interests of the people and insulting to the President of their choice. Instead of devoting themselves to the promotion of justice, harmony and peace, band of political managers in Congress are spending sleepless nights and anxious days in levising means to array against the President all the schish, avaricious, corrupt and corrupting influences which pervade the Repubtic. With these they hope to vanquish the



EASTERN

Ossin in Congress assembled, That every person, who, either by virtue of a French or Spanish the c grant, recognised by the laws of the United by D States, or under a claim confirmed by the commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascer- Sange taining the rights of persons claiming lands in post the State of Louisiana, or by virtue of any ti-tle derived from the United States, owns a Fre tract of land bordering on any river, creek, Keith bayou, or water course, in the said territory, north and not exceeding in depth forty arpens, mills. French measure, shall be entitled to a preference in becoming the purchaser of any vacant Hallo tract of land adjacent to, and back of, his own tract, not exceeding forty arpens, French meathe c sure, in depth, nor in quantity of land, that the sa which is contained in his own tract, at the Fre same price, and on the same terms and condimyra. tions, as are, or may be, provided by law for the other public lands in the said State. And the Surveyor General for the State of Louisierick ana, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, to Fro cause to be surveyed the tracts claimed by harbo virtue of this section; and, in all cases where, by reason of bends in the river, lake, creek, Fre bayou, or water course, bordering on the tract, Deerf and of adjacent claims of a similar nature, Fro each claimant cannot obtain a tract equal in over l in quantity to the adjacent tract already Fro owned by him, to divide the vacant land ap-Frank plicable to that object between the several terly claimants, in such manner as to him will ap-pear most equitable: Provided however, That the right of pre-emption granted by this sec- mill vi tion, shall not extend so far in depth as to include land fit for cultivation, bordering on ford, another river, creek, bayou, or water course, And every person entitled to the benefit of this section, shall, within three years after the date Winsl of this act, deliver to the register of the pro-

per land office, a notice in writing, stating the situation and extent of the tract of land he Emer wishes to purchase; and shall also make the payment and payments for the same at the those time and times which are or may be prescrib- Parso ed by law for the disposal of the nublic lands in the said State, the time of his delivermanto ing the notice aforesaid being considered as ner. L the date of the purchase: Provided also, That corner all notices of claims shall be entered, and the bridge money paid thereon, at least three weeks be- North fore such period as may be designated by the President of the United States, for the public to Alte sale of the land in the township in which such Fro claims may be situated, and all claims not don, so entered shall be liable to be sold as other Fr public lands. Whenever it shall be necessa- field, ry to re survey the public lands, in order to Leer, enable persons entitled to avail themselves of ket. the provisions of this act, the expenses of such resurvey shall be paid by the person or per-sons, who shall enter the lands so re-survey-Wes Epp ed under this act, at the time he or they shall Ports pay the price of such lands to the Receiver of blic Money. And if any such person shall fail to deliver such notice within the said pe-Fr riod of three years or to make such payment New or payments at the time above mentioned, his sonh right of pre emption shall cease and become ham void; and the land may thereafter be purchased by any other person, in the same manner, New and on the same terms, as are, or may be pro-F vided by law for the sale of other public lands Brac in the said State. to A A. STEVENSON. Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, Land and President of the Senate. APPROVED, June 15, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON. by G F



attend upon such as desire his professional

may 22

them, as if present. JOHN BUSK. Baltimore,

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he still continues to manu

may 29

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

They do not meet thee now! see the barren bouga; rth is melancholy as a gravee driving rain, I hear the bleak winds rave

Is this the pilgrimage Of earth in her old age? the shadow all things present wear, a the circling beauty of the year?

Or is it but delay? Are south winds on their way, angs and blussoms bringing May once more. inshine which rejoiced all hearts of yore?

Hope whispers of their birth-Hope which upon our earth wander like an angel, at whose feet flowers spring up to gladden and to greet.

How many now may see Their inkcuess, May, in thee! oful and spiritless, the spring is known y its measured time, and time alone; know there must be May within the year, would they never dream that May was here. -----

From the New York Mirror. RST IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE.

BY N. P WILLIN. ion of Honor- Presentation to the Kinghe Thome of France-The Queen and the Inc. sacs - Countess Guieciols

a I was getting out of a Jucre this morning he Boulevard, I observed that the driver the cross of the legion of honor, worn very ing through the door, remaided me more of colly under his coat. On taking a second at his face, I was struck with its soidier houces expression; and with the fear that ight imply a doubt by a question, I simply erved, that he probably received it from oleon. He drew himselt up a little as he and daughters!

nted, and with half a stude pulled the rse cape of his coat across his busom. It done evidently with a mixed feeling of le und a dislike of ostentation, which show he nature of Napolcon. It is astonismug superior every being seems to have be ie that served under him. Wherever you an old soldier of the 'Emparor,' as they ght to call ham, you find a noble, brave retending man. On mentioning this cir ustance to a triend, he miormed me, that i probably a man who was well known in rather a tragical circumstance. He had ven a genth man to a party one night, who s dissatisfied with him, for some reason or er, and abused hum very grossly. The her the next morning sent him a challenge; as the cross of honor levels all distinc as, he was compelled to fight him, and war t dead at the first tire.

donois of this sort must be a very great in nive. They are worn very proudly m ance. You see men of all classes with the iped ribbon to their button hole, marking an as the heroes of the three days of July. e Poies and the French and English, who aght well at Warsaw, wear also a badge; pretty than she really is; and I am told her forward them to the meeting. a it certainly produces a feeling of respect drawing room is thronged with lovers of all one passes them in the street. There are nations, contending for a preference, which,

be the most cosmopolite king that ever reigned the said he had been at 1 angiers, the place of mp and wife Wm. Edmondson and | by John Stevens of Mr. Carr & consulate. After some pleasant compuments to our country, he passed to the Brawile and others, Defendants.

zihan numster, who stood on the other side, leaving us delighted with his manner; and, pro bably, in spite or our independence, much more as Perrin Smith has lately departed this life. menned than before to look indulgently upon ms bad politics The gueen had entered, meantime, with the king's sister, Lady Adelanie, and one or two of the ladies of honor. and after saying something courteous to all, in prays to be admitted, and made a party, com her own language, and assuring us that his plainant, in the above case, in the place and majesty was very lond of America, the royal stead of the said Smith, and that this court, group nowed out, and left us once more to will order reasonable notice of such his adurselves.

certainly with far less ceremony than one

sees at most dinner parties in America. Alter

alking a few minutes with Lord Grenville, in

quiting the progress of the cholera, he turned

o Mr. Rives, and we were presented. We

tood in a little circle around him, and he con

versed with us about America for ten or lifteen

He inquired from which states we came,

and said he had been as far west as Nashville.

l'ennessee, and had often slept in the woods,

uite as soundly as he ever did in more luxu

tous quarters. He begged pardon of Mr.

Carr, who was from South Carolina, for say-

ing that he had found the Southern taverns not particularly good. He preferred the north. All this time 1 was looking out for

minules.

mission to be given to William Edmondson, We remained a few minutes, and I occuand Mary B. his wife, and to Elizabeth Me-Neal, and to John Nice, defendants in the nied myself with looking at the gold and crim case, residing in the State of Maryland, by son throne before me, and recalling to my mind the world of historical circumstances serving it personally or leaving it at their res connected with it. You can easily maging pretive usual places of abode, and by publication, as in the case of absent defendants, to it all. 'I be throne of France is, perhaps, the most interesting one in the world. But of all Benjamin Kemp and Elizabeth his wife, Rot.s associations none rushed upon me so forci. bert H. McNeal and Joshua Barton, defend-

bly, or retained my imagination so long, as ants in the above case, residing out of the the accidental drama of which it was the State of Maryland, as is set forth, in the oriscene during the three days of July. It was ginal petition aforesaid: And this court being In compliance with the above order, here that the people brought the Polytechnic | satisfied of the truth of the facts, as stated i scholar, mortally wounded in the attack on the petition of the said John Stevens, it is therefore, on this fourth day of June, in the the palace, to die. He breathed his last on the throne of France, surrounded with his year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thircomrades and a crowd of patriots. It is one ty two, ordered and adjudged by Talbot counof the most striking and affecting incidents, 1 ty court, and by the authority of the same. think in all history. atting as a court of Chancery, that the said As we passed out I caught a glimpse thro' admitted to become and be made a party a side door of the queen and the princesses

sitting round a table, covered with books, in a small drawing room, while a servant, in the further ordered and adjudged that three guady livery of the court, was just entering months notice, before the third Monday in with a waiter of tea. 'I he careless attinudes of the figures, the mellow light of the shade November in the year of our Lord eighteen lamp, and the happy voices of children com hundred and thirty two, be given to the said William Edmondson and Mary B. his wite and to the said Elizabeth McNeal, and the home than any thing I have seen in France. it is odd, but really the most aching sense of said John Nice, of the admission of the said home sickness I have felt since I leit Ameri-John Stevens, to become complainant as a ca. was awakened at that moment-in the foresaid, by serving a copy of this order on each palace of a king, and at the sight of his queen of them personally, or leaving a copy thereof at each of their respective usual places of abode, &

We stopped in the antichamber to have our names recorded in the visiting book-a the balls given at court during the winter. The first has aircady appeared in the shape of a printed note, in which we are informed by the Aide-de camp of the king and the lady of nonor of the queen,' that we are invited to ; ball at the palace on Mond y night. 'to my distress there is a diffe direction at the hor tom. Les hommes seront en ungorme,' which subject those of us who are not miniary, once more to the awkwardness of this ridiculou court dress. I auvise all Americans coming abroad to get a commission in the milina i ravel with. It is of use in more ways that

I met the Countess Guiceioli, walking yes terday in the Tutiers. She looks much ounger than I anticipated, and is a handsome blonds apparently about S0. I am told by a gentleman who knows her, that she has be come a great firt, and is quite spoiled by ad miration. The criebrity of Lord Byron's at tachment would, certainly, make her a very

that notice be given of the admission of the said John Stevens, as complainant, as aforesaid, by ceremony which maures us invitations to all inserting and publishing this order, three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the eighteen hundred and thirty two, to the said Benjamin Kemp, and Elizabeth his wife, the said Robert H. McNeal and the said Joshua Barton, the absent defendants.

RICH D. T. EARLE.

True copy, Test: J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk. june 12 Sw

NOTICE. general meeting of the members of the A Association to improve the breed of Horses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is hereby requested, in Easton, on the THIRD TUESDAY, of July next, for the purpose of appointing officers and forming a constitu tion for the government of the Association .-Those gentlemen who have been kind enough to take charge of subscription papers in the desirable acquaintance were she much less distant counties will please bring them on, or

A member of the Association. Easton, Talbot county, 26th June, 1832.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, April Term, Anno Domini 1832.

Taluot County, by ON application of Captain Valentine Bryhis Solicitor, by petion, administrator of James L. Smyth, tion in writing, that the above named 'I homlate of Talbot county, deceased-It is order ed, that he give the notice required by law highest cash prices. and that letters of administration, on the perfor creditors to exhibit their claims against the sonal estate of the said Smith, have in said deceased's estate, and that he cause the form of law been granted to hun by the same to be published once in each week for Orphans Court of Talbot county; he therefore the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. and also in the "Centreville Times" printed

in the town of Centreville, Queen Ann's coun-In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-I.S. ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed this 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two.

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

PNOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county. with obtained from the Ornhaus' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of ad-ministration on the personal estate of James L. Smyth, late of Talbot county, decrased; all John Stevens, administrator, as aforesaid, be persons having claims against the said de ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit complainant, to the aforesaid suit, in the place the same with the proper vouchers thereof. and stead of the said Smith deceased, and it is at the store of Grason & Bryon, Queens Town, on or before the first day of January, 1833, or they may otherwise by law be ex cluded from all benefit of the said estate .-Given under my hand this first day of June. Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Capt. VALENTINE BRYON, adm'r. of James L. Smyth, deceased june 12 Sw

MRS. RIDGAWAY MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON. WISHES to employ one or two young la-dies, who understand the Millenery business, in all its various branches, and one Mantuatenth day of July, in the year of our Lord maker, who understands her business in all its varieties; to such, liberal wages and con stant employment will be given.

june 5 SCP The Baltimore American, will please mount the above to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPED

TIQUELY EXECUTED AT THE

WHIG OFFICES BUCH AS HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTES.

PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS,

MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

all orders for articles in his line: he has on hand and intends keeping a general assort ment of articles in his line of business; and will take in exchange therefor, cash, wool.

feathers, and all other kind of trade at the A. J. LOVEDAY. june 12 3w



MAKER.

Denton, Maryland:-Offers his services to his friends and old cus tomers, and the public generally:-He kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS."

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country. will be waited on at their residence. Charges reasonable.

February 21, 1832.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bat timore County on the 21st day of May 1832, by James B. Bosley, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore. as a runaway, a colored man who calls him self DANIEL JACKLIN, says he is free born and was raised in Stadford, State of Connecticut. Said colored man is about 22 years of age, five feet eight inches high, of chesnut colour, has a black mole on the right cheek. Had on when committed a grey monkey jacket, blue trowsers, check shirt red and yellow vest, black fur hat, pumps and stockings. The owner of the above de scribed colored man is requested to come for ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him sway, otherwise he will be discharged ac

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. june 12 Sw

> BANK OF MARYLAND, ¿ BALTIMORE, Dec 24th, 1851.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites o money subject to interest, viz:-For deposites payable ninety lays after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed

at the rate of S per cent. By order, may 15 R. WILSON, Cashier. *125Sept.

ouqueror of Europe's bravest armies, and close in obloquy and disgrace, the public career of hira who "has filled the measure of his country s glory." What are we to expect from the success of

this "New Coalition?" Will our foreign relations be better managed? Will our laws be executed with more fidelity and energy at iome? Will our agriculture, commerce and manufactures flourish more? Will our national debt be sooner paid? Is there hope that the train of public affairs in general would progress better or so well? No; it is not for the benefit of the country that the "New Coalition" has been formed; nor is any improvement in the public prosperity expected from its success. The struggle is for power, for place, for the public treasure. Men who want foreign missions, judgeships and other valuable offices, unable to swerve the storn integrity of Andrew Jackson and sell to him their influence and support, have united with other aspirante to the Presidency in all sorts of combinations to destroy his popularity and will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all deleat his re election, that his place may be occupied by one with whom they may bargain for promotion. It is these men only-men who would prefer "war, famine and pestilence, or any other scourge," to their own exclusion from power-that are seeking to fill the coun-

try with complaints and factions. It is the interest and desire of the people to preserve the administration of their government in honest hands. To effect this object, it is only necessary that they guard against deception, and take steps to procure correct

information in relation to the administration They will find ANDREW JACKSON as true to his country now, as he was when he put to hazard fortune, fame and life, in repelling our invaders. They will not be content with his simple re election by the same vote which placed him in the presidential chair; but, by securing him an increased majority, they will reward his patriotic devotion and enable him to finish his rareer of public usefulness in glory and triumph. As in the case of Washington, so in that of Jackson, they will take care that our Republic shall not be stigmatized with the imputation of ingratitude.

To enable every Freeman to obtain correct information during the impending conflict, we propose to publish thirty numbers of an EX-TRA GLOBE, commencing about the first of May, and continuing until the election of Electors, for ONE DOLLAR. It will be a large imperial sheet, entirely filled with use-ful matter. One number will be published after the election, giving the result in every State, as much in detail as possible. It will be chirfly devoted to a vindication of

the character, fame and principles of AN-DREW JACKSON, with a view to his reelection. It will promptly repe the slanders and falsehoods which may be promulgated to destroy him, and hold the "New Coalition" up to merited detestation.

From the nature of the undertaking, all subscriptions must be paid in advance, and no paper will be sent until the money shall be reeived.

'I'o enable all subscribers to begin with the first number, we beg our friends who may receive these proposals, immediately to raise a subscription and make returns. F. P. BLAIR.

Washington, March, 1892.

[PUBLIC No. 51.]

AN ACT to establish certain post roads, and F to alter and discontinue others; and for oththe (F er purposes.

ham

F

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reburg presentatives of the United States of America in ton, Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads. coun IN MAINE.

F From East Machias, by Whiting to little river harbor in the county of Washington. Fr Burk From Dennysville in Washington county, lage mills by Charlotte, Cooper and Alexander, to Bar-

ing. From East Machias to Cutter. Fr From Bangor, in Penobscot county, by Brewer, Plantation number eight, to Ells- nia c worth, in the county of Hancock; thence to East F Mariaville, to plantation number twenty-six, in said county of Hancock. Dow

From Waterville, in Kennebeck county, by villag Winslow, Clinton, Milburn, Cornville, Athens, lages Brighton, Fordstown, Fosstown and Blan chard, to Monson; and from Brighton to Wel- by C lington, in the county of Somerset. From Thomastown, in the county of Lin-

coln, by Tenant's harbor and Moscheto har- Falls bor to St. George.

From Waldoborough, in Lincoln county, by the S Washington and Liberty, to Montville, in Putn Waldo county. Stra

From Fryeburg, in the county of Oxford to Chatham, New Hampshire.

hatham, New Hampshire. From Brunswick, in Cumberland county, Grot by Topsham and Lisbon, to Greene in the county of Kennebeck.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATI

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 44.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1832.

WHOLE Nº. 200.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN.

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

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



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress

[PUBLIC No. 50.]

AN ACT to authorize the inhabitants of the State of Louisiana to enter the back lands. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, who, either by virtue of a French or Spanish grant, recognised by the laws of the United States, or under a claim confirmed by the commissioners appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the rights of persons claiming lands in the State of Louisiana, or by virtue of any ti-tle derived from the United States, owns a tract of land bordering on any river, creek, bayou, or water course, in the said territory, and not exceeding in depth forty arpens, French measure, shall be entitled to a preference in becoming the purchaser of any vacant tract of land adjacent to, and back of, his own tract, not exceeding forty arpens, French measure, in depth, nor in quantity of land, that which is contained in his own tract, at the same price, and on the same terms and conditions, as are, or may be, provided by law for the other public lands in the said State. And the Surveyor General for the State of Louisiana, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, to cause to be surveyed the tracts claimed by virtue of this section; and, in all cases where, by reason of bends in the river, lake, creek, bayou, or water course, bordering on the tract, and of adjacent claims of a similar nature, each claimant cannot obtain a tract equal in in quantity to the adjacent tract already owned by him, to divide the vacant land applicable to that object between the several claimants, in such manner as to him will ap-pear most equitable: Provided however, That the right of pre-emption granted by this sec-tion, shall not extend so far in depth as to include land fit for cultivation, bordering on And every person entitled to the benefit of this section, shall, within three years after the date of this act, deliver to the register of the proper land office, a notice in writing, stating the situation and extent of the tract of land he wishes to purchase; and shall also make the payment and payments for the same at the time and times which are or may be prescribed by law for the disposal of the other public lands in the said State, the time of his delivering the notice aforesaid being considered as the date of the purchase: Provided also, That all notices of claims shall be entered, and the money paid thereon, at least three weeks before such period as may be designated by the President of the United States, for the public sale of the land in the township in which such claims may be situated, and all claims not so entered shall be liable to be sold as other public lands. Whenever it shall be necessary to re-survey the public lands, in order to enable persons entitled to avail themselves of the provisions of this act, the expenses of such resurvey shall be paid by the person or per-sons, who shall enter the lands so re-surveyed under this act, at the time he or they shall pay the price of such lands to the Receiver of ublic Money. And if any such person shall fail to deliver such notice within the said period of three years or to make such payment or payments at the time above mentioned, his right of pre emption shall cease and become void; and the land may thereafter be purchased by any other person, in the same manner and on the same terms, as are, or may be provided by law for the sale of other public lands in the said State. A. STEVENSON,

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IR.

From Westbrook, in Cumberland county, field, east part of Roxbury to the Centre vil- Altica.and Middlebury, through the east part lage of North-field. IN MASSACHUSETTS. up the west side of Presumscut river, to intersect the road from Standish to Gray, at the

From Westfield through Otis and Tyring-

From Newbedford, in Bristol county, to the

bridge, to Boston Massachusetts.

From Norfolk, to Marbleboro, North.

From Newport, to Block Island.

IN RHODE ISLAND.

IN CONNECTICUT.

From Tolland to Bolton, in the county of

From Wolcot'sville, by Winstead, Hitch-

Boston to Sandisfield in the county of Berk-

From the post office in Greenwich, to the

From Danvers to Salem.

shire.

to Danbury.

mont.

carrying place on Schago pond. From Anson by Bingham, in Somerset county, by the forks of Kennebeck river thence ham, to Halifax, in the county of Windham in on the Canada road, to the Canada line. Vermont. From Colerain, in the county of Franklin From West Jefferson, in Lincoln county through North Heath to Whittingham, in Ver-

by Trasks mills and Sheepscot bridge to Wiscasset. From Brownville, by Kilmarnock, to the

ham, to Great Barrington. From Fitchburg, in Worcester county, by easterly part of Milo. From Saco by Biddeford, the northerly part of Kennebunk port, and the centre of Lyman,

to Alfred. From Excter, by Corrina and St. Albans, ford, to Lowell, in the county of Middlesex. to the intersection of the mail route from Pitts field to St. Albans. village of Padanaram, in Dartmouth. From Enfield, by Greenwich, Dana, Peter-

From Factory village, by Sebattus village, in Lisbon to Greene.

sham, Templeton, Westminister, Fitchburg. Luenburg, Shirley, Groton, Westford and Chelmsford, to Lowell. From Passadumkeag post office in the couny of Penobscot, in the state of Maine, by From the centre of Annisquam parish, in Gloucester, to the post office in said Glouces-Treat's mills, through number one to Page's mills, so called, and through number two Herd's ridge to number four, Mulitt's mills in ter. From Greenfield, by Deerfield, to the cen-

said county. From Gray in the county of Cumberland by tre of Whately. Standish, to Alfred in the county of Waldo. From North Adams, in the state of Massa-From Prospect, west village, to James Blacks, in Prospect, in the county of Waldo. From Bangor by Herman, Levant, Stetson, chusetts, through Clarksburg, thence through Stamford and Readsborough, in the State of Vermont, to intersect the mail route from Brattleborough to Benington. North Newport, and Corrina, to St. Albans. From South Plympton to Middleborough

From the town of Portland, through Westbrook, Scarborough, Buxton, Hollis, a part of Four Corners. Waterborough, Limerick, and Newfield, to Plymouth in New Hampshire, by way of Os- Troy, Fitzwilliam, Winchendon, Ashburn-

sipee corner, Tuftonborough corner, and ham, Fitchburg, Leominster, Lancaster, Bol-Moultonborough, passing on the south side of ton, Stow, Waltham, Watertown and Cam-Ossipee mountain.

From Philips, through Berlin, to Weld in the county of Oxford. From Bangor in the county of Penobscot.

by Dutton west post office, Levant, Corinth, From Providence by Cranston Bank, Lip-pitt; Phœnix, Harris's and Arkwright's factowest post office Garland, Dover, Foxcroft, Sangerville, Guilford, Abbot, Monson, to the post office in Fullerstown, in the county of ries, in the county of Providence, to the vil-Somerset. lage of Fishville in said county of Providence.

From the upper village in Farmington, by Keith's mills, Sewall's mills, in Chesterville, northeasterly corner of Fayette, Taylor's Tolland. mills, and Dunn's tavern, in Mount Vernon, Hoyt's tavern, in Readfield, and Augusta to cocksville, and West Hartland, to West Granville, in Hampden county Massachusetts. From Harford in Harford county, by Win-

Hallowell. From the Post office in Mount Desert, in the county of Hancock, to the Seal cove, in the same township. From Winslow, by Clinton, Pittsfield, Pal-

myra, southeast corner of St. Albans, Corrina, and Dexter to Dover.

From Alfred, through Waterborough, Lim erick and Cornish, to Hiram Bridge. From the northwest harbor, to the south

harbor in Deer Island. IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

village of Stanwich. From New London to Sag harbor in New From Derry, Chester and Candia, to south York. Deerfield.

Deerfield. From Wakefield in the county of Strafford, of Willington, Ashford, and Woodstock in Connecticut, South part of Dudley, south Ox-to Woolcott, passing through Savannah and over Fogg's hill to Effingham. From Sanbornton bridge, by the centre of Franklin, Salisbury post office, and the wes-Sherburne, Natick, and Needham, to Boston:

Franklin, Salisbury post once, and the new sale is on Central turnpike. From Dunstable, by Milford, Wilton, Han-From Essex, in the town of Saybrook,

cock, Stoddard, Alstead, cast parish, paper through the towns of Lyme, Salem and Montmill village in Langdon to Charlestown. From Dover, by Madbury, Barrington, Straf-

From Dover, by Madbury, Barrington, Straf-ford, Barnstead, Gilmanton, and Guilford, to Meredith bridge. From Northumberland, through Piercy Window the Waterbury river turnpike road in the valley of the Waterbury river, to Cole-Winslow's location, Dummer, Berlin to Mi-

an. From Great Falls, by Lebanon, Sanford, bridge, in Massachusetts. Emery's mills, in Shapleigh, Acton corner, and Newfield, by the post offices called by chester, to the borough of Colchester. those names, and through the west part of

ner, Union village, Farmington, Middletown Cornwall. corner and Brookfield corner, to Smith's bridge, iu Wolfsborough, and return by the Old Furnace on what is called the Somers North Meeting house, in Alton, to Alton Bay. and Woodstock turnpike road, by Bartlett's From Meredith bridge, by Gilford centre,

of Orangeville, to Wethersfield. From Watertown, in Jefferson county, by

From Florida, by Monroe, in Frankfin Brownville, La Fargeville, to Cornelia, at the county and by Readsborough and Whitting- mouth of French Creek on the river St. Lawrence; thenee by De Peauville to Brownville. From Cuba village, in Alleghany county, by Dudge's creek, to Mill Grove, in Cattarougus

county. From Hueville, by Depeyster and Washband settlements, to Oxbow, in Jefferson coun-

From Buffaloe, in Erie county, by Aurora, Lunenburg, Townsend harbor, Pepperell, Wales, Holland, Sardinia, China, Freedom, Dunstable, Tyngsborough and North Chelms- Caneada, and Belfast, to Algelica, in Alle-

ghany county. From Daggett's mills to Lawrenceville, in Tioga county, Pennsylvania. From Port Kent, on Lake Champlain, by

the way of the Au Sable forks, to Eastville post office, in the town of Lawrence, St. Lawrence county.

From Duanesburg to Schoharie court From New-York city by Williamsbusg, to

Flushing on Long Island. From Addison, in the county of Steuben,

by way of Cameron and Canistco, to Homellsville. From Caughnawaga to Fultonville.

From Painted Post to Number one settle-

From South Sparta to Livonia, passing through the east part of the towns of Sparta, Groveland and Conesus. The route from Goff's mills to South Danville shall pass by the way of the Loon Lake

settlement. From Angelica, by Short Tract, Oakland, River Road to Moscow.

From Sawpitt, in the county of Westches-ter, by the way of the White Plains to Tarry-

From the house of Alansan Burr, in the town of Caneada, in the county of Alleghany, by the way of Rushford, to Farmersville, in

the county of Cattaraugus. From the House of captain William Bennett, in the town of Canister, in the county of Steuben, by the way of Purdy Creek settlement, and Alfred, to Scio, in the county of

Alleghany. From fort Miller to Craigsborough.

From West Bloomfield, in the county of Ontario, by North Bloomfield, and Norton's

tonbury, Sinsbury, West Granby, Hartland, mills, to Webster's mills, in the town of Rush, Granville, in Massachusetts, Tolland and New in the county of Monroe. From the forks of the Great Au Sable river,

o Hopkinton. From Middletown by Meriden, Cheshire, From Utica to New York mills. Waterbury, Middlebury, Southbury, Newtown

From Colossee, in the county of Oswego, through the towns of Parish and Amboy, to

Camden post office, in Oneida county. From Corydon by Pleasant Grove, and So-

ciality, to Persia, (formerly West Lodi) in the county of Cataraugus. From Auburn to Montezuma, passing

Butler. From Spraker's Basin, in Montgomery county, through the towns of Sharon, Cobleskill

summit, and Jefferson, to Harpersfield, in the county of Delaware.

Extend route number two hundred and eigh-of Tioga, New York; and running from thence to McConnell Town, Sing Sing, Townsend, and Wardsburgh, to Harpending's corners, in the county of Yates; and the continuance of said route to Geneva, in Ontario county, via Himrod's corners West Dresden, and from thence to Geneva; by the Lake road.

On the cast side of Susquehannah river, Parsonsfield, to the post office in Edingham. From Concord, by London, Lower Gil-manton iron works, Alton Bay, Plainfield Cor-Middletown Middletown Midd

From Deposite, in Delaware county, by | and ninety-nine, (from Blairsville to Ligonier,) Masonville to Sidney Plains. From Troy through the villages of Albia,

Wynants Hill, Sandlake, and Schermerhorn to the villages of New Lebanon Springs. IN NEW JERSEY. From Salem, in Salem county, by Craven's

erry, to Pedricktown. From Salem in Salem county, by Pittsgrove, to Centerville.

From Hackensack, to Paterson. From Columbia to Schooley's mountain,

passing by Hope, Danville, Hackettstown, and Nimrod's Springs. IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From York, in York county, by Brillinger's mills, to New Holland.

From Gochranville, in Chester county, by Cooper's cross roads, Smoker's tavern, and Steel's Mills, to Williamstown, in Lancaster county.

From Monstrose, Susquehannah county, by Brooklin, Harford, to Gibson.

From L. Catlins, in Blakely, in Luzerne county Pennsylvania, by Carbondale, to Canaan four corners, Wayne county.

From Indiana, in Indiana county, by Mitchell's mills, and Cherry Tree to Curwinsville, in Clearfield county. From Easton, by Howertown, Kernsville.

And Grimsville, Hamburgh, in Berks county. From Gettysburgh, in Adam's county, Newville, in Cumberland county. From Milesburgh, in Centre county

Glen's mills, Hannah furnace up the Bald Eagle valley, to Warrior Mark town, in Huntingion county.

From New Castle, by Mount Jackson, and Greersburg, to Georgetown, in Beaver county. From Carpenter's point, in Orange county, New York, along the canal, to Honesdale, and Bethany, in Wayne county, Pennsylvania From Mifflintown, in Mifflin county, by Rungap and Ickesburgh to Landisburgh, in

Perry county. From Harrisburg, by Wormleysburg, Fairview, Jacob's mills, Bowman's mills; Clark's ferry, and Boyard's to Sterrett's gap in Cum-

berland county. From Waynesburg, in Green county, to Union Town in Fayette county. From Deadville, in Crawford county, by

Sagerstown, Stebbins, and Crainsville, to Fair view, in Erie coupty.

From the Springhouse, by Dresher's town, to Jenkentown, Montgomery county. From the Borough of York, through the

Borough of Marietta, to the city of Lancaster. From Stoystown, in Somerset county, by ohnstown, Bolivar, India, and Abnerville, to Blairsville, in the county of Indiana.

From Pottsville to Pine Grove. From Norristown, by Worcester, and Skip-

packville, to Sumneytown, in Montgomery ounty.

From Halifax, in Dauphin county, to Buc nanan's forge.

From Hutztown to Hamburg, in Berks coun-

ford county. From the Crossings of Juniatta on the turn From Chesnut hill, in Philadelphia county pike, by Warfordsburg, to Hancock in Maryy Hickorytown, to Perkiomen bridge, in

Montgomery county. From Washington in Washington county, by Taylarstown to West Liberty, in Virginia, That the route from New York by Marga-retta furnace to Wrightsville be so altered as to run only from Rightsville to Margaretta From Pittsburgh, to Noblestown, crossfrom fritsourgn, to robiestown, cross-dence, in Washington county. From McVeytown, in Mitlin county, along the north side of the Juniata river, by Newfurnace. Iurnace. IN DELAWARE. From Millsborough in the State of Dela-ware by Dagsborough, Truitt's, Hall's, Tun-nells' and Eurus' store and Robbins' mills to ton, Hamilton, crossing at Hugh Doyle's ford, or at the mill of Samuel H. Bell, to Shirleysburgh; returning by Bell's mill, on the south side of the river, by Charles Bratton's to Mc-Saint Martins. Veytown.

From Wiseburgh, in Baltimore county, to Dixon Stanbury's store at Whitehall, Morri-son's academy, Watkins' tavern, Fork meeting house, to Kingsville.

From the house of John C. Riley, in Way county, through, Bethany, to Clarkstown. rom ounty, through, Bethany, to Clarkstown. From McConnelsburg, Bedford county, in iron works, to Yough glades in Alleghany Pennsylvania, by Warfordsburg, to Hancock county. in Maryland. From Mechanicstown, through Sabillesville,

to Conemaugh, in Cambria county. From Venango furnace, in Venango county,

to Agnew's mills, in said county. From Yocumtown, through Newbury town,

to York haven in said county of York. From Harrison valley, in Potter county, to

From Martinsburgh, in Bedford county, to Coffee run in Huntingdon county. From or near the William Penn tavern, in

Willistown, thence, by the way of West-town boarding school Darlington's, Parkersville, New Red Lion, London Grove; thence, by Stephens' mill and to New London cross roads, in the county of Chester.

From Pottstown, in the county of Montgomery, passing through Boyersville, by way of Colebrook dale, Dale forge and Reuben Trexter's store, in Berk's county, through Millerstown, and thence the nearest route to the borough of Northampton, in Lehigh coun-

From Allentown, in Lehigh county, by way of Sicgersville, to Saegersville, in said e

From Greensburgh, by Robbstown in Westmoreland county, and thence by way of Cooks-

town, to Brownville, in Fayette county. From Hamburg, via Union Ironworks, in Berks county to Lynville, in Lehigh county. From Lawrenceburgh, in Armstrong couny, by Foxbury, Emlenton, Lyon's Ferry, and Venango village, to McQuiston's, on the Wa-

terford and Andersons creek turnpike. From Minorsville by Boleck's tavern and

Waynesburg to Clingerstown in Schuylkill county. From Jersey shore, Lycoming county, up the valley of Pine creek, via Jacob Tombs

and Babbs creek, to Wellsboro, Tioga coun-ty; thence through Stonyfork settlement, to

Big Meadows; thence up Pine creek again to

Benjamin B. Chamberlain's; and from thence

through Mix settlement, to Knoxville, on the

Cownesque; also across from Jacob Tombs'

From Warren, in the county of Warren, to

Montmorency, in Jefferson county. From New Bedford, in Mercer county, in

the State of Pennsylvania, to Youngstown, in

That the post route leading from Mifflin-

town, Juniata (late Miflin) county, to East

Waterford, be so altered as to embrace Port

Royal in its course between Mifflintown and

From Selin's Grove, via New Berlin to Har-

leton, Union county. From Tamaque to Wilkesbarre, via Co-

From Coudersport to Bingham in Potter

From Watson's-town in Northumberland

county, by the house of Solomon Mengas, to

the post office at Road Hall in Lycoming

From Fort Littleton, to Bloodyrun in Bed-

IN MARYLAND.

IN VIRGINIA.

town ironworks, to Patrick court house.

From Abingdon, by Saltville, in Washing-

From Hoffsville, in Harrison county, to Lo

From Cholsonville, Brunswick county, by

From Duckland, in Prince William county

From Princess Ann court house, via Creed's

From Point Pleasant to Wright's mills, in

bridge, to Black Water bridge; thence, via Mount Pleasant, to the Great bridge, Norfolk

Jackson county. From Burlington, in the county of Hamp-

shire, by Kelly's, to Smith's farm, in the coun-

by Haymarket, Thoroughfair, to the Plains,

Mount Aisy, Greenville county, Dancy's store,

rentz's store, in the county of Lewis.

to Salem, in Farquahar county.

North Carolina.

city.

to William Herod's.

the State of Ohio.

nyngham-town.

ounty.

county.

and.

ster.

'uscarora valley post office.

Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, June 15, 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 51.]

AN ACT to establish certain post roads, and to alter and discontinue others; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads.

IN MAINE.

From East Machias, by Whiting to little river harbor in the county of Washington. From Dennysville in Washington county,

ing. From East Machias to Cutter. From Bangor, in Penobseot county, by Brewer, Plantation number eight, to Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock; thence to Mariaville, to plantation number twenty-six,

in said county of Hancock. From Waterville, in Kennebeck county, by Winslow, Clinton, Milburn, Cornville, Athens, Brighton, Fordstown, Fosstown and Blanchard, to Monson; and from Brighton to Wellington, in the county of Somerset.

From Thomastown, in the county of Lincoln, by Tenant's harbor and Moscheto harbor to St. George. From Waldoborough, in Lincoln county, hy

Waldo county. From Fryeburg, in the county of Oxford to

county of Kennebeck.

to Alton Bay. From Concord, by Loudon mills, and Loudon, to Gilmanton Court House.

From Concord, by Epsom, North Deer-field, Nottingham centre, Wadleigh's falls in Leer, to Lamprey river village, in New-market.

From Concord, by Pembroke, Allenstown, West Deerfield, South Deerfield, Raymond, Epping, Exeter, Stratham, and Greenland, to Portsmouth.

Frein Concord, Hooksett, Candia, Raymond, Poplin, and Brentwood to Exeter. From Concord, by Dunbarton, Goffstown

New Boston, Amherst, Milford, Wilton, Masonharbour, New Ipswich, Ashby, Ashburnham, to Fitzhugh, Massachusetts.

From Newport, by Wendell North village, New London, Wilmot, to Andover. From Newport by Wendell, Fisherfield, Bradford, Herricker, Weare and New Boston

to Amherst.

From Bath to Landaff.

From Lisbon to Lyman village. From Hooksett by Westchester, Chester, Landown, and Hawke to Kingston. From Italy, in the cou IN VERMONT. From Battleborough, in Windham county,

by Guilford Centre to Halifax. From Brandon in Rutland county, to Shore-

ham, in Addison county. From Hancock by Goshen, to Brandon, in the county of Rutland. From Swanton, in Franklin county, by Al-

burg, to Champlaim, in the county of Clin-ton, and State of New York.

From Randolph to Chelsea, in Orange ounty.

From Elmore to Walcott.

From Lynden, in Caledonia county by Burke, Newark, Randon, Charleston, East village and West village, and Salem, to Child's by Charlotte, Gooper and Alexander, to Bar- mills, in Derby, in the county of Orleans. From Sunderland, by Stratton, to Wards-

borough. From Waterford Lower Bridge, in Caledo-

nia county, by Concord and St. Johnsbury East village to Lynden.

From Windsor in Windsor county, by Downer's inn, in Weathersfield, the North village in Springfield, the North and South villages in Chester, Cambridge Port to Athens. From Wells River village, in Newbury, by Groton, to Topsham and West Topsham,

in said Orange county. From Middlebury, by Weybridge Lower Falls, to Addinson.

From Keene, through Westmoreland, in the State of New-Hampshire; thence through Washington and Liberty, to Montville, in Putney, Broukline, Newfane, Wardsboro' and Straton, to Sunderland. From Corinth, by Corinth East village.

Topsham Townhouse, Groton village, near

Chatham, New Hampshire. From Brunswick, in Cumberland county, by Topsham and Lisbon, to Greene in the From Randolph,by Randolph West village, From Randolph,by Randolph West village, From Randolph,by Randolph West village,

ville, to the city of Norwich.

From Stafford Springs' post office, by the mills, to Somerstreet. From Cornwall through Weston and Read-

brook, intersecting at Colebrook the mail

From East Haddam Landing by West-

From Kent, in the county of Litchfield, to

ing to Newtown.

From the borough of Bridgeport, in Fairfield county, through Nicholl's farms, on the Wells Hollow turnpike road, by Derby and Humphreysville to Salem bridge in New Ha-

ven county. From Wilton to Ridgefield.

From Norwalk to New Canaan.

From Norwich city through Preston, Griswold, and Voluntown, on the Shetucket turn-pike to Situate in Rhode Island.

Rome.

IN NEW YORK. From Madison, in Madis County, by Augusta, Vernon Centre, Vernon, Verona to

From Mount Morris, in Livingston county ny Tuscarora, Ossian, Burrell's mills, to De Witt's valley, in the county of Alleghany. From Nunda, in Alleghany county to Os

sian. From Portageville, in Alleghany county, by Oakland, and Tuscarora, to Danville, in the

From Italy, in the county of Yates, by Pultneyville, post office, Pultney, in Steuben coun-

ty to Hammondsport. From Horsehead, by Erin, to Cayuga, in

Tioga county. From Maccumber's in Susquehannah coun-ty, Pennsylvania, by Silver lake, and Ellers.

lie, to Owego, in Tioga county. From Otego by Gilbertsville, to Unadilla.

From Romulus, by Waterloo, to Phelps. From the town of Somers, in the county of West Chester, to Lundington's store, in the

town of Kent, in the county of Putnam. From the town of Ftatbush to the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings. From Greene, in Uhenango county,by

Spa, to McDonough. From Marbletown, in Ulster county, by Craig's store, in Olive, to the nearest post office in Shandaken, on the route from Kings-

ton, in said county, to Delhi, in Delaware county. From Sangerfield, in Oneida county by

Brookfield, in Madison county, to Sherburne. From Scotland, in Rockland county, by lempstead, English Church, and Haverstraw, to Monroe ironworks in the county of Rutland. Orange.

From Deposite, in Delaware county, by Stanville and Jackson, to Gibson, in Susque hannah county, Pennsylvania.

From Tyronne, in Steuben county, to Rock Stream.

From Jordan, in Onondago county, to Ira. From South Bainbridge, in Chenango coun ty, by Coventryville, to Oxford.

From Glen's Falls, in Warren county, by Northville, to Patton's mills, in the county of

Washington. From Batavia, on the line between Bethany From Randolph, by Randolph West village, From Batavia, on the line between Bethany town, Pepacton, Colchester, East Branch, settlement, and Harmony, to Great bend. the east part of Brainfree, west part of Brook and Alexander, in the county of Genesee, by Patridge Island and Hancock to Deposit. To extend route number eleven hund

south by the post office in the town of Bennington, to the post office in the centre of Sheldan, in Gennessee county. .

From Medina, in the county of Orleans to the village of Akron, and thence across to the New Stead post office, in the county of

Erie. From New Woodstock, through De Ruyter, Pitcher, Cincinnatus, and Lisb, to Binghampton.

From the village of Owego, to the village of Nichols; thence, through the south-west part of the town of Windham, near the dwelling-house of the late Joseph Webster, to the town of Oxwell, near the dwelling house of Daniel Russell, and from thence through the towns of Rome and Wysox, to the village or borough of Towonda, in the State of Pennsylva-Dia. From Printed Post, up the Conisteo, to the

illage of Honellsville. From Lysander, in the county of Onanda-

go, to Fulton, in the county of Oswego, by the way of Dunhamsville, in the county of Onandago, and Granby, in the county of Os-

vego. From Cambria to Youngston.

From Lockport to Kempville, by way o ewfine Post Office, on the east side of the eighteen mile creek in the county of Niagara. From Lodi to Silver creek, by way of Smith's Mill's, and Rugg's settlement, in the county of Chautauque.

From Chester, in an easterly direction through the settlement at Briant Lake Mills; Briant Lake settlement and Haynsburgh, to the town of Bolton in the county of Warren. From Coldenham, in Orange county, by the

vay of St. Andrews, to Walden. From Scarsville, in Sullivan county passing through the villages of Hopewell, and Searsburgh, and Montgomery, in Orange county, to Crawford in Ulster county.

From Bedford Court House, in the county of West Chester by Golden's bridge to South

East, in the county of Putnam. From Burlington in the county of Otsego, through New Berlin, to the village of Nor-

wich, in the county of Chenango. From Comstock Landing, on the Northern Canal, in the town of Fort Ann, county of Washington, to the court-house in Rutland, in the county of Rutland, in the State of Ver-

From Newcastle, in Mercer county, to Harmont; through west and middle Granville west mony, in Butler county. From Mifflinville, in Columbia county thro' and east Poultney, Middletown, Ira, and west Nescopec valley, by Martin Rittenhouse's

From Lockport, to Niagara Falls, by the direct road through Judds settlement. mills, to Conyngham town, in Luzerne coun-From Scottsville, by way of Chili and Ogty, Pennsylvania.

ien to Parma, in the county of Monroe. From Belfast, by King's Mills, and Rushford, to Farmersville, in Cataraugus county. From South Worcester to Worcester in Ot-

sego county. From Walton, in Delaware county, Unadilla, in Otsego county. From Morsesville, in Delaware county, by

Braintrem, in Luzerne county. From Lennox, in Susquehanna county, by the Kentucky settlement, Gibson, Vermont Ruxbury, Halcottsville, Middletown, Shaver-To extend route number eleven hundred from Orange court house, in the county of

in Maryland. From Erie, through Wattsburgh in Erie to Waynesburg, in Pennsylvania. From Salisbury, by Derickson's From Salisbury, by Derickson's cross roads, county, and Columbus in Warren county, to the town of Warren. Cathell's mills, and Whaley's store, to Berlin,

From West Greenville, via Clarksville, in Aercer county, Sharon, and Doctor John ditcheltree's, to New Bedford. Mercer county, Sharon, and Doctor John Mitcheltree's, to New Bedford.

From New Market in Frederick county by From Mauch Chunk to Pottsville, in Schuylkill county, by way of Tamaqua, on the west New London, Liberty's and Johnsville, to Middleburg in the same county. From Unity, Montgomery county, by Hoodsmills, Baltimore county, to Westminside of Little Schuylkill, Tuscarora, Middleport and Port Carbon.

From Leipersville, to Tinicum. From Liberty, Tioga county, by A. Morris, by William Babb's, to Wellsborough.

From Annapolis, by Haddaway's Ferry, to St. Michael's in Talbot county. From Georgetown, in the District of Co-lumbia, with the line of the Chesapeake and From Meadville, by Guy's settlement, Kingsley's settlement, Centreville, Oil creek, to Perry post office in Venango county.

That the post route number eleven hundred and sixty-six, from Franklin, Venango county, Ohio Canal, to Ketocton, in Frederick county, Maryland, thence to Harpers Ferry in to Waterford, shall he so altered in its course irginia. as to include Cooperstown.

From the borough of Muncy, in Lycoming From Richmond, by Amelia court-house, county, past Smith's mills, to Millville post Nottoway court house, Lunenburgh courtoffice, in Columbia county. From the village of Harisville, in the counhouse, and Mecklenburgh court-house, to Oxford, in North Carolins. From Rocky Mount, in Franklin county, by Josiah Dickerson's, George Turner's, Jacob Prelliman's, on Smith river, and Gobbling-

ty of Butler, to Cochranton, in the county of crawford, by way of Williamsburg.

From Oxford village to Mount Vernon From Brownburg to Taylor's ferry, Delington, and Newton, all in Bucks county. From Westfield to Brookfield in Tioga county.

ton county, and Broadford, to intersect the route from Wythe court-house, to Tazewell From Reading in the county of Berks, via Bernville and Rehrersburg, to Pine grove, in court house, at the house of John Shannon, on the north side of Walker's mountain, in Wythe Schuylkill county. That the post route from Meadville, Crawcounty.

From Tease's valley to Herfords ferry. From Clarksburgh, in Harrison county, by Elk creek, to Buckhanontown, in the county ford county, to Warren, Warren county, shall be so altered as to embrace Centreville, and Sparta, in Crawford county, in its course from of Lewis. L'avlor's stand to East Bloomfield.

From Webb's mills, by Harrisville, to Pens-From the borough of Beaver, via Fallston, boro, Wood county. From the town of Eastville, to Capeville, in Brighton, and the valley of Beaver and thence, by the way of New Wilmington to the bothe county of Northampton. From Summerville, in Nicholas county, by rough of Mercer.

From Sumneytown, by Schwenck's store, Stroud's Glades, to Frankfort, in Greenbrier to the Trap, in Montgomery county. county.

From Windgap post office in Northampton From Cabell court house, by the falls of twelve Pole, to the forks of Big Sandy, on the county, by Gross's tavern, Greenweigh's tavern, and David Heimback's forge, to Lehigh Kentucky line.

From Washington, by Hickory, Burgetts-

town, Briceland's cross roads, in Washington

county Pennsylvania, Manchester, in Brooke

From Montrose, in Susquehannah county,

by Auburn, to Black Walnut bottom, or

county, Virginia, to Wellsville, in Ohio.

Orange, to Madison court house, in the coun- | ville, and Campellton, to Villa Rica, in Car-

From Taylorsville, in Hanover county, via Pottsville, in Louisa county, to Mansfield, the county to Cook's Law office, in Elbert counresidence of William Mansfield, in Louisa county.

From Piketon, in Pike county, Kentucky, to Logan court house, in Virginia. From Smith's creek post office in Rocking-

ham county, by Keazletown to Mount Sydney in Augusta county. From Millers ironworks in Augusta county

to Staunton.

From Harrisonburg to Keagletown. From Madison court house to the Robinson meeting house in the county of Madison, and from thence to the State mills, in Culpepper county.

From Harrisonburg, by Rifesville, Bridgeport, Miller's ironworks, and head of Mossy creek, to James A. Frazier's in Augusta coun-

From Dickinsonville, in Russell county, by Osborne's ford, in Scott county, and Pendle-ton (Milborne's store) to Estillville.

From Danville, directly to Henry court house; from thence, to Christianburg, passing Clayton, Rabun county. through the county of Patrick, on the north From Bainbridge, in Decatur county, by through the county of Patrick, on the north side of Bull Mountain.

From Miller's ironworks, in Augusta coun-

ty, Virginia, to Staunton. From Abingdon, in Virginia, by way of the Reedy creek road to Estillville, in Scott

county. From Berrysville or Battletown, in Freder-ick county, by Wickliffs and Kabletown, to Charlestown, in Jefferson county.

Charlestown, in Jefferson county. From Front Royal to Millwood in Frederick county, by Berryville to Charlestown in

Jefferson county. From Clarkton in King and Queen county,

by Walkerton, Stephensville, King and Queen court house, Little Plymouth, to Matthews court house.

From King William court house, by Lanes-ville and Smith's Ferry to New Kent court

From Fincastle, up the Valley of Catawba, and down that of the north fork of Roanoke, by the most direct route to Blacksburg, in the county of Montgomery. That the mail route from Cabin Point, Virginia, by Blount's bridge o South Quay, be so changed as to run from Petersburgh by Blount's bridge to South

Quay. IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From Salem, in Stokes county, by German-town, Frost's iron works, Clements' iron works, Boyle's store, to Patrick court house. in Virginia.

From Rutherfordton, in Rutherford county, across the Blue Ridge at the Hickory nut gap, to Ashville, in Duncombe county. From Columbia to Springfield, in Tyrrel

county.

From Kingston to Trenton. From Rockford, by Juddsville, in Surry

county, to Bower's store, in Ashe county. From Pittsborough, Chatham county, by Hackney's cross roads, to Chapel Hill, in Orange county.

From Rocksborough by Hugh Wood's to Black Walnut, in Halifax county, Virginia. From Concord to Mill grove, thence to Dewees' Hickory grove post office, Mecklen-

burg county, and to Beatty's ford. From Nashville to Warrenton, by Bedford Post office, and Shocco Springs. From Oxford to Hillsborough, in the State

of North Carolina, passing by Potter's bridge, Richard Bullock's, Hester's store, Thomas Beenan's and Pickett's oil mill.

From Greenville, to Stauntonburg. From Lawrenceville, Montgomery county,

From Leesburgh, by Hightowers, to Cas-

well court house. From Poplar Branch, to Powell's point, in

Currituck county. From Gravelly hill in Bladen county, by Lisburn Taylor's bridge, to Clinton, in Samp- rawas.

son county. IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Belmont county by Smyrna and Freeport, in Harrison county to Tuscarawas town on the From Unionville to Cowpen furnad South Carolina. Ohio Canal. From Cadiz, through Hanover and New From Edgefield by Laurens court house Rumley, in the county of Harrison, New Haand Spartanburgh, to Rutherfordton, in North gerstown, and New Cumberland to Zoar, in Carolina. From Brownsville, in the district of Marlhe county of Tuscarawas. borough, to Darlington court House, and From Wheeling, in the State of Virginia, thence, to Kingstree, in Williamsburgh disto Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, passing through the town of Cadiz, in Harrison countrict. From Spartansburgh, by Rowland's hill, Jacksonville, Earlsville, to Dodd's store. v, the towns of New Philadelphia, and Dover Tuscarawas county, the town of Massillion From Columbia, in Richland district, by in Stark county, and the town of Akron, in Union court house. ortage county. From Cleaveland, thence to Newburgh, In From Unionville, via Hancockville, to Rutherfordton. lependence, Brickville, Richfield, Bath, Cop From Clarksville, in Georgia, by the Cur-rahee Mountain and Wiley's ferry, in said ey and Norton; thence, to Clinton, in Stark county, Fulton and Missillon. State, and Pickens court house, to Greenville, From West Union, to David C. Vance's on in South Carolina. he Ohio river, to Sandy Spring, Vanceburg, From Lawrence court house, by Nash's Portsmounth, Cole's Forge, Brush creek Fur nace, and thence back to West Union. mills and Cripple creek, to Greenville court-From Greenville, Dark county, by Ford Recovery, and Saint Mary's, to Wiltshire. house. From Abbeville court house, by Church bill post office, and Elberton, to Danielsville, in From Sandusky city by Bloomingville, Mon Georgia. roeville, and Penn township to New Haven, From Hamburg to Coker's spring. in Huron county. From Laurens court house by Anderson From Galliopolis to the French Grant, in the county of Scioto. court house, to Andersonville. From Georgetown, by New Hope, Lilley' IN GEORGIA. From Sparta, in Hancock county, by Ben-net's store, Sandersville, Fish's store, Fuqua's o Fayetteville, Brown county. From Deerfield, in Portage county, to Ellsworth, in Trumbull county. store, Dublin, and Hampton's, to Hartford, in the county of Pulaski. From Unionville to Chardon, in Geauge county. From Millersburgh, in the county of Holmes, From Macon, in Bibb county, by Perry, in Houston county, to Hawkinsville, in Pulaski by Mount Eaton, Wayne county, to Massilille county. From Marion, Twiggs county, to Perry, in lon, in the county of Stark. From Wellsville, by East Liverpool, Little Beaver bridge, and Ohio, to Achartown. From Wooster by Armstrong, to Harris-Houston county. From Vernon, in Troup county by Le-grange, Franklin, West Point, Columbus, Fort Mitchell, Randolph court-house, and fort ville, in Wayne county. From Harrisburgh, in the county of Stark, Gaines, to Early court house. From Warrenton, in Warren county, to to Damascus, in the county of Columbiana. White Oak, in Columbia county. From Jacobsburgh, by Wallace's and Zea-From Fort Gaines, in Early county, by zer's mill to Saint Clairsville, in Belmont Smithville academy, and Spring creek, to county. From New Rumley, in the county of Har-rison, to Centreville, in the county of Colum-Bainbrige, in Decatur county. From Hillsborough, in Jasper county, by McGehee's store, in Jones county, and Dobiana. ver, to Forsyth, in Monroe county. IN INDIANA. From Martinsville, Spencer, Fairplay, and From Covington, in Newton county, by Lattimer's store, Decatur, Sandtown, Camp Bruceville, to Vincennes. bellton, and Pumpkintown, to Carrollton. in From Montezuma, in Indiana, by Clinton o Paris in Illinois, Carroll county. From Carrollton in Carroll county, by Ro-From Indianapolis, by Logansport, at the binson's and Lavender's stores, to the head nouth of Eel river, to Niles' village, on the iver St. Joseph, in the Michigan Territory. of Coosa river. From Gainesville, in Hall county, by Gail-From Richmond, in Wayne county, by ley's, to Clarksville. Washington, Munceytown, and Grant court From Forsyth, by Zebalon, Greenville, to house, to Miamisport. Lagrange, in Georgia. From Wrightsborough, Columbia county, From Lawrenceburgh, by Cambridge, York ridge, Hughes store, German village, Sumby Crawfordville, to Greenborough, Green mon's mill, and George's, on Salt creek, to Lushville. county. From Augusta in Richmond county, by From Indianapolis to New Pennsylvania Richmond, Bath, Dye's store, and Hudson's Thorntown, Jefferson, Lafayette, and Laporte court-house, to Michigan city on Lake Michstore to Louisville, in Jefferson county. From Thomasville, in Georgia, to Monticelgan. From Milton to New Castle. to in Florida. From Burke court-house to Robinson's From Richmond to Greenville in Ohio. From Milton by Jacksonburgh, Washing-ton, Economy, and Smilh's, to Winchester. store. From Centreville in Talbot county, to 'Tal-From Connersville, by Danville, in Fayette botton. From Monticello, by McDonough, Fayette | county, and Perkin's to Greensburgh.

From Watson's post office in Columbia

ty via Raysville, Wilborn's, Gatrills, Jackson's, Danburgh, Williams, and Muckle's ferry. From Monticello, Jasper county, to the town of Zebulon, in Pike county, via Cargill's

ferry, and the town of Jackson. From Perry, in Houston county, by way of he Traveller's Rest, on Flint river, to Pond town, in Lee county; thence, to Lannahasse

town, in Stewart county; thence, to Lumpkin, in Stewart county; thence, to King's Bluff, on Chattahochee river, in said county. From Lagrange, in Troup county, Georgia,

by the way of Wood's store, to Franklin, in Heard county. From the town of Columbus, in the State

of Georgia, to Appalachicola bay, in the Territory of Florida. From McDonough, Henry county, by Lat-

imer's store and Rock bridge, to Lawrenceville, Gwynett county.

From Rive's, Hall county, by Leathersford, Loudsville, Mount Yonah, and Nocooche, to

Cairo, to Duncanville.

From Decatur, Dekalb county, by Housley's Blackstock's, and Johnson's store, to

Newnam, Coweta county. From Lawrencevile, Gwinett county, by Waters and Winn's ferry, on the Catahoo-

and Watkins' post office to Franklin in Troup

county. From Blakely to Bainbridge. IN OHIO.

From Bucryus, in Crawford county, to New

Haven, in Huron county. From Kinsman, in Trumbull county, to Cleaveland, in Cuyahoga county.

From Gallipolia, in Gallia county, to Ports

nouth in Scioto county. From Washington, in Fayette county, by the Willow spring, to London in Madisor county.

From Canton in Stark county, to Bolivar, to Dover, and to New Philadelphia, Tusca-

awas county. From Newark, in Licking county, by Martinsburg, to Danville, in Knox county. From Bellefontaine, in Logan county, by

Newell's mills, and Christianburgh to New Carlisle. From Wapaughkonetta, to Lima the seat of

ustice, in the county of Allen, by the seat of justice in the county of Putnam, to Perrys-burg, in the county of Wood.

From the post office, in Fearing township, Washington county, thence by Chamber's Mills, and Flint's Mills, to Proctor's Store, in

Grandview. From Grafton, in Lorain county, by La grange and Wakeman, to Norwalk, in the county of Huron.

From Mansfield, in Richland county, Marion, in the county of Marion.

From Russelville to Ripley, in the county of Brown.

From the mouth of Vermillion river in Hu ron county, by Florence, Wakeman, Clarkesfield, New London and Ruggles, to Ashland

in the county of Richland. From Knoxville, Jefferson county, by Cope's salt works, to New Lisbon, Columbiana coun-

From Bucyras to Fort Findlay.

From Springfield, Clarke county, by New Carlisle to Troy, in Miama county.

From Elyria, Lorian county, passing thro' Carlisle, Lagrange, Pennfield, Spencer, Harrisville, Waynesburgh to Wooster. From Wellsville, in Columbiana county, by

McKays mill, Augusta, Pekin and Waynesburgh, to Sandyville, in the county of Tuska-

From Fairview, on the national road, in

From Fort Wayne by Seley's, in Lagrange | country, Goshen, Pulaski, Southbend, and La. Dyer's store, Cold Water, and Hightower's porte court-house, to Chicago in Illinois. From Fort Wayne, by Scleys, in Mongaquinongprairie, to the seat of Justice of St. oscph's county, in the territory of Michigan. From Bloomington by Tabor and Gosport,

to Greencastle. From Edinburg to Martinsville. Prom Crawfordsville to Covington. From Petersburgh to Princeton. From Madison, by Paris, to Brownstown. From Michigan, by Frankfort, to Delphi. From Lafayette, by Lagrange, Gregory's

ettlement, Williamsport, Baltimore to Pervsville. From the Falls of Ohio, by Salem, and

Brownstown to Columbus. From Oxford, by Billingsville, Dunlapsville,

Connersville, Philpots mill, to Raystown. From Somerset, by Chrisler's mills, and Connersville, to Milton. From Crawfordsville, by Rob Roy, to Wil

ismsburgh. From Andersonville, by Richland, Little Flat-

Rock, and Moscow to Shelbyville. ILLINOIS.

From Salem, in Marion county, near the ld Vincenes trace, to Kaskaskias, in the county of Randolph. From Springfield, in Sangamon county, by

Rushville, to Quincy, in Adams county. From Quincy, in Adams county, to Rock sland court house. From Peoria, in Peoria county, to the mouth ton to Jackson.

From Winchester, Tennessee, to Belleof Fox river. From Canton, in Fulton county by Knox fonte, Alabama; by way of Pleasant grove Alabama. court-house, and Warren court-house, to the

From Liberty, Smith county, via Slates-ville, Cainsville, George A. Huddleton's, Ship A. Puckett's ferry, (Stone's river,) to Nash-Yellow banks on the Mississippi river. From Jacksonville, by Pleasant Point, Winhester, Williamsport, Merckham's ferry,

Pitt's cross roads, to Atlas. From St. Louis, Missouri, by Alton, Car olton. To Jacksonville, in Illinois. From Columbia by Bigbyville Pleasant grove, Mooresville, and Cornersville to Fay-From Jacksonville, in Morgan county,

Quincy in Adams county, to Palmyra, in Mis-From Hillsborough, to Carlinville.

From Shelbyville, by way of Decatur and the mouth of Foxriver, to Chicago. From Paris, by way of Decatur, to Springfield.

From Chicago, by Daniel, Illinois, to New post, in Indiana.

From Hendersons, to Jacksonville. From Beardstown, by Rushville, and Mc Comb, to Monmouth.

From Alton by way of Eminence, Daggetts ville. to Gilliard. From Venus, Hancok county, to Monmouth

in Warren county. From Rushville, by Lewistown, and Can-

ton, to Peoria. From Rock Island to Gilina. From Lewistown, by McComb, to Venus,

Larkinsville and Larkin's fork of Paint Rock he county seat of Hancock county. river, New-market, Hazle Green to the cross roads, in Madison county, and Athens, in From Jacksonville to Atlas. From Carlisle, by Edwardsville, Alton and Limestone county, Alabama, to Elkton, in Giles county. Lower Alton, in Illinois, to Saint Charles, in

From Montgomery, in Montgomery coun-ty, by Monticello, Williamstown, Franklin, Missouri. From McLean's borough, in Hamilton county, to Frankfort, in Franklin county. on the Chattahoochie, Lemon's store, Co-

From Springfield to Galena. IN MISSOURI.

From Burnt Corn, in Monroe county, by Belleville, Sparta, and Brooklyn, to, Coving-ton Court house in Conecuh county. From Chariton, in Chariton county, on the north side of the Missouri river to Kitesville. From Kaskaskias, in Randolph county, Illinois by St. Mary's Landing, in St. Genevieve county, to Perrysville, in Perry county.

From Caledondia, to Potosi, From Palmyra, in Marion county, by Canton, to the mouth of the Des Moines river.

From Louisians, by Bowling green, to Ful-From St. Louis, by Bowles' ferry the Big spring, and Wideman's mills, to the Rich

and the Big spring, to Elyton. From Tuscaloosa to Springfield. If of Covington, by Pearman's ferry, on Pee river, Dale court house, the Block house, Jo-el T. McLindon's to Franklin, in Henry counvoods. From Keytesville, by Huntsville, in Randolph county, to Fayette, in Howard county. county, thence, to Cabawba. From Womack's Post office, in Wilcock From Herculaeum, by St. Genevieve, to

Perrysville. county, to Robinson's store, in Lowndes coun-From Independence, in the county of Jackly, and from thence to Hayneville. son, to the Shawnee Agency.

From Gallatin to Port Gibson. From Montgomery, via Montevalto to Ely-From Pickney, in Montgomery, by Pendlen Greenville to Pettit Gol ton's to Troy, in Lincoln county From Florence, by way of Lexington in From Wellsburg, in St. Charles county, by Kingston. Monroe in Edwin Allen's, William Mc Rucen's and Clarksville, to Louisiana. Lauderdale county, to Pulaski, Tennessee. From Yazo court-house, by Smith's ferry, From Daletown, in Perry county to Green oro. From Massey's Iron works to the Kickapoo APPROVED, May 15, 1832. From Burnt Corn in Alabama by Clai-Prairie, in the county of Crawford. orne, Clarksville, Coffeeville, Washington IN KENTUCKY. [PUBLIC No. 52.] Court House, Winchester, Ellisville, Wil-From Paris, by Centreville and Newtown iamsburgh, Monticello, Meadville to Natchez, Georgetown. Mississippi. From Monticello to Port Gibson. Canal Company. From Pike court-house to Perry court louse. From Newnan, Georgia, to Harpersville. From Columbia to Liberty, by Casey' From Moresville, via Fulton, Athens, Rereek saltworks. us' mills, (cross Elk river at Jones' ferry,) From Hopkinsville, Kentucky, by Williams Prather's store, Smithville, in Limestone couno Madisonville. v. and to Pulaski, in Tennessee. From Smithland, in Livingston county, by From Gaines' Post office in Pike county, to story's ferry, to Waidsborough. Greenville, Butler county, through Wrights- receive it, the sum of one hundred thousand From Burkeville, in Cumberland county borough y way of Crocus creek, to Creelsburgh, Rus-From Montgomery, by William Townsend's il county. in the fork, and hesnut creek settlement to near Georgetown, in the District of Columbia; From. Midway, (formerly Centreville,) in Ashville. Livingston county, by Ford's ferry, to Equal-From Larkinsville to Woodville, Jackson ity, in Gallatin county, Illinois. From Hardinsburg, by the way of Clovercounty. Fiom Lonwdes to Vernon in Augusta counport and Hawesville, to the Yellow Banks, in he State of Kentucky. From Harrodsburgh, in Mercer county, by From Demopolis, by Arcola, to Greensbotime to time, direct. APPROVED, June 25, 1832. ough. Maxwell, to Springfield, in Washington coun-From Cahawba, by Woodville to Lynden. From Manchester, in Clay county to Lon From Monticello in Pike county by Gainer's store to Montezuma in Covington county. don, in Laurel county. From Jackborough, in Tennessee, to Lau-IN MICHIGAN TERRITORY. From Tecumseh, in the Territory of Michiel court-house in Kentucky. From Carlisle, by Moorefield, to Oewns. gan by Niles' village, to Chicago, in the State of Illinois. From Munfordsville, in Hart county, From Chicago, to Greenbay. From Grenbay to Prairie du Chien, by way Blasgow in Barron county. of fort Winnebago. From fort Winnebago to Galena, in the From David C. Vance's, Ohio, by the way of Concord, to Everett's post-office, in Lewis and from Liverpool to the 24th. State of Illinois. county, Kentucky. From Galena to Parairie du Chien. From Lebanon court-house, Russell coun-From Detroit to Tecumseh, by Ypsilanti, office of the Grey Ministry, it does not appear y, Virginia, to Perry court-house, in Kentuc-Sabine and Clinton. From Feliciana, Kentucky, to Dresden, in From Monguagon, to Ypsilanti, through creation of Peers sufficient to carry the Re-Brownstown, at Smooth Rock. Tennessee. IN TENNESSEE From Pontiac to Sagana. ther such creation will take place or the anti-From Jonesborough, by the Walnut moun-From Ypsilanti, to the mouth of the river St. Joseph, on the Territorial road by way of reform Lords will withdraw their opposition. ains, to Ashville, North Carolina. Ann arbor, and Jacksonburgh. From Newmarket, in Jefferson county, by From Niles' to Newburyport, or Saranac. Blain's cross roads, Lea's springs, Powder Spring gap, and Joseph Beelor's, to Tazewell, From the mouth of the river St. Joseph, via Berrian, Pokagon, Prairie, Lagrange, Young's in Claiborne county. From Newport Lilard's mill, on Cosby's Prairie and Prairie Ronde, to White Pigeon reck, Jones' cove, Tuckaleschee cove, Mil-Prairie. n Italy. Neither from Belgium or Portugal is there From Bloomfield, in Oakland, through ler's cove, Caid's cove, and Carson's iron Southfield to South Pekin, in Wayne county. any thing important. works, to Chilhowce, in Monroe county. From Clinton, in Anderson county, by By the official report of the Cholera in Liv-From Monroe to Ypsilanti. Campbell's station and Unitia, to Morganrpool, its ravages there are very trifling. IN LOUISIANA. From Vicksburgh, in Warren, county, Mis lown, in Blount county. Alexandria April 15.- War in Syria.-Ibra issippi, to lake Providence, in Washita parish, From Clinton, in Anderson county, through him Pacha has opened the operations of the campaign against the Porte with a victory. the Big valley to Tazewell, in Claiborne coun Louisiana. From Springfield, in the parish of St. He-Abdallah Pacha, after repeatedly refusing a From Gallatin, in Summer county, Bledlena, to the court-house in said Parish. capitulation, proposed a filteen days cessation soc's to Scottsville, in Allen county, Kentucky From Knoxville, in Knox county by Arm of arms against St. Jean d'Acre to which I From Port Hudson,on the river Missisippi, in the Parish of East Feliciana, passing brahim agreed. The conditions are not posistrong's ferry, New-market, Mossy creek, Mount Willing and Stuart's mill to the town tively known, but one of them is said to be Panther springs, Morristown, Creek's cross of Clinton, from thence passing Richmond Hill to Kelerstown to meet the Woodroads, Russellville, and James' store to Bluntville route. ille. From Warrenton, in Warren county, Mis From Jonesborough, via Broyles, and Camp creek iron-works, to Newport Cocke county. sissippi, by the lower end of Palmyra island, From Salem, in Tennessee, to Bellefont, in to New Carthage, in Concordia parish, Louis-Alabama. iana.

From Vermillionville to Perrysbrige on the [fifteen thousaud men, coming to relieve St-From Fayetteville, in Lincoln county, by Vermillion river. From Thibedeauville to Caseaux, in the From Dyersburg, in Dyer county, by Ruthparish of Terrebonne, with an intermediate post office at the court-house of Terribonne. erford's mills and Bairfields' point on the Mississippi, in Arkansas Territory, and return by From the town of Opelousas, in Louisiana, to the settlement on the Caleasieu, and from Thibedauville by Willimsburg, to Newport From St. Helena, to Baton Rouge. Rutherford's mills, Nashes Bluff, Eaton, to

I'renton, in Gibson county. From Blane's cross roads to Jacksborough From Centreville to Perryville.

From Vernon to Reynoldsburgh. From Reynoldsburg, by Clark Level, to Pleasant exchange, in Henderson county. From Morgantown, North Carolina, to Eli-

zabeth in Tennessee, on Avery's turnpike road From Murfreesborough by Anthony's store and Hardiman's cross roads to Franklin.

house, to West Baton Rouge court-house on From Tomkinsville, in Kentucky, by way of Benjamin Greer's, Samuel Jones', Witch-ers', and Archibald Sloan's to Cartharge, in Tennessee.

From Memphis, by White's, Hally's, Glenn's, Jones,' &c. &c. to Lagrange. From Pikeville, by way of Tollett's mill;

ty to Tampa bay. From Monticelle, by Roscitur's ferry, to the hence to the stand formerly occupied by John F. Greer, Esq. on the main stage road, from thence to Lavender's on the Marchbank's seat of Justice of the county of Hamilton and by Alligator to Alachua court-house.

road; from thence, direct to Jamestown. From Brabson's store, Huffaker's ferry, and Mecklenburg, to Knoxville.

From Natchez, in Adams county, by the upper road across the Homochitto, to Wood-From Mills Point, in Kentucky on the Mississippi, to Paris, in Henry county, in Tennes-From Colombia, by Perryville, and Lexing

From Huntingdon to Dresden by way o.

From Lebanon by Banton's ferry, to Frank

From Gainsborough, in Jackson county, via

fount Carmel, Bagdad and Pleasant Hill, to

Dickson's spring in Smith county. From Springfield, Robertson county, Ten-

nessee, to Haydonsville, in Kentucky, by

From Salem, Franklin county, Tennessee,

y way of Larkin's, Fork of Paint Rock Riv-

er to Bellefonte, Alabama; and the present

route from. Winchester, Tennessee to the

IN ALABAMA.

From Bellefonte, in Jackson county, by

lumbia, and Woodville to Webbville in Flor-

From Mobile, in Alabama, to New Orleans,

n Louisiana; and the route from Pascagoula,

From Ashville, by Allen's mills, Thomason's

From Montgomery to Haneville, in Lowndes

o New Orleans, is hereby discontinued.

Hico, Christianville, and Flemin's.

From Covington to Somerville.

larks mills, and Cross mills.

same place discontinued.

From Winchester to Fayetteville.

tteville.

From Natchez, by the old court-house, to

and Braggsville, to Hammon's Bluff.

AN ACT for the benefit of the Alexandria dere volunt, prius dementant; their opposition

will not cease, and yet it is high time, I assure you. The country is fast ripening for a revo-lution. Of its spirit it would be impossible to Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri give you a just idea. Mark well, the same ca in Congress assembled, That the Secretary independent power which overlurned the throne and church of France, is already orgaof the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to pay to the President and Directors of the nized in England. If you want a proof read Alexandria Canal Company, or to such officer the leading paper, the omnipotent Times, for of said Company, as they may empower to the last eight days. Neither for King, nor Church, nor Ministers, nor Tories, it is for an invisible body of men. Who this body is, you dollars, to be applied to the construction of an aqueduct across the river Potomac, at or may easily guess. The O'Connell's, Humes, the Jones', the Sir John Doyles, &c: with the which sum shall be paid, out of any money in Birmingham and Manchester clube, &c. in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at such times and in such proportions (having a short a revolutionary body is erganised-even a royal Duke is not wanting. Though a good hearted man the Duke of Sussex, has I am due regard to the progress of the work.) as the President of the United States may from afraid done some bad service to his brother and his queen. He is since the day before

From the New York Courier of Monday. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Our news schooner Courier & Enquirer boarded yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, se-venty miles from Sandy Hook the packet ship exactly the beginnings of the French revolution, contempt for a foreign queen, the Ger-man woman as she is called-pity and half Silas Richard, Capt. Holdridge. We have received by her our usual copious supply of English journals-from London to the 22d May,

From the debates in the British Parliament ing mob. Perhaps before long you will hear on the subject of the resignation and recal to more-I am not at liberty to say all I know. but if England for this time escapes a revoluthat the King has absolutely consented to a tion it can only be by a wender.

form Bill, though it may perhaps be inferred. Thus much at least is certain, that ei-

FROM JAMAICA .- The ship John W. Cator, Capt. Crane, brings dates to the 2d ult. Lord Goderich had sent out orders to M. CASIMIR PERIER, has at last fallen a prosecute all who were engaged in the demovictim to the Cholera. His successor has not yet been appointed. That disorder was dilition of the Sectarian Chapels. The Courant remarks :- "Let the attempt be made, minishing, although it had not ceased in France; it is said to be making some progress and we shall report the issue-We know what the result must be."

Spurious coin, in the shape of two dollar pieces, are in circulation in Jamaica. Twen ty thousand of which are said to have been recently imported there.

Respectfully, yours, &c.

Jean d'Acre; and all those who did not fall under the bayenet of the Egyptians, were ta-ken prisoners or dispersed, flying in all direc-

It is most probable Ibraham will now return

to St. Jean d'Acre, and demand from Abdal-

lah the fulfilment of the convention. The

Egyptian fleet is quite ready for sea, and will shortly go to expel the Turkish fleet off Rhodes.

The Pacha has engaged 700 Greek islanders

to man the 12 fire ships that accompany his fleet. To encourage the crews of the fire

ships, he has, besides other favourable condi-

tions, promised large indemnities to the fam-

ilies of such as may lose their lives, viz: 5000 tartaris to the family of a captain, and 500 to

TRIESTE, May 6 .- We have just received

accounts from Alexandria of the 15th April,

announcing that the Egyptian fleet, consisting

of eight ships of the line and frigates, seven corvettes, 15 brigs, 18 schooners, 12 fire ships,

and a great number of transports had weigh-ed anchor. Several Greek Captains are said

to have received letters of marque against

Tuskish ships. The proceedings of both Houses of Parlia-ment, on the 18th of May, in relation to the final settlement of the Grey ministry, were in-teresting. In the House of Lords, the Duke of Wellington explained at length his agency

in the attempt to form a new ministry on the

resignation of Lord Grey and his colleagues,

re-affirmed his continual opposition to all re-

form, not only as unnecessary but injurious,

formation of a new administration was to aid

office, and had advised the King not to ap-

point him Minister. He had found, from the

proceedings in the House of Commons that it

vas impossible to form an administration

which could carry on government, and had

therefore advised the King to recall his for-

Nearly the same views were expressed by

Earl Grey announced that "a favorable"

ermination had taken place in his communi-

cations with the King, and "being armed with

sufficient security to pass the Reform Bill,"

This annunciation was received with cheers.

and produced great excitement among the Tory Lords-The Earl of Winchelsea, Lord

Wharncliffe, and the Duke of Newcastle, com-

plained that the independence of the House of Lords was destroyed. The strongest evi-dence of the effect of this measure, confirm-

ing what was predicted that, if the anti-refor-

mers were continued that ministers possessed

the power to create peers, it would not be ne-

cessary to employ it to any great extent, is to

be found in the declaration of the Earl of

Harewood, that understanding the threat, and

"acting under compulsion, he should with-

A similar communication was made in the

House of Commons by Lord Althorp, and an

explanation in accordance with that of the

Duke of Wellington, made by Sir Robert

Peel. He added that in the negotiations with

the King it was also notified to him in the

clearest terms, on the part of his Majesty,

that, if he would accept office, and the high-

est political office in the House, it was to be

on the condition of supporting an extensive system of reform. He replied that nothing

could make him swerve from his purpose, and

that it would be utterly impossible for him to

accept office on condition of carrying the re-

In consequence of the resumption of office

by Ministers, Lord Milton waived the resolu-

tions he had offered expressing strong opin-

ions on the neglect of the King to reply to the

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

Of the Morning Courier & N. York Enquirer.

the bill brought again forward-but the suc-

cess and result by no means yet certain. Of the Lords it may be justly said onem dii per-

yesterday in disgrace with the Court. This

is of course still a secret. It is him who is ac-

cused of having communicated what was pas-

ing within the precincts of Windsor and St.

James to the revolutionary council-whence

it found its way into the papers. These are

contempt for an old imbecile King, an intrigue-ing aristocracy-a powerful revolutionary ju-

e milieu as they call themselves and a dispair-

Gentlemen-Earl Grey is reinstated, and

LONDON, 22d of May, 1832.

draw all opposition to the Bill."

form bill.

ddress of the Co

the ministers would continue in office.

the family of a common sailor.

Tuskish ships.

and Williamsburgh, to Columbia, and from and defended his own course at length. He

From Kingston to Liberty. From Port Gibson to Rodney. From Jackson by Mount Olympus, Beauties Bluff, Vernon, and Urbanna, to Benton.

From Doak's stand by way of Georgeville, Franklin, Rankin, Benton, Manchester, and self. His object in consenting to aid in the

Liverpool Satartia, to Vicksburgh. From Pearlington, in Mississippi, by way of Pearl river, the Lagoon and the Riggoletts, but to aid his Majesty whether in or out of

mer Ministers.

Lord Lyndhurst.

tions

From Point Coupee court-house, down the

vest side of the river, passing West Baton

Rouge court house, and Iberville court-house,

Hickey and crossing the river there and uni-

ting with the route from Point Coupee court-

From Mount Pleasant to Baton Rouge.

IN FLORIDA TERRITORY

From Monticello, in Jefferson county, to

From Saint Augustine, in St. John's coun-

IN MISSISSIPPI.

From Westville by way of Georgetown, and

From Columbus by way of Cohay bridge,

Bluff, Vernon, and Urbanna, to Benton.

From Vicksburgh, to New Mexico, in Mis-

From Helena to St. Francis' court house.

From Izard court-house, to Fayetteville,

From Villemont, Chicot county, by Ca-

bean's in Pennington's settlement, on the Bay-

ou Saline, in Union county, by Pine Bluffs

the seat of Justice in Jefferson county, to Lit-

From Post of Arkansas to Pine Bluffs, in

From St. Francis court-house to Jackson,

n Laurence county. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the

following post roads be, and they hereby are,

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Ithaca to Burdett, near the head of

From Howard, by Rathbone's settlement

From Bath, by Mount Washington, to Cath-

arine's, and returning by Mead's creek, and the mouth of Mud creek: Provided, however,

That this route be continued until the thirty-

first day of December, one thousand eight hun-

IN TENNESSEE.

IN OHIO.

From Cadiz, by New Rumley, to New Ha

From West Union, Ohio, to Vanceburgh,

IN MISSISSIPPI.

That part of the route from Hopkinsville, Kentucky to Dougherty's Tennessee, between Paris and Dougherty's; and from Kingsport to Jonesborough.

and Loon Lake settlement, to Conhocton.

From Bedford to Amhurst.

From Pembroke to Candia.

From Nottingham to Epping. IN NEW YORK.

dred and thirty-two. IN KENTUCKY.

From Smithport to Warren.

From Williams, to Madisonville.

sissippi; thence to Villemont in Arkansas. IN ARKANSAS.

Liverpool Satartia, to Vicksburgh.

From Port Hudson down the river . to Port

o Donaldson.

the west bank of the river.

Magnolia, in Leon county.

ille, in Wilkinson county.

Gallatin, to Port Gibson.

Garland's to Winchester.

From Kingston to Liberty

by Washington court-house.

tle Rock.

Jefferson county.

discontinued.

Seneca lake.

gerstown.

Kentucky.

The Chronicle of the 2d says:-"We understand the Sparrowhawk is nearly ready for the reception of the Earl and Countess of Pelmore and suite, to proceed to N. York with these distinguished personages on their way to England .- The Earl, we understand, has expressed great anxiety to have a view of the New World, and to observe whether monarthe fortress is to be delivered up to the Egyp chial or republican institutions are the best tians, if not relieved within that time. As or which of the motives of the different parties chial or republican institutions are the best soon as the convention was concluded Ibra- are the purest and most perfect. His lordship him proceeded by forced marches to attack is an old traveller, and we shall no doubt learn the Turkish troops assembling at Aleppo, and the nature of his opinions on these important actually succeeded in surprising and totally points, on his arrival in England. The Earl defeating Alexandrette, a Turkish corps of proposes to proceed from N. York to the Sargree with neither; he "medio tutissimus ibis."

atoga Springs, and afte lakes to Canada-take a t

Niagara-visit the Gove

take shipping from Hal

EASTON

REPUBLICAN

REPUBLICAN

TUESDAY MORNING

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE

ANDREW JACKS

FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF

MARTIN VAN BUH

The voters of Talbot c

present national administ

attend a meeting at th

THIS DAY, tenth insta

the purpose of choosing a

vention to be held in East

day of July, inst., to sele

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composed of the counties

HARVEST .- The season

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brother I. C. Bates, d

our worthy representation

THE STUPENDOUS |

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The crop of wheat in

and Harford county.

England."

CONGRESS .- The de of Congress, are chiefl the progress of the Ta latter of which passed Tuesday last,-so am retention of the thre New York. The vote sentatives was 107 to The Tariff bill was on Monday, by Mr. the committeee of ma amendments, which w day, and some of then In the Senate on T was further considere

on for the considerati the House of Repres 9th inst. for the adjou is suggested, however the full term of ten d President to return In the House of R day, the committee tion of Mr. Stanbern of the charge of frau cretary of War, and a report, accompanie

lution: --Resolved, That Jo cretary of War, and entirely acquitted, House, from all i committed or attem them, or by either o lating to or connecto Resolved, That a submitted to the Co journal of proceedin corded with, this Re Mr. Stanberry off ed by himself and I. different opinion fro of the majority of th Mr. Kerr, anothe tee, said he dissente ed in both report containing his own laid before the Con

Information has ment from the hea kinson, foot of Illin stating that Genera on that day with th 400 regular troops were stationed on borhood of the For small parties of 12, the frontiers and c on the 16th, Car volunteers had a re river, with a party killed five, with a of the whites-that Dodge, at the head

take shipping from Halifax, on his way to England."

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The voters of Talbot county, friendly to the present national administration, are invited to attend a meeting at the Court House, on THIS DAY, tenth instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the convention to be held in Easton, on the 3d Monday of July, inst., to select the electoral candidates, for the Presidential election district, composed of the counties of the Eastern shore. and Harford county.

HARVEST .- The season of harvest, one of so much interest to the community at large, and especially to the farmer, is now with us .- She pays her visit at a later period, than we recollect ever before to have known, but comes in fine weather, and with more cheering aspect than has been anticipated.

The crop of wheat in this county, will fall little, if any, below an average crop. The is generally pretty well filled. The Oat and Rye crops are better than common.

To make room for the publication of the Laws of the United States, inserted this morning, we have been compelled to omit many articles of interest-particularly a letter from Professor N. R. Smith, (in reply to Dr. Bond,) sustaining his notion of the contagiousness of Cholera-and also one from Professor Jameson, maintaining the adverse position. These are papers interesting to the cause of science, and worthy a place in every respectable periodical.

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32.

We had also intended, this morning, to give an article from the Globe, on the subject of the vote in the House of Representatives, on the Tariff bill. This article animadverts, with severity, it is true, but with much justice, we think, on the strange combination, by and repentant world-and so poor Sir Rich-which the bill is opposed-a union of the ultra ard lived-and so he died. To possess taltariff and free trade parties to defeat a compromise of the question, or in other words, the sad thing when you are perfectly conscious of course of the administration.

THE STUPENDOUS FRAUD;-The commit-) tee appointed to investigate the fraud alledged to have been practised by the late Secretary of War and Gen. Houston, in furnishing supplies to the Indians, have made three different reports. The majority of the Committee (with Col. Drayton at their head) say try that can be manufactured in it, is his ultithat the proof of fraud has totally failed, (and ling to deliver the people, bound hand and foot, Stanberry has been deservedly kicked.) The over to the merciless grasp of the monied and minority consisting of Stanberry and his twin manufacturing aristocracies of the country. If brother I. C. Bates, disagree to this report; our worthy representative, Mr. Kerr, can a- and I would ask them if they are in earnest gree with neither; he takes the middle ground; when they propose to make Henry Clay the President of the United States? and if they "medio tutissimus ibis."

Jakes to Canada-take a view of the Falls of the bank of a lake on the Peketalica, and suc-Niagara-visit the Governor General: and ceeded in killing the whole number, having three of his own party wounded-that about the same time one white man was killed on the Da Paye river, another on the Bureau, and five near the Blue Mound diggings-that General Atkinson expected to be upon the ground at that time occupied by the Indians on the 30th

June-and that by employing some of the principal men of the Winnebagoes and Pottawattomies, he had succeeded through the former in rescuing the two females, captured by the hostile Indians, who had been restored to their friends.-Washington Globe.

Gen. Houston's Case .- The National Inteligencer of Friday says:-"In the case of the United States against Samuel Houston, indicted in our Court for an assault on William Stanberry, (not "with intent to kill,") which case was submitted without trial to the Court by both parties, upon the evidence taken be-fore the House of Representatives, the Court yesterday pronounced sentence, imposing on the accused a fine of Five Hundred Dollars, and costs of suit.

The case of the United States vs. M. A Heard has not yet been tried."

FOR THE WHIG.

MR. GRAHAM and PRESIDENT JACKSON. After the last Congressional election, Mr Graham and some of the choice spirits who surround him, seemed considerably quelled, and I entertained a hope that a good cooling time being afforded, they would have arrived at better feelings, and juster reflections; but as the summer advances, they wax warm, and by the time the day star rises, they will be at the boiling point.

In looking over a late Gazette, I find it sta ted that "some people in some parts of the country, think General Jackson a great tariff grain, although somewhat injured by the rust, man-some people in some other parts, want to make him out an anti-tariff man, and a certain slippery set, spread him out as a judi-cious tariff man." 'The Gazette "deems it

men should dispute this point, because the old general never did and never can understand a word of the matter. It too often happens that men, who make great claims for themselves, four of 16 guns, and the corvette aforesaid.are unwilling to allow any merits to their adversaries. To impute ignorance to Mr. Graham and his choice friends would be discourteous. The uniformly delicate, chaste and modest columns of the Gazette, demand a better return; and it would ill become a humble and retired man, to dispute their lofty pretensions; they no doubt believe that they understand the tariff and all political questions, better than the President: but I take leave to say that the American people have not yet ar- ria. rived at this conclusion. Sir Richard Blackmore esteemed himself a better poet than Pope;

he lived in an age that had not the tact to discover it; and continued in expectation to the last, that the laurels, though protracted, would still be bound on his brow, by an admiring ents, and merit, and learning, is always a matter of high personal gratification; but it is a your own excellence, that the world do not oin you in opinion, and it is sadder still, when

the cup of honours is full to the brim, and near your lip, to see it dashed into a thousand pieces py a rude unmannerly hand.

If the people dispute about General Jackson's tariff measures, there can be no difficulty in understanding Mr. Clay's. He is a whole hog Kentuckian, a tariff man to the highest notch; to exclude any article from the coun-I understand Mr. Graham and his choice friends, they have taken the anti-tariff ground,

are, do they count on their own personal ben-efits, or the good of the people? These gentle-Concass.-The details of the proceedings men ought to beware of too much zeal against of Congress, are chiefly important, as showing the present President. It may bring them unof Congress, are chiefly important, as showing the present resulted. I may bring them un-the progress of the Tariff and Bank Bills, the latter of which passed both houses, finally, on Tuesday last,—so amended, as to allow the follow the fortunes of Henry Clay through good number of suspicious cases had occurred, retention of the three existing branches in report and through bad report, in expectation that the fortunes of Henry Clay will be their fortunes. The columns of the Gazette speak quite flippantly of the grooms of the palace, and of royal tongues. I never, in our republican country, knew more than one or two persons, the committeee of manufactures, with several who were qualified for a groom of a palace; amendments, which were taken up on Tues- and they were fit for nothing else. There being no palace in this country, to send them to, (though gaping for distinction) they re-mained unhonored and unknown. I know of no royal tongues, but I have sometime suspected that some of the slips of the old aris-tocracy, regret the days of the Colonial Governments, where their loyal tongues, and bows, and graces, might have obtained promotion, they never can win under our Republican Institutions.

atoga Springs, and afterwards through the party of 11 Sac Indians, strongly posted under From the New York Commercial Advertiser ease, which we shall hasten to lay before our readers. of Thursday afternoon: LATE FROM ENGLAND.

At a late hour we received our files of En glish papers by the Old Line Packet Ship New York, Capt. Hoxie, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st of June.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Reform Bill was making rapid pro-gress in the Lords. By the votes taken, there s but a thin attendance of members during the desultory discussions of the various clauses of the Bill, and the Premier carries every thing in his own way. The Duke of Wellington had gone into the country, to remain there until after the passage of the bill; and it appears that most of the Tory Lords have likevise absented themselves.

The Morning Herald of the 31st says: We congratulate our readers on the safe delivery of the Reform Bill from the dreaded

ordeal of the Committee. It is now quite evi-dent that no further opposition will be at tempted. FRANCE .- The news from Paris is to the

22d May inclusive. 'The Cholera had nearly disappeared in Paris. On the 20th, the deaths met this morning at 11 o'clock, and adjournin that capital were but nine. There were 15 ed at 4 o'clock. The following is their renew cases and thirty-five recoveries. The port:-Ministry remains incomplete.

BELGIUM .- In a note addressed to the London Conference by the Belgian Cabinet, in adverting to the information received that the treaty of the 15th November had been ratified by the five courts, the Minister for foreign affairs declares that no fresh negotiations can be opened, until after the evacuation of the Belgian territory; and also that no alterations in the treaty will be acceded to, without just compensation. The King gave assurances to the same effect to a deputation of the Senate which waited upon him. PORTUGAL.-Lisbon dates are to the

12th of May. Don Miguel was amusing himself with boar hunting at Camora, and the necessity of raising recruits created much suffer. ing in Lisbon. He had appropriated, for his pleasure, money deposited in the arsenal for the purpose of paying off the arrears due to his ridiculous, laughable and censurable" that officers. An expedition to Madeira was still talked of; the pretext for delay was the ab-sence of a corvette. His naval force consis-The cholera was looked for, but had not made its appearance-The English papers speculate on the tardiness of Don Pedro, who had all the force ready which he could expect to employ. King Ferdinand, notwithstanding his professions, had a force on the frontiers of Portugal of 22,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry, to overawe, if not to interfere. It is plainly intimated by the Courier, that, in such case, Great Britain will support the cause of Donna Ma-

> GREECE .- In consequence of a forced march of Colletti, at the head of the Roume liot party, upon Nauplia, Augustus Capo d'Is trias had resigned; and a new provincial government, on a broader basis, and better calcu ated to suit all parties, had been organized. Advices from Nanplia were to the 11th of May.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

We regret to state that there is now no doubt of the existence of malignant Cholera in the city of New York. It appears that out I twenty cases officially reported to the Board of Health during the twenty-four hours end-ing at noon of Thursday, eleven had terminaed fatally.

It appears that notwithstanding all the warning and all the time allowed for preparation. the New York Board of Health have been so improvient and remise as not to provide hos-pital accommodations for Cholera patients. The Journal of Commerce states that one of the basement stories of the City Hall had been opened as a temporary receiving place for Cholera patients, and that a more uncomfortable spot could not well be imagined.

CP-Other cities, and especially Baltimore should profit by this information, and enter at once on the most efficient organization in reference to hospitals, medicines and medical attendance, nurses, and other requisite mea. of seven men who have never seen the dissures. In an emergency like the present, extraordinary exertions are imperiously deman- they are to pronounce, upon the reports of ded, and will alone satisfy public expectation. -Balt. Amer. of Saturday.

P. S. We have just learned that at 4, o

clock this morning, Dr. Willett was called to two cases, one the organist of a Roman Catholic Church, the other a shipwright. A case has also occurred, at the hither (S. W.) end

of East Broadway. Quarter to 1 c'clock, our medical Reporter. has just come in with the following cases: David Grim, corner of Reed and Greenwich, aged 40, a native of N. York, Piana Forte of Sumatra, and on Feb. 5, came to anchor others, Maker, awoke last night about 12, with pain at Quallo Batto, five miles from the town and Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin in the stomach, vomiting and purging of colourless fluids.

Spasms came on about 4 this morning-died between 11 and 12. Intemperate in his habits. Was bled and treated with stimulants. Had no medical aid till collapse had come on. This case, it will be observed, occurred on the North River; nearly a mile from the others. Another case, a woman at 15 James slip, the house where two men died on Sunday. attacked with vomiting and purging. Took medicine, and is now convalescent

Half past one o'clock-The Board of Health

BOARD OF HEALTH, July 2d, 1832 The Board met this day at 11 o'clock, and nade the following report:-

One case of Mild Cholera Morbus, 35 Mul erry street.

One case of do. at 209 William street. One do. reported as Spasmodic Cholera, corner of Reed and Greenwich streets. Eleven deaths are reported, five of suspi-

cious character, having every appearance of the Canadian Cholera. The Board assure their fellow citizens that to morrow they will give a full statement of every thing in their ossession.

July 3 .- The Board of Health have ap pointed the following gentlemen, a specia medical council, to be denominated "The Spe-cial Medical Council of the Board of Health of the city of New-York," viz:-Dr. A. H. Stevens, President of the Council

Joseph Bailey	
John Neilson	
Gilbert Smith	
Wm. James Macnevan	
Richard K. Hoffman	
Hugh McLean,	

whose duly it is made, to see as many cases of what is denominated cholera, as possible, and report to the board of health daily at 12 e'clock. This seems to be adopted with a view to determine whether Asiatic or other cholera, execept the cholera of our country, exists in the city of New York. The Board it appears, have thought this step necessary on order to reconcile the conflicting opinions

Having withdrawn from the Board of Health, I deem it my duty to state the reasons which have induced me to adopt that course which had become too imperative to be disregarded. I had always believed it the duty of his body to communicate to the citizens all facts which might come under their cognizance and especially at this juncture, which is of such intense interest to this city. But could not lend my support, or give my aid where I knew a deception was intended as un-

most prominent member said to the British case. These seven men are appointed, and

From the New York Courier and Enquirer. | BOOK AND STATIONERY U.S. SHIP POTOMAC.

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on board the Potomac. "Forty miles from Batavia Roads,

March 7th, 1832."

"We arrived at Rio de Janeiro on the 16th October, sailed again Nov. 5, arrived at the conditional and the sailed again Nov. 5, arrived at the he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and Cape of Good Hope Table Bay Dec. 6, sailed invites his friends and the public to give him a again Dec. 12. Jan. 12, 1832, made the Island | call. At his store may now be had, among

fort. In the afternoon five of our Lieutenants Tytler's History and two midshipmen, disguised as a Merchaut, Goldsmith's Rome a Captain, a Supercarge, and the others as a Goldsmith's Greece part of the crew of a merchantman, sailed Grinshaw's England from the ship in the whale boat under the Tooke's Pantheon pretence of purchasing a cargo of Pepper; on Bonnycastle's Algebra their approach to the shore they observed it lined with armed men, not thinking it prudent Testament phy and Atlas to land they put back to the ship; before they Was reached the ship a small fishing boat had come alongside, and we made prisoners of those who were in her.

All hands were called to "out boats"-an order which was promptly obeyed. At half Sullust 2 o'clock we left the ship as follows:-Whale Cæsar boat, 1st Licut. Erwin Shubrick, esq. commanding; Launch, 3d Lieut. Pinkham; 1st cutter, 4th Lieut. Huff; 2d cutter, Lieut. Ingersoll; 3d cutter, Past Midshipman Zeeley; 4th cutter, Past Midshipman Gordon; 5th cutter, Midshipman Hart; Life Boat, Midshipman The Commodore's Barge was left by the ship. 2d Lieut. Wilson remained in charge of the ship with the Commodore.

We landed about one bell after 4 o'clock. numbering in all 260 men, and commenced the attack in four divisions-three of sailors and one marines. We commenced an attack

on the five forts, three of which we took pos session of. A number of the huts were burned. The other two forts were separated from us by a creek which was too deep to ford .-The number killed on our side was two, and

seven wounded. From all the information we could receive the number of the natives killed, 60 and 90 wounded The names of the persons killed from our party were, William P. Smith, a Swede, and -- Brown, a marine. The whole affair was conducted with great skill and bravery on the part both of the offi-cers and men. We had the pleasure of sceing the star spangled banner even in that remote island-so far from the land of Free-

Mr. Berry, our assistant sailing master, was second mate of the ship Friendship, when her crew were so cruelly massacred here. On the 7th Feb. we got the ship under way, and approached within a mile and a half of the town and forts, and immediately opened a heavy fire on them: we fired 62 of our long double fortified thirty-two pounders, and then stood off for Soo Soo, a distance of two miles where

one of the friendly Rajah's live. Feb. 18, left Soo Soo, bound towards Batavia. Feb. 22, (Washington's birth-day,) fired salute at noon. March 1, made Java Head. March 7, passed Anjier Point, and came to anchor ten miles from there.

Yours in haste, &c.

Shipwreck .-- We learn from a passenger in when I found reports suppressed and facts the schr. Rice Plant, arrived at this port yes-bent to suit particular opinions and objects, I terday, from Georgetown, that the Captain and crew of, the ship Susan, arrived at North Island, near Georgetown, in the long boat of the ship, on the 23d inst. The ship Susan, (we are unable to learn where from, or where bound,) experienced the late severe gale, on the 7th inst. and sustained considerable damage. When the erew left her she was in a complete blaze, occasioned by the stone lime with which she was laden, having become wet during the blow. She also had a considerable quantity of gunpowder on board-which was immediately thrown over as soon as the ship was discovered to be on fire. They left the vessel without obtaining any water, although they were well supplied with provisions, but of which they partoek sparingly, from the fear of creating thirst. When they arrived at North Island, they had been three

STORE,

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWE'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber has opened an assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which

Grammar Euclid's Elements Keith on the Glob McIntyre on the Glober Paradise Lost Blair's Lectures pby and Atlas Adams' do. do. Wilson's de. do. Academical Reader Greek Exercises Huthinson's Xenophon Introduction to do. Horace Delphini English Reader Introduction to do. Vilgil Sequel to do. English Grammars Spelling Books Græca Minora Græca Majora Gough, Pike, Jess and Smart's Cicero Bennett's Arith-Clarke's Homer metic, &c. &c. Also, Slates, Pencils, Paper, Blank Books, Viri Romæ Historia Sacra Muir's Syntax Lead Pencils, &c.

The Acts of Assembly. NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at Decem-ber Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered, on application of those persons entitled to them.

July 10

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. Easton, july 10th, 1832

Farms to Rent.

To Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late, the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased.

For terms apply to WILLIAM H. GROOME. Easton, 10th July, 1839.

AN OVERSEER WANTED A single man, who can come well recom mended, for sobriety and industry, will find immediate employment, by applying to the editor. june 5

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Presi-dent Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and be in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Monor and part of another tract of land called Louve's land Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality-the waters near and adjoining abound fish, oysters and wild fowl.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the pur-chaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase

North Eastern Boundary .- The Portland money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with men who have seen the disease. Whilst Dr. DeKay and myself were in Can-ada we kept the Mayor advised of our pro-ceedings—not a communication has appeared —and since our return two communications have been made and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not even read. Reports of nuisances have been made from W own ward and not before. Branch Bank at Easton,

f medical gentlemen. TO THE PUBLIC.

authorised as it was unprecedented. I saw five cases of cholera yesterday-two of which died in the afternoon. Three of these were seen by Drs. DeKay and Depeyre, and afterwards two were seen by Dr. Benner, who had witnessed the disease in India, and and pronounced cholera, yet these were not noticed by the board in their report last evening. Several others were reported by physi-cians and met equal contempt. One of the members of the board offered a resolution that this board have no confidence in the reports of the medical men of this city, and a Consul that he would not believe that cholera existed in this city until he received the report

days without water .- Char. City Gaz.

New York. The vote in the House of Representatives was 107 to 85.

The Tariff bill was reported in the Senate. on Monday, by Mr. Dickerson, chairman of day, and some of them adopted.

In the Senate on Thursday, the Tariff Bill was further considered. Saturday was fixed on for the consideration of the resolution from the House of Representatives appointing the 9th inst. for the adjournment of Congress-it is suggested, however, by Mr. Holmes that the full term of ten days should be given the President to return the Bank bill.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, the committee appointed at the suggestion of Mr. Stanberry to inquire into the truth of the charge of fraud on part of the late Se-cretary of War, and General Houston, made a report, accompanied by the following resolution: -

Resolved, That John H. Eaton, the late Secretary of War, and Samuel Houston, do stand entirely acquitted, in the judgment of this House, from all imputation of fraud either committed or attempted to be committed by them, or by either of them, on any matter relating to or connected with the premises.

Resolved, That all the evidence which was submitted to the Committee, together with the journal of proceedings, be annexed to, and recorded with, this Report.

Mr. Stanberry offered a counter-report,sign ed by himself and I. C. BATES, expressing a different opinion from that stated in the report of the majority of the Committee.

Mr. Kerr, another member of the Committee, said he dissented from the views expressed in both reports, and presented a report containing his own opinion upon the evidence laid before the Committee.

Information has reached the War Department from the head quarters of General Atkinson, foot of Illinois Rapids, to the 23d June, stating that General Atkinson was to march on that day with the Illinois militia, and about 400 regular troops to attack the Indians who were stationed on Rock River, in the neighborhood of the Four Lakes, where they detach small parties of 12, 20, and 40 men to annoy

[COMMUNICATED.] TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

On Wednesday evening the 4th July 1832, in pursuance of public notice, a very large and respectable meeting of ladies and gentle-men, convened at the Methodist Episcopal

Church in St. Michaels, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society. Joseph Bruff, Esq. was called to the chair, and Dr. James

Dawson appointed Secretary. The meeting was opened by prayer, and an appropriate address delivered by the Rev. L. Storks.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the Chairman, a constitution was adopted and signed by sixty five members. The following persons were then unanimously elected as officers for the current year.

JOHN LOOCKERMAN, Pres't. WM. HAMBLETON V. Pres'ts. Jos. BRUFF, JAMES DAWSON, Sec'ry. THOS. D. SINGLETON, Treas'r. Thomas Tenant Joseph Robinson Levin Millis Thomas Auld

John Matthews **Rigby Hopkins** Wm. Townsend. Thomas Martin Directors. JOS. BRUFF, Chair'n.

JAMES DAWSON, Sec'ry.

Benj. S. Forrest, Esq. President of the Se-nate, has been appointed by the Governor and Council of Maryland, agent to settle and adjust the claims of the state upon the General Government.

the frontiers and commit depredations,—that on the 16th, Captain Snyder's company of volunteers had a recontre on the head of Plain N. Y. has been found guilty of manslaughter river, with a party of 40 or 50 Indians, and in the second degree, for having caused the

Fort Miller .- Letters received in Troy from with the usual premonitory symptoms, and yield-

ed to the influence of proper treatment. None proved fatal until Friday. Another death occurred on Saturday. The symptoms cor-respond with those of the Canada patients. QURBEC.-June 28th, admitted, 7; convalescent, 53; discharged cured, 6; died, 8. MONTREAL.—Our advices are to the eve

ning of the 30th. 'The health of the city continued to improve .- The Gazette of the 30th, says :- Cases of typhus fever, diarrhan, and common bowel complaints are at present very prevalent in this city. They are the result of the present diseased state of the atmosphere; but few of them can be regarded as at all dangerous."

BOARD OF HEALTH, Albany, July 4-12 M. S The Board of Health have the gratification to state, after a full report of the medical staff and attiending physicians made to-day, that there is not a single case of disease in the ci-ty resembling Asiatic Cholera, or infection of any sort, and that the city is healthy.

From the New York Journal of Commerce-20 edition July 2, one P. M.

SPASMODIC CHOLERA IN NEW-YORK We are compelled to admit the belief that the Spasmodic Cholera has found its way to this city. Several cases have occurred of a very alarming character, and death has gener-ally followed after a short interval. The names of the sufferers up to Sunday evening are thus given by the Standard:

Mrs. Fitzgerald, at 75 Cherry street; two children of Mr. F. and the mother of Mrs. F. Mr. Shonnard, James street. Mrs. Brutus, Oliver street, near Cherry, John Hannasy and Daniel McMarra, 15 James slip. Mr. Fitzgerald was also attacked, but has recovered. To these may be added a case in Greenwich Village. The deceased was a poor laboring man, and died on Sunday afternoon, after a sickness of a few hours. With this exception, all the cases which have occurred, are in the vicinity of Catharine Market; on the East side of the city.

So far as we can learn there is no reason to think the disease was imported, either by

good degree of calmness. It is the intemper-ate and vicious, especially the vicious poor, who have most to fear from it, and it is among them that the greatest panic prevails.

We intend to remain at our posts so long

ceedings-not a communication has appeared --and since our return two communications have been made and not even read.

to them.

I have urged the Board to inform the citiens of the true state of the Public Health in vain. I have stated that there was no cause for alarm -- that it was a disease curable and not dangerous, which attacked the intemperate and

filthy, and if proper means were adopted to purify the city, all alarm would soon subside. When I found this wholesome advice disregarded, I considered myself bound by every principle of duty and honor to my fellow citi-zens to withdraw from a body who neglected the first principle of our safety, truth to the citizens, and our great preservative, purfication of our houses and streets.

J. R. RHINELANDER.

THE CHOLERA.

ERIE, Pa. From the Buffalo Journal, Extra, June 30. Board of Health, Buffalo, June 30, 1832, 8 o'clock, A. M. We renew our former assurances of the

perfect health of our city. From Erie, Pa. the Board of Health offici

ally advise us, under date of June 28, 1832, B o'clock, A. M. as follows:

"The young woman that was sick at the hospital died this morning about 2 o'clock .---A young woman of the same family, also at the hospital, was attacked this morning. No case has occured in the village and the sickness is confined to this family, which the Board believe to be the cholera. The hospital is located about a mile from the village.'

The one mentioned as dead, is the same who was ill when the family landed, and be-

fore her mother sickened. CHOLERA IN ALBANY. From the Albany Evening Journal. We cannot doubt but that it is our duty to report two cases of cholera to day, in this city. William Teeling was attacked at 12 o'clock last night, and is now (12 at noon) dying .-Doctors Van Antwerp, March, Bronson, and other physicians pronounce it a strongly marked case of malignant cholera.—The subject lived near Fish slip, surrounded by filth, and has been, through life, an intemperate man.

and or sea. We need not say that it has created a strong sensation in the city. The more reflecting part of the people however, regard it with 4 good degree of calmages. It is the it with 4 water yesterday. He was taken in the night water yesterday. He was taken in the night, and died at half past 11 o'clock this forenoon. His habits have been irregular.

> A murder was committed at Knoxville, Te. of my administration in as short a time as poson the 18th ult. by one William Ford, aged se- sible.

my own ward and no attention has been paid dent to accept the award of the Dutch King on the boundary."

From the American of Saturday. BALTIMORE MARKETS.

white, and 63 cents for good yellow.

DIED

In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. Alfred

Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank at Easton, of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, belonging to the estate of Samuel Cham-

berlaine, deceased. Terms of sale, cash. JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased. july 10 Sw

Valuable property to Rent.

To be rented and possession given immediately, that large and conveni-ent House and Premises in Easton,

july 10 SIV Easton, April 10th, 1832.

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President,Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for BALTIMORE MARKETS. July 6. GRAIN— Wheat.—Parcels of old wheat reach the market in small quantities only. The sales of red, in this way, have ranged from \$1 a \$1.10, and one lot of fair good yesterday at \$1 15 per bushel. A small lot of new crop red wheat was sold yesterday at \$1 27, and a lot of new rare ripe white to day, at \$1 33 per bushel. Thesa two are the only lots of new crop which have reached the market since last report.— T_A parcel of 1000 bushels old Virginia red was sold from store this morning \$1 13. Corn.—Prices have been uniform and stea-dy throughout the week, at 62 cents for good white, and 63 cents for good yellow. Barmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot rounty, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two. be afternoon of that day, all that part of a tact or parcel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptask Riv-e called Marsh Land, which was devised to Villiam Martin by his father, Henry Mertin, all conveyed by William Martin to James Cin, and more gared by James Cain, to the sad President, Directors and Company, cea-taning the quantity of one hundred and sixty-fic a cres of land more or less. The Sale will be on a credit of six months

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and welve months for the residue thereof, with atterest on the whole from the day of sale; In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. Alfred Driver. Bank Stock at Public Sale. BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 24th day of the present month (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank ment of the purchase money and intere Deed will be made to the purchaser and not

> JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH. Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton.

Branch Bank, Easton, 2 may 1st, 1832. (G) LAND FOR SALE.

To be rented and possession given immediately, that large and conveni-tent House and Premises in Easton, lately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith, Esq. deceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased. For terms apply to the subscriber. Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to ad estate are for sale. All persons indebted to the above mentioned estate are requested to make immediate pay-ment—indulgence cannot be given, as it is ab-solutely necessary that 1 should make a close of my administration in as short a time as pos-sible. JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased. july 10 3w

tf

may 15

before.

POETRY.

We insert with pleasure the following effusion from the pen of one of our most esteemed correspondents. The author has frequently contributed to a welcome place in our columns.

From the New England Weekly Review. MAURI-GA-SIMA.

"An island near Formosa, supposed to have been sunk in the sea for the crimes of its inhabitants .-The vessels which the fishermen and divers bring up, are sold at an immense price at China and Tappan."

The sun went down into the calm blue sea, With an unclouded majesty -- its beams Mirrored upon the waters, seemed to be A golden path te paradise, and gleams Of that eternal worlds' exhaustless light Seemed breaking through to erring mortals sight And spire of mosque, and temple proud and high Of that lone isle all heedless of its doom, Glowed with the brightness of the crimson sky As if to mock the nights approaching gloom While sober twi-light with his mantle gray, Came softly down on the departing day. The last faint ray of light-of Hope was gone

From that proud city; so debased with all The blackened deeds the heart of man hath known.

Since first it yielded to the Tempters' thrall; And mercy wept in silent sadness there. And yielded up her empire to Despair.

It was an hour of revelry-the shout,

And the lewd song were blended with the sound

Of deadly strife; and piercing shricks rose out, Above the fearful din; while all around Passed heedless on, each wrapt in his intent Of last or crime, nor listened as he went.

And the illumined halls, where music sweet From harp and timbrell stirred the soul t glee,

Resounded to the tread of nimble feet As the light dance waved to its melody. Through tresses dark love-kindling flashes

broke, And beaming eyes an answering language spoke.

Beautiful forms-but oh! as far from bliss, As from the Alps' dark bosom cold and chill, The light that gilds its snow-clad summit is, Or warmth from the bright moonbeams soft and still.

'Twas the unthinking mirth-the heartles smile.

That reckless beamed the deeper to beguile.

The dance went on-the wine cup and the wine Sparkled as oft the mad'ning draught went round,

Till soul and sense reeled heedless and supine But hark ! amidst that revelling a sound Breaks like the horse deep thunder on the car. Woe to that fated isle! its doom is near.

All, all is hushed-listening aghast and still, No lisping breath the fearful silence breaks-Tis past-round with the glowing bowl!-fill! fill!

Now the light harp its mirthful music wakes Again-louder, and louder, breaks that earthquake tone,

It trembles-totters-thunders-it is gone. One deaf'ning, deadly crash-the stifled

shriek-

> | Jackson's house) some of the oldest boys had got all things fixed, and then said they must have all the doors shut, because they wanted to fix for the examination. So when the doors were shut and all the men were gone letters, on the 1st October. out, the Oldest boy, came round to see if any of us had got speeches-when they came to Bracco, Bennett the amusement of our readers, and will always find me I told them I could speak, "You will Bavne, Rev. Thos. scarce expect one of my age, to speak in pub-Bentley, Henry lic on the stage," he said that would do-there was some more boys too that had got pieces by heart. So after a while we adjourned till Bartlett, James next day. Bell, John W. After we had met and adjourned for three Banning, Eliza E. or four days, and some of the boys had spoke Boyd, J. L. 2 their pieces, Uncle John and some more men came and told us that Mr. Clay was coming Crawford, Ann to see us, and that we must not make any Crowder, Anna Maria noise until he had spoke his piece and then Chezum, Daniel we might holloa, hurra for Clay, and stamp, and clap our hands as hard as we were amind Cooper, Scipio to, and then the boys that had not spoke yet might speak too .- I forgot to tell you that we Cilman, Tillman nominated Mr. Clay unanimously dont you think Ma that we shall elect him? I think so Denny, John Dinmock, Mrs. ma, for he is such a handsome man, and spoke Denny, Benj. 54 3 so pretty, and told us what Solomon saidtrain up a child and away he goes,"-and all Fairbanks, John B. them pretty stories that we determined to sup-port him, and that we wouldent give nobody Floyd, Joseph Foxwell, Noah Farland, Joseph not know what to do-and I cried most all Goldsborough, John night long-but next morning the boys told Goldsborough, Eliz'h. me that we was going to have a ride in the Goldsborough, Eliza steamboat, and go down to see Washington, Goldsborough, C. H. so after a while we got down there, we found Goldsborough, Chas. out that Washington was ded and his son Gale, James 2 wouldent let us go into his house. Some of Grace, Skinner the boys said they saw some fellows sneaking Grace, Thomas about with guns. (I suppose it was some of Jakcson's cannibals.) Harris, Ann E. However we went away across the meadows Hayward, Wm. Jr. where we found that Washington was dead Hale, Rebecca sure enough-and buried in a cave-but we Howard, John were so fraid of them Jackson men with guns, Harrison, A. B. that we soon put back as fast as we could. I want to tell you Ma what terrible times the Hacket, Charles people do have here .--- The Jackson men do nothing but shoot and stab all the Clay men they come across-and what is worse than all the rest, they turn them all out of office too! and people call it "The terrible reign"-as they did in France when Gulliver was there Kirby, Hynson -This is certainly true for Duff Green said

> My paper is most full now and I must stop writing. Oh how tickled I am to think I shall tised. be home again in a few days-for I am so tired of making Presidents, and so fraid that I shall get shot, that I had rather play "keep house" with sister Katy to home, than to be here.

Your most dutiful and loving Son. HENRY CLAY CALHOUN WEBSTER.

From the Portsmouth Herald. CHILDREN IN BRITISH FACTORIES. In England, thousands of parents are obliged to send their children to work in factories. If they refuse to do so, they are refused all relief out of the poor rates. The children thus employed are denied those advantages which the brutes of the field enjoy. A member of the House of Commons, during a late discussion upon the "Regulation Bill of Factories," stated, that it rarely happened that any of the persons brought up in factories lived beyond the age of forty; and the consequence is, that the manufacturing districts are filled

with orphans. The labor of children, even of the weaker sex, had been so oppressive, that adults must sink under its inhuman pressure. The hours of labor from time to time increased, until now; no constitution, however robust, could withstand its exhaustion. The mortality among children so employed, is much greater than the mortality among any other classes of children. The average longevity in a worsted mill, employing four hun-

List of Letters Remaining in the Post office at Easton, S0th June 1832, which if not called for sooner, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead

В.

C.

D.

G.

H.

Kirby, Ann L. Lee, Ann

Lloyd, Miss Lloyd, Alice, Balderston, C. A. Lloyd, Edward Jr. Banning, Margaret Leonard, Woolman Larrimore, W. M.

Martin, Mary H. Martin, Ennalls, Jr. McNeal, Eliza'b.

Mixsell & sons, Phil'p. Martin, Edward Coats Lodge, No. 76 2 N. Nicholson, M. D. Newnam, Skinner

0. Osborn, James Otwell, James

P. Pollitt, Samuel J. Purde, Rebecca S. Pinkine, Elizabeth R. Reese, William Reese, Rev. D. E. Jr. Ridgaway, Henry Rathell, Charles S. Storks, Rev. Levi

Spencer, Eliza Slaughter, Wm. Stevens, Mary Sullivan, James Spencer, Lamb't. W. Starland, Peggy Swan, Isaac

Saulsbury, Wilson Stevens, John T. Horney, Capt. Jno. A. Thompson, Capt. W.

Thomas, Nicholas Troth, William J. Innis, R. & son w. Wilcox, Thomas Jones, William Jenkins, William Willis, William Wilson, James Kirby, Hynson Wadkings, Thomas Kemp, Dr. Sam'l. T. Winder, Ed'd. S. 2

PPersons calling for letters mentioned in this list, will please say they are adver-

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M. july 3 Sw

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

TAS commenced her regular routes, leav punctual dealers. ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morn

ing at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Ha DURSUANT to the act of assembly entiven), Annapolis and Baltimore. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same schedule, petition and other papers to the

SCPAll baggage at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain. april 10

Maryland Colonization Society. THE Managers of the State Colonization Fund being desirous of sending five hundred Emigrants to Liberia this year; and The cry of hopeless terror wild and dread, Rose on the midnight sir, as cold and bleak, The waters rushed to their eternal bed; The foaming whirlpool with remorseless roar, n darkness closed its dying victims o'er.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1831. 5 BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and The subscribers have just opened and arranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and rates have been adopted for the government Baltimore, consisting of money subject to interest, viz:-Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware. For deposites payable ninety

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. days after demand, certificates Also a good assortment of shall be issued bearing interest FRESH IMPORTED TEAS,

at the rate per annum of For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest which they are prepared to sell at very low. prices, for CASH, or at short dates to punctual customers. at the rate per annum of The friends of the subscribers, the former On current accounts, or de-

ustomers of the store, and the public general posites subject to be checked ly, are invited to call and examine the assort for at the pleasure of the deponent, which will be found of the newest style. sitor, interest shall be allowed EPHighestprice given for Wool, Feathers, at the rate of Fow Lincn &c.

ROSE & SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1832.

NEW GOODS.

WM. H. &. P. GROOME

Have received and are now opening, a large

and very complete assortment of British, French, German, India & Domestic DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, &c.

TOW LINENS

DOMESTIC GOODS.

and very complete assortment of

Easton, April 24

PETER W. WILLIS, Clock & Watch

*125Sept.

MAKER,

Denton, Maryland:-Offers his services to his friends and old customers, and the public generally:-He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS." N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, will be waited on at their residence. Charges

BANK OF MARYLAND, ?

5 per cent.

4 per cent.

S per cent. R. WILSON, Cashier.

JAMES GARDETTE, DENTIST

OF PHILADELPHIA,

WILL REMAIN A FEW DAYS IN EASTON. HE may be consulted in the various bran-ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's. J. G. not having made suitable arrange ments for receiving Ladies will by preference attend upon such as desire his professional services at their residences.

March 20 Reference, Hon. Judge Earl, J. B. Eccleston Wickes, 4th. Esqrs.

AGENCY OEFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street,

BALTIMORE. THE subscriber continues the business of L buying and selling Real and Person-al Estate, and will pay particular atten-SPRING GOODS, of all descriptions, embracing the latest fash-ions and newest stile, all of which will be of-tion to the disposing of Servants, for terms of fered extremely low for CASH, or on time to years or for life. Owners of Servants that are sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State. I Caroline County, to wit:

pledge my word never to violate instructions. Persons having SLAVES for which they wish solvent Debtors," passed at November ses-sion, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, together with the them, as if present. JOHN BUSK.

may 22

hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday af-ter the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the FOR SALE. said Noah Groce and for his appearance be-That handsome, small FARM called WARfore the Judges of Caroline county Court, at the Court House in the town of Denton on FIELD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles said day to answer such allegations as may be from Easton, and adjoining the lands of Romade against him and such interrogatories as bert Bartlett and William Hayward.

Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or

THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. nay 29 eowSt

SCP350 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may bereafter come into market. All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency of-

fice, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber. at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front. JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29 Baltimore.

WAR B Eat very reduced prices. THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale, his entire stock on hand consisting of

STONE, FINE AND COMMON EARTH-EN WARE. The whole or any portion would be sold a

great bargain, well worth the attention of purchasers inasmuch as the discount he would allow, (more than usual) would itself be a handsome profit-he also would dispose of the Pottery Lot and Improvements, being eligibly situated in the vicinity of the best water, and in as healthy a situation as any part of the city of Baltimore, being on Salisbury street, between S. High and Exeter streets, O. T.-The Lot is 110 feet front by 80 feet (more or less) dcep; for terms apply corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets.

DAVID BROWN. N. B. The Columbian Restorative for the kearing, to be had as above, (which has proven its efficacy) as the number of certificates in possession of the subscriber will shew (anong others one of forty years duration.) and s he has different preparations therefor, those who require it will please send (post paid) a ninute description of the sensations in their Ears, &c. &c. to enable him to determine which is most suitable for their use. Baltimore, june 5 4w D. B.

> PROPOSALS FOR

AN EXTRA GLOBE,

A severe political conflict is approaching. "New Coalition" of factious men are managing at Washington to accomplish their selfish ends at the hazard of their country's peace, prosperity and honor. Extremes have met, The Champion of an unreasonable Tariff and the Author of Nullification, having no principle in common but a restless ambition, are found united in their efforts to baffle the good, and who can be recommended, will be President in his foreign negotiations, kindle faction in our halls of legislation, and fill our

country with discontent and anarchy. It is time for the people to take the alarm!-The causeless rejection of our Minister to Great Britain, was but the first overt act of DURSUANT to the act of assembly enti-the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without re-is pure in our government and patriotic in its striction as to the place they are to go to, administration. It will soon be followed by others equally bostile to the interests of the people and insulting to the President of their choice. Instead of devoting themselves to the promotion of justice, harmony and peace, a band of political managers in Congress are spending sleepless nights and anxious days in levising means to array against the President all the selfish, avaricious, corrupt and corrupting influences which pervade the Repub-lic. With these they hope to vanquish the conqueror of Europe's bravest armies, and close in obloquy and disgrace, the public ca-reer of him who "has filled the measure of his

country's glory." What are we to expect from the success of this "New Coalition?" Will our foreign rela-tions be better managed? Will our laws be

executed with more fidelity and energy at

EAST VOL. IV .--- Nº.

> PRINTED AND PU. EVERY TUESDAY M EDWARD MU PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS

> THE TERM Are Two DeLLARS and Annum payable half yearly VERTISEMENTSare inserted th DOLLAR; and continued we FIVE CENTS per square.

BY AUTHO

LAWS OF THE UNIT Passed at the First Session of [PUBLIC No.

AN ACT establishing land Territory of Ark Be it enacted by the Ser Representatives of the United in Congress assembled, TI four land districts in the Te sas, to be called as follows, ' land district, the White Riv the Red River land district, ville land district; and each land districts shall be bound wit: the Arkansas land dist all the country embraced w boundaries: beginning on t the Mississippi river, at the Francis river, and running with the base line to the no range six, township one no said base line; thence, due r viding line between ranges f northeast corner of township said base line; thence, due's ding line between townships to the northwest corner of and thence due south with between ranges sevenieen at Mississippi river. The W shall include all the country which is not included in the trict above described, and ea line between ranges sevente as extended from the northy said Arkansas land district Missouri. The Red river include all the country in Au of the Arkansas land distric base line. The Fayetteville include the residue of the T sas, being all the country | Red river district, and west

and White river districts. SEC. 2. And be it further land office for the Arkansas be at Little Rock; the land o river district shall be at I office for the Red river dist town of Washington; and th the Fayetteville district sh

ville. SEC. S. And be it furt it shall be the duty of the Treasury, as soon as the

easonable. February 21, 1852.

ALSO A GOOD LOT OF PENNSYLVANIA nd FRESH TEAS, of the latest importa

By order,

may 15

of which will be warranted to perform.

GEORGE CAREY CORNER of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore; has for sale a general assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS Waltham" "Appleton" "Lowell"

'HAMILTON" "NASHUA" "EXETER" "AVERY" and PITTSFIELD" MANUFACTURES, which will be sold on favour able terms by the Package or Piece.

G. C. Baltimore, Jan. 7 6m

phia and Baltimore, with an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Sweo3w

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Judges of Caroline county Court, and I do

may 15

A CARD.

WILLIAM CLARK begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally

that he has just returned home from Philadel-

STAPLE AND FANCY

The foaming whirlpool with remorseless roa In darkness closed its dying victims o'er.

Again the golden sun came up and smiled Brightly upon the slumbering Indian seas. No rustling surge disturbed the waters mild. No sound of life rose on the morning breeze But calm and still a sunlight hue was spread, Above the silent city of the dead. W. II.

To the Editor of the New York Standard.

The following production of one of Ma Clay's infant scholars fell into my hands few days since, apparently having been drop ped, but whether designedly or not, I am us abie to say. At any rate, it was under such circumstances as led me to suspect that the doating mother connived at its loss, to the end that it might come to the world some how

or other. By dint of some occasional infun-ries, it seems the little fellow wrote the his Mama while at Washington, but not understanding any thing about Mails or Post Offices, he brought it home with him. You willdperceive it is much soiled and worn, with an occasional drop of molasses on it, and was "to be sent by the first opportunity." The attle fellow has got home, and is doing well, and struts most terribly.

City of Washington, May 1832 My DEAR MA.

I arrived here a few days ago-let me see, it was last Saturday-almost tired to death the stage drivers drove so fast that although there was 6 of us on one seat, we were jolted about most terably. I threatened to tell Pa of one of them when I got home, but he never paid any attention to me, till I told him I was a Delegate to the Washington Convention to nominate Mr. Clay, and then he took me in his lap, and I rode very easy.

I found uncle John here, and he told me I must behave like a little man, keep my face clean, and eat with a knife and fork, for he should be ashamed of me if I didnt act like a Congressmans nephew. So down we para-ded to Gadsby's where there were such sights of other boys, all come to attend the Convention-Some whistling, and some crying-and some rolling hoops—and some was reciting their speeches—and it was all hubbub and poise till Gadsby's waiter told them if they dident bestill hed send for that ugly old General Jackson and he would eat them all up like the two bears did the wicked children in the Bible. I tell you they was all as whist as mice after that. It would take me a great heard, but I mean to write this sheet of paper that Uncle John give me, chuck full but I will

out after dark for fear Jackson, or some of his cannibals would eat me up that I went to bed will aid in purchasing for the subscriber. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK. as soon as it was candlelight. The next morn-ing I filled my pockets full of sugar plumbs and started with Uncle John to go to the conven-

ceive five pence. The children are allowed scarcely sufficient time for eating their meals. A surgeon, who travelled through the manu facturing districts, found at Manchester, out deformed or mutilated in consequence of incessant labor. If the children are found idle during hours of labor, they are chastisedwhipped with a thick double strap, made of vell-seasoned leather.

NEW FASHIONS. **NEW FANCY GOODS and** MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good assortment of

Fancy articles and Millinery, which she is prepared to make up in the best style.

MANTUA-MAKING. july°3

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

C. HAYDEN, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity-hc is at the Easton Hotel. june 19

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Edward S. Winder, Esqu re respectfully requested to furnish the sub scriber with the date and amount of their sev eral claims so soon as convenently may be I being desirable to ascertain the amount of said claims with a view to their adjustment.

WM. HAYWARD, jr. agent for E. S. Winder. june 19

300 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to purchase them from the age of mice after that. It would take me a great while to tell you every thing I have seen and heard, but I mean to write this sheet of paper peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road .tell you about it. I tell you what it is. I was so fraid to go Liberal commissions will be paid to those who

april 17 The Easton Whig will copy the a-bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Washtion. When we got there, (we dident go by ington, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

as to the number, age, sex, employment, condition and character of such coloured people as may wish to emigrate. The time at facturing districts, found at Manchester, out of one hundred and sixty seven children at work in a factory, forty-seven who were deformed or multilated in consequence of inof appplications for removal to other places than Liberia. It is manifest that without such a co-operation on the part of the public, the difficulty of collecting emigrants at proper points of embarkation, and at the proper peri-

ds will be exceedingly great. Whenever a sufficient number of emigrants o authorise an expedition, shall offer, the managers will send one at any time during the summer or autum, of which one month's notice will be given.

The Managers have appointed Mr. Rober S. Finley their agent, who will also act in the same capacity for the Maryland State Colonization Society. He will visit the several counties for the purpose of concerting measures with the eitizens, that the benefit of the law may be equally extended to every part of the State.

Letters may be addressed to the manager at Baltimore.

MOSES SHEPPARD, CHARLES HOWARD, CHARLES C. HARPER.

JOHN MANBOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And general agent, for collecting debts, con reyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills

Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c. prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, } March 20, 1832 3m 5

may 29

MRS. RIDGAWAY MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON,

WISHES to employ one or two young la dies, who understand the Millenery business, in all its various branches, and one Mantuamaker, who understands her business in all its varieties; to such, liberal wages and conand thirty-two. stant employment will be given.

june 5 BCP The Baltimore American, will please insert the above to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

JOB PRINTING EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE WELLG OFFICEs SUCH AS HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTES,

PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS. MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANMS generally, are affectionately invited to attend. ELECTION TICKETS, Sc. Sc. June 26

before the first Tuesday after the second Monlay of next October.

Given under my hand this 13th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thir ty-two.

RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Joseph Richardson, Clk. july 3

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court, 26th day of January, A. D. 1832.

ON application of Jonathan Evitts, admin-istrator of Capey Pritchett, late of Caro-line county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-L.S. ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the seal

of my office affixed, this 26th day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two 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 o Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capey

hereby requested, in Easton, on the THIRD care that our Republic shall not be stigmati-Pritchett, late of Caroline county, dec'd.; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscription bave been kind enough to the subscription or before the 26th day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.-Given under my hand this 26th day

of January, Anno Domini Eighteen hundred JONATHAN EVITTS, Adm'r.

of Capey Pritchett, dec'd. july 3 Sw

CAMP MEETING. Camp Meeting will be held by the Pro-A testant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magothy, in the 3d election district of An-

ne Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and Patapsco, a conveyance by water within less

than a mile of the encampment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Memconducting the ministerial labours of the meet-

publish the above notice. June 23d, 1882.

L tled "An act for the relief of sandry Insulvent Debtors," passed November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Thomas Groce for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Thomas Groce 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 Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first

Given under my hand this 12th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirtytwo.

Test, Jos. Richardson, Clk.

NOTICE.

ses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is

home? Will our agriculture, commerce and manufactures flourish more? Will our national debt be sooner paid? Is there hope that the train of public affairs in general would progress better or so well? No; it is not for the benefit of the country that the "New Coalition" has been formed; nor is any improvement in the public prosperity expected from its success. The struggle is for *power*, for *place*, for the *public treasure*. Men who want foreign missions, judgeships and other valua-ble offices, unable to swerve the stern integrity of Andrew Jackson and sell to him their influence and support, have united with other aspirants to the Presidency in all sorts of combinations to destroy his popularity and defeat his re-election, that his place may be occupied by one with whom they may bargain for promotion. It is these men only-men who would prefer "war, famine and pestilence, or any other scourge," to their own exclusion from power-that are seeking to fill the country with complaints and factions.

It is the interest and desire of the people to preserve the administration of their government in honest hands. To effect this object, it is only necessary that they guard against deception, and take steps to procure correct information in relation to the administration They will find ANDREW JACKSON as true to his country now, as he was when he nut to hazard fortune, fame and life, in repelling our invaders. They will not be content with his simple re-election by the same vote which placed him in the presidential chair; but, by securing him an increased majority, they will reward his patriotic devotion and enable him

To enable every Freeman to obtain correct

information during the impending conflict, we

propose to publish thirty numbers of an EX-TRA GLOBE, commencing about the first

of May, and continuing until the election of Electors, for ONE DOLLAR. It will be a large imperial sheet, entirely filled with use-ful matter. One number will be published

after the election, giving the result in every

State, as much in detail as possible. It will be chiefly devoted to a vindication of

From the nature of the undertaking, all sub-

scriptions must be paid in advance, and no

paper will be sent until the money shall be re-

To enable all subscribers to begin with the

up to merited detestation.

ceived.

[PUBLIC No. AN ACT further to extend tofore granted to the wide ed, or who died in the m to finish his rarcer of public usefulness in glo-

Be it enacted by the Sena presentatives of the United S Congress assembled, That provision had been made t years' half pay to widows a cers, seamen, and marines in battle, or who died in t the United States: and, also provision has been made term for five years, in add five years, the said provisi hereby, further extended term of five years so far a only; to commence at the or last expired term of five respectively; which pensio of the fund heretofore prov the pension herein continu the causes mentioned in th

same, respectively. SEC. 2. And be it furt the provisions of this act sh the widows of all those who reason of wounds received Approved, June 28, 185

AN ACT making provision disposition of the public ties of St. Augustine and reserve certain lots and purposes, and to provide preservation.

forward them to the meeting. A member of the Association. Easton, Talbot county, 26th June, 1832. CAMP-MEETING. A CAMP-MEETING for the members of the character, fame and principles of AN-the Methodist Protestant Churches of DREW JACKSON, with a view to his re-Talbot, Kent and Queen Ann's Courties will will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esquire; near Hillsborough, Caroline County, destroy him, and hold the "New Coalition"

to commence on Friday the 20th of July next,

and conclude on the following Wednesday. Chistians of all denominations are respectfully invited to attend. N. B. Several preachers from a distance,

are expected to be present, who will assist in

ing. The Talbot and Kent papers will please verships of all denominations and the public

first number, we beg our friends who may re-ceive these proposals, immediately to raise a subscription and make returns. F. P. BLAIR. Washington, March, 1832.

of appointing officers and forming a constitution for the government of the Association .to take charge of subscription papers in the distant counties will please bring them on, or

TUESDAY, of July next, for the purpose zed with the imputation of ingratitude.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline County, to wit: DURSUANT to the act of assembly enti-

Baltimore,

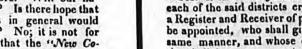
l'uesday after the second Monday of next October.

True copy, june 26

3w

RICHARD CHAMBERS.

general meeting of the members of the A Association to improve the breed of Hor. ses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is ington, so in that of Jackson, they will take



a Register and Receiver of p be appointed, who shall gi same manner, and whose ties shall, in every respect, lation to the lands which s at their offices, as are by la lation to the Registers and lic moneys in the several

to cause the proper plats of

deposited in the proper land Sec. 4. And be it further

for the sale of the public la A. STEVENS Speaker of the House of J. C. CALH Vice President of the and Presiden APPROVED, June 25, 183

ANDRE

[PUBLIC No. AN ACT to increase the n and Assistant Surgeons in United States: Be it enacted by the Ser Representatives of the Unite on in Congress assembled,

be, and he is hereby, autho

the advice and consent of point four additional Surge tional Surgeons' Mates, in

APPROVED, June 24, 183

United States.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCAT

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 45.

EASTON, MD .--- TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1832.

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

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTSARE inserted three times for ONE FIVE CENTS DEF Square.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the 22d Congres

[PUBLIC No. 55.] AN ACT establishing land districts in the Territory of Ark msas. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be four land districts in the Territory of Arkan-sas, to be called as follows, viz: the Arkansas land district, the White River land district, the Red River land district, and the Faratta the Red River land district, and the Fayetteville land district; and each of the aforesaid land districts shall be bounded as follows, to wit: the Arkansas land district shall include all the country embraced within the following boundaries: beginning on the west bank of the Mississippi river, at the mouth of the St. Francis river, and running thence due west with the base line to the northeast corner of range six, township one north, and south of said base line; thence, due north with the dividing line between ranges five and six, to the northeast corner of township seven, north of said base line; thence, due west with the dividing line between townships seven and eight, to the northwest corner of range seventeen; and thence due south with the dividing line between ranges seventeen and eighteen, to the Mississippi river. The White river district shall include all the country south of Missouri, which is not included in the Arkansas land district above described, and east of the dividing line between ranges seventeen and eighteen. as extended from the northwest corner of the said Arkansas land district, to the State of Missouri. The Red river land district shall include all the country in Arkansas lying west of the Arkansas land district, and south of the base line. The Fayetteville land district shall include the residue of the Territory of Arkansas, being all the country lying north of the Red river district, and west of the Arkansas

and White river districts. SEC. 2. And be it further encoded, That the land office for the Arkansa's land district shall be at Little Rock; the land office for the White river district shall be at Batesville; the land office for the Red river district shall be at the town of Washington; and the land office for the Fayetteville district shall be at Fayetteville.

SEC. S. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Secretary of War. Treasury, as soon as the same can be done, the surveys to b

appropriated. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to dispose of such part of the mili- pations not noticed.

tary reservation in the city of Detroit, and upon the river Rouge, in the Territory of Michigan, as in his opinion may not be want-the Russian reports, it appears that the dis-ease has been confined pretty much to the ed for the public service, and to vest the proceeds in the purchase or erection of a Store House and Wharf in the said city of Detroit, and in the erection of an Arsenal in the vicinity thereof, either upon the public lands, or upon a site to be procured for that purpose. Approved, June 28, 1832.

[RESOLUTION, No. 4.]

Resolution transferring certain duties, relating

Resolved by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the duties which devolve upon the Secretary of the Treasury by virtue of an act, approved the seventh of une, one thousand eight hundred and thirtytwo, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution," be

and the same are hereby, transferred to the Approved, June 28, 1832.

said cities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of and that, therefore, it was not likely that any | in Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That the Presi-dent of the United States be, and he is hereby, required to cause to be selected such of the lots and buildings in the city of St. Augustine and of Pensacola, as may in his opin-

ion be needed for public purposes; which, in answer to the momentous question, how when so selected, shall be kept for the use of and in what manner cholera made its appearthe United States; and when the selection shall ance, he answers-that this question is in have been made of such lots or buildings, it part answered, by the fact of the existence of those promonitory signs already noticed, and shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Trea-DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY sury to cause to be surveyed all the public and that it is only necessary further, to give a can-

ber, 1831; by which it appears that the distime, and in such proportions or sizes, as may be deemed most advisable and conducive to the interest of the United States and the said sities, be sold at public auction as other public lands, and the money arising from the sales raid into the Treasury of the United States. Bards and the money arising from the sales that the disease could have spread to such an extent by contagion, is an averaging to the fact of there that the disease could have spread to such an be as from the Edinburgh Lever, I shall made some brief extracts from the letter of bott. Chervin, to Doct. Pascalis of New York, after which I shall copy those conclusions. Dector Chervin adverts to the fact of there that the disease could have spread to such an be as from the Edinburgh Lever, I shall the the disease could have spread to such an be at the disease could have spread to such as that the disease could have spre extent by contagion, in so short a time, not. paid into the Treasury of the United States: withstanding that two hospitals were immedi-Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the sale of any lot ately opened, and patients sent there as soo or parts of lots, or other grounds which have as they were known to be affected with choleor parts of lots, or other grounds which have as they were known to be affected with chole-been by the laws of Spain or the United States ra; nor did hospital attendants or physicians that, "when this duty was performed, the suffer from the disease. vested in the corporations of said towns, or

which have been set apart for churches or bu-rying grounds by the laws aforesaid, or by any ordinance of the corporate authorities of the said cities. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That rying grounds by the laws aforesaid, or by any

might say, the men are most exposed, for, ad-mit this, and it follows, that if the men were the Military Hospitals in Poland:-"I have the title to the lot of ground in St. Augustine, known as the Old or Burnt Hospital lot, with first infected they must of necessity infect had occasion to see and recognize myself this all its appurtenances, be, and the same is herey, vested in the mayor of St. Augustine, and

of erecting thereon, by the local authorities of St. Augustine, buildings necessary for the education of free while children of both sexes. the 5th of October, and the last day noted gious. The numerous reports which have there were six deaths, and still but few wo- been transmitted to me daily, by a very great there were six deaths, and still but few women, and still fewer children suffered. Of Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the those who fell victims to this disease, there were 60 labourers, fourteen beggars, six fer-President shall cause the buildings which may be selected for public purposes under this act, to be refitted and repaired fit for use, and the rymen, five house servants, two coal measurers, four grain carriers, two coal carriers, eight coopers, three birelings, four tailors, better to preserve them from ruin and dilapidation, for which purpose, the sum of five twenty three seamen, eight soldiers, six lock-thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out smiths, six shoemakers, four joiners, six tapof any money in the Treasury not otherwise sters, two carpenters, three sugar refiners, six laboring women, four hired girls, one bawd, three fish women, nine washerwomen, four tavern girls, and others of different occu-

By this list which is corroborated by all of

either intemperate or subject to low livingthe known laws of contagion-we daily see re, that many places around St. Petersburg small pox extending alike to the rich and the where no cordons were established escaped, poor; the beggar and the king! and why not

Of the cases of deaths reported there were persons under ten years, thirteen; from 10 to 20, thirteen persons; twenty to thirty, 49 per-sons; thirty to forty, 78 persons; forty to fifty, to Pensions, from the Treasury to the War Department. Resolved by the Senate and House of Re-Resolved by the Senate and House of Readults.

We are informed by our author that about twenty dissections were made, by the physicians of Hamburg, and that there were present at one of these dissections twenty physicians, 19 at another, and fourteen at a third; and all this with impunity. Many of these dissections are exceedingly interesting to the physician, but do not require any further notice here.

The Medical and Surgical Journal con-

and that, therefore, it was not likely that any thing in the form of cordons or quarantine, would prevent its occurrence in that city; and in another part of his publication he tells us that there had been a gradual increase of mortality, for some years previous to the ap-pearance of cholera in Hamburg. In answer to the momentous question, how and in what manner cholera made its appear-ance, he answers—that this question is in part answered, by the fact of the existence of

promising contagionist-we are not surprised at this. There undoubtedly appears no rea-

having been several zealous contagionists in the Academy of Maticine, which was employ ed to act on this business, by the French Govproofs of non-contagion were much less nume-

those around them. The first case of this disease occurred on and to satisfy myself that it was not conta-

number of physicians, assistants, attendants, Sc. Sc. sufficiently confirm my assertion." "Experiments made upon men and animals prove this fact most conclusively. In fact neveral physicians, among others, have inoculated with the blood, the mucus of the intestines, the matter ejected from the arm and mouth." In fine, as a last example that this disease is not contagious in any case, the ordinary phy-sicians, the assistants, the nurses, persons who even have slept in the same bed with the choleric patients, as well as the other sick who have been placed pell mell, with them, not one has contrac-ted the disease!"

Dr. Chervin goes on to give the experience ease has been confined pretty much to the working classes of people and most of these either intemperate or subject to low living - come to the conclusion that the cholers is not contagious; and we are told by Doctor Le Fev-

while in others, strictly guarded, the disease

while in others, strictly guarded, the disease readily found its way. "You will find," says Doctor Chervin, "in the number of the French Lancet sent you, ex-tracts from some letters from another medical commission of Russia, which prove that the commission of Russia, which prove that the commission of Russia, and the theorem and their protect the pretended senatory measures their have in no instance prevented the cholera, and the rise of this epidemic. The opinion had never before been broached, either there or in N. R. SMITH. commissioners are not at an avoirable to the object of contagion and that the avoirable to the onlineir poece the pretended senatory measures which grow out of this opinion. These measures have in no instance prevented the cholers, and have, moreover done incalculable injury in Russia, Prussia, Austria, and in every place in

danger." Doctor Chervin very judiciously remarks with many others, that our attention should be directed to the avoidance of the ex-to be contagious. My feeble voice in com-diet on which their inmates subsist, would ra-

out 12 months, after its appearance at ichan, so pervaded the European domin-of Russia, that the government, about the in compliance with popular excitement, and in in a body of people with uncommon distinct-in compliance with popular excitement, and in in the compliance with the regulations of some of our miles off. Two hours after his arrival he was motives to enforce quarantine restrictions, I

HORATIO G. JAMESON, M. D. Consulting Physician. WM. STRUART, Esq. Mayor, THOS SHEPPARD, JACOB DEEMS, PETER For, Esgrs.

From the Ballimore American. Having colidently expressed my belief in be contagiousness of Spasmodic Cholera, and believing that such an opinion will soon become more general than it now is, I am anx-ious to dispossess the public mind of the idea

that on that account, the disease is to be reously the opinions of the contagionists, so of-ten misunderstood or misrepresented. Mr.

tile or volatile nature, and is readily convey ed by the atmosphere; whence it arises that THERE IS LITTLE IF ANY INCREASE OF DANGER FROM THE MOST INTIMATE COMMUNICATION WITH THE SICK during the prevalence of the disease, above that which attends the com-

never before been broached, either there or in Europe, for its nervous nature seemed to pre-effect. N. R. SMITH. which they have been adopted; they have also been almost entirely abandoned in these differ-ent countries, on account of their inutility and not without astonishment that many of the freed with cholera. The strict seclusion en-

sister cities, that vessels and cargoes shall be subjected to quarantine, as strictly and ef-fectually as though you were contagonists.— Should you deem it necessary from prudential metives to subject to the grare, and one should you deem it necessary from prudential One of the most conclusive facts to be ad-

WHOLE Nº. 201.

am confident they will be faithfully carried into effect, till the public may have had full opportunity of being satisfied, that no advan-tage can result from striving, against that for which no human foresight, nor human power, sury to cause to be surveyed all the public and private lots and commons in and about the said cities: one copy of which survey shall be lodged in the land offices in which the respec-tive places are situated, and the other copy delivered to the city authorities, to be there kept and preserved as other records pertaining to the corporations of siad cities. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the lots, buildings, and commons, not so set apart or needed for public purposes, shall at such time, and in such proportions or sizes, as may

Observe also the mode of its introduction into St. Pertersburg. The quarantine regu-lations of that city seemed to be successful till lations of that city seemed to be successful to be sity, at length a case was brought into the city. when it spread on every side, with great rapid ity, it is true, as in Montreal after a similar introduction of a single case, but this rapid diffusion is perfectly consistent with the prope-

sition stated above. Let it be carefully observed, that the facta stated are of an affirmative character, and that all the negative testimony on earth cannet overthrow them. They have been seen credible witnesses and the oaths of all the

world besides cannot gainsay them. Many, very many of the most distinguished authors who have written upon Cholers ex garded as at all more formidable, or terrific, press the strongest conviction of its contagious than if regarded as walking altogether in character. I have before me the works of darkness. The following propositions quoted from R. Orton, Esq. Surgeon to H. B. M.'s thirty fourth regiment, will express perspicu-conclusive character, far too numerous to be here quoted.

On the introduction of Cholera into Ameri-Orton's work has been pronounced, even by ca the physicians of this country were almost non contagionists, to be the most complete universally pertinacious in the belief that the non contagionists, to be the most complete and satisfactory which has yet been furnished on this wide spreading pestilence. He spent many years in India, and witnessed its pro-gress from one region to another. At first he ardently opposed the doctrine to contagion, but at length was compelled by accumulating facts to abandon his ground. "Proposition I. The disease is contagious, that is it is conveyed either mediately or im-mediately, from person to person. II. There is reason to believe that the virus which propagates the disease is of a very sub-tile or volatile nature, and is readily convey ed by himself, that the disease is co Science and common sense cannot remain long

diametrically opposed to each other. It is matter of astonishment to me that any one should doubt the prepriety of publicly ut-tering the truth, whatever it may be, in reladisease, above that which attends the com- tering the troth, whatever it duty or it that mon intercourse. III. The latent period of the disease, or that which classes between application of conta-gion and the appearance of symptoms is usu-profession about they at length discover that

to cause the proper pla deposited in the proper land offices. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for

each of the said districts created by this act a Register and Receiver of public moneys shall be appointed, who shall give security in the same manner, and whose duties and authorities shall, in every respect, be the same, in re-lation to the lands which shall be disposed of of Europe for some time past; and which conat their offices, as are by law provided in relation to the Registers and Receivers of pub-

for the sale of the public lands. A. STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, June 25, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 54.]

AN ACT to increase the number of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in the Army of the

United States: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-os in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to ap-point four additional Surgeons and ten addiional Surgeons' Mates, in the army of the

United States. APPROVED, June 24, 1832.

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[PUBLIC No. 55.]

AN ACT further to extend the pension heretofore granted to the widows of persons kill-

ed, or who died in the naval service. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where provision had been made by law, for the five which I have been conducting in this city for years' half pay to widows and children of officers, seamen, and marines, who were killed term for five years, in addition to any term of five years, the said provision shall be, and is bereby, further extended for an additional term of five years so far as respects widows only; to commence at the end of the current or last expired term of five years in each case, respectively; which pension shall be paid out of the fund heretofore provided by law. And the causes mentioned in the laws granting the York. same, respectively. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the provisions of this act shall be extended to the widows of all those who may have died by reason of wounds received during the war. Approved, June 28, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 56.] AN ACT making provisions for the sale and disposition of the public grounds in the cities of St. Augustine and Pensacola, and to preservation.

Communicated for the American.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24th, 1832. To the Mayor and Board of Health-

In compliance with your desire to be informed on the subject of Cholera Morbus, which has been devastating a considerable portion tinues to approach nearer to this continent in its course westward and northerly, I avail lation to the Registers and Receivers of puo-lic moneys in the several offices established for the sale of the public lands. ities, a few of the more important facts which have come to my knowledge, during my travels in Europe, and since my return ho

Prior to the literary amembly at Hamburg in 1930, cholera had extended over a considerable portion of the Southern parts of Russia, and although there was no one present, so far as I knew, who had actually treated the disease, yet there were publications at this time on the subject; and, some of the Medical men, at the convention, several of whom were conversant with the disease. About this time Doctors Gerson and Julius of Hamburg, published, in their Journal, a General Russian port, in which were developed such facts as led me, at this early period of the disease, to come to the conclusion, that the Cholera is not con-tagious. A detail of these facts would occupy too much space for this communication.

From the period alluded to, my medical friends in Germany have continued to keep me informed on this subject. These publications from Germany, together with some eaborate, and able reports collected in Edin burgh, and published in the Medical Journal conducted by the distinguished Professor Duncan, have enabled me to advocate the opinion of the non-contagious nature of the disease. from time to time, in the Medical Journal

the last two years. Within the last few days, I have received in battle, or who died in the naval service of the United States: and, also, in all cases where by my friend and correspondent Doct. Fricke, provision has been made for extending the of Hamburg; and, also the Edinburg Medica and Surgical Journal for October last. As these publications may be viewed as a sort of digest of what has been ascertained to be the character of Cholera, I deem it sufficient on the present occasion, to notice some of the more important facts connected with the history and character of the disease; and briefly of the fund heretofore provided by law. And to notice the very interesting letter of Doctor the pension herein continued shall cease for Chervin of France, to Doctor Pascalis of New

Doctor Fricke has forwarded a pamphlet entitled, "A narrative respecting the out-breaking of the Asiatic Cholera at Hamburg, by J. C. G. Fricke, M. D."

Our author informs us in his preface, that the unprejudiced and cool observer had reason to believe, for several months prior to its

appearance, that the cholera would visit Hamburg, since the prevailing diseases, and other circumstances, for some time presented appearances indicating that disease; and from reserve certain lots and buildings for public these circumstances it was to be presumed, purposes, and to provide for their repair and that the cholera would visit Hamburg, as it that the cholera would visit Hamburg, as it had other cities after such premonitary signs, ultrations, and sanatory lines of troops, it has Such being my sentiments upon this truly in-

ducted by Doct. Duncan of that city, for Oc- be sumed up in a few words-live temperately tober 1831, contains an interesting paper from in respect to every thing connected with our Doctor Gibbs, first surgeon of the naval hosbodily or mental operations.

pital, at St. Petersburg. This writer tells us, that "the aged and infirm, and those of bro-The Edingburgh reviewer, adverting to the report of the "London Board," offers the folken constitutions, especially the ill fed, and lowing interesting conclusion. "The last part habitual drunkards are the victims." He tells of the Report of the London Board to which we shall advort, is the concluding sentence, us that the "heat has been great," and "the where, after stating the preliminary measures trees are much blighted; and it is remarkable that since that period that almost all have com-plained of a tendency to diarrhea, in some proto be adopted in any district of the country in which the disease may appear, it is added that in the event of so great a calamity falling use. Nearly all of the cases of cholera may oo traced to eating flatulent, and crude vegeupon this country as the introduction of this disease, rules and regulations upon an extentables, as cucumbers, melons, radishes, &c. of which the Russians are so fond; the use of arsive scale, suited to the rigid system of quardent spirits, and afterwards drinking iced waantine which such an event would demand ter, or, quass, their common beverage, well will be immediately circulated by the Lords iced, and this too during a state of perspira- of his majesty's most honorable Privy Counof his majesty's most honorable Privy Council, who will, on the earliest information of

Dr. Gibbs continues to say that "many bo the existence of the disease, send down a medies have been opened-the medical men, and dicial practitioner, who has been acquainted those concerned about the sick, have not been with the disease as it occurred in the Indies. affected, and of this I know many instances in "On this remark we have one or two re private houses; and I have every reason with marks to make. The London Board, if the other medical men of my acquaintance, to above intimation means any thing at all, ap-pears to contemplate the rigorous enforceconclude that it is an epidemic not contagious." He tells us of a man in the hospital ment of quarantine by sanitary cordons whenaffected with a sore leg, who was overtaken ever the disease appears in Britain. In refer with cholera, and died of the disease, and, yet, ence to this proposition, we beg leave to sug-gest the following queries, which we shall be happy to find satisfactorily answered. In the no one in the hospital was affected by him, nor was the man exposed to the contagion. should add, that not only those concerned first place, what substantial benefit has been about the sick, as paren's, nurses, and so derived from the rigorous quarantine and san-atory cordons established on the continent?forth, are not affected, but no more danger arises from opening the bodies of those dead of cho-Have they appeared to moderate, for it is era (as we have it) than under ordinary circumplain they have not prevented the progress of the Epidemic in any single instance? Have they attained any object worth the immense exstances." We are told "the disease generally increases for a month or six weeks," and seems to decline for want of predisposing caupense and most serious interruption of trade, ses, such as the poor and unwholesome living commerce, and general intercourse which they necessarily involve? Secondly, granting of the lower orders of the Russian people .-This is never the case with small pox.

It is not a little curious that Dr. Gibbs, after affording us the foregoing information, shall nevertheless tell us that, "quarantine, I think, should be maintained; and we can do no harm by acting as if the disease were real ally contagious." We shall not stop to comment upon this opiaion, that quarantine and cordons can do no harm; the review of the work which we are now about to notice, affords a more correct view of this matter; as will presently appear. We have, in the journal of Doctor Duncan,

the following work noticed under the head of Critical Analysis:—A treatise on cholers by Geo. Bell Hamilton. On the same disease by Bisset Hawkins-and papers relating to chol

Bisset Hawkins—and papers relating to choi-era now prevailing in the North of Europe, printed by authority of the Lords of his Ma-jesty's most honorable Privy Council. It is not our intention to go into an exami-not therefore be carried from one place to an-inter of these works; we mere-ly notice them with a view of giving consis-tency to our quotations, from the Edinburgh Journal. After adverting to its progress throughout a large portion of Russis, its progress over Poland, its approach to Vienna, and to several places on the Baltic, we are told by the reviewer, that "in spite of *quarantine* re-the disease in the slightest degree. The being my sentiments upon this truly in-

along the great highways of communication. The Bengal report states that a detachment of the army, having the disease among them. marched through a perfectly healthy country, and after six days gained a camp in health. "On the arrival of the party it decidedly broke out and prevailed some time in camp, before

it reached the inhabitants of the place. The whole medical staff of the force expressed their conviction that it had actually been conveyed to them by the party." It is related by Mr. Jame-son, another intelligent writer, that "a Sepoy died of the pestilence. Five of the corps who had shown no signs of illness were employed to carry the body to the grave. They were all seized with the disorder during the ensuing night and all died."

Previous to the disease at Iaulna, in July, 1818, the troops at that station heard of an infected party being on the march toward them from Nagpour, and apprehended receiving the disease from them. Just so it happened. Four or five days after the arrival of the party the disease broke out among the camp followers at the station, the two first cases appearing at the same house, and others in its neighborhood, and afterwards it spread from thence, as from a focus, through the place."

The collector of revenues, a high civil offi-cer, is thus quoted by Orton. "Cholera first made its appearance in the neighborhood of Gooty, where the 2d battalion, 1st regiment N. I. which had suffered severely from the discase, halted for some time; it subsequently appeared in nearly every village on the route of the 15th regiment, which was also severely attacked as it passed till the disease disappeared. Doubts may be entertained of the contagious nature of this disease, but it appears to me quite certain that the infection has been communicated or created here by the two regiments before noticed; the disease was unknown here until they arrived; it broke out where the first diseased corps halted for some days, and at nearly every village where the other stopped; it has been unknown in any other part of the district; and although it was unknown both in the 15th N. I. and the

isting causes of the disease, all of which may mon with the great majority, was raised in op-be sumed up in a few words-live temperately position to the - as it appeared - mon- Drs. DeKay and Rhinelander assert in yesposition to the <u>solution</u> as it appeared <u>monstrous</u> dogma; but the march of time and e-vents have wrought in my mind the same re-volution that they have in so many others. The opinion of the contagious nature of the disease has been gradually gaining ground even in India, and seems to be the general one of Europe, magna est veritas et prævalebit." The facts which wrought this revolution in the mind of the distinguished author were the following: The disease held its fearful march along the great highways of communication. places. Can we believe that there are other instances of mere fortituous coincider it not more rational to infer that this disease, so peculiar in other respects, is propagated by a peculiarly diffusible contagion?

> The Philadelphia Chronicle, in publishing an account of the Celebration of the 4th of July, complains of the conduct of the Blacks in that city. As the Philadelphians, have the reme-dy in their own hands and de not use it, the nference may be indulged that these who have the power of correcting the evil are wil-ling to submit to it. The following are the Chronicle's remarks:-

"We are sorry that there was more poise and disorder about the streets, in the afternoon and evening, than we have ever before noticed; the blacks and the blackguard boys being apparently left to behave as they ple

The lower sort of negroes were perfectly lawless; and in Sixth street below Spruce, through a great part of the day, were as inso-lent as if in the high street of Timbuctoo.-These people have been growing worse and worse since the Southampton insurrection; and we are much mistaken if it is not found necessary, at no distant period to reduce them inte something like good order, by stronger mea-something like good order, by stronger mea-sures than have ever yet been tried in this sec-tion of our country. They think nothing of ta-king the wall of a lady, in the rudest manner, in any of the streets; and those in which thay muster principally, are often scarcely safe. Before nine last evening, in Sixth just below Spruce street, a decent looking white man was seen running from a gang of blacks. Near the corner they knocked him down; and balf a dozen were apparently about to trample on him, but were deterred by the interference of him, but were deterred by the interasting. In a citizen who happened to be passing. In less than a minute, however, this gentlemen received two violent blows from fellows behind him; the gang, at this time, being not less than thirty. Another gentleman, who came up, was attacked by a fellow, who at-tempted to gouge him, but was knocked down.

dinary purposes of municipal Government. I have been led to believe that the foregoing

facts and observations go to prove satisfactori-ly, first, that Cholers, as it now prevails in

the system of quarantine and cordons has proved beneficial on the Continent of Europe, what chance is there of such a system being faithfully and effectually enforced in this land of liberty. If the command of her almost un-limited military force has proved insufficient in limited military force has proved insumcient in despotic Russian, and in Austria, and Prussia, whose Governments are scarcely less strong handed, is it possible to institute an internal quarantine of the slightest value, in a country where the whole disposable troops amount to a few thousand, and the police, even if its authority were sufficient (which assuredly it is

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Returning the Bank Bill with his objections, Sec.

To THE SENATE: The bill to "modify and continue" the act entitled "an act to incorporate the subscribers of the Bank of the United States," was preseated to me on the 4th of July instant. Having cousidered it with that solenin regard to the principles of the Constitution which the day was calculated to inspire, and come to the conclusion that it ought not to become a law, I herdwith return it to the Senate in which it originated, with my objections.

A Bank of the United States is, in many

respects, convenient for the Government and useful to the people. Entertaining this opinion, and deeply impressed with the belief that some of the powers and privileges possessed by the existing Bank are unauthorized by the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the it compatible with justice, with sound policy, or with the Constitution of our country.

The present corporate body, denominated the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the U. States, will have existed, at the time this act is intended to take effect, and support, and, as a necessary consequence, almost a monopoly of the forcign and domestic exchange. The powers, privileges and favors bestowed upon it, in the original charter, by increasing the value of the stock far above its par value, operated as a gratuity of many millions to the stockholders.

An apology may be found for the failure to guard against this result, in the consideration that the effect of the original act of incorporation could not be certainly forescen at the time of its passage. The act before me proposes another gratuity to the holders of the same stock, and in many cases, to the same men, of at least seven millions more. This the present charter. denation finds no apology in any uncertainty It enacts that "the Cashier of the Bank as to the effect of the act. . On all hands it is conceded that its passage will increase at least twenty or thirty per cent. more, the mar-ket price of the stock, subject to the payment and on the application of the Treasurer of any of the annuity of \$200,000 per year, secured State, shall make out and transmit to such by the act; thus adding, in a moment, one-fourth to its par value. It is not our own citfourth to its par value. It is not our own cit-izens only who are to receive the bounty of of stock owned by each." Although this proour Government. More than eight millions of the stock of this Bank are held by foreign-ers. By this act, the American Republic proposes virtually to make them a present of ne millions of dollars. For these gratuities to foreigners, and to some of own opulent citizens, the act secures no equivalent whatever. They are the certain gains of the present stockholders under the operation of the acts after making full allowance for the payment of the bonus.

Every monopoly, and all exclusive privileges, are granted at the expense of the public which ought to receive a fair equivalent. The many millions which this act proposes to bestow on the stockholders of the existing Bank, must come, directly or indirectly, out of the earnings of the American people. It is due to them, therefore, if their Government sell monopolies and exclusive privileges, that they should at least exact for them as much as they are bly be at

successors, be established a privileged order, clothed both with great velicical power and enjoying immense pecuniury advantages from their connection with the government. The modifications of the existing charter, Already is almost a third of the stock in for

proposed by this act, are not such, in my sign hands, and not represented in elections, view, as make it consistent with the rights of the States or the liberties of the people. and this act will accelerate its departure. The The qualification of the right of the Bank to entire control of the institution would neceshold real estate, the limitation of its power sarily fall into the hands of the few citizen stockholders, and the ease with which the object would be accomplished, would be a temp to establish branches, and the power reserved to Congress to forbid the circulation of small notes, are restrictions comparatively of little tation to designing men to secure that contro in their own hands by monopolizing the re-maining stock. There is danger that a Presivalue or importance. All the objectionable

Is there no danger to our liberty and inde

principles of the existing corporation, and most of its odious features, are retained withdent and Directors would then be able to elect themselves from year to year, and without out alleviation. responsibility or control, manage the whole

The fourth section provides "that the notes or bills of the said corporation, although the same be on the faces thereof, respectively made payable at one place only, shall, never-States, and dangerous to the liberties of the theless, be received by the said corporation at people, I felt it my duty, at an early period of the Bank, or at any of the offices of discount the hands' of a few men irresponsible to the my administration, to call the attention of and deposit thereof, if tendered in liquidation people. Congress to the practicability of organizing an institution combining all its advantages and to said corporation or to such office of dispendence in a Bank, that in its nature has so obviating these objections. I sincerely regret count and desposit from any other incorporalittle to bind it to our country? The Presi-dent of the Bank has told us, that most of the that, in the act before me, I can perceive none | ted Bank. This provision secures to the State of those modifications of the Bank charter Banks a legal privilege in the Bank of the U-State Banks exist by its forbearance. Should which are necessary, in my opinion, to make nited States, which is withheld from all priits influence become concentred, as it may, vate citizens. If a State Bank in Philadel under the operation of such an act as this in

the hands of a self-elected Directory whose interests are identified with those of the forphia, owe the Bank of the United States and have notes issued by the St. Louis Branch, it can pay the debt with those notes; but if a merchant, mechanic, or other private citizen be in like circumstances, he cannot by law pay twenty years. It enjoys an exclusive privil- his debts with those notes, but must sell them ege of banking under the authority of the at a discount, or send them to St. Louis to be General Government, a monopoly of its favor cashed. This boon, conceded to the State Banks though not unjust in itself, is most odious, because it does not measure out equal justice to the high and the low, the rich and the poor.

> To the extent of its practical effect, it is bond of union among the banking establishments of the nation, erecting them into an interest, separate from that of the people, and fuence. its necessary tendency is to unite the Bank of Should the stock of the Bank principally the United States and the State Banks in any measure which may be thought conducive to pass into the hands of the subjects of a foreign their common interest. country, and we should unfortunately become

The ninth section of the act recognizes prininvolved in a war with that country, what ciples of worse tendency than any provision of would be our condition? Of the course which

would be pursued by a Bank almost wholly shall annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury the names of all stockholders who can be no doubt. All its operations within would be in aid of the hostile fleets and armies without; controling our currency; receiving our public moneys, and holding thousands of Treasurer a list of stockholders residing in, formidable and dangerous than the naval and vision taken in connection with a decision of the military power of the enemy.

If we must have a Bank with private stock Supreme Court, surrenders by its silence, the right of the States to tax the banking instituders, every consideration of sound policy, and tions created by this corporation, under the every impulse of American feeling, admonish name of branches, throughout the Union,-it es that it should be purely American. Its is evidently intended to be construed as a concession of their right to tax that portion of the stock which may be held by their own citizens friendly to our government, and willing to and residents. In this light, if the act be- support it in times of difficulty and danger. comes a law, it will be understood by the So abundant is domestic capital, that compe-States, who will probably proceed to levy a tition, in subscribing for the stock of local banks, has recently led almost to riots. To tax equal to that paid upon the stock of banks incorporated by themselves. In some States a Bank, exclusively of American Stockholders, that tax is now one per cent., either on the possessing the powers and privileges granted the capital or on the shares, and that may be assumed as the amount which all citizens or

by this act, subscriptions for two hundred mil-lions of dollars, could be readily obtained .---resident stockholders will be taxed under the operation of this act. As it is only the stock held in the States, and not that employed with-in them, which would be subject to taxation; Instead of sending abroad the stock ; of the Bank, in which the government must deputy its funds, and on which it must rely to sustain

degree of its necessity, would be to pass the line other needful buildings," and even for these The principle is conceded, that the States which circumscribes the Judicial Department objects only "by the consent of the legislature cannot rightfully tax the operations of the and to tread on Legislative ground."

The principal here affirmed is that "the desively for legislative consideration. A Bank courts of justice. Under the decision of the legated to them in the constitution. Supreme Court, therefore, it is the exclusive The old Bank of the United States posses-Supreme Court, therefore, it is the exclusive province of Congress and the President to deconcerns of the Bank during the existence of its charter. It is easy to conceive that great unnecessary and improper, and therefore unconevils to our country and its institutions might stitutional. flow from such a concentration of power in

Without commenting on the general prinhave laid down. It will be found that many of the powers and privileges conferred on it, cannot be supposed necessary for the purpose for which it is supposed to be created, and are not therefore means necessary to attain the, end in view, and consequently not justified by

the constitution. The original act of corporation, section 21, eign stockholder, will there not be cause to tremble for the purity of our elections in hacts "that no other Bank shall be established by any future law of the United States dupeace, and for the independence of our coun ring the continuance of the corporation hereby try in war? Their power would be grea created, for which the faith of the United whenever they might choose to exert it; but States is hereby pledged, Provided, Congress may renew existing charters for Banks within if this monopoly were regularly renewed every fiftcen or twenty years, on terms proposed by themselves, they might seldom, in peace, put forth their strength to influence elections the District of Coulmbia, not increasing the capital thereof, and may also establish any other Bank or Banks in said District, with capitals cannot be constitutionally established for or control the affairs of the nation. But, if any private citizen, or public functionary lars if they shall deem it expedient." This proshould interpose to curtail its powers or pre vent a renewal of its privileges, it cannot be vision is continued in force, by the act before me, fifteen years from the 3d of March, 1836. doubted that he would be made to feel its in-If Congress possessed the power to estab-

lish one Bank, they had power to establish more than one, if, in their opinion, two or more Banks, had been "necessary" to facilitate the execution of the powers delegated to them in the constitution. If they possessed the power to establish a second Bank, it was a power derived from the constitution, to be owned by the subjects of a foreign power, and managed by those whose interests, if not af. fections would run in the same direction, there when the interests of the country or the emergencies of the Government might make it expedient. It was possessed by one Congress as well as another, and by all Congresses alike, and alike at every session. But the our citizens in dependance, it would be more Congress of 1816 has taken it away from their successors for twenty years, and the Congress

of 1832 proposes to abolish it for fifteen years more. It cannot be "necessary" or "proper" for Congress to barter away or divest themselves of any of the powers, vested in them by the constitution, to be exercised for the pub-Stockholders should be composed exclusively lic good. It is not "necessary" to the efficien-of our own citizens, who, at least, ought to be cy of the Bank, nor is it "proper" in relation lic good. It is not "necessary" to the efficiento themselves and their successors. They may properly use the discretion vested in them; but they may not limit the discretion of their successors. This restriction on themselves and grant of a monopoly to the Bank, is therefore, unconstitutional.

In another point of view, this provision is a palpable attempt to amend the constitution by an act of legislation. The constitution de-clares that the "Congress shall have power to receise exclusive registration in all cases whatsoever" over the District of Columbia. and exclusive privileges, that they should at least exact for them as much as they are worth in open market. The value of the mo-nopoly in this case may be correctly ascer-tained. The twenty eight millions of stock would probably be at an advance of fifty per ts constitutional power, therefore, to estabincrease their capital at will, is unlimited and uncontrollable by any other power than that which gave authority to the constitution. Yet this act declares that Congress shall not in-crease the capital of existing banks, nor cre-value thereof. The money so coined, with its crease the capital of existing banks, nor create other banks with capitals exceeding in the whole six millions of dollars. The constitution declares, that Congress shall have power to exercise exclusive legislation over this Dis- other power to regulate the currency, it was trict, "in all cases whatsoever;" and this act declares they shall not. Which is the supreme law of the land? This provision cannot be "necessary," or "proper," or constitutional, unless the absurdity be admitted, that whenever it be "necessary and proper," in the opinion of Congress, they have a right to barter away one portion of the powers vested in them by the constitution as a means of executing the On two subjects only does the constitution recognise in Congress the power to grant ex-clusive privileges or monopolies. It declares this act takes from the States the power to that "Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective | against federal encroachments. Banking, like writings and discoveries." Out of this express farming, manufacturing, or any other occudelegation of power, have grown our laws of pation or profession, is a business, the right to patents and copy-rights. As the constitution follow which is not originally derived from the expressly delegates to Congress the power to !aws. Every citizen and every company of grant exclusive privileges in these cases as the citizens in all of our States, possessed the means of executing the substantive power "to right until the State Legislatures-deemed it promote the progress of science and useful good policy to prohibit private banking by arts," it is consistent with the fair rules of con- law. If the prohibitory State laws were now struction to conclude that such a power was not intended to be granted as a means of ac-complishing any other end. On every subject restoration of the right which has been tawhich comes within the scope of Congression- ken away by the laws against Banking, guaral power, there is an everliving discretion in ded by such provisions and limitations as in the use of proper means which cannot be re- the opinion of the State Legislatures, the pubstricted or abolished without an amendment lic interest requires. These corporations, unof the constitution. Every act of Congress, less there be an exemption in their charter. therefore, which attempts by grants of monop- are, like private bankers and banking compaolies, or sale of exclusive privileges for a limnies, subject to State taxation. The manne ited time, or a time without limit, to restrict in which these taxes shall be laid depends or extinguish its own discretion in the choice wholly on legislative discretion. It may be upon the Bank, upon the stock, upon the proof means to execute its delegated powers, is equivalent to a legislative amendment of the fits, or in any other mode which the sovereign constitution, and palpably unconstitutional. power shall will. The act authorises and encourages trans fers of its stock to foreigners, and grants them States guarded their taxing power with pecuthe force of their reasoning may deserve. But in the case relied upon, the Supreme Court have not decided that all the features ation. So far from being "necessary and pro-ation. So far from being "necessary and pro-tion of the bank about noises this power." ation. So far from being "necessary and proof this corporation are compatible with the per" that the bank should possess this power, Constitution. It is true that the court have to make it a safe and efficient agent of the o every other object within their jurisdiction to make it a safe and efficient agent of the whether persons, property, business or profes Government in its fiscal operations, it is calsion, it was secured in as ample a manner as culated to convert the Bank of the United States into a foreign bank, to impoverish our by the States within which they reside; the lands of the United States are liable to the people in time of peace, to disseminate a foreign influence through every section of the republic-and in war, to endanger our independence. whom agreements that they will not tax un-The several States reserved the power at sold lands, are exacted when they are admitthe formation of the constitution, to regulate ted into the Union; horses, wagons, any beasts, and control titles and transfers of real properor vehicles, tools or property, belonging to ty, and most, if not all of them, have laws private citizens, though employed in the serdisqualifying aliens from acquiring or holding lands within their limits. But this act, in disvice, of the U. States are subject to State taxlands within their limits. But this act, in dis regard of the undoubted right of the States to ried on by an officer of the general govern rescaling in its loans will produce great em-bar and distress. The time allow-red to close its concerns, is ample, and if it has been well managed, its presure will be light, and heavy only in case its management in a reason against renewing a power which has been so obviously sbused. But, will there ever be a time when this reason will will there ever be a time

be less powerful? To acknowledge its force, fraught with danger. Of the twenty-five di-is to admit that the Bank ought to be per-petual, and as a consequence, the present stock-bolders and those inheriting their rights, as holders. From all voice in these elections, degree of its necessity, would be to pass the line bolders and those inheriting their rights, as

general government. They cannot tax the

money of the government deposited in the

State Banks nor the agency of those Banks in

remitting it; but will any man maintain that

heir mere selection to perform this public ser-

vice for the general government would ex-

empt the State Banks and their ordinary bu-

siness from state taxation. Had the United

States, instead of establishing a Bank at Phil-

adelphia, employed a private Banker to keep

and transmit their funds, would it have de-prived Pennsylvania of the right to tax his

Bank and his usual Banking operations! It

will not be pretended. Upon what princi-

ple then are the banking establishments of the

Bank of the United States and their usual

banking operations, to be exempted from tax-

ation. It is not their public agency or the depos-

its of the government which the States claim

a right to tax, but their banks and their bank-

ing powers, instituted and exercised within

State jurisdiction for their private emolument

-those powers and privileges for which they

pay a bonus and which the States tax in their

own Banks. The exercise of these powers

within a State, no matter by shom, or under what authority, whether by private citizens in their orignal right, by corporate bodies created by the States, by foreigners or the a-

gents of foreign goverments located within

their limits, forms a legitimate object of State

taxation. From this, and like sources, from

the persons, property, and business, that are found residing, located or carried on under

their jurisdiction, must the States since the

surrender of the right to raise a revenue from

imports and exports, draw all the money, ne-

cessary for the support of their governments

and the maintenance of their independence.

There is no more appropriate subject of taxa-

tion than banks, banking and bank stocks,

and none to which the States ought more per-

the bank, as a fiscal agent of the government, that its private business should be exempted

banks are liable; nor can I conceive it "proper

that the substantive and most essential pow-

ed and annihilated as a means of executing the

powers delegated to the general government.

It may be safely assumed that none of those sages who had an agency in forming or adopt-

ing our constitution ever imagined that any

was to be swept away and annihilated as a

means of executing certain powers delegated

If our power over means is so absolute that

the Supreme Court will not call in question

the constitutionality of an act of Congress, the

subject of which is "not prohibited, and is

really calculated to effect any of the objects

entrusted to the Government," although, as

in the case before me, it takes away powers-

expressly granted to Congress, and rights-

scrupplously reserved to the States, it be-

comes us to proceed in our legislation with

the utmost caution. Though not directly, our

own powers and the rights of the States may be indirectly legislated away in the use of

means to execute substantive powers. We may not execute substantive powers. We may not exect that Congress shall not have the power of exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia, hut we may pledge the faith of the United States that, as a means of executing other powers, is shall better the state of the sta

not be exercised for twenty years or forever. We may not pass an act prohibiting the States to tax the banking business carried on

It cannot be necessary to the character of

tinaciously to cling.

to Congress.

of the State in which the same shall be." By

making themselves Stockholders in the Bank, gree of its necessity," involving all the details and granting to the corporation the power to of a Banking institution, is a question exclu- purchase lands for other purposes, they assume a power not granted in the constitution, s constitutional; but it is the province of the and grant to others what they do not them-Legislature to determine whether this or that selves possess. It is not necessary to the reparticular power, privilege or exemption, is ceiving, safe keeping, or transmission of the necessary and proper" to enable the Bank to funds of the government, that the Bank should discharge its duties to the Government, and possess this power, and it is not proper that from their decision there is no appeal to the Congress should thus enlarge the powers de-

sed a capital of only eleven millions of dollars, eide, whether the particular features of this which was found fully sufficient to enable it, act are "necessary and proper," in order to with despatch and safety, to perform all the enable the Bank to perform conveniently and functions required of it by the government .-efficiently the public duties assigned to it as a The capital of the present Bank is thirty-five fiscal agent, and therefore constitutional, or millions of dollars-at least twenty four more than experience has proved to be necessary to enable a bank to perform its public functions. The public debt which existed during the pe-

ciple affirmed by the Supreme Court, let us rivd of the old Bank, and on the establishexamine the details of this act in accordance ment of the new, has been nearly paid off, and with the rule of legislative action which they our revenue will soon be reduced. This increase of capital is, therefore, not for public, but for private purposes.

The government is the only "proper" judge where its agents should reside and keep their offices because it best knows where their presence will be "necessary." It cannot, therefore, be "necessary" or "proper" to authorize the Bank to locate branches where it pleases, to perform the public service, without consulting the government, and contrary to its will. The principle laid down by the Supreme Court concedes, that Congress cannot establish a bank for purposes of private speculation and gain, but only as a means of executing the delegated powers of the general government. By the same principle, a branch bank not exceeding in the whole six millions of dol- other than public purposes. The power which this act gives to establish two branches in any State without the injunction or request of the government, and for other than public purposes, is not 'necessary' to the due execution of from that taxation to which all the State the powers delegated to Congress.

The bonus which is exacted from the Bank is a confession upon the face of the act, that ers reserved by the State, shall be thus attackthe powers granted by it are greater than are 'necessary' to its character of a fiscal agent .--The government does not tax its officers and agents for the privilege of serving it. The onus of a million and a half, required by the original charter, and that of three millions portion of the taxing power of the States, not proposed by this act, are not exacted for the prohibited to them nor delegated to Congress, privilege of giving "the necessary facilities for transferring the public funds from place to lace, within the United States, or the territories thereof, and for distributing the same in payment of the public creditors, without charging commission or claiming allowance on account of the difference of exchange" as required by the act of incorporation, but for something more beneficial to the Stockholders -The original act declares, that it (the bonus, s granted "in consideration of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred by this act upon the said Bank," and the act before me declares it to be "in consideration of the exclusive benefits and privileges continued by this act to the said corporation for fifteen years as aforesaid." It is, therefore, for "exclusive privileges and benefits" conferred for their own use and emolument, and not for the advantage of the government, that a bonus is ex. acted. These surplus powers, for which the Bank is required to pay, cannot surely be "necessary" to make it the facal agent of the Treasury. If they were, the exaction of a bonus for them would not be "proper." It is maintained by some that the Bank is a

within their limits, but we may, as a means of means of executing the constitutional power "to coin money and regulate the value therepartment, by which present premature, and the powers o agent not only unnecessary,

the government and country It is to be regretted that t erful too often bend the act their selfish purposes? Dis will always exist under ever Equality of talents, of educa cannot be produced by hun In the full enjoyment of the and the fruits of superior in and virtue, every man is e protection by law. But wh take to add to these natural ges, artificial distinctions, to fuities and exclusive privile, rich richer, and the poten the humble members of sou mechanics, and laborers, the time nor the means of s

> injustice of their governmen There are no necessar ment. Its evils exist only i would confine itself to equa as Heaven does its rains, alike on the high and the the poor, it would be an un In the act before me, the wide and unnecessary dep just principles. Nor is our maintained, or our Union sions of the rights and por States. In thus attemptin eral government strong, w Its true strength consists in als and States, as much as selves-in making itself for er but in its beneficience, but in its protection, not in more closely to the centre, to move unobstructed in it Experience should teach of the difficulties our Go counters, and most of the pend over our Union, has

to themselves, have a right

abandonment of the legitin vernment by our national adoption of such principle in this act. Many of our been content with equal pr benefits; but have besoug richer by act of Congress. gratify their desires, we ha our legislation, arrayed se tion, interest against intere man, in a fearful commoti to shake the foundations o time to pause in our cal principles, and if possible, patriotism and spirit of c distinguish the sages of the fathers of our Union. If in justice to interests ves dent legislation, make ou it ought to be, we can at I gainst all new grants of n clusive privileges against our Government, to the a few, at the expense of the of compromise and gradua

of laws and system of poli I have now done my du If sustained by my fellow. grateful and happy; if the motives which impel for contentment and pea ties which surround us, an threaten our institutions, neither dismay nor alarm. liverence, let us firmly rel idence, which I am sure, ar care over the destinies on the intelligence and w trymen. Through His and their patriotic devoti Union will be preserved. ANDR

WASHINGTON, July 10

cent. and command in market at least forty two millions of dollars, subject to the payment of the present bonus. The present value of estimated at seven per cent., the stock will the monopoly, therefore, is seventeen millions of dollars, and this the act proposes to sell for three millions, payable in fifteen annual instalments of \$200,000 each.

It is not conceivable how the present stock holders can have any claim to the special favor of the Government. The present corporation has enjoyed its monopoly during the period stipulated in the original contract. If we must have such a corporation, why should not the Government sell out the whole stock. and thus secure to the people the full market value of the privileges granted? Why should not Congress create and sell twenty eight milfions of stock, incorporating the purchasers with all the powers and privileges secured in this act, and putting the premium upon the sules into the Treasury?

But this act does not permit competition in the purchase of this monopoly. It seems to he predicated on the erroncous idea. that the present stockholders have a prescriptive right, not only to the favor but to the bounty of Government. It appears that more than a fourth part of the stock is held by foreigners, and the residue is held by a few hundred of our own citizens chiefly of the richest class; for their benefit does this act exclude the whole American people from competition in the purchase of this monopoly, and dispose of it for many millions less than it is worth. This To meet this burden, and equalize the exscens the less excusable, because some of our citizens, not now stockholders, petitioned that the door of competition might be opened, and offered to take a charter on terms much more favorable to the government and country.

But this proposition, although made by men hose aggregate wealth is believed to be eour Government is proposed to be again bestowed on the few who have been fortunate enough to secure the stock, and, at this moment, wield the power of the existing institution. I cannot perceive the justice or policy take nothing less than their full value; and if gratuities must be made once in filten or (wenty years, let them not be bestowed on the subjects of a foreign government, nor upon a designated and favored class of men in our own country. It is but justice and good policy, as far as the nature of the case will ad-uit, to confine our favors to our fellow citi-zens, and let each in his turn enjoy an opporzens, and let each in his turn enjoy an opporrunity to profit by our bounty .. In the bearings sample ceasons why, it should not become a of the act before me upon these points, I find

it has been urged as an argument in faor of re chartering the present Bank that

more than the citizen stockholders, and as the annual dividends of the Bank may be safely be worth ten or fifteen per cent. more to foreigners than to citziens of the United States. To appreciate the effects which this state of where the acquiescence of the people and the things will produce, we must take a brief re- States can be considered as well settled. So view of the operations and present condition of the Bank of the United States.

By documents submitted to Congress at the resent session, it appears that on the 1st of in favor of a Bank; another in 1811 decided January, 1832, of the 28 millions of private against it. One Congress in 1815, decided stock in the corporation, \$8,405,500 were held against a Bank,, anothes in 1816 decided in by foreigners, mostly of Great Britain. 'The its favor .-- Prior to the present Congress, mount of stock held in the nine Western and therefore, the precedents drawn from that rest Southwestern States, is \$140,200; and in the four Southern States, is \$5,623,100; and in the Middle and Eastern States is about \$13,522, Executive opinions against the Bank, have 000. The profits of the bank in 1851, as been probably to those in its favor, as four to shown in a statement to Congress, were a- one. There is nothing in precedent, therebout \$3,455,598; of this there accrued in the fore, which, if its authority were admitted,

four Southern States, about \$535,507; and in the middle and eastern States, about \$1,-463.041 .- As little stock is held in the west, it is obvious that the debt of the people, in Government. The Congress, the Executive that section, to the Bank, is principally a debt and the Court, must each for itself, be guided to the eastern and foreign stockholders; that by its own opinion of the Constitution. Each the interest they pay upon it, is carried into the eastern States and into Europe; and that it is a burden upon their industry and a drain it as he understands it, and not as it is un of their currency, which no country can bear stood by others. It is as much the duty of the without inconvenience and occasional distress To meet this burden, and equalize the ex-of the President to decide upon the constituchange operations of the Bank, the amount of tionality of any bill or resolution which may specie drawn from those States through its be presented to them for passage or approval branches within the last two years, as shewn by its official reports, was about \$6,000,000. More than half a million of this amount does The opinion of the Judges has no more au-

to Europe to pay dividends of the foreign qual to all the private stock in the existing stockholders .- In the principle of taxation re-Bank, has been set aside, and the bounty of cognized by this act, the western States find no adequate compensation for this perpetual burden on their industry, and drain of their currency. The Branch Bank at Mobile made, last year, \$95,140, yet, under the provisions of this act, the State of Alabama can raise no of this course. If our Government must sell revenue from these profitable operations, bepolies, it would seem to be its duty to cause not a share of the stock is held by any take nothing less than their full value; and if of her eftizens. Mississippi and Missouri are

countries, which the western States now bear enumerated powers of the general Governto the eastern. When by a tax on resident stockholders, the stock of this Bank is made worth ten or fifteen per cent. more to foreign-ers than to residents, most of it will inevitably to the eastern. When by a tax on resident Thus will this provision, in its practical ef-t density the section." Having satisfied themcave the country.

precedent, and by the decison of the Supreme Court. To this conclusion, I cannot assent, Mere precedent is a dangerous source of authority, and should not be regarded' as deciding questions of constitutional power, except far from this being the case on this subject, an argument against the Bank might be based precedent. One Congress in 1791 decided

nine western States, about \$.640,048; in the ought to weigh in favor of the act before me. If the opinion of the Supreme Court cover-ed the whole ground of this act, it ought not to control the co-ordinate authorities of this public officer who takes an oath to support the Constitution, swears that he will support not stop in the eastern States, but passes on thority over Congress than the opinion of Con-to Europe to pay dividends of the foreign gress has over the Judges, and on that point the President is independent of both. The su-thority of the Supreme Court must not, there-fore, be permitted to control the Congress or

the Executive, when acting in their legislative capacities, but to have only such influence as

value thereof. ' The money so coined, with its rectly curtail or invade, be frittered away and value so regulated, and such foreign coins as extinguished in the use of means employed Congress may adopt, are the only currency by us to execute other powers. That a Bank of the United States, competent to all the duknown to the Constitution. But if they have ties which may be required by the Governconferred to be exercised by themselves and ment, might be so organized as not to innot to be transferred to a corporation. If the fringe on our own delegated powers, or the Bank be established for that purpose, with a reserved rights of the States, I do not entercharter unalterable, without its consent, Contain a doubt. Had the Executive been called gress have parted with their power for a term upon to furnish the project of such an insti-tution, the duty would have been cheerfully of years, during which the Constitution is a dead letter. It is neither necessary nor properformed. In the absence of such a call, it per to transfer its Legislative powers to such was obviously proper that he should confine himself to pointing out those prominent fea-Bank, and therefore unconstitutional.

By its silence, considered in connexion with tures in the act presented, which, in his opinthe decision of the Supreme Court in the case ion, make it incompatible with the Constitution and sound policy. A general discussion will now take place, elicting new light and settling important principles; and a new Contax a portion of the Banking business carried on within their limits, in subversion of one gress, elected in the midst of such discussion, of the strongest barriers which secured them and furnishing an equal representation of the people, according to the last census, will bear to the Capitol the verdict of public opinion, and I doubt not bring this important question to a satisfactory result.

Under such circumstances, the Bank comes forward and asks a renewal of its charter for term of fifteen years, upon conditions which not only operate as a gratuity to the stockholders of many millions of dollars, but will sanction any abuses, legalize any encroachments. Suspicious are entertained and charges are nade of gross abuse and violation of its charter. An investigation unwillingly conceded, and so restricted in time as necessarily to make it incomplete and unsatisfactory, discloses enough to excite suspicion and alarm.

In the practices of the principal Bank parially unveiled, in the absence of important witnesses, and innumerous charges, confidently made, and as yet wholly uninvestigated, there was enough to induce a majority of the committee of investigation, a committee which was selected from the most able and nonorable members of the House of Represen-Upon the formation of the Constitution, the tatives, to recommend a suspension of further action upon the bill, and a prosecution of the iar jeaulousy .- They surrendered it only as enquiry. As the charter had yet four years to run, and as a renewal now was not necessat regards imports and exports. In relation ry to the successful prosecution of its business, it was to have been expected that the Bank itself, conscious of its purity and proud of its character, would have withdrawn its applicait was before possessed. All persons; though tion for the present, and demanded the sever-United States officers are liable to a poll tax est scrutiny into all its transactions. In their declining to do so there seems to be an additional reason why the functionaries of the gev-ernment should proceed with less haste and usual land tax, except in the new States from more caution in the renewal of their monopo-

> The Bank is professedly established as an agent of the Executive branches of the Government and its constitutionality is maintained on that ground. Neither upon the propriety of present action nor upon the provisi his act was the Executive consulted. It has had no opportunity to say that it neither needs nor wants an agent clothed with such power. and favored by such exemptions. There is nothing in its legitimate functions which make it necessary or proper. Whatever interest or influence, whether public or private, has given birth to this act, it cannot be found either in the wishes or necessities of the Executive Dc-

EASTON

TUESDAY MORNIN

REPUBLICAN FOR PRESIDENT OF TH ANDREW JACKS FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF MARTIN VAN BUI

At a meeting of the

of Talbot county, conver tice, at the Court House Dr. Samuel S. Dickinson chair, and Dr. S. W. Sp retary. The object of t ted from the chair, it wa delegates be appointed f trict of the county, to m other counties of the Es ford, in convention at E 17th inst., when the foll appointed:-A. C. Bulli Henry Goldsborough, James Harrison, Sped S. Colston, for the sec Dr. S. S. Dickinson, for the third; and Will Martin and Henry Tho trict.

SAM'L. S. DIC S. W. SPENCER, Sec

PRESIDENT'S VETO. the exclusion of sev previously prepared, t sident to the Senate, refusing his assent to the United States Ban this document will, of general perusal.

FROM ENGLAND .-Sd of June from Long erpool. The Reform lated. 'The Irish Ref a second time, by a m The Scotch Reform B mone

Spain has determin and the English flee to prevent foreign in Russell goes out with the Brittannia 120, Asia, Revenge, Done tor, and Romney. an army on the fron and 5000 cavalry, an have entered the Por

partment, by which present action is deemed premature, and the powers conferred upon its agent not only unnecessary, but dangerous to the government and country.

It is to be regretted that the rich and powerful too often bend the acts of government to their selfish purposes? Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government Equality of talents, of education, or of wealth. cannot be produced by human institutions .-In the full enjoyment of the gifts of Heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue, every man is equally entitled to protection by law. But when the laws under-take to add to these natural and just advantages, artificial distinctions, to grant titles, grafuities and exclusive privileges, to make the rich richer, and the potent more powerful, the humble members of society, the farmers, mechanics, and laborers, who have neither the time nor the means of securing like favors to themselves, have a right to complain of the

injustice of their government. There are no necessary evils in govern ment. Its evils exist only in its abuses. If it would confine itself to equal protection, and, as Heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike on the high and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an unqualified blessing In the act before me, there seems to be wide and unnecessary departure from these just principles. Nor is our government to be maintained, or our Union preserved by invasions of the rights and powers of the several States. In thus attempting to make our gen als and States, as much as possible, to them-selves-in making itself felt, not in its power but in its beneficience, not in its control but in its protection, not in binding the States more closely to the centre, but leaving each to move unobstructed in its proper orbit.

Experience should teach us wisdom. Most of the difficulties our Government now encounters, and most of the dangers which impend over our Union, have sprung from an abandonment of the legitimate objects of Government by our national legislation, and the adoption of such principles as are embodied in this act. Many of our rich men have not been content with equal protection and equal benefits; but have besought us to make them richer by act of Congress. By attempting to gratify their desires, we have in the results of our legislation, arrayed section against section, interest against interest, and man against man, in a fearful commotion which threatens to shake the foundations of our Union. It is time to pause in our career, to review our principles, and if possible, revive that devoted patriolism and spirit of compromise, which distinguish the sages of the revolution, and the fathers of our Union. If we cannot at once, in justice to interests vested under improvi dent legislation, make our government what it ought to be, we can at least take a stand against all new grants of monopolies, and exclusive privileges against any prostitution of our Government, to the advancement of the few, at the expense of the many, and in favor of compromise and gradual reform in our code of laws and system of political economy.

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I have now done my duty to my country If sustained by my fellow-citizens, I shall be grateful and happy; if not I shall find in the motives which impel me, ample grounds for contentment and peace. In the difficulties which surround us, and the dangers which threaten our institutions, there is cause for neither dismay nor alarm. For relief and deliverence, let us firmly rely on that kind Providence, which I am sure, watches with peculi ar eare over the destinies of our republic, and on the intelligence and wisdom of our coun-trymen. Through His abundant goodness and their patriotic devotion, our liberty and Union will be preserved.

ANDREW JACKSON. WASHINGTON, July 10, 1832.

EASTON, MD.

CONGRESS .- On Monday, the, 9th the Sen- and bowels, and tin vessels adapted to the bo to rou our individual sentiments of friendship. W. Tazewell, of Virginia, president pro tempore of that body.

The Senate and House of Representatives, disagreeing on several of the provisions of the tariff bill, have mutually agreed to a committee of conference, and Messrs. Wilkins, Dickerson and Hayne, are appointed on the part of the Senate-the committee of the House will consist of five members.

On Thursday, the House, after a warm debate, passed a vote of censure (92 to 44) on Mr. Stanberry, for observations made in debate, charging the Speaker with shaping his ly terrified. The ruffians were induced to Christ, I am nevertheless not ashamed to con course in view of an appointment from the proaching the spot. President.

Monday, the 16th, (yesterday) was appointed for the adjournment of Congress.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop STONE, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, has recommended to the Clergy of his diocese, the use of the prayers lately adopted by the bishop of New York, immediately before the Thanksgiving at morning and evening prayer.

THE CHOLERA .- We give the number of new cases and deaths in New York, from Friday the 6th, as reported by the Board of Health, viz .-

-		New cases.	Deaths.	
61	h July.	37	do	19
7	do	42	do	10
8	do	42	do	21
9	do	105	do	32
10	do	120	do	44
11	do	129	do	50
Or	e death	by Cholera	is reported b	y the

Philadelphia Board of Health, on the 8th.

The Corporation of the City of Washing ton has directed the publication of the follow ing address from its Board of Health. It contains some hints and recommendations which may be turned to advantage here:

CHOLERA is caused by a general epidem ic constitution of the atmosphere. Some weeks, or even months before the appearance of dis tinctly marked Cholera, diseases of an analo gous nature, but of much less vielence, are observed, and are evidences of the general al ternation in the state of the air. This epidem ic constitution of the atmosphere may be seri ously aggravated by local causes, such as stagnant water exposed to the rays of the sun, foul gutters, or sewers, hog styes, foul cellars, foul kitchens, or yards, crowded, filthy, and ill-ventilated places, uncleanliness in dress, &c. &c.; hence the importance of the most vigilant attention on the part of the police, of correcting and removing all such causes of disease. The chloride of lime, or soda, should

be freely used, as an important means of correcting such nuisances.

Means of Prevention .- Avoid cold and damp ir, particularly during the evenings and night Avoid damp or cold feet. The dress should be carefully regulated according to the changes of the temperature. Flannel or silk is recommended to be worn round the body next the skin, particularly in delicate persons. Pure country air is to be preferred in summer. The rooms of dwellings, especially bed rooms, should be well aired and ventilated, and fur-ther purified by putting equal parts of chloride of lime and sand in plates. Many persons should not sleep in the same room. Servants are to beforced to be rigidly attentive to clean. iness throughout the house and vard. Crowded parties or assemblies should be avoided, particularly at night. Fatigue, despondency, and all debiliating causes are injurious. Baths impregnated with common salt, or sea bathing

nt) should be freque

from fear, or apprehension of the disease.

Means of cure .- Whenever the Cholera is receded by looseness of the bowels and las-

situde, the patient is advised to go to bed with

out delay, and take hot drinks freely, and a dose of castor oil and laudanum. When the

Cholera makes its attack, the blood generally

forsakes the superficial vessels, and the large

internal vessels become engorged or congested

attended with cold skin, nausea and spasms: in such cases a stimulant emetic is recom-

mended, such as an infusion of mustard seed

ate, on the fourth ballot, appointed Littleton dy. (which may "be easily procured.) filled and to hope that you will soon again renew with hot water over the plasters. Use the va- your residence amongst us. Wishing you and pour bath. &c. It is recommended that every person who

may be threatened with the Cholera, will seek medical aid without delay. H. HUNTT, President. JNO. H. BARER, Secretary.

A gentleman, at the corner of Areh and Broad streets, Philadelphia, walking with his wife and sister, was assailed by a gang of ruf-fians, one of whom seized him by the throat, and demanded his money, discrementing the and demanded his money, disregarding the entreaties of the ladies, who were exceeding-

retreat, only by the appearance of persons ap-proaching the spot.

The U.S. schooner Boxer, Lieut. Com. Just now offered me, enhanced as it is two Page, was at Para, 1st June, to sail for Per- fold in value by the delicate secrecy with which it has been prepared. Uncompromising in Doctrine as a Minister of a peculiar per nambuco in six days. Jacksonville, (Ill.) June 21.-By a letter re-

ceived in town the first of this week, intelli-gence has been received that a party under that sincere Proselytes can never be made Col. Henry, had a skirmish, in which 7 In-by any force save the power of argument, adians, and 3 of our men were killed. If it be ny vehemence save the fervor of prayer, any true that the hostile party have fortified them. warmth save the glow of love. The scanda selves, a speedy termination of the war may lous persecutions which your once theocratic be anticipated. We shall probably receive and always distinguished nation has received some intelligence before our next paper goes from the hand of men calling themselves the followers of the meek and merciful Jesus, to press.

The Supreme Court of Alabama, has deei- have been a reproach to their character, an The Supreme Court of Alabamia, the bearer, indellible disgrace to their protession, to the ded that promissory notes, payable to bearer, and dopt your own judicious and liberal remark, are not within the statute of assignment, and perscution in any form is "a system which perscution in any form is "a system which that consequently they are placed upon the prevention of the true christain faith can never encourage." merchant. In the hands of an innocent holder they are not subject to any equity the maker can I testify) full well have ye obeyed the in-

may have against the payee. The trial of Col. William G. Taylor, at junction of your captive Prophet, "Seek the peace of the City wherein ye dwell," for in all the duties of Patriotism, Loyalty and Char-New Orleans, for counterfeiting notes of the United States Bank, after having occupied the District Court during the week, was conity, few have equalled, none have surpassed you. When I think of your late venerable and benevolent Patriarch (D. David)-when I recluded at a late hour on Saturday evening. the 23d ult. The jury almost immediately returned a verdict of not guilty. The cholera had entirely subsided at St. collect the personal friendship I have invariably experienced at your hands;-when I reflect on your past history, and ponder over

Petersburg previous to the 13th May. your future destiny;-when I consider that

your great Progenitor enjoyed the illustrious title of "the Father of the Faithful and the The British sloop of war Spirrowhawk, Capt. Currie, arrived at New York on Friday from Jamaica, having on board the Earl of Friend of God" -- that on your triumhant march Belmore, late Governor of Jamaica, family and suite, on their return to England. We "the sea fled and Jordan was driven back,"that the sun stood still in his meridian course to gaze on your victories; when I behold you daily before my eyes as a lasting witness of understand it is their intention to remain some time in this county.

We understand that Mr. Adam Payne, a the immutable truth of Jehovah's promises and menaces;-when I remember how faithfully travelling preacher, who passed here on his way to the State of Illinois, was killed a week for ages ye preserved entire and uncorrupted "the lively oracles of God;" I feel an intensity of interest in all your concerns both temporal or two since, 60 or 70 miles on the other side of Chicago, by the Indians .- St. Joseph and eternal, which may be best expressed in Reacon the words of your own plaintive and patriotic

The Monmouth Inquirer, published at Free-Bard. "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem! let my hold, N. J. states that on Monday last the right hand forget her cunning." My prayers shall be offered that the Almigh pines, a few miles south and southeast of that place, took fire and did very considerable damage. ty may hasten the period when ye "shall no

A Temperance Hotel has been established at Westchester.

gypt; but the Lord liveth which led the seed of the House of Israel out of the north coun-Upwards of thirty thousand emigrants arrived at Quebec this season prior to June 23. try, and from all countries whither he had The Rev. Dr. Alexander McClelland has driven them, and they shall dwell in their own been elected by the Synod Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological College at New Brunswick, to supply the place of the late Dr. Dewitt. We understand that he was people shall worship before the desire of all nations, the Mighty God, the everlasting Fathaccepted.

Sheep and Dogs .- A consus of the sheep and dogs in Washington county, Ohio, was taken this spring by the assessor, and the re-sult shows a total of 18,949 sheep, and 1,448 ly obedi

dogs within that county. The Boaton Daily Advertiser remarks, with is a singular fact, that in the first ten hours of the 4th of July, the amount of property des-troyed by fire was greater than the whole pre-We have ceding six months."

Sessure .- The schooner Water Witch from Halifax, has been seized at Boston by order of the Collector, for illegally bringing passengers. The law permits only 2 passengers to every 5 tons, whether in American or foreign

your family a speedy and safe voyage to England, all future prosperity, we are, sir, &c. B. HART, M. J. HAYS.

ISAAC VALENTINE. A. P. HART, E. D. DAVID.

re say the Lord liveth which brought up

I am gentlemen, your sflectionate and deep-

B. B. STEVENS, M. A. Chaplain H. M.

We have been favored with the following

interesting and satisfactory account of some experiments made on the 3d and 4th inst. with

a locomotive engine on the New Castle and

Frenchtown Rail Road, and congratulate the

stockholders and the public upon the result.

RAIL ROAD EXPERIMENTS.

EXTRACT.

"Yesterday and to-day I made trial of this

engine between this place and Frenchtown, and have the satisfaction of being able to say

that it works well. The large radii of our

curves (the least being 10,000 ft.) will enable us to pass through them without abating its

per hour, and in returning to New Castle we

passed through it with a velocity of upwards

good repair, yet to insure safety the embank-ments were crossed with a reduced velocity,

shutting off the steam a short distance before

we arrived at each of them, notwithstanding

which we averaged for the whole distance in

(12 miles of the distance being performed af-

"Although every part of our read is in

of 20 miles per hour.

the Children of Israel out of the Land of E

er, the Prince of Peace.

ent servant

Montreal, June 7, 1832.

July 16, 1992. The Trustees of the Easton Academy, are equested to meet at the Academy on Saturday next, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Per order, JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry. july 17

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

22d June, 1839. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this 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, thirteen Directors for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber expects to be in Easton L on the 14th of August, and remain a few days, for the purpose of making collections, and finally closing his business there .- He requests all persons indebted, to call on him at Mr. Lowe's, and as most of the claims are of long standing, he expects some exertion will be made to settle them without further delay. LAMBERT REARDON.

july 17

NOTICE.

A Camp meeting for 'Talbot and Queen Ann's circuits will be held in George's Woods, to commence on the 30th of August. The appointed Managers will meet at the above place on the last Saturday in July. july 17

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR, A new and commodious vessel having re cently been built of the very best materials, Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore, on Sunday the 15th inst. leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday merning at the same hour. Pas-sengers will be accommodated in the best manner that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Balti-more. Freights of all kinds will be thankful-

ly received and punctually executed. ROBINSON LEONARD. favors of his friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to afford a general satisfac-tion, in executing any hus general satisfac-

tion, in executing any business in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with. N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of

Valuable property to Rent.

To be rented and possession given immediately, that large and conventent House and Premises in Ea ately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith, Esq. lecensed. Also several other Houses and ots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased. For terms apply to the subscriber.

ICP The Printing presses, standing press. Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said estate are for sale. All persons indebted to the above mentioned

estate are requested to make imme ment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is ab-solutely necessary that I should make a close of my administration in as short a time as pos sible.

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased. july 10

LAND FOR SALE.

AVING determined to remove from the HAVING determined to remove and on county, I will sell at a fair price, and on accommodating terms, the FARM I purchassed of William W. Moore. This fa -003 083 taining one hundred and seventy-nine acres of land, is beautifully situated on Miles River, in a pleasant neighborhood, about four miles dis-tant from Easton. The buildings are convetion is deened unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, can visit the premises and judge of the improvements. If desired by the pur-chaser, I will also sell the stock, farming utenchaser, I will also sell the stock, farm sils, (all which are new and of the m proved kind,) the growing crops and supply of provender for the present year, in which case possession will be immediately given. HENRY HOLLYDAY, Jr.

may 15

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a the alternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank Riv-er, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Mertin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain and mortward by Lame Cain the Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, con-taining the quantity of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land more or less.

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the pur-chase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid.—The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved se-curity, for the payment of the purchase mc-ney and interest as aforesaid.—after the pay-ment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH. Cashier of the Bran Bank at Easton

Branch Bank, Easton, 2 may 1st, 1899. [G]

LAND FOR SALE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Presi-mers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the very of our Lord. Eightness hundred N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all busi-County, on Ch ank river. belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Wooley Manor and part of another tract of land called Louis's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well sit-uated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near and adjoining abound fish, oysters and wild fowl. The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money. eighteen months for unother third of the pur-chase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the pur-chaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of insthe chase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purfrom the day of sale, another third of the pur-chase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the pur-chase money and interest as aforesaid; after the navment of the purchase money and inthe payment of the purchase money and in-terest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton, Enston, April 10th, 1832.

to the charter. By order JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. july 17

EASTON ACADEMY. Tremblingly alive to the awful woe denoun ced on me if I be ashamed of the Gospel o

On Sunday morning the 8th instant, Mr. James N. Casson in the 25th year of his age, formerly Merchant of Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Levi Storks, Mr. James G. Elliott, to Miss Mary E. Driver, daughter of the late Matthew Driver, Esq. all of this county.

DIED

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republicans well cured ham are recommended. Red pepof Talbot county, convened agreeably to noper and fresh mustard may be used .- Pork tice, at the Court House, on the 10th instant, as commonly used, and shell fish, are partic-ularly prohibited. Pearl barely, rice, sago, Dr. Samuel S. Dickinson was called to the gruel well boiled, and potatoes, may be allow-ed. Black tea, and fresh sweet milk, are adchair, and Dr. S. W. Spencer appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being stamissible. The use of beer, cider, and acid ted from the chair, it was resolved that three wines are particularly injurious. Madeira delegates be appointed from each election dis- wine, good sherry, or brandy, may be used in moderation by persons who have been accustrict of the county, to meet delegates from the tomed to those drinks. 'The system should other counties of the Eastern Shore, and Harneither be lowered by unwonted abstemiousness, nor excited by any violent stimulus .ford, in convention at Easton, on Tuesday the Pastry, puddings, fritters, preserves, ice 17th inst., when the following gentlemen were creams, &c. are prohibited. The bowels should be kept free from cosappointed:-A. C. Bullitt, L. W. Spencer and tiveness .- The best aperient medicines are Henry Goldsborough, for the first district; carbonate or super corbonate of soda and Ro-James Harrison, Spedden Orem, Jr. and A. S. Colston, for the second; Samuel Stevens, two or three drachms of the latter; likewise, a combination of rhubarb and soda; active purg-Dr. S. S. Dickinson, and Nicholas Martin, for the third; and William Rose, Edward O. Martin and Henry Thomas, for the fourth dis-Martin and Henry Thomas, for the fourth disfor the third; and William Rose, Edward O. each meal, will have a happy effect in correc

SAM'L. S. DICKINSON, Chair'n. S. W. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

PRESIDENT'S VETO .- We give to-day, to the exclusion of several interesting articles, previously prepared, the message of the President to the Senate, assigning his reasons for refusing his assent to the Bill to re-charter the United States Bank. The importance of this document will, of course, insure for it a general perusal.

FROM ENGLAND .- The information is to the Sd of June from London, and 4th from Liverpool. The Reform Bill has passed unmutilated. 'The Irish Reform Bill has been read ture or art can bring into operation, the act of a second time, by a majority of 246 to 130. full comiting is the most powerful in driving the blood from the trunk into the superficial The Scotch Reform Bill has passed the Commons.

Spain has determined to assist Don Miguel; and the English fleet sent to the Tagus, is to prevent foreign interference. Lord Wm. Russell goes out with the fleet, consisting of unanting of Warner's cordial and laudanum, in warner's cordial and laudanum, in the Brittannia 120, Talavera 74, Caledonia, Asia, Revenge, Donegal, Briton, Stag, Vic-tor, and Romney. Ferdinand has collected an army on the frontier, of 22,000 iofantry and 5000 cavalry, and the latter are said to have entered the Portuguese territory. Constructions of the patient between blankets—use frictions of spirit of turpentine, or volatile liniment; apply and spot the patient between blankets—use frictions of spirit of turpentine, or volatile liniment; apply and spot the patient between blankets—use frictions of spirit of turpentine, or volatile liniment; apply and if necessary dip the bags into hot water, and apply them; the effect is prompt and pow-erful; apply mustard plasters over the stomach. Bart session, placed the Jew in Canada upon a level with his Christian brethren, as regards all civil privileges and rights, an occurrence which marks a new era in the annals of libe rality and knowledge. Permit us, reverend and dear sir, to express the 17th of July. have entered the Portuguese territory.

That regimen which the individual has Gen. Eaton and Mr. Van Buren were pre-

found best suited to his constitution should be sent by invitation, at the Hickory Club, Philaadhered to. Whatever disorders the stomach delphia, on Saturday evening last. Both were and bowels predisposes to cholers; therefore, toasted, and made appropriate replies. Mr. avoid all unripe fruit; avoid watery vegetables, Van Buren's health has improved during his mission abroad.

such as cabbage, melons, cucumbers, or peas, beans, salads, radishes, onions, garlic, &c. &c. "In the case of M. A. Heard." says the National Intelligencer, "indicted for an asseault on Mr. Arnold, it may be proper to say that Fruits of all kinds had better be avoided during the prevalence of the cholera. Fresh beef, mutton, fowl, and occasionally a little we understond his trial has not taken place in

consequence of alleged insanity." Five hundred hands can obtain immediate employment upon the Danville and Pottaville Rail-Road, in the vicinity of Potisville, Pennsylvania.

The New York Mercantile of yesterday, The New York Mercantile of yesterday, says,—"The steamboat Boat Boaton which left here on Tuesday, was not permitted to boo ft.) with a velocity of upwards of 15 miles land her passengers at Newport. The boat had just arrived below Providence when the President left there on Wednesday afternoon Captain Bunker informs us, that the Board of Health at that place had resolved to per mit the passengers to land, in case no malignant disease should exist among them. The Board of Health at Newport, would be gov erned by the same regulations as existed at Providence. It is not probable therefore, that any further objection will be made to the chelle salts, half a drachm of the former and

landing of passengers at either place." MEXICO.-Letters from Vera Cruz to the 11th ult. are received. St. Anna had overtaken the retreating government troops near Xalaps, and it was expected would immediately attack them. Gen. Montezuma had forced the gov't. troops under Gen. Teran to retire ting acidity and preventing indigestion. The mind should be calm and tranquil; free from before Tampico.

ISRAELITES IN CANADA.

For many years the Jews in Canada have been resisted in their efforts to obtain equal rights, and as often as elected members of the rovincial Parliament have been expelled their seats on account of their religion. The British Parliament have at length passed an act confirming them in their rights: The following address to the Rev. Mr. Stevens and his reply, are worthy an attentive perusal.

To the Rev. Brook Bridges Stevens, Chaplain to His Majesty's Forces at Montreal. Dear Sir,-We have been deputed to pre--a desert spoon full of powdered mustardone or two spoons full of common salt dissolv-ed in warm water, or ten or fifteen grains of the sulphate of zinc, repeated until full vomit-ing is produce. Of all the means which nasent to you the accompanying address from the Israelites residing in this city. In so do-ing we cannot avoid expressing our pleasure at thus being chosen to convey to you the ex-pression of esteem and regard which your truy pious conduct has excited in the minds of vessels; it is also the most universal excitant, of secretion. Nausea and retching are quite tose professing the Jewish faith who reside different in their effects, they depress the powin Montreal.

We are happy to add to the contents of the ers of the heart and nervous system. After We are happy to add to the contents of the address now presented to you, that since it was signed, we have received the truly-grati-fying intelligence that our gracious and royal King has, by giving his sanction to the Bill passed by our Provincial Legislature at its f last session, placed the Jew in Canada upon a level with his Christian brethren, as regards

Extract from the Report of John Randel, Jr. ness connected with the Packet, will be prompt-Esq. Engineer in-chief of the New Castle and ly attended to. Frenchtown Rail Road Company to the Board july 17

of Directors, dated New Castle, July 4, 1832, THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, incorrelative to the performance of the Locomotive "DELAWARE." This engine is one of Stephen-son's make with Booth's patent boiler, and the performance detailed is the first effort made with her. porated by the State of Maryland, with a ca-pital of 200,000 dollars, with the privilege of nereasing it to 500,000 dollars.

PETER NEFF, President.

DIRECTORS. E. T. Ellicott C. A. Heineken Joseph P. Grant Job Smith, Jr. Isaac Tyson Wm. H. Freeman Henry Bird Stewart Brown. This Company will insure as follows: 1. On Buildings and Merchandize, or other property, either in or out of the City, against as or damage by Fire or other casualty. 2. On Promissory notes, Bonds and other obligations, by charging a premium, receiving the obligation and issuing their Certificate for

the payment of the same. S. On Lives for any period of time. By this Insurance the Salaried officer, the Clergy, Clerks and every other person whose fanily depends upon his personal services for support, may, by laying aside a small part of his earnings, make a comfortable provision for his family at his death, and save them going to Frenchtown a speed of about 12 miles per hour; and when returning to New Castle from pecuniary distress. The life of a debtor may also be insured by a creditor, whose hopes of payment depend upon that life. 4. Grant Annuities, which will be paid ter dark) we averaged upwards of 19 miles per hour. The shortest period of time within which we passed from one mile post to anquarterly, half yearly or yearly. A person advanced in years, whose income is inadeother was two minutes (or at the rate of 30 miles per hour); this was performed between the 7th and 8th mile from New Castle, where quate to his support, may purchase an annui-ty much greater than the simple interest, and the road is straight and level. A part of this hus secure an ample income for life.

mile was run over with a velocity of upwards of Forty miles per hour, and from the small portion of steam used to obtain that velocity, I have no doubt that the vehole distance of sixteen miles and a half from New Castle to French-5. Sell endowments, by which parents may provide for their children.

Office South street near Baltimore street, where any further information may be had. J. I. ATKINSON, Secretary.

town, can be passed over with this Engine and tender, in the short space of twenty minutes, or at the extraordinary rate of Fifty miles per hour; The Frederick Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; Richmond Whig; Fredericksburg He-rald; Norfolk Herald and Easton Whig, will copy the above to the amount of two dollars and charge American office. july 17 a speed far surpassing, and perhaps trebling the velocity which for some time to come will be agreeable to the passengers crossing this

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbo

front door of the court house, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the \$4th day of the

For terms apply to WILLIAM H. GROOME. Easton, 10th July, 1832.

BOOK AND STATIONERY

STORE.

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWE'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber has opened an as of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and invites his friends and the public to give him a call. At his store may now be had, among others,

Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin Grammar Euclid's Elements Keith on the Glob Tytler's History Goldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Greece Y order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale at the Bonnycastle's Algebra Blair's Lectures Worcester's Geogr phy and Atlas Adams' do. do. Grieshach's Greek Testament Adame' do. do. Academical Reader Introduction to do. Wilson's de. do. Greek Exercises Huthinson's Xenophon English Reader Introduction to do. Horace Delphini Vilgil Sullust Sequel to do. English Gramm Spelling Books Casar Græca Minora gb, Pike, Jess Græca Majora Smart's Cicero Bennett's Ari metic, &c. &c. Clarke's Homer Viri Roma Also, Sintes, Paper, Blank Lead Pencilo. Historia Sacra Muir's Syntax EDWARD MULLIKEN.

July 10

FOR SALE A LARGE and beautiful Arabian mare, with a Richards' colt by her side. She was got by Commodore Jones' Arabian out of a Dey of Algiers mare, and she out of a Pad-dy Whack mare; six years old and is a superi-or brood mare. Also one thorough bred mare, thirtsen years old, in fine health and condition and in foal by Maj. Seldon's horse Sussex—The property of a gentleman in Queen Ann's, who is orcratocked. Inquire of july 17, 1832 july 17, 1832 LARGE and beautiful Arabian mare, the Arabian out of a Dey of Algiers mare, and she out of a Pad-dy Whack mare; six years old and is a superi-tor brood mare. Also one thorough bred Mare the property of a gentleman in Queen Ann's, who is orcratocked. Inquire of july 17, 1832 The Arabias content of the property of Philemon I Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to

"The fuel employed in making these exper-

"NAPOLEON" is crowded out by the Veto

iments was pine wood."

Message.

july 17, 1832 The Arabian mare will be in Easton to day,

FOR Luck in the following Lotteries, be

J. CLARK. Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who will always forward by return mail any ticket, share or packages of tickets ordered from his office, and as they will in all cases be the original ones the cash can be had for them any where on presentation. Virginia State Lottery, No. 10. To be drawn the 6th of July. CAPITAL PRIZES. prize of \$20,000 | 1 20 3922 10,000 1000 6,000 20 500, &.c. Tickets \$8 shares in proportion. Maryland State Lottery, No. 10. To be drawn July 6.

HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 1376 4.000 -4 1000 500, &c. 2,000 Tickets \$5, balves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Delaware and North Carolina Consolida-To be drawn July 9th. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$12,000 | 1 1500 5,000 1300 1000, &c. 2,000 j Tickets 4, halves 2, quarters 1. Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 14. To

e drawn July 16th. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$15,000 | 1 prize of \$2000 5,000 1879 4000 1090 3000 10 500, S.c. Tickets \$3, halves 4, quarters 2. Virginia State, No. 6, to be drawn July 20. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 1 prize of 3000 10,000 2500 5000 1000 4000 500 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Union Canal No. 13, to be drawn July 30. HIGH PRIZES. 3 prizes of \$10,000 | 10 prizes of 500

10 4270 200, &c. 1000 20 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. july 3

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 9, for 1832, to be drawn at Baltimore, on SATURDAY, July 21st, 60 No. Lottery -9 Drawn Ballots. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 10 prizes of 1,000 10,000 10 300 2,500 20 200 1,270 40 100 &c. &c. amounting to \$136,880 Tickets Five dollars shares in proportion. UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 14 for 1832, to be drawn on SATURDAY, July 21st, 60 No. Lottery-9 Drawn ballots. SCHEME. 1 prize of \$30,000 | 1 prize of 640 10,000 500 5,000 46 300 1,000 51 200 &c. &c. amounting to \$273,760. Tickets \$10, Halves 5, Quarters 2 50. A Package of 20 whole tickets, will cost \$200, warranted to draw 85. NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOT-TERY, Class No. 24 for 1832, 66 Number Lottery-10 drawn Ballots, to be drawn JU-LY 18 1 prize of \$15,000 | 5 1.000 10 5,000 2,000 1,300 10 300 10 200 1,100

"

..

MORE GOOD NEWS FOR SYLVES-PURSUANT to the act of assembly enti-tled "An act for the relief of sundry In-solvent Debtors," passed at November ses-ion eighteen hundred and five and the save-25 61 40 13 1 55 56 42 57.

Highest Prizes.

SCHEME.

&c. &c. amounting to 366,080. Tickets \$10-Halves 5-Quarters 2 50.

GFTo ensure attention, all orders from

When one or more tickets are order-

When a certificate is ordered, it is only re-

quisite to remit the difference between the

cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.

Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

the country must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER,

d, postage need not be paid.

dventurer.

july S

5,000 100

500 i 56

\$20,000 | 1

PRINTED AND EVERY TUESDAY EDWARD MU PUBLISHER OF THE LAW THE TER Are Two DoLLARS and Annum payable half yearl **VERTISEMENTSare** inserted DOLLAR: and continued FIVE CENTS DET SQUARE. INA IBOS BY AUTH LAWS OF THE UNI Passed at the First Session

in toal

BAST

VOL. IV .--- NO

[PUBLIC No. AN ACT making approp Internal Improvements thousand eight hundred Be it enacted by the Se Representatives of the Unit. ca in Congress assembled, ' sums be appropriated for t king the improvements her ted, viz: For removing obstructi tion of Kennebeck river,

rows, Maine, including a appropriations, of two tho and seventy-nine dollars an dredths, carried to the sur sand six hundred dollars. For repairing Plymouth setts, two thousand five hu For further protection a the Beach at Provincetor four thousand six hundred For deepening the ch Pass au Heron, Alabama, of the appropriation of o

> hundred and thirty one, sin dollars. For deepening the char river, being the balance of of one thousand eight hund carried to the surplus fund ry, one thousand eight hun teen thousand nine hundre For improving the navi river, Louisiana, and Arka ance of the appropriaton o hundred and twenty eight plus fund, two thousand twenty eight dollars, and twenty thousand dollars. For carrying on the wo

hundred and twenty eight,

plus fund first January, o

breakwater, two hundred sand dollars. To enable the Secretary cius W. Stockton the an him on the repairs of the during the year one thou and thirty one, five thous and sixty dollars.

For completing the re States' military road betw Tallahassee, four thousand

dred dollars.

For completing the sai

For the completion of t

the harbor and river St. M

recommended by the Ch

thousand five hundred doll

trance of Kennebunk rive

sand seven hundred dollar

For removing obstruction branch of the Piscataqua

For completing repairs

tine to Tallahassee, two



NOTICE.

general meeting of the members of the

the fair, With music's loud chime, and the soul-thrilling song, Their ranks shall be greeted and gladdened while there.

Cheer'd, welcom'd and cherish'd, and bless'd by the MARYLAND

As courting she keels to the shore to delay. As it rises aloft through the wide welkin's blue, Or along the stream's verge its wild echoings It bears the sweet sound of the martial adieu Of the legion of peace on its errand of love. While her bright array'd ranks smiling bend from And their voices afar in glad unison roar. Hope cheering each heart, and joy lighting each Loud heaves the responsive farewell from the Their banners afloat in the sun's fervid beam, Wave adieu to their friends and the home of their As, like a gondola, she glides o'er the stream, And her music in soft-pealing melody rolls.

nanage them. By your own feelings, you

can easily perceive that they can have but lit-tle heart or disposition to labor if scantily fed;

The legion of peace through the land of the brave, The heralds of freedom and union have gone; The banner they bear on the turrets to wave, Where their fathers the battles of liberty won.

POETRY.

strand,

array;

TOTA:

her prow,

brow.

shore.

souls,

There to ally their ranks on the field of their fame, And drink of that spirit which triumphed of yore When peasant-born heroes immortal became, And hallow'd the soil of their birth with their gore.

There to linger around the green graves of their rest,

And feel with their glory their spirits breathe high,

Where each bar'd to the forman his conquerless breast,

Like freemen to live, or as soldiers to die.

There in triumph to wave the bright badge of their land.

The ensign which liberty wrought for the free, On plains where Columbia's true brave-bearted band Caus'd the lion-led legions of Britain to flee.

When music dissolves with its rapturous strain, And their hearts are beguil'd with the mirth

flowing bowl, Their thoughts shall revert to the victors and stain

And exult in the deeds of each valorous soul.

When their guards with the stars take their sentinel round

All peaceful and still ev'ry eyelid shall close, With no perils to rouse from the straw-cover'd

ground Where their tents are outspread on the plains to repose.

Their ensign and errand their passports shall be;

Their watchwords, Peace, Liberty, Union and Home;

free,

Where, in sunshine or shadow, their footstep may roam.

With merry huzzas from the joy-greeting throng, And dimple-wreath'd smiles from the cheeks of

ON application of Jonathan Evitts, admin-istrator of Capey Pritchett, late of Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that he

HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceas-

NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS and

ROSE & SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1832.

WAB Eat very reduced prices.

JAMES GARDETTE. DENTIST OF PHILADELPHIA, WILL REMAIN & FEW DAYS IN EASTON. HE may be consulted in the various bran-ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's. J. G. not having made suitable arrange-ments for receiving Ladies will by preference attend upon such as desire his professional

Reference, Hon. Judge Earl, J. B. Eccleston Wickes, 4th. Esqrs.

STATE OF MARYLAND. Caroline County, to wit:

AGENCY OEFFICE,

48 BALTIMORE Street,

FOR SALE.

cowSt

BALTIMORE.

JOHN BUSK,

Baltimore,

DURSUANT to the act of asssembly entitled "An act for the relief of sandry Inolvent Debtors," passed November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Thomas Groce for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said appli cation of the said Thomas Groce 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 Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first

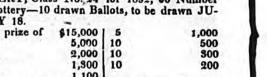
Tuesday after the second Monday of next Oc-Given under my hand this 12th day of June

Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Jos. Richardson, Clk. une 26 Sw

STATE OF MARYLAND, Caroline County, to wit:

red and five, and the seve-



Tickets \$4-Halves 2-Quarters 1.

Go, heralds of union! Peace guarding your way! That brighter the altars of Freedom may burn! And the throngs that have gathered in farewell array, To cheer your departure, shall hail your return! T. G. S.

June 29.

From the Connecticut Mirror. THE CROSS. BY REV. J. NEWLIN MAFFITT. - If I must needs glory, I will glory in the cross

of Christ.'-SAINT PAUL. The Cress-the cross !-- on Cavalry's height,

It lifts its brow, serene and calm, Adorned with beams of heavenly light, And redolent with boly balm: And from its blessed foot, still roll Hich streams, to heal the sin-sick soul!

The cross-the cross-around its head Four thousand years their glories bring, They gather where the Saviour bled-Where suffered Heaven's immortal King! The bleeding cross-there incense rose. There the Redeemer blessed his foes!

The cross-the cross-which Prophets saw, Through distant Time's dark clouds appear--To hush the thunders of the law-With gladness earth and heaven to cheer: Good tidings rang along the skies-"The Saviour for lost sinners dies!"

The cross-the cross-Jehovah's might Awoke upon its burning brow, And shook the realms of death and night. And laid their trophied honors low.

Hail glorious cross-victorious sign! All conquering power-all glory thine!

From the Gennesse Farmer. TRAINING CATTLE.

I was much pleased with an article in your last paper, taken from the N. E. Farmer, Ipublished in the American Farmer, No. 1, p. 7. of the current volume] on training cattle. The frequent abuse of our laboring animals by those who receive the benefits of their labors, and who ought in return to treat them mercifully, has often given me great pain. Indeed, it is a matter to me perfectly surprising, how any intelligent being can so wantonly and anthinkingly abuse dumb animals, as ma-ny are in the daily habit of doing. I venture to say, from my own observation, and that has not been limited in this particular, that nine-tenths of the perverseness of laboring animals arises from mismanagement, at some period or other, of those who train or use them. It appears to me the rules of manage-ment, in all these cases, are extremely simple. tised. You have only to study the natural disposition

and history of the animals to knew how to

Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at ed's estate, and that he cause the same to be THE subscriber being desirous of changing 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Casing at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven), Annapolis and Baltimore. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same lays. All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain. april 10 List of Letters Remaining in the Post office at Easton, \$0th June 1832, which if not called for sooner, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, on the 1st October. Kirby, Ann **B**. Bracco, Bennett L. Bayne, Rev. Thos. Lee. Ann Lloyd, Miss Bentley, Henry Lloyd, Alice, Balderston, C. A. Lloyd, Edward Jr. Banning, Margaret Bartlett, James Leonard, Woolman Larrimore, W. Bell, John W. Banning, Eliza E. Boyd, J. L. 2 M. Martin, Mary H.

Martin, Ennalls, Jr. C. Crawford, Ann McNeal, Eliza'h. 2 Crowder, Anna Maria Mixsell & sons, Phil'p. Chezum, Daniel Martin, Edward Coats Lodge, No. 76 2 N. Nicholson, M. D. Cooper, Scipio Cilman, Tillman Newnam, Skinner D. Denny, John Osborn, James Dimmock, Mrs. Otwell, James Denny, Benj. 54 3 Ρ. Pollitt, Samuel J. Fairbanks, John B. Purde, Rebecca S. Floyd, Joseph Pinkine, Elizabeth R. Reese, William Foxwell, Noah Farland, Joseph G. Reese, Rev. D. E. Jr Goldsborough, John Ridgaway, Henry Rathell, Charles Goldsborough, Eliz'h. Goldsborough, Eliza Storks, Rov. Levi Goldsborough, C. H. Goldsborough, Chas. Spencer, Eliza Slaughter, Wm. Stevens, Mary Gale, James 2 Grace, Skinner Sullivan, James Grace, Thomas Spencer, Lamb't. W. Н. Starland, Peggy Harris, Ann E. Swan, Isaac Saulsbury, Wilson Hayward, Wm. Jr. Hale, Rebecca Stevens, John Howard, John Harrison, A. B. T. Thompson, Capt. W. Horney, Capt. Jno. A. Hacket, Charles Thomas, Nicholas Troth, William J. w. Innis, R. & son

Wilcox, Thomas Jones, William Willis, William Jenkins, William Wilson, James Κ. Wadkings, Thomas Kirby, Hynson Kemp, Dr. Sam'l. T. Winder, Ed'd. S. 2 SCP Persons calling for letters mentioned n this list, will please say they are adver

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M. july 8 Sw

published once in each week for the space of his business, offers for sale, his entire stock on the Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave three successive weeks, in one of the newspa-Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morn-pers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly co

pied from the minutes of proceed-

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,

of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this 26th day of January, Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

JONATHAN EVITTS, Adm'r. july 3 Sw

350 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to purchase three hundred NE. GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are berships of all denominations and the public intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of generally, are affectionately invited to attend. Mississippi, and will not be separated. Per-June 26 sons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other pur-

chaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market. All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29 Baltimore.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI-TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE WHIG OFFICES SUCH AS HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTES, PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS, MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

hand consisting of

STONE, FINE AND COMMON EARTH-EN WARE.

The whole or any portion would be sold a I.S. ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have chasers inasmuch as the discount he would al-

between S. High and Exeter streets, O. T .--

The Lot is 110 feet front by 80 feet (more or less) deep; for terms apply corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets. DAVID BROWN.

hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of ad-ministration on the personal estate of Capey Pritchett, late of Caroline county, dec'd.; all persons having claims against the said de-ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit N. B. The Columbian Restorative for the the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day minute description of the sensations in their -Ears, &c. &c. to enable him to determine which is most suitable for their use. D. B. Baltimore, june 5 4w

CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting will be held by the Pro-testant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magothy, in the 3d election district of An ne Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and

Patapsco. a conveyance by water within less than a mile of the encampment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Mem-

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING for the members of A the Methodist Protestant Churches of Talbot, Kent and Queen Ann's Counties will will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esquire; near Hillsborough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July next, and conclude on the following Wednesday. Chistians of all denominations are respect. fully invited to attend. .

N. B. Several preachers from a distance are expected to be present, who will assist in conducting the ministerial labours of the meet

The Talbot and Kent papers will please publish the above notice. June 23d, 1882.

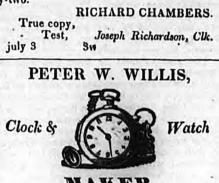
The Acts of Assembly. NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at December Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered, on application of those persons entitled to them. J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Easton, july 10th, 1832 3w

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 the of my office affixed, this 26th day of June, An-no Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two said North Groce and for his appearance besituated in the vicinity of the best water, and made against him and such interrogatories as in as healthy a situation as any part of the may be propounded to him by his creditors or city of Baltimore, being on Salisbury street, any of them, and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next October.

ral supplements thereto, together with the

Given under my hand this 13th day of \$20,000 \$10,000 \$5,000, 100 prizes of 1,000. June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thire ty-two. 1 prize of



MAKER,

Denton, Maryland:-

Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:-He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS."

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, will be waited on at their residence. Charges

reasonable. February 21, 1832.

> BANK OF MARYLAND, ? BALTIMORE, Dcc. 24th, 1831.

rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of noney subject to interest, viz:-Fordeposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. By order, *125Sept. R. WILSON, Cashier.

2 5 61 40 13 1 58 56 42 57 Combination 2 5 40 a prize of \$1,000 2 53 61 800 2 53 56 ** 600 5 13 61 .. 500 5 40 57 ** 400 5 53 56 200 For prizes it is requisite to be particular and address all orders to. S. J. SYLVESTER. No. 33, Market Street, Baltimore. july 10

and fifty dollars. For completing the sea GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. vation of Deer island, H Class No. 15, for 1832-To be drawn At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th, 1832. thousand dollars. For completing the bre 66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Ballots.

1,000

100

harbor, Massachusetts, s hundred dollars. For removing the bar at 10,000

tucket harbor, six thousan For completing the bre and deepening the chann Mill river, in Connecticut hundred and ninety dolla cents.

For completing the pier go, New York, nineteen t For removing obstruct Big Sodus bay, New Y sand dollars.

For improving the entr er, sixteen thousand dolla For completing the pi Buffalo harbor, ten thou dollars.

For completing the imp bor of Presque Isle, Penr sand five hundred dollars For improving the hart Marcus Hook, Chester at

Delaware, ten thousand d For carrying on the wo ment of Ocracoke inlet, N ty two thousand dollars.

For improving Cape Fe mington, North Carolina sand dollars.

Missouri and Mississippi

hereby authorized to en ment of the steamboat n burg to the Cumberland upon such plan as he may provisions of the act of M teen hundred and twenty President of the United hereby, authorized to ext the act of twenty fourth eight hundred and twent act to improve the naviga Mississippi rivers," so as operations the river Mi tion with the Mississippi

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and april 17 PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, 5 per cent. ATTORNEY AT LAW:

Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. 4 per cent. Easton, June 19. C. HAYDEN,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity-he is at the Easton june 19 Hotel.

For improving the navi dollars. And the President of

Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road.— Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK. The Easton Whig will copy the a-bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash-ington, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

300 NEGROES WANTED. WISH to purchase them from the age of 1 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST

SCP Letters will receive the same attention as on personal application, and a state-ment of the drawing will be forwarded to each The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize SYLVESTER.

For the work at Black York, five thousand one h For securing and comp Dunkirk harbor, New Yo hundred dollars.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 46.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832.

WHOLE Nº. 202.

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

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE Mexico, and the deepening of the bar at the DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY FIVE CENTS per square.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress

[PUBLIC No. 57.] AN ACT making appropriations for certain Internal Improvements for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri ca in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated for the purpose of ma-king the improvements hereinafter enumera-dollars. ted. viz:

For removing obstructions to the navigation of Kennebeck river, at Lovejoy's Nar-rows, Maine, including a balance of former appropriations, of two thousand five hundred dollars. and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-eight hun- For p dredths, carried to the surplus fund, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For repairing Plymouth Beach, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars. For further protection and preservation of

the Beach at Provincetown, Massachusetts, four thousand six hundred dollars. For deepening the channel through the

Pass au Heron, Alabama, being the balance of the appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, carried to the surplus fund first January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, six thousand and fifty dollars.

For deepening the channel at Pascagoula river, being the balance of the appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, carried to the surplus fund the first of Janua-ry, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

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For improving the navigation of the Red river, Louisiana, and Arkansas, being the balance of the appropriaton of one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, earried to the surplus fund, two thousand six hundred and twenty eight dollars, and the further sum of twenty thousand dollars.

For carrying on the work of the Delaware breakwater, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay Lucius W. Stockton the amount expended by him on the repairs of the Cumberland Road, during the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one, five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For completing the repairs of the United Tallahassee, four thousand dollars.

Kansas river; and also, the Upper Mississippi | dent of the United States shall have authority whenever in his opinion, the unforescen con-tingencies of the public service may require it, river from St. Louis, in Missouri, to Galena, in Illinois, with power to remove all obstruc-In filinois, with power to remove all obstruc-tions in the channel of said river between those points; and that the provisions of the act ap-proved twenty fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers," be extended so as to in-Mississippi rivers," be extended so as to the clude, in its operation, the improvement of the Mississippi from New Orleans to the Gulf of such transfer be made in the recess of Con-

For improving the navigation of the Ark-This Act shall continue in force until the unsas river, fifteen thousand dollars: Proviclose of the next session of Congress and no ded, The Engineer Department, after due exlonger.

APPROVED, July 3, 1832.

tion of the superintendant of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, shall be the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, in full for all his services; and he shall not hereafter be allow ed any thing in the shape of commissions in his disbursements. For improving the mouth of Conneaut

creek, Ohio, seven thousand eight hundred For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, three For a pier head at Cunningham creek, Ohio, For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, two thou-

For completing the improvement of Cleaveland harbor, Ohio, six thousand six hundred

mouth of the Mississippi.

dollars.

amination, is satisfied that, during a portion

of the ensuing year, the men and machine

now employed in removing obstructions in the

Ohio and Mississippi rivers, can be more usefully employed in removing those of the Ark-ansas river: Provided, That the compensa-

thousand eight hundred dollars.

sand six hundred dollars.

one thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing a sand bar at the mouth of Black river, Ohio, eight thousand dollars. For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, one thousand five hundred

For piers at La Plaisance bay, Michigan, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the navigation of the Cumberland river, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the War Department.

For the removal of the obstructions to the navigation of the Savannah river, between the mouth thereof and the city of Savannah, the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, including the balance of the former appropriation to the same object, to be expended according to a plan and an estimate of the Department of War.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations and surveys under the act of thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, thirty thousand dollars. For repairs of the Cumberland road east of the Ohio river, and other needful improvements on said road, to carry into effect the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of that part of the United States' road within the limits of the State of Maryland," passed the 23d day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, to which said acts the assent of the United States is hereby given, to remain in force during the pleasure of Congress, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the War Department, under the superintendence of an officer of the Engineers; and which said acts are hereby directed to be printed and appended to the laws of the present session of Con-

gress. For repairing and building bridges on the States' military road between Pensacola and military road leading from Mattanawcook to Mar's Hill, in Maine, for widening said road, is hereby, sppropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, which they have obtained, and which are now | in the respective land offices in which they unsatisfied Fifth. To the officers, or their legal repre-

sentatives, who served in the navy of Virginia during the war of the revolution, the amount of the judgments which they have obtained, and which are now unsatisfied. SEC. S. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is here-

by directed and required, to adjust and settle those claims for half pay of the officers of the aforesaid regiments and corps, which have not been paid or prosecuted to judgments a-gainst the State of Virginia, and for which

Approved, July 4, 1832.

the people thereof. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Indiana be, and is hereby, author include the state of Indiana be, and is hereby, author the State of Indiana be, and is nereby, autant tofore enacted for the aujustment of the ized to sell and convey, in such manner, and claims in that part of the Territory of Orleans on such condition, as said Legislature shall by or State of Louisiana, but whose titles have law direct; the following described tracts of not been heretofore confirmed, may at any land heretofore granted and set apart for the time prior to the first day of July, one thouuse of said State, namely; sections numbered sand eight hundred and thirty-three, present thirteen progressively to thirty-six, inclusive; their claims, together with the written evidence section sixteen excepted, in township numberand other testimony in support of the same to ed two, north of range two, west; and sections the Register and Receiver of the land office numbered one to twelve progressively aud innumbered one to twelve progressively aud in-clusive, in township one, north of range two, west; and the northeast quarter of section numbered fourteen, in township seven, north of range two, west, and the northeest on the said Register and Receiver to record, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the notice of every claim so preferred, together with the

one, north of range five, west, in the Vincennes rate of twenty five cents for every hundred district; likewise, section fifteen, in township words.

two, north; section twenty-eight, in township three, north of range four, east; and fractional SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Register and Receiver shall, at or before section, numbered thirty-one, in township nine, north of range two east, of the Jeffersonville the beginning of the next session of Congress district; and to apply the proceeds of said sale, sury a report of the claims which may have to the purposes of education: Provided, That been preferred before them, together with the Legislature shall not authorize a sale of the testimony, their opinion of the va-the said land at a less price than that at which lidity of such claims, and such other inforthe public lands are sold at private entry. ination respecting them as may be in their Approved, July 8, 1832.

Approved, July 8, 1832. [PUBLIC No. 60.] AN ACT to authorize the surveying and lay-ing out a road from Detroit to the mouth of Grand River of Lake Michigan, in the Michigan Territory, and for the survey of Canal routes in the Territory of Florida. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Michigan Territory of Florida. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authoriz-thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. ed to appoint three commissioners, who shall explore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible course, a road from Detroit, westwardly, by way of Sciawassee, to the mouth of Grand ty, held lands in the said southeastern district, River, in the Territory of Michigan; and said commissioners shall make out accurate plats of such surveys, accompanied with field notes, of such surveys, accompanied with field notes. for the adjustment of claims in that part of the and certify and transmit the same to the Presi dent of the United States, who, if he approve of said survey, shall cause the plate the prove which lands may have been sold at the public of said survey, shall cause the plats thereof to sale which lands may have been sold at the plats the be deposited in the office of the Treasury of arst Monday of November, one thousand eight the United States, and the said road shall be hundred and thirty, under the President's proconsidered as established and accepted: Pro-vided, That said commissioners shall be disinterested persons, not residents of any county through which said road may pass.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, each, be entitled to receive three dollars, and their assistants one and making their returns thereof: Provided, The whole expense thereof shall not exceed

the river Raisin, at or near Tesecumsch, as have not heretofore been improved; and the residue, if any, upon such parts of it as in the judgment of the superintendent, the public good most require.

said State would be bound on the priciples of the half pay cases already decided in the Supreme Court of Appeals of said State; which several sums of money herein directed to be settled or paid shall be paid out of any money

in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

[PUBLIC No. 64.] States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner and surveyor to be appointed on the part of the United States, according to the third article of the treaty of limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, of January twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirtytwo, be severally appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the [advice and] consent of the Senate, together with a clerk to the said commissioner to be appointed in the same manner; and that for the purpose of carrying into effect the second and third articles of the treaty aforesaid, there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated the following ums:

For the salary of the commissioner, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, Provided, That the salary of the said Officers shall not commence until they shall be ordered into service.

For other expenses of the survey of boundary required by the said treaty, including the purchase of instruments, wages to persons employed, and other contingencies, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, July S, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 65.] AN ACT concerning Patents for Useful In ventions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, annually, in the month of January, to report to Congress, and to publish in two of the newspa-pers printed in the city of Washington, a list of all the patents for discoveries, inventions. and improvements, which shall have expired within the year immediately preceding, with the names of the patentees, alphabetically arranged.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That of this act as though their lands had not been sold; and the said Register and Receiver shall be torm of a patent, shall be made before its the term of a patent, shall be made before its make a separate report of the cases of this expiration, and shall be notified at least once Secretary of war shall arrange or appoint ta class; and if it shall appear to the Secretary of a month, for three months before its present the said office the number of clerks necessary class: and if it shall appear to the Secretary of a month, for three months before its presen the Treasury that all or any of the claims con- tation, in two newspapers printed in the city dollar and fifty cents, for each and every day they shall be necessarily employed in the sur-veying, exploring, and marking of said road, and making their returns thereof: Provided. as aforesaid, he is hereby authorized to repay the patentee shall reside. The petition shall exceed to the persons, or the legal representative of the patentee shall reside. The petition shall two, shall be, and the same hereby is, approthe sum of three thousand dollars. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of compensating the said com-missioners and their assistants, there shall be the persons who purchased, such sum or sums as they may have paid for lands of this de-scription, bought by them at the said public the persons who purchased, such sum or sums the persons who purchased, such sum or sums as they may have paid for lands of this de-scription, bought by them at the said public the persons who purchased, such sum or sums the persons who persons who judge or justice of the peace; it shall be ac-companied by a statement of the ascertained transmitted to the said commissioner for adand is hereby, appropriated, the sum of three SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That, in thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out addition to the compensation hereinbefore proment, and of the receipts and expenditures of the proper accounting officer of the Treasuthe patentee, so as to exhibit the profit or loss ry Department for settlement; and all letters arising therefrom. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That sioner, touching the business of his office, shall wherever any patent has been heretofore, or of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise shall be hereafter, granted to an inventor in pursuance of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to promote the progress of useful under any pretence, into the Indian country. arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, 'That the that purpose," passed on the twenty first day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord one thou-the President, cause to be discontinued, the sand seven hundred and ninety-three, or of any of the acts supplementary thereto, shall ters and mechanics, as may, from time to be invalid or inoperative, by reason that any time, become unnecessary, in consequence of of the terms or conditions prescribed in the the emigration of the Indians, or other caupurpose of carrying into effect the foregoing ing officers of the Treasury do liquidate and third section of the said first mentioned act, ses. pay the accounts of the Commonwealth of Vir-ginia against the United States, for payments take, and without any fraudulent or deceptive be paid out of any money in the Treasury not to the officers commanding in the Virginia line intention, been complied with on the part of the said inventor, it shall be lawful for the half pay for life promised the officers afore-said by that Commonwealth, the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hun-Secretary of State, upon the surrender to him AN ACT to authorize the surveying and ma- dred and forty-three dollars and sixty-six vention for the residue of the period then unexpired, for which the original patent was Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, 'That the granted, upon his compliance with the terms Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is here. and conditions prescribed in the said third Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the bave been rendered against the said State, for United State be, and he is hereby, authorized and on account of the promise contained in executors and administrators, or assignee or an act passed by the General Assembly of the asssignees: Provided, however, That such new plore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible State of Virginia in the month of May, Anno patent, so granted, shall, in all respects, be course, a road from La Plaisance Bay, in the Domini one thousand seven hundred and se-Territory of Michigan, to intersect, at some venty-nine, and in favor of the officers or re-suitable point, the road from Detroit to Chica- presentatives of officers of the regiments and the said first mentioned act. But no public use or privilege of the invention so patented, derived from or after the grant of the original patent, either under any special license of the nventor; or without the consent of the patentee that there should be a free public use

lie, in the same manner, and for the same sum per acre, as other lands of the United States ying in said districts are disposed of. Approved, July 3, 1839.

(PUBLIC No. 67.)

AN ACT to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to select ten sections of land, granted to said Territory, for the purpose of building a legislative house for said Territory, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-

ca in Congress assembled, That all the author-ity and power is hereby vested in, and given to the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, which was vested in, and given to the Legis-lature of the Territory of Arkansas by an act of Congress of the second of March, cne thou-sand eight hundred and thirty-one, by which a quantity of land, not exceeding ten sections, was granted to said Territory for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, the seat of Government of said Territory. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no-

thing herein contained shall be so construed as authorizing any expense on the part of the United States for selecting said lands, or building said house, other than the aforesaid grant of ten sections of the unappropriated public lands.

APPROVED, July 4, 1832.

[No. 5.] RESOLUTION for the distribution of the re-turns of the Fifth Census. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be instructed to furnish to each mem-ber of the present Congress, and the Dr' , gates from the Territories, the President inte Vice President of the United States, to State and Verritory, and the Executive J. W. State and Verritory, and the areas of each by the of ever Legislation, for the area'S OFFICE,

he press No. 33, Baltimore Street. coport ND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, in the class No. 15, for 1832-To be drawn Wes At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th, 1832. D' 66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Bell. Highest Prizes.

10,000 \$10,000 \$5,000, 100 prizes of L Reprint SUTTENDE shal's ret of s20,000 1 vision of the U. the lot of the U. the lot of the U. the lot of the second with the copies is of the second with the copies is the State of the second second

[PUBLIC No. 68]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Indian Affairs and for other purposes.

er purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissioner of Indiar Affairs, who shall, under the direction time, prescribe, have the direction and man-agement of all Indian Affairs, and of all matters arising out of Indian relations, and shall

receive a salary of per annum. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the and packages to and from the said commis be free of postage. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no ardent spirits shall be hereafter introduced, SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, 'That the services of such agents, sub-agents, interpre-

persons who, before the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and thir-

by claims unconfirmed, but which were embraced in the principles of the previous laws clamation of the fifth of June, one thousand

eight hundred and thirty, may avail themselves

of range two, west, and the northwest quarter of section numbered twenty six, in township a compensation from the claimants, at the

[PUBLIC No. 62.] [PUBLIC No. 59.] AN ACT to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell and convey certain lands granted to said State for the use of the provide the south of the State of Louisiana. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

APPROVED, July 3, 1832.

AN ACT to provide for carrying into effect the treaty of limits between the United States of America, and the United Mexican

ror co eting the same from C tine to Tallahassee, two thousand five hundollars. dred dollars.

For the completion of the improvement of thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing repairs to piers, at the entrance of Kennebunk river, Maine, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For removing obstructions in the Berwick branch of the Piscataqua river, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For completing the sea wall for the preservation of Deer island, Boston harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbor. Massachusetts, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

For removing the bar at the mouth of Nan tucket harbor, six thousand dollars.

For completing the breakwater and dyke and deepening the channel, in the harbor of Mill river, in Connecticut, four thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and forty three cents.

For completing the pier and mole at Oswe go, New York, nineteen thousand dollars.

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

For improving the entrance of Genesee rivcr. sixteen thousand dollars.

For completing the pier at the mouth of Buffalo harbor, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For the work at Black Rock harbor, New York, five thousand one hundred dollars.

For securing and completing the work at Dunkirk harbor, New York, ten thousand two direction of Congress, by the several acts pashundred dollars.

For completing the improvement of the harbor of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving the harbors of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester and Port Penn, on the Delaware, ten thousand dollars.

For carrying on the work for the improve ment of Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina, twen-

ty two thousand dollars. For improving Cape Fear river, below Wil-mington, North Carolina, twenty eight thou-sand dollars.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio Missouri and Mississippi rivers, fifty thousand dollars. And the President of the United States is

hereby authorized to extend the improvement of the steamboat navigation from Pittsburg to the Cumberland road, at Brownsville, upon such plan as he may approve, under the provisions of the act of May twen ty four, eighteen hundred and twenty four; and that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend the provisions of the act of twenty fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, entitled "An

For continuing the road from Detroit toward Chicago fifteen thousand dollars. the harbor and river St. Marks, in Florida, as recommended by the Chief Engineer, four Fort Gratio, in Michigan, fifteen thousand

dollars: and authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War, to change the direction in which the road shall be continued, agreeably to the report, of the Superintendant to the War Department, of the eighteenth of Octo-

ber, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-For continuing the road from Detroit to

Saganau, ten thousand dellars. For the repair of the Little Rock and Mem-

phis road, from Little Rock to the St. Francis river, under the superintendence of the Govrnor of said Territory, twenty thousand dolars.

To complete the Washington and Jackson road, at the two extremes thereof, in the Ter ritory of Arkansas, in addition to the unexpended balauce, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Ohio, west of Zancsville, one hundred

thousand dollars. For continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Indiana, including the erection of bridges, over the East and West branches of White Water, and other small streams, with a view to bring the road into immediate use,

one hundred thousand dollars. For continuing the Cumberland road in the

State of Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.

Which sums shall be paid out of any mo nev in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved for the laying out and making of roads under the sed for the admission of the States of Ohio, In diana, and Illinois, into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That so

much of the second section of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, approved March third, one thousand eight hun dred and twenty-five, as authorizes the President, with the advice of the Senate, to appoint a Superintendent thereof, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the work in the State of Ohio be continued by the War Department, under the superintendence of an of-

icer of Engineers. A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, July 3, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 58.]

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriations in the naval service, under certain lars. circumstances.

the sum of three thousand dollars.

missioners and their assistants, there shall be, sale. appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorised to cause to be made, an accurate and minute survey of the country be-

tween the waters of St. Andrew's bay, and the river and bay of Chattahoochie, and between Pensacola bay and Bon Secour, along the nor thern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, with a view nals to connect said bays and rivers, with notes, plans, observations, and opinions, of the engineers on each of said parts designated. with estimates of the cost of each; and for the provisions, the sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to ginia against the United States, for payments

otherwise appropriated. Approved, July 4, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 61.]

king a road from La Plaisance Bay, in the cents. Territory of Michigan, to intersect the Chi-

cago road. to appoint three Commissioners, who shall exgo, established under the provisions of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hun- in the whole, the sum of two hundred and fordred and twenty five; and said Commissioners shall make out accurate plats of such sur-veys accompanied with field notes, and certily and transmit the same to the President of

posited in the office of the Treasury of the United States, and the said road shall be con-sidered as established and accented. Becon-That said Commissioners shall be disinterest. ed persons, not residents of the counties of Monroe or Lenewce, in said Territory.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That and which are now unsatisfied. the said Commissioners shall, each, he entitled to receive three dollars, and their assist | tatives, of the regiments of Colonel Clark and ants one dollar and fifty cents, for each and every day they shall be necessarily employed airy, who were employed in the Illinois service the amount of the judgments which they have said road, and making their returns thereof: obtained, and which are now unsatisfied. Provided, 'That the whole expense thereof shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dol-

ars. SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That for shall, and those serving in the State garrison

ceive, for the services required of them by this act, the sum of five hundred dollars each, to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out

appropriated. Approved July 4, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 63.]

presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accountin the war of the revolution, on account of

corps hereinafter recited, and not exceeding, ty-one thousand three hundred and forty-five

First. To the officers, or their legal representatives, of the regiment commanded by

second State regiment, commanded, at times, Colonels Brent and Dabney, the amount of the judgments which they have obtained,

Third. To the officers, or their legal repre-Crockett, and Captain Rogers's troop of cav-Fourth. To the officers, or their legal rep-

resentatives, serving in the regiment of State

as aforesaid. Approved, July 5, 1832.

the fifty quarter townships in the United States' military district, in the State of O. hio, reserved to satisfy warrants to indi-

Mississippi rivers," so as to embrace in its presentatives of the United States of America in the purpose of compensating the said Com-operations the river Missouri, from its junc-tion with the Mississippi to the mouth of the lunced of the Secretary of the Navy, the Presi-ing and making said road, there shall be, and

APPROVED, July 9, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 69.]

AN ACT to enable the President to extinguish Indian title within the State of Illinois, and Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purposes of hold-ing Indian treaties, and of finally extinguish-ing Indian title, within the State of Indiana, and so much of the lands of the Potawattamies as lies in the State of Illinois and Terri-

tory of Michigan. Approved, July 9, 1832.

TRUST IN GOD .- Lord Craven lived in London when the plague raged there. His house was in that part of the town since called Craven buildings. On the plague growing epidemic, his Lordship to avoid the danger, resolved to go to his seat in the country. His thereof, shall in any manner, prejudice his coach and six were accordingly at the door, right of recovery for any use or violation of his his baggage put up, and all things in readi-invention after the grant of such new patent ness for the journey.

As he was walking through the hall, with his hat on, his cane under his arm, and put-ting on his gloves, in order to step into his carriage, he overheard his negro (who served him as a postilion,) saying to another servant, "I suppose, by my Lord's quitting London to avoid the plague, that his God lives in the country, and not in town." The poor negre said this in the simplicity of his heart, as real-

hio, reserved to satisfy warrants to indi-viduals for their military services. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That the lots and fractional parts of lots lying in the fifty quar-ter townships, reserved by an act of Congress passed the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred, and entitled "An act giving further time to the holders of mil-titery warrants to resister and locate the it tory warrants to resister and locate the

[Public No. 66.] AN ACT for the sale of the unlocated lots in

POETRY.

From the United States Gazette. THE LEGION OF PEACE.

Hark! hark, to that strain, as it glitters from th strand,

Where the steamer foams on in her war deck'd array;

Her white waving sheets by the cool zephyr fann'd, As courting she keels to the shore to delay.

As it rises aloft through the wide welkin's blue, Or along the stream's verge its wild echoings

TOTE; It bears the sweet sound of the martial adieu Of the legion of peace on its errand of love.

While her bright array'd ranks smiling bend from

her prow, And their voices afar in glad unison roar.

Hope cheering each heart, and joy lighting each brow.

Loud heaves the responsive farewell from the shore.

Their banners affoat in the sun's fervid beam, Wave adjeu to their friends and the home of their souls,

As, like a gondola, she glides o'er the stream, And her music in soft-pealing melody rolls.

The legion of peace through the land of the brave, The heralds of freedom and union have gone; The banner they bear on the turrets to wave, Where their fathers the battles of liberty won.

There to ally their ranks on the field of their fame, And drink of that spirit which triumphed of yore When peasant-born heroes immortal became, And hallow'd the soil of their birth with their

There to linger around the green graves of their rest,

gore.

And feel with their glory their spirits breathe high,

Where each bar'd to the forman his conquerless

breast, Like freemen to live, or as soldiers to die.

There in triumph to wave the bright badge of their land.

The ensign which liberty wrought for the free, On plains where Columbia's true brave-bearted band Caus'd the lion-led legions of Britain to flee.

When music dissolves with its rapturous strain, And their hearts are beguil'd with the mirth flowing bowl,

Their thoughts shall revert to the victors and stain And exult in the deeds of each valorous soul.

When their guards with the stars take their sentinel round

All peaceful and still ev'ry eyelid shall close, With no perils to rouse from the straw-cover'd

ground Where their tents are outspread on the plains

repose.

Their ensign and errand their passports shall be; Their watchwords, Peace, Liberty, Union and Home:

Cheer'd, welcom'd and cherish'd, and bless'd by the free, Where, in sunshine or shadow, their footsteps

Biny roam.

With merry huzzas from the joy-greeting throng, And dimple-wreath'd smiles from the cheeks of

the fair, With music's loud chime, and the soul -thrilling song, Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at

manage them. By your own feelings, you can easily perceive that they can have but lit-tle heart or disposition to labor if scantily fed; general meeting of the members of the A Association to improve the breed of Horof course, good feed is the first step in obtainses on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, i ing good labor. The next is to have your hereby requested, in Easton, on the THIRD teams properly trained so as to know you, and TUESDAY, of July next, for the purpose also to be fond of you, and to love the sound of appointing officers and forming a constituof your voice, for animals are capable of much tion for the government of the Association .affection. I have known numerous instances of the kind, and in all cases with which I have I'hose gentlemen who have been kind enough to take charge of subscription papers in the been familiar, those who treated their cattle distant counties will please bring them on, or or horses with kindness, always obtained from forward them to the meeting. A member of the Association. them the most work, and that too in the ea-

Easton, Talbot county, 26th June, 1832. JOHN MANBOSS, DEFALCATION.

NOTICE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And general agent, for collecting debts, con

reyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills,

MRS. RIDGAWAY

MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON,

maker, who understands her business in all

its varieties; to such, liberal wages and con-

The Baltimore American, will please

insert the above to the amount of \$1, and

Maryland Colonization Society.

THE Managers of the State Colonization

I Fund being desirous of sending five hun-

dred Emigrants to Liberia this year; and

as they do not intend to send emigrants dur-

ing the winter, solicit from all the friends of

Colonization throughout the state, information

as to the number, age, sex, employment,

condition and character of such coloured peo-

ple as may wish to emigrate. The time at

to authorise an expedition, shall offer, the man-

ods will be exceedingly great.

Denton, Caroline county, ¿

March 20, 1832 5m

stant employment will be given.

june 5

charge this office.

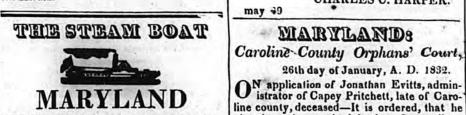
Important Case .- A bill has been filed in Chancery by the stockholders of the National Insurance Company in the city of New-York, to recover from the President and Directors a arge amount that was purloined from the funds of that Company by Oliver G. Kane, their late Secretary. The allegation is that prepared at short notice. the Directors were guilty of gross negligence and inattention to their duties. The capital stock of the Company was \$300,000. The amount of deficiencies \$178,426. Mr. Kane entered upon the duties of his office in October 1824, and shot himself in the latter part of December, 1827. He commenced his plunder in January, 1825, and continued it during dies, who understand the Millenery business a period of three years, without detection, or in all its various branches, and one Mantuaeven suspicion. Recapitulation of his monthly plunder. \$89 00 January, 1825. \$201 86 January. February, 192 44 February, 16 00

siest way.

753 24 March, 1,552 64 March, April, May, 435 97 April, 2,148 77 807 76 May, 13.617 45 275 81 June, 9,082 50 June. July & Aug. 5,903 75 July, 8,201 75 58 38 August, 8,967 88 September, October, 4,309 62 September, 11,493 47 November, 239 27 October, 24,681 61 December, 8,328 28 the last expedition to the 1st of November, 1826. Dacember. Jan. & Feb. 12,667 48 3,639 76 March, 8,399 04 April, May, 5,376 34 June, 356 43 June & July, 10, 206 15 August, 4,646 06 Sept. & Oct. 16,350 82 November, 7,284 97 December, 7,221 42 Total, \$178,426 49 The decision of this case will be important to the whole community, involving as it does the serious question whether the Directors of monied institutions shall be suffered to escape with impunity, when they have allowed by their remissness the stockholders of a company to be defrauded of two thirds of their in

agers will send one at any time during the vested capital. It seems incredible that the ummer or autum, of which one month's notice Secretary of any company could carry on a system of embezzlement for three years sucwill be given. cessfully, without a discovery. We shall look with some anxiety to see how the facts strike The Managers have appointed Mr. Robert S. Finley their agent, who will also act in the the conscience of the Chancellor .- Boston Atlas.

Great Blast .- On the 4th of July, the contractors executing the work at the Point of Rocks, intend to blow off the rocky point, Letters which has so long been a knotty point-the at Baltimore. weight of rock which it is designed to detach, is estimated at twenty thousand tons!-Frede rick Herald.



NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS and

MILLINERY. MISS BROWN has just received from MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions: together with a ve-tion to the disposing of Servants, for terms of latest Summer Fashions; together with a ve ry good assortment of

Fancy articles and Millinery, which she is prepared to make up in the best

style. MANTUA-MAKING. july 3

A CARD.

WILLIAM CLARK begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c. that he has just returned home from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY SPRING GOODS, of all descriptions, embracing the latest fash-ions and newest stile, all of which will be of-

fered extremely low for CASH, or on time to punctual dealers. WISHES to employ one or two young la-SweoSw may 15

NEW GOODS.

WM. H. &. P. GROOME Have received and are now opening, a large and very complete assortment of

British, French, German, India & Domestic DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, &c.

ALSO A GOOD LOT OF PENNSYLVANIA TOW LINENS

1,024 17 November, 2,900 12 having limited the period for the sailing of and FRESH TEAS, of the latest importations. Easton, April 24

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY which they would prefer going, and any oth-er useful particulars within their knowledge. CORNER of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

a general assortment The Managers will be happy to be informed of appplications for removal to other places DOMESTIC GOODS than Liberia. It is manifest that without such CONSISTING IN PART OF

Wallham" "Appleton" "Lowell" "HAMILTON" "NASHUA" "EXETER" "AVERY" and PITTSFIELD" MANUFACTURES, which will be sold on favour-Whenever a sufficient number of emigrants able terms by the Package or Piece.

G. C. Baltimore, Jan. 7 6m

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened and ar-ranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and same capacity for the Maryland State Colonization Society. He will visit the several counties for the purpose of concerting mea-Baltimore, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

Also a good assortment of

FRESH IMPORTED TEAS, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices, for CASH, or at short dates to puncual customers. The friends of the subscribers, the former

customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assort nent, which will be found of the newest style.

PHighest price given for Wool, Feathers, Fow Linen &c. ROSE & SPENCER.

Easton, May 15th, 1832.

HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's to exhibit their claims against the said deceas-THE subscriber being desirous of changing

AGENCY OEFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street,

BALTIMORE. THE subscriber continues the business of L buying and selling Real and Person-

years or for life. Owners of Servants that are good, and who can be recommended, will be sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State. I pledge my word never to violate instructions. Persons having SLAVES for which they wish the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without restriction as to the place they are to go to, may depend on having every justice done them, as if present.

JOHN BUSK, Baltimore. may 22 FOR SALE. That handsome, small FARM called WAR TELD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles rom Easton, and adjoining the lands of Ropert Bartlett and William Hayward. Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md.

may 29 cowSt

JAMES GARDETTE. DENTIST

OF PHILADELPHIA. WILL REMAIN & FEW DAYS IN EASTON. HE may be consulted in the various bran-ches of his profession at Mr. I amount ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's. J. G. not having made suitable arrange-ments for receiving Ladies will by preference attend upon such as desire his professional services at their residences.

March 20 Reference, Hon. Judge Earl, J. B. Eccleston, Wickes, 4th. Esqrs.

STATE OF MARYLAND. Caroline County, to wit:

DURSUANT to the act of asssembly entitled "An act for the relief of sandry Insolvent Debtors," passed November session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Thomas Groce for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Thomas Groce 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 10 discharge to be published in the Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next October.

Given under my hand this 12th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirtytwo. RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Jos. Richardson, Clk. june 26

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline County, to wit: PURSUANT to the act of assembly enti-tled "An act for the relief of sundry In-New York CONSOLIDATED LOITERY, solvent Debtors," passed at November ses-sion, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the STONE, FINE AND COMMON EARTH-EN WARE. Judges of Caroline county Court, and 1 do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday af-The whole or any portion would be sold a ter the second Monday of October next, for great bargain, well worth the attention of purchasers in asmuch as the discount he would al- said North Groce and for his appearance below, (more than usual) would itself be a hand- fore the Judges of Caroline county Court, at some profit-he also would dispose of the the Court House in the town of Denton on Pottery Lot and Improvements, being eligibly said day to answer such allegations as may be situated in the vicinity of the best water, and made against him and such interrogatories as situated in the vicinity of the best water, and in as healthy a situation as any part of the city of Baltimore, being on Salisbury street, between S. High and Exeter streets, O. T.— The Lot is 110 feet front by 80 feet (more or the lot is 110 feet for or the lot i less) deep; for terms apply corner of Exeter and Salisbury streets. before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next October.

FOR Luck in the following Lotteries, be

J. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who will always forward by return mail any ticket, share or packages of tickets ordered from his office, and as they will in all cases be the original ones the cash can be had for them any where on presentation. Virginia State Lottery, No. 10. To be drawn the 6th of July.

CAPITAL PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 3922 10,000 20 1000 6.000 20 500, &.c. Tickets \$8 shares in proportion. Maryland State Lottery, No. 10. To be

drawn July 6. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 1376 4,000 1000 500, &c. 2.000 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Delaware and North Carolina Consolidated. 'To be drawn July 9th. HIGH PRIZES. prize of \$12,000 1 1500 5,000 1300 1000, &c. 2.000 i

Tickets 4, halves 2, quarters 1. Grand Consolidated Lottery, No. 14. To be drawn July 16th. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$15,000 |

1 prize of \$2000 5,000 1878 4000 1090 3000 10 500, &c. Tickets \$9, halves 4, quarters 2. Virginia State, No. 6, to be drawn July 20. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 1 prize of 3000 10,000 2500 5000 1000 4000 500 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. Union Canal No. 13, to be drawn July 30. HIGH PRIZES. 3 prizes of \$10,000 | 10 prizes of 500 4270 10 300

200, &c. 1000 20 Tickets \$5, halves 2.50, quarters 1.25. july 3

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 9, for 1832, to be drawn at Baltimore, on SATURDAY, July 21st, 60 No. Lottery -9 Drawn Ballots

5 Dianii 1			
prize of	\$20,000	10 prizes of	1,000
•	10,000	10	300
	2,500	20	200
	1,270	40	100
&c. &c. Tickets Fi	amou	nting to \$136,80 shares in propo	80
UNION (ANAL T	OTTERV C	

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 14 for 1832, to be drawn on SATURDAY, July 21st, 60 No. Lottery-9 Drawn ballots. SCHEME.

	oune		
prize of	\$30,000	1 prize of	640
	10,000	20	500
	5,000		300
Server and a server	1,000	51	200
Scc. Scc.	amount	ing to \$275,760.	
Tickets ;	ilo, Halve	5, Quarters 2	50.
A Package	0 90 w	hole tickets wi	anat.

A Package of 20 whole 1 \$200, warranted to draw 85. 20 whole tickets, will cost NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOT-

Lottery-10	drawn Ba	for 18 llots, t	832, 66 Number o be drawn JU-
LY 18.	-	10 1000	
1 prize of	\$15,000	1 5	1,000
1	5,000	10	500
1	2,000	10	\$00
1	1,300	10	200
1	1,100	10	

To enable the Secre cius W. Stockton the Tickets \$4-Halves 2-Quarters 1. him on the repairs of during the year one th MORE GOOD NEWS FOR SYLVESand thirty one, five th

and sixty dollars. For completing the tates' military road

For improving Cape

For improving the n

mington, North Carol sand dollars.

sand dollars.

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VOL. IV .----]

EVERY TUESDA

PUBLISHER OF THE I

Are Two DOLLARS :

Annum payable half ye

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DOLLAR; and continue

FIVE CENTS per square

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BY AUT

[PUBLIC

LAWS OF THE U

Passed at the First Sess.

AN ACT making ap

Be it enacted by the Representatives of the U

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twenty eight dollars, a

twenty thousand dollar

For carrying on the breakwater, two hundr

For improving the

dollars.

For repairing Plymo

For further protection

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Internal Improveme thousand eight hund

EDWARDA

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THE T

sures with the eitizens, that the benefit of the law may be equally extended to every part of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. Letters may be addressed to the managers MOSES SHEPPARD,

CHARLES HOWARD, CHARLES C. HARPER. MABYLANDS

Go, heralds of union! Peace guarding your way! That brighter the altars of Freedom may burn! And the throngs that have gathered in farewell array, To cheer your departure, shall hail your return! T. G. S.

June 29.

From the Connecticut Mirror. THE CROSS. BY REV. J. NEWLIN MAFFITT. . If I must needs glory, I will glory in the cross of Christ.'-SAINT PAUL.

The Cress-the cross !-- on Cavalry's height, It lifts its brow, serene and calm, Adorned with beams of heavenly light, And redolent with holy balm: And from its blessed foot, still roll Hich streams, to heal the sin-sick soul!

The cross-the cross-around its head Four thousand years their glories bring, They gather where the Saviour bled-Where suffered Heaven's immortal King! The bleeding cross-there incense rose, There the Redeemer blessed his foes!

The cross-the cross-which Prophets saw. Through distant Time's dark clouds appear --To hush the thunders of the law-With gladness earth and heaven to cheer: Good tidings rang along the skies-"The Saviour for lost sinners dies!"

The cross-the cross-Jehovah's might Awoke upon its burning brow, And shook the realms of death and night, And laid their trophied honors low. Hail glorious cross-victorious sign! All conquering power-all glory thins!

> From the Gennesse Farmer. TRAINING CATTLE.

I was much pleased with an article in your last paper, taken from the N. E. Farmer, Ipublished in the American Farmer, No. 1, p. 7, of the current volume] on training cattle The frequent abuse of our laboring animals by those who receive the benefits of their labors, and who ought in return to treat them mercifully, has often given me great pain. In-deed, it is a matter to me perfectly surprising, how any intelligent being can so wantonly and unthinkingly abuse dumb animals, as ma-ny are in the daily habit of doing. 1 venture to say, from my own observation, and that has not been limited in this particular, that K.

nine-tenths of the perverseness of laboring Kirby, Hynson animals arises from mismanagement, it some period or other, of those who train or use them. It appears to me the rules of manage-ment, in all these cases, are extremely simple. tised.

You have only to study the natural disposition and history of the animals to know how to

Their ranks shall be greeted and gladdened while there. 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Cas-tle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven), Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same lavs.

All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain. april 10

List of Letters Remaining in the Post office at Easton, 30th June 1832, which if not called for sooner, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters, on the 1st October. B. Kirby, Ann Bracco, Bennett Bayne, Rev. Thos. Lee, Ann Lloyd, Miss Bentley, Henry Balderston, C. A. Banning, Margaret Lloyd, Alice, Lloyd, Edward Jr. Bartlett, James Leonard, Woolman Larrimore, W. Bell, John W. Banning, Eliza E. M. Martin, Mary H. Boyd, J. L. 2 Martin, Ennalls, Jr. C. Crawford, Ann McNeal, Eliza'h. 2 Crowder, Anna Maria Mixsell & sons, Phil'p. Chezum, Daniel Martin, Edward Coats Lodge, No. 76 2 N. Nicholson, M. D. Cooper, Scipio Cilman, Tillman Newnam, Skinner D. 0. Denny, John Osborn, James Dimmock, Mrs. Otwell, James Denny, Benj. 54 3 F. P. Pollitt, Samuel J. Fairbanks, John B. Purde, Rebecca S. Floyd, Joseph Foxwell, Noah Pinkine, Elizabeth R. Farland, Joseph Reese, William Reese, Rev. D. E. Jr. Goldsborough, John Ridgaway, Henry Rathell, Charles Goldsborough, Eliz'h. Goldsborough, Eliza S. Goldsborough, C. H. Storks, Rov. Levi Goldsborough, Chas. Spencer, Eliza Gale, James 2 Slaughter, Wm. Stevens, Mary Grace, Skinner Grace, Thomas Sullivan, James Spencer, Lamb't. W. Starland, Peggy H. Harris, Ann E. Hayward, Wm. Jr. Hale, Rebecca Swan, Isaac Saulsbury, Wilson

Stevens, John Howard, John Harrison, A. B. Т. Horney, Capt. Jno. A Hacket, Charles Thompson, Capt. W. Thomas, Nicholas

Troth, William W. Wilcox, Thomas Willis, William

Wilson, James Wadkings, Thomas Kemp, Dr. Sam'l. T. Winder, Ed'd. S. 2 Persons calling for letters mentioned in this list, will please say they are adver-

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M. july 8 Sw

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 co-

d's estate, and that he cause the

26th day of January, A. D. 1832.

pied from the minutes of proceed-L.S. ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, 1 have hereto set my hand and the seal

of my office affixed, this 26th day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two 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 of administration on the personal estate of Capey Pritchett, late of Caroline county, dec'd.; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this 26th day of January, Anno Domini Eighteen hundred

and thirty two. JONATHAN EVITTS, Adm'r. of Capey Pritchett, dec'd. Sw july S

> 350 NEGROES wanted.

I WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are berships of all denominations and the public intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of generally, are affectionately invited to attend. Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do wel to give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market.

All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency of fice, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. 'The house is white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29 Baltimore.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI-TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE



MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

same to be his business, offers for sale, his entire stock on hand consisting of

The whole or any portion would be sold a

DAVID BROWN. N.B. The Columbian Restorative for the hearing, to be had as above, (which has proven its efficacy) as the number of certificates in possession of the subscriber will shew (among others one of forty years duration,) and as he has different preparations therefor, those who require it will please send (post paid) a minute description of the sensations in their -Ears, &c. &c. to enable him to determine which is most suitable for their use. D. B. Baltimore, june 5 4w

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting will be held by the Pro-testant Methodist Church, in the immediate vicinity of their house of Public Worship on Magothy, in the 3d election district of Anne Arundel county, to commence on Friday the 20th day of July 1832. By tributary streams to the rivers, both of Magothy and

June 26

Patapsco, a conveyance by water within less than a mile of the encampment, (from either point) is afforded. The Ministers and Mem-

CAMP-MEETING.

CAMP-MEETING for the members of A the Methodist Protestant Churches of Talbot, Kent and Queen Ann's Counties will will be held on the land of Richard Chambers Esquire; near Hillsborough, Caroline County, to commence on Friday the 20th of July next, and conclude on the following Wednesday. Chistians of all denominations are respect-

fully invited to attend. N. B. Several preachers from a distance, are expected to be present, who will assist in conducting the ministerial labours of the meet-

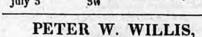
The Talbot and Kent papers will please publish the above notice. June 23d, 1882.

The Acts of Assembly. NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at December Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered, on application of those persons entitled to them. J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

of Talbot county. Easton, july 10th, 1832 3w

Given under my hand this 13th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and third ty-two.

RICHARD CHAMBERS. True copy, july 3 Joseph Richardson, Clk.





MAKER,

Denton, Maryland:-

Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:-He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all

of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS."

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, will be waited on at their residence. Charges reasonable.

February 21, 1892.

BANK OF MARYLAND, 2 BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1831. BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:-For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates

shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. R. WILSON, Cashier. By order, R. ' may 15 *125Sept.

New York	CONSOLID	ATED L	OTTERY,		For completing the
Class No.	21 for 1822-L)rawn Ju	ne 27, 1831.		States' military road I
2 5	61 40 13 1	53 56	42 57.		Tallahassee, four thous
Combinati	ion 2 5 40 a	prize of	\$1,000	-	For completing the
"	2 53 61	"	800		tine to Tallahassee, ty
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address all	zes it is requisit orders to.	e to be pa	rticular and		thousand five hundred of For completing repa
Han out the		LVEST	TTD .	1.1	trance of Kennebunk r
	No. 85	Maskat	ER,		sand seven hundred do
	110.00	8, Market	Street,		For removing obstru
int= 10			Baltimore.		
july 10					branch of the Piscatac
CR IND	TANKAT ID				and fifty dollars.
GRAND	CONSOLIDA	TED L	OTTERY,		For completing the
Class.	No. 15, for 183	32—To b	e drawn		vation of Deer island,
At Wil	lmington, (Del.	.) July 30	th, 1832.		thousand dollars.
66 Nun	nber Lottery-	-10 Draw	n Ballots.		For completing the
	Highest P	Prizes.			harbor, Massachusetts
\$20,000 \$	10,000 \$5,000,	100 priz	es of 1.000.	9	hundred dollars.
	SCHEN	ME	65 01 1,000		For removing the ba
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16			100		and deepening the chi
	500				Mill river, in Connection
Tishat	c. &c. amountin	ng to 500,	080.		hundred and ninety d
TICKCI	s \$10—Halves	5-Quart	ers 2 50.	1.	cents.
		1. 1.			For completing the
0-10	ensure attentio	on, all o	rders from	6) r	New Vork ninetee
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N P V	When one or me				sand dollars.
ad mostar	viten one of ha	Dre ticaci	s are order-		For improving the e
Whan (ge need not be	paid.			er, sixteen thousand do
when a	a certificate is	orderea,	t is only re-		For completing the
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cost and th	he sum warran	ted to be	drawn.		dollars.
	etters will rec				For the work at Bla
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ment of th	he drawing will	be forwar	rded to each		For securing and co
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patronize	SYLVESTER	2.			For completing the i
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A Commences	WANT	NHD.	A		Marcus Hook, Chester
T WISH	I to purchase th				Delaware, ten thousan
18 to	25 years. Per	Actu Hon	Tine ago to	10 3	For carrying on the
all shall	20 years. I CASH	rsons nav	ing such to	a 11/1	ment of Ocracoke inlet
Sell, sual	have CASH,	and the	HIGHLOI		ty two thousand dollar
Peices DV	applying to the	ne subsc	riber. Pratt		Pas improving Com

all have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road.-Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber.

AUSTIN WOOLFOLK.

50 The Easton Whig will copy the above till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Washngton, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

C. HAYDEN, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity-he is at the Easton june 19 Hotel.

Missouri and Mississip dollars. And the President hereby authorized to ment of the steamboa burg to the Cumberlan upon such plan as he r provisions of the act of teen hundred and twe President of the Unit hereby, authorized to the act of twenty for eight hundred and tw act to improve the nav Mississippi rivers," so operations the river

tion with the Mississip

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 46.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832.

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



Are Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTSARE inserted three times for One VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY FIVE CENTS per square. Mexico, and the deepening of the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi. For improving the navigation of the Ark. This Act shall continue in force until the



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress

[PUBLIC No. 57.] AN ACT making appropriations for certain Internal Improvements for the year one

thousand eight hundred and thirty-two. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 'That the following sums be appropriated for the purpose of making the improvements hereinafter enumerated, viz:

For removing obstructions to the navigation of Kennebeck river, at Lovejoy's Nar-rows, Maine, including a balance of former appropriations, of two thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-eight hundollars. dredths, carried to the surplus fund, two thou sand six hundred dollars. For repairing Plymouth Beach, Massachu-

setts, two thousand five hundred dollars. For further protection and preservation o the Beach at Provincetown, Massachusetts four thousand six hundred dollars.

For deepening the channel through the Pass au Heron, Alabama, being the balance of the appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, carried to the surplus fund first January, one thousand eight plan and an estimate of the Department of hundred and thirty one, six thousand and fifty dollars.

For deepening the channel at Pascagoula river, being the balance of the appropriation act of thirtieth April, one thousand eight hunof one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, dred and twenty four, thirty thousand dollars. carried to the surplus fund the first of Janua the Ohio river, and other needful improve-ments on said road, to carry into effect the ry, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

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For improving the navigation of the Red provisions of an act of the General Assembly river, Louisiana, and Arkansas, being the balance of the appropriaton of one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, earried to the surplus fund, two thousand six hundred and twenty eight dollars, and the further sum of twenty thousand dollars.

For carrying on the work of the Delaware breakwater, two hundred and seventy thou-States is hereby given, to remain in force during the pleasure of Congress, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be exsand dollars. pended under the direction of the War De-

To enable the Secretary of War to pay Lucius W. Stockton the amount expended by partment, under the superintendence of an him on the repairs of the Cumberland Road, officer of the Engineers; and which said acts during the year one thousand eight hundred are hereby directed to be printed and appendand thirty one, five thousand eight hundred ed to the laws of the present session of Conand sixty dollars.

Kansas river; and also, the Upper Mississippi dent of the United States shall have authority, is hereby, appropriated the sum of fifteen river from St. Louis, in Missouri, to Galena, whenever in his opinion, the unforescen con- thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys river from St. Louis, in Missouri, to Galena, whenever in his opinion, the unforescen con-in Illinois, with power to remove all obstruc-tingencies of the public service may require it, tions in the channel of said river between those points; and that the provisions of the act ap-proved twenty fourth May, one thousand vice be applied to another branch of the said eight hundred and twenty four, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers," be extended so as to include, in its operation, the improvement of the its adjournment, if then in session, and during Mississippi from New Orleans to the Gulf of the first week of the next ensuing session,

ansas river, fifteen thousand dollars: Provi. close of the next session of Congress and no. ded, The Engineer Department, after due exlonger.

APPROVED, July 3, 1832. [PUBLIC No. 59.]

AN ACT to authorize the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell and convey certain lands granted to said State for the use of the people thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 'That any persons, claiming lands within the limits of a southeas-tern land district of the State of Louisiana, ation of the superintendant of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, shall be the sum of three Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Indiana be, and is hereby, author thousand dollars per annum, in full for all his ed any thing in the shape of commissions in ized to sell and convey, in such manner, and claims in that part of the Territory of Orleans creek, Ohio, seven thousand eight hundred use of said State, namely; sections numbered For completing the removal of obstructions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, three thirteen progressively to thirty-six, inclusive: section sixteen excepted, in township numbered two, north of range two, west; and sections numbered one to twelve progressively aud in-For a pier head at Cunningham creek, Ohio, one thousand five hundred dollars. For completing the removal of obstructions clusive, in township one, north of range two, the said Register and Receiver to record, in a west; and the northeast quarter of section book to be kept for that purpose, the notice at the mouth of Grand river, Ohio, two thounumbered fourteen, in township seven, north of range two, west, and the northwest quarter For completing the improvement of Cleaveland harbor, Ohio, six thousand six hundred of section numbered twenty six, in township one, north of range five, west, in the Vincennes district; likewise, section fifteen, in township two, north; section twenty-eight, in township three, north of range four, east; and fractional three, north of range four, east; and fractional For removing a sand bar at the mouth of For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, one thousand five hundred For piers at La Plaisance bay, Michigan, eight thousand dollars. For the improvement of the navigation of the Cumberland river, thirty thousand dollars,

the public lands are sold at private entry. Approved, July 8, 1832. [PUBLIC No. 60.]

Be it endeted by the Senate and Flows of America in presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authoriz-thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. ed to appoint three commissioners, who shall SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all explore, survey, and mark, in the most eligipersons who, before the first Monday of Noble course, a road from Detroit, westwardly, vember, one thousand eight hundred and thir-

by way of Sciawassee, to the mouth of Grand River, in the Territory of Michigan; and said commissioners shall make out accurate plats of such surveys, accompanied with field notes, and certify and transmit the same to the Presi dent of the United States, who, if he approve dent of the United States, who, if he approve which lands may have been sold at the public of said survey, shall cause the plats thereof to all which lands may have been sold at the plats the be deposited in the office of the Treasury of arst Monday of November, one thousand eight the United States, and the said road shall be considered as established and accepted: Pro-clamation of the fifth of June, one thousand vided, That said commissioners shall be disineight hundred and thirty, may avail themselves terested persons, not residents of any county of this act as though their lands had not been sold; and the said Register and Receiver shall through which said road may pass. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the make a separate report of the cases of this

Mar's Hill, in Maine, for widening said road, and making their returns thereof: Provided, as aforesaid, he is

unsatisfied. Fifth. To the officers, or their legal repre in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, for the purposes aforesaid: Provided, however, That the money applied to the making of said road, shall be laid out first in making such parts of of the judgments which they have obtained, and which are now unsatisfied. SEC. S. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is here-by directed and required, to adjust and settle the river Raisin, at or near Tesecumsch, as

have not heretofore been improved; and the those claims for half pay of the officers of the aforesaid regiments and corps, which have not been paid or prosecuted to judgments a-gainst the State of Virginia, and for which said State would be bound on the priciples of the ball are congress assembled, That all the authorresidue, if any, upon such parts of it as in the udgment of the superintendent, the public the half pay cases already decided in the Su-preme Court of Appeals of said State; which AN ACT for the final adjustment of the claims to lands in the southeastern land district of

AN ACT to provide for carrying into effect

States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commission-

r and surveyor to be appointed on the part of the United States, according to the third article of the treaty of limits between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, of January twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and April filth, one thousand eight hundred and thirtytwo, be severally appointed by the Presiden of the United States, by and with the [advice and] consent of the Senate, together with a a compensation from the claimants, at the clerk to the said commissioner to be appointed in the same manner; and that for the purpose of carrying into effect the second and third articles of the treaty aforesaid, there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated the following

For the salary of the commissioner, two thousand five hundred dollars. For the salary of the surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For the salary of the clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, Provided, That the salary of the said Officers shall not commence unil they shall be ordered into service.

For other expenses of the survey of boundary required by the said treaty, including the purchase of instruments, wages to persons employed, and other contingencies, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, July 5, 1832.

[Puntic No. 65.] AN ACT concerning Patents for Useful In-

ventions. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress Assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, annually, in the month of January, to report to Congress, and to publish in two of the newspapers printed in the city of Washington, a list of all the patents for discoveries, inventions. and improvements, which shall have expired within the year immediately preceding, with the names of the patentees, alphabetically arranged.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That application to Congress to prolong or renew the term of a patent, shall be made before its expiration, and shall be notified at least once a month, for three months before its presen tation, in two newspapers printed in the city they shall be necessarily employed in the sur-braced in the intent and meaning of the pre-in which the laws of the United States shall pay the salary of said commissioner for the be published in the State or Territory in which year one thousand eight hundred and thirty the patentee shall reside. The petition shall two, shall be, and the sar set forth particularly the grounds of the appli-cation. It shall be verified by oath; the evi-Suc. S. And be it further enacted, 'That all cation. It shall be verified by oath; the evidence in its support may be taken before any judge or justice of the peace; it shall be accompanied by a statement of the ascertained transmitted to the said commissioner for ad-value of the discovery, invention, or improve ministrative examination, and by him passed ment, and of the receipts and expenditures of to the proper accounting officer of the Treasuthe patentee, so as to exhibit the profit or loss ry Department for settlement; and all letters arising therefrom. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That sioner, touching the business of his office, shall wherever any patent has been heretofore, or shall be hereafter, granted to an inventor in SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no pursuance of the act of Congress, entitled ardent spirits shall be hereafter introduced, "An act to promote the progress of useful under any pretence, into the Indian country. arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose," passed on the twenty first day Secretary of War shall under the direction of of Febuary, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, or of services of such agents, sub-agents, interpreany of the acts supplementary thereto, shall ters and mechanics, as may, from time to be invalid or inoperative, by reason that any time, become unnecessary, in consequence of of the terms or conditions prescribed in the the emigration of the Induans, or other cauthird section of the said first mentioned act, ses. provisions, the sum of three thousand dollars pay the accounts of the Commonwealth of Vir-be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to ginia against the United States, for payments take, and without any fraudulent or deceptive to the officers commanding in the Virginia line intention, been complied with on the part of in the war of the revolution, on account of the said inventor, it shall be lawful for the half pay for life promised the officers afore-said by that Commonwealth, the sum of one of such patent, to cause a new patent to be Secretary of State, upon the surrender to him

which they have obtained, and which are now | in the respective land offices in which they lie, in the same manner, and for the same sum per acre, as other lands of the United States sentatives, who served in the navy of Virginia lying in said districts are disposed of. during the war of the revolution, the amount Approved, July 3, 1839.

WHOLE Nº. 202.

(PUBLIC No. 67.)

AN ACT to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to select ten sections of land, granted to said Territory, for the purpose of building a legislative house for

ity and power is hereby vested in, and given to the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, several sums of money herein directed to be settled or paid shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law. APPROVED, July 3, 1832. [PUBLIC No. 64.] N ACT to provide for carrying into effect the treaty of limits between the United States of America, and the United Mexican States of America, and the United Mexican

thing herein contained shall be so construed as authorizing any expense on the part of the United States for selecting said lands, or building said house, other than the aforesaid grant of ten sections of the unappropriated public lands.

APPROVED, July 4, 1832.

[No. 5.] RESOLUTION for the distribution of the re-

turns of the Fifth Census. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be instructed to furnish to each member of the present Congress, and the De' gates from the Territories, the Presidenty into five copies; and to the Executive J. W. State and Territory, and the presi

of each branch of ever S OFFICE, he preside No. 33, Baltimore Street. coporated CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No. 15, for 1832-To be drawn At Wilmington, (Del.) July S0th, 1832.

66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Belle-Highest Prizes. \$20,000 \$10,000 \$5,000, 100 prizes of L Repri shal's ret, of \$20,000 | 1 . it 5.000 100 vision of reaof the UI.

of Congress. Approved, July 3, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 68]

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Indian Affairs and for other purposes.

12.0

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who shall, under the direction Secretary of War, and agreeably to at gulations as the President may, from se to time, prescribe, have the direction and management of all Indian Affairs, and of all matters arising out of Indian relations, and shall

receive a salary of per annum. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secret_ry of war shall arrange or appoint to the said office the number of clerks necessary therefor, so as not to increase the number now accounts and vouchers for claims and disbursements connected with Indian affairs, shall be ministrative examination, and by him passed the President, cause to be discontinued, the

on such condition, as said Legislature shall by or State of Louisiana, but whose titles have law direct; the following described tracts of land heretofore granted and set apart for the lame prior to the first day of July one thouse time prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, present their claims, together with the written evidence and other testimony in support of the same to the Register and Receiver of the land office at New Orleans; and it shall be the duty of

good most require. Approved, July 4, 1832.

the State of Louisiana.

[PUBLIC No. 62.]

greeably to the provisions of the laws here-

of every claim so preferred, together with the evidence; for which service they shall receive

section, numbered thirty-one, in township nine, the beginning of the next session of Congress north of range two east, of the Jeffersonville thereafter, make to the Secretary of the Treadistrict; and to apply the proceeds of said sale, to the purposes of education: *Provided*, That the Legislature shall not authorize a sale of the residuard at a less price than that at which the testimony, their opinion of the vathe said land at a less price than that at which lidity of such claims, and such other information respecting them as may be in their

possession; which report shall, by the Secre-tary of the Treasury, be laid before Congress

AN ACT to authorize the surveying and lay-ing out a road from Detroit to the mouth of Grand River of Lake Michigan, in the Michigan Territory, and for the survey of Canal routes in the Territory of Florid Canal routes in the Territory of Florida. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Requantity contained in a league square. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

by way of Sciawassee, to the mouth of Grand

said commissioners shall, each, be entitled to class: and if it shall appear to the Secretary of receive three dollars, and their assistants one the Treasury that all or any of the claims condollar and fifty cents, for each and every day tained therein, although unconfirmed, are em-For completing the repairs of the United For repairing and building bridges on the States' military road between Pensacola and military road leading from Mattanawcook to veying, exploring, and marking of said road, and making the repairing the repairing and building bridges on the they shall be necessarily employed in the surveying, exploring, and marking of said road, vious laws for the adjustment of land claims

tine to Tallahassee, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the completion of the improvement of the harbor and river St. Marks, in Florida, as recommended by the Chief Engineer, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing repairs to piers, at the entrance of Kennebunk river, Maine, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

and fifty dollars. For completing the sea wall for the preser-

vation of Deer island, Boston harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

For completing the breakwater at Hyannis harbor, Massachusetts, seven thousand six hundred dollars. For removing the bar at the mouth of Nan-

tucket harbor, six thousand dollars. For completing the breakwater and dyke,

and deepening the channel, in the harbor of Mill river, in Connecticut, four thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and forty three cents.

For completing the pier and mole at Oswego, New York, nineteen thousand dollars.

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

For improving the entrance of Genesee riv.

er, sixteen thousand dollars. For completing the pier at the mouth of

Buffalo harbor, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For the work at Black Rock harbor, New York, five thousand one hundred dollars.

For securing and completing the work at Dunkirk harbor, New York, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For completing the improvement of the harbor of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, four thou-sand five hundred dollars.

For improving the harbors of New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester and Port Penn, on the Delaware, ten thousand dollars. For carrying on the work for the improve-

ment of Ocracoke inlet, North Carolina, twenty two thousand dollars. For improving Cape Fear river, below Wil

mington, North Carolina, twenty eight thou sand dollars.

For improving the navigation of the Ohio, Missouri and Mississippi rivers, fifty thousand dollars.

And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to extend the improve-ment of the steamboat navigation from Pitts-burg to the Cumberland road, at Brownsville, upon such plan as he may approve, under the provisions of the act of May twenty four, eigh teen hundred and twenty four; and that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend the provisions of the act of twenty fourth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers," so as to embrace in its

Tallahassee, four thousand dollars. For completing the same from St. Augus-and for contingencies, twenty-one thousand dollars. For continuing the road from Detroit to

amination, is satisfied that, during a portion

of the ensuing year, the men and machine

now employed in removing obstructions in the

Ohio and Mississippi rivers, can be more use-

fully employed in removing those of the Ark-

ansas river: Provided, That the compensa-

services; and he shall not bereafter be allow

his disbursements. For improving the mouth of Conneaut

Black river, Ohio, eight thousand dollars.

to be expended under the direction of the War

navigation of the Savannah river, between the

mouth thereof and the city of Savannah, the

sum of twenty five thousand dollars, including

the balance of the former appropriation to the

same object, to be expended according to a

For defraying the expenses incidental to

naking examinations and surveys under the

For repairs of the Cumberland road east of

of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act for the pre-

servation and repair of that part of the United States' road within the limits of the State of

Maryland," passed the 23d day of January,

one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, to

which said acts the assent of the United

For the removal of the obstructions to the

thousand eight hundred dollars.

sand six hundred dollars.

dollars.

dollars.

Department.

War.

gress.

ward Chicago fifteen thousand dollars. For continuing the road from Detroit to Fort Gratio, in Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars: and authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War, to change the direction in which the road shall be continued, agreeably

and seven hundred dollars. For removing obstructions in the Berwick War Department, of the eighteenth of Octobranch of the Piscataqua river, two hundred ber, one thousand eight hundred and thirty. one.

For continuing the road from Detroit to Saganau, ten thousand dellars.

For the repair of the Little Rock and Mem phis road, from Little Rock to the St. Francis river, under the superintendence of the Governor of said Territory, twenty thousand dol-

ars. To complete the Washington and Jackson road, at the two extremes thercof, in the Ter ritory of Arkansas, in addition to the unexpen ded balauce, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Ohio, west of Zancsville, one hundred

thousand dollars. For continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Indiana, including the erection of bridges, over the East and West branches of

White Water, and other small streams, with a view to bring the road into immediate use,

one hundred thousand dollars. For continuing the Cumberland road in the State of Illinois, seventy thousand dollars. Which sums shall be paid out of any mo-

ney in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and replaced out of the fund reserved for the laying out and making of roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, into the Union, on an equal

footing with the original States. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That so

much of the second section of the act for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as authorizes the President, with the advice of the Senate, to appoint Superintendent thereof, be, and the same s hereby, repealed, and that the work in the State of Ohio be continued by the War Department, under the superintendence of an of-

icer of Engineers. A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN,

Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, July 3, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 58.]

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriations in the naval service, under certain circumstances. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-

presentatives of the United States of America in operations the river Missouri, from its junc- Congress assembled, That upon the application with the Mississippi to the mouth of the tron of the Secretary of the Navy, the Presi-

The whole expense thereof shall not exceed to the persons, or the legal representative of the sum of three thousand dollars.

for the purpose of compensating the said commissioners and their assistants, there shall be, sale. and is hereby, appropriated, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise vided, the said Register and Receiver shall re-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorised to cause to be made, an of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise accurate and minute survey of the country between the waters of St. Andrew's bay, and the iver and bay of Chattahoochie, and between ensacola bay and Bon Secour, along the nor thern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, with a view to ascertain the practicability and cost of Canals to connect said bays and rivers, with notes, plans, observations, and opinions, of the engineers on each of said parts designated, with estimates of the cost of each; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing

be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved, July 4, 1832.

plore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible course, a road from La Plaisance Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, to intersect, at some suitable point, the road from Detroit to Chicago, established under the provisions of the act f the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five; and said Commissioners shall make out accurate plats of such sur veys accompanied with field notes, and certiy and transmit the same to the President of the United States, who, if he approve of said surveys, shall cause the plats thereof to be deposited in the office of the Treasury of the United States, and the said road shall be considered as established and accepted: Provided, That said Commissioners shall be disinterest ed persons, not residents of the counties of

Monroe or Lenewce, in said Territory. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That as they may have paid for lands of this de the persons who purchased, such sum or sums scription, bought by them at the said public

reby authorized

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That, in ceive, for the services required of them by this act, the sum of five hundred dollars each, to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out

appropriated. Approved July 4, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 63.]

AN ACT to provide for liquidating and pay ing certain claims of the State of Virginia. Be it enacted by the Scnate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That the proper account-ing officers of the Treasury do liquidate and

Domini one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and in favor of the officers or rein the whole, the sum of two hundred and for ty-one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars, to wit: First. To the officers, or their legal repre

sentatives, of the regiment commanded by he late Colonel George Gibson, the amount of the judgments which they have obtained, and which are now unsatisfied.

Second. To the officers, or their legal rep-resentatives, of the regiment denominated the second State regiment, commanded, at times, by Colonels Brent and Dabney, the amount

of the judgments which they have obtained, and which are now unsatisfied. Third. To the officers, or their legal repre-tatives, of the regiments of Colonel Clark and

United State be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint three Commissioners, who shall ex-an act passed by the General Assembly of the an act passed by the General Assembly of the assignees: Provided, however, That such new tory of Michigan. State of Virginia in the month of May, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and seven liable to the same matters of objection and defence as any original patent granted under presentatives of officers of the regiments and the said first mentioned act. But no public use or privilege of the invention so patented, London when the plague raged there. His derived from or after the grant of the original house was in that part of the town since called corps hereinafter recited, and not exceeding, use or privilege of the invention so patented, patent, either under any special license of the inventor; or without the consent of the paten-tee that there should be a free public use thereof, shall in any manner, prejudice his coach and six were accordingly at the door, right of recovery for any use or violation of his his baggage put up, and all things in readiinvention after the grant of such new patent ness for the journey. As he was walking through the hall, with as aforesaid.

Approved, July 5, 1832.

[Public No. 66.] AN ACT for the sale of the unlocated lets in

APPROVED, July 9, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 69.1

AN ACT to enable the President to extinguish Indian title within the State of Illinois, and Territory of Michigan.

[PUBLIC No. 61.] AN ACT to authorize the surveying and ma-king a road from La Plaisance Bay, in the Territory of Michigan, to intersect the Chi-cago road. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States of America in and on account of the promise contained in and so much of the state of Illinois and Terri-

Approved, July 9, 1832.

TRUST IN GOD .- Lord Craven lived in

his hat on, his cane under his arm, and put-ting on his gloves, in order to step into his carriage, he overheard his negro (who served him as a postilion,) saying to another servant, the fifty quarter townships in the United "I suppose, by my Lord's quitting London to States' military district, in the State of O. avoid the plague, that his God lives in the

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners and their assistants, and for personal description of five hundred dolars.
Succ. 3. And be it further enacted, That the propose of compensating the said compensating the said

the coach, and the luggage to be brought in. He continued in London; was remarkably useful among his sick neighbors, and never caught the infection.

Office of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. SUNDAY, July 15, 1 P. M.

LATEST FROM FRANCE. DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE-INSUR-RECTION IN PARIS-DISBANDMENT ranged without much regard to order or me-PARIS DECLARED UNDER MAR-TIAL LAW!-PASSAGE OF THE RE-FORM BILL.

Our news schooner Eclipse came to town this morning at 9 o'clock, having board-ed at sea at 8 o'clock last evening the packet though a republican Government, like that of ship Francais 1st, Capt Pell from Havre on the 10th of June. By this arrival the editors of the Courier and Enquirer are exclusively in possession of Paris dates of the 8th and Havre of the 9th June.

The intelligence will be found of exciting interest, as demonstrating the disturbed situation of France and the probability of another Revolution. We have confined ourselves almost exclusively to the particulars of the insurrection in Paris as we have neither time or space to trace the movements in the departents. Of these Maine et Loire, La Vendee, Loire inferieure, Deux Sevres and several others. are placed under Martial Law by Royal Ordonnance. It has been discovered that the general facts. Duchess de Berri and Gen. Bourmont have visited all the southern provinces, and many of their circulars and private orders have been seized and published.

conceived."

tions.

underrated the influence of the habits to which

The accounts come to us only through the Ministerial papers, the liberal ones having been either suppressed or issued with blank pages, and we have no correct means of judg-ing of the disturbances but by their partial representation. Yet from them, we learn enough to excite great anxiety for the future The dishandment of the Polytechnic schoolthe declaring Paris and several of the departments under Martial Law-the suppression of the liberal presses-the admitted force of the Chouans and the presence of the Duchess De Berri and General Bourmont-all lead us to

when dfurther difficulties. It will be per-Where edge our translation from the papers of highly deserving of attention, they appear as breast, on the 7th another attempt was

Like freemen to live, rst and principal attempt There in triumph to wave the bright bas, "crounts

land, The ensign which liberty wrought for the free, On plains where Columbia's true brave-bearted band

Caus'd the lion-led legions of Britain to flee. When music dissolves with its rapturous str And their hearts are beguil'd with the Mode,

flowing bowl or Printers' Printers' Their thouse seized on the constant at the And office and the respective Printing Offiorders were issued on the 7th of June, for

which exists at Washington. "he arrest of M. M. Laboissere, Cabet and Jarnier-Pages. that the persons who have recently given us The Messager des Chambres of the 7th of

accounts of American society, have grossly June says, that the Chouans had taken an important city in the west, and that serious disturbances had broken out in Caen. The same journal informs us that it was generally ruoured throughout Paris, that the Dutchess de Berri had been arrested.

M. le duc Fitz-James was arrested at his ouse on the morning of the 7th ult. The Journal des Debats, -- "We are enabled

to state positively that the marriage of the Princess Louisa, the King's eldest daughter, with King Leopold, was finally concluded upon at the meeting between the two Sovereigns at Campeigne, and we believe it certain that the ceremony will take place at Compeigne in the course of July."

The three Arrondisements in the West placed under Martial Law contain 234 parishes, namely, that of Laval, 93; Chateau Gontier,

annexed notice of Mr. W. Gore Ouseley's re-cent publication relative to the United States: We have received a conv of a publication which was soon completely in flames. The fire then spread to the warehouses on either We have received a conv of a publication We have received a copy of a publication entitled Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States of America, by Lester, Hugh Boyle^{*} and Buck and Hedrick

ier. An adjoining or more northerly ware. attached to the British Legation at Washington. Mr. Ouseley's "remarks," which are pro house, also belonging to John White, Esq. fessedly written with baste, and which are ar was partially damaged, and on this side the fire was arrested. Its progress southerly was arrested by the block of fire proof warehou. ses belonging to Robert Smith, Esq.-These tion which his personal experience enables him to give of the mis-statements lately published respecting the American people, or his candid explanation of peculiarities which canfew feet from the piles of burning lumber,not be denied. Mr. Ouseley admits that he but the faithfulness of their construction pre-

served them from material damage. went to America with strong prepossessionsa-Commencing at the upper or northern end though a republican Government, like that of of the block, the loss on Smith's wharf may rule of decorum, also, when he proclaimed a the United States, might be inapplicable to thus-in a hasty and no doubt imperfect way certain prophecy, and which the Senator Europe, it is well adapted to that society and be summed up. 1. Warehouse owned by John White, Esq. to that state of circumstances, where it is es-

tablished. Indeed, he declares his opinion and occupied, by Messrs. H. & S. Whitethat the political system of our Western breslightly damaged and some injury done to its thren is better "adapted for the security, contents. good government, and welfare of the Amer-2. Warehouse, owned and occupied as a-

ican people, than any which under their peculiar circumstances, could have been burnt, but most of whiskey removed. S. Warehouse occupied by Messra. Manning

This publication points out several errors and Hope, and owned by Jos. King, Jr .- toand mistakes in Mrs. Trollope's recent book tally destroyed with merchandise of various on American characters and manners, or rakinds ther shows that that clever traveller often 4. Warehouse occupied by Mr. John Les-

generalizes local peculiarities, or exaggerates ter-destroyed, with part of its contents, consisting of various goods on storage. We have not room for entering into the 5. Warehouses occupied by Hugh Boyle, controversial part of this publication, but beg Esq." as an iron store-destroyed. There to recommend it as another evidence of the benefit which the public must derive from disstory. The whole a heap of ruins.

6. Warehouse-lower floor occupied as a No man, not a friend or foe, had ever been cussion even of national institutions in removing prejudices and establishing truth. The store house by Messrs. Wm. Howell & Son," found who would assert that he had heard and the upper part by Messrs. Buck and He-drick, sail makers. The house destroyed, tell the Senator from Kentucky, that there was chief topics to which Mr. Ouseley adverts are the supposed defects of the American Government,-the merits of the Supreme Court of and the contents partially saved.

It is impossible to form any thing like a corthe United states,-the alleged misrepresenrect estimate of the amount of damage sus- tion of veracity. Had there been such adjourntations of the domestic manners of the Amertained by this destructive fire. Three or four ed question of veracity standing over for seticans,-the financial and general prosperity of the Union; its system of taxation and the of the houses destroyed were insured in the tlement between him and Gen. Jackson, there Equitable Society's Office, and it is believed would have been a gulph as deep as Hell becomparative weight of taxes on each individual,-the state and revenues of the clergy .that most of the merchandise destroyed was tween them. But there had been no abjournalso insured. On the lumber stock of Messrs ed question of veracity. As to the atrocious and the judicial system, and its expenditure. His remarks on each of these subjects are Carson & Co. there is a policy in the Fire calumny which had been put forth against men's Office for \$4000. The damage to the him, he had never been able to attach to any the object of his publication, they appear ralumber was confined to their vard alone.

ther as corrections of previous statements, The exertions of the firemen on this occathan as displays of spontaneous original information. In most cases he confirms, though in some he controverts, the clever and animated sun, and exposed to the scorching heat of the and make it stick. accounts of Captain Basil Hall, who can nevconflagration, their labours were afforded with er be accused of perverting facts, whatever an energy and perseverance never surpassed. may be thought of the theories which he founds It is but justice to add that many of the coon his limited experience of American instituloured people also took part in the most laborious and exposed duties. During the height We, as foreigners, may admire the results of republican freedom in a new situation-un-der most favourable circumstances-and with roofs of the warehouses on the opposite sides He is now on his way to St. Pefersburg. of the dock, and one of them with a single laws borrowed from our old English monarroof, on Spear's wharf, actually took fire. It

chy, without being subjected to any charge of was however, immediately extinguished. Among the persons injured were the folilliberal prejudice, though we prefer our own tried form of monarchical government to that lowing: Hy. W. Detmar, Journeyman of Jacob Ro At the same time we are disposed to admit

gers, hatter, thigh broken by the falling of a wall. Member of the Mechanical Engine. Henry Patterson, injured by the falling of the same wall. An apprentice of Buddy & Colvin, toe

they have been accustomed in Europe in perverting their judgments, and have ascribed mashed and foot injured by an engine. Joshua Valiant, severely injured in the hip to political institutions many of those peculiarities of character which have originated in by falling from the roof of one of the warehou-

a social organization over which Government | ses burnt has had little control .- After all, the great This fire, in its origin and results, is very charge brought against our American brethren is, that, free from many of the vices of on McElderry's Dock, some years ago. an ancient and luxurious community like our own, they are likewise deficient in its general Besides the heavy losses in the destruction of houses and merchandise we regret to taste and refinement,-that they are behind us add, the loss of lives. Mr. --- Morrin was in the elegant arts, though they excel us in crushed on Sunday afternoon by the falling of the general comfort provided for the whole a wall of one of the warehouses, and the bopeople,-that their men of wealth have a less dy of a man was taken from the ruins yesterdistinction in a society where wealth confers day morning. Several persons made very no privilege, than they would have among a narrow escapes from destruction, and many remarks?

first .- Globe. Mr. W. GORE OUSELEY, who has lately been on the north that of John White, Esq. Cash- could be forget the bulletin which that Senator had subsequently published descriptive of the fray. As related to himself, he had never "And let it never be forgotten that Henry

had any personal encounter with Gen. Jack Clay was the advocate of the people of Maine son, he had never complained of any outrage -he opposed the acceptance of the award offered to him by the President, because none such had ever been perpetrated. Never had latter were subjected to a truly fiery ordeal of he seen a brother stretched on the earth some hours,-the rear of them being but a wounded and nearly dying by the hand of Journal. General Jackson, and that hand raised to

give another blow. No outrage had he to this character to complain of. The Senator of Missouri must have lost sight of his own rule of decorum, also, when he proclaimed a would recollect without further designation. Mr. Benton rose in reply. He admitted that there had been a fray between him and Gen. Jackson, and that the description of this fray was written by himself. They had fought They fought like men; and they did after bove-totally burnt-a parcel of grain also wards behave towards each other like black guards. But there was also a placard. A placard had been published, charging him with having at an election speech in Missouri prophecicd that if General Jackson should be

electod, it would be necessary for members to legislate with arms in their hands. This placard had been sent into every part of the country. Very lately, he had seen this pla-

card published in a paper in Missouri. It had already been testified by the certifiwere about 400 hides on storage in the second cate of Colonel Lawless, who was sufficiently known here, that this was a mere calumny.-

no adjourned question of veracity between him and Gen. Jackson. No adjourned ques-

one the responsibility of circulating it in the dark, but he had now found one who had put sion, and of many citizens who ren lered their it forth in the light, in the face of the Senservices, are above all praise. Under a bot ate, and he would fix the responsibility there, Mr. Clay said that if by "adjourned ques-

tion of veracity" the senator from Missouri referred to what had passed between him and Gen. Jackson a few years ago, he would say that Gen. Jackson was not even sustained by [Here Mr. Benton was heard to bay-"No,

readers to determine for themselves; but it Mr. Clay resumed. He was at a loss to would certainly have been as consistent for know what the senator from Missouri meant. him to leave to others, to devise measures to But would that senator look him in the face, and say that he had never used, in or out of the Some of our agricultural friends, in the ear state of Missouri, the language which he now part of the season, were apprehensive that denied?

Mr. Benton said the charge that he had uttered the words in an election speech was false. Mr. Clay-"You said it to me."

there would be almost a total failure of the The Chair here called the senator from Centneky to order.

Mr. Clay said that he could not be more out of order than the senator from Missouri .-similar to which occurred in a lumber yard, If it was not out of order to make the original emarks, it could not be out of order to reply

to them. The Chair said he would enter into no explanations with the senator from Kentucky. Mr. Clay answered that he would assert his own rights. He desired to put a question on a point of order. Was the senator from Missouri in order when he made the original

The London Times of May 29, takes the on Smith's wharf, which took fire was that quette. He could not banish from his memo- render. He has done as our fathers did in a strict and indefatigable officer, and supporter of the laws and constitution; and the step taken by General Santa Anna, likewise to support the Constitution, and the authorities, will confound the slanders attempted to be this day as a second Declaration of Independ cast upon him by his encmies, while his disinence, which they will support with no less arterestedness of self aggrandisement will give dor and self devotion than their fathers did the him a high claim to the love of his countrymen.-Phil. Gaz.

> From the Philadelphia American Sentinel. DEMOCRATIC HICKORY CLUB, No. 1.

with overpowering eloquence, and his efforts 24th July, 1832. have been crowned with success-the people At a stated meeting of the Democratic Hicof Maine will remember this."-- Kenneber kory Club, No. 1, the following preamble and esolutions, offered by a committee consisting It appears by the above extract, as well as of Messrs. John Horn, Antony Lausat, Chrisby the opposition papers generally, that the opposition give to Mr. Clay a credit for the tian Knease, Samuel Davis and Frederick

Stover, were unanimously adopted: Whereas the President of the U. States, in the exercise of those powers which were entrusted to his wisdom and virtue, by the constitution and voice of the people, has deemed sued by Mr. Clay. It is in fact well known at it necessary to the public good to place his Washington, that Mr. Clay was desirous that Veto on the provisions of the late bill for the re-chartering of the Bank of the United States -and whereas the firm support of every branch of our government in the performance Senate upon the subject. And, though he said of delegated duties is requisite to its national he had no wish to embarrass the Executive, usefulness and ought to be proclaimed as a

verse to Maine, to wit: that the award was or interested hostility. binding, and that the President ought to rati-Resolved, That the Hickory Club are imv and carry it into effect. Whatever may be pressed with deep respect for the distinguishthe pretences of his partisans, the people of ed patriotism and honorable firmness exhibit-Maine are not indebted to Mr. Clay for the ed by the President of the United States-it is another evidence to the American people that they have found in their Chief Magistrate a citizen devoted to his country and its constitution above all other considerations, and possessed of the vigor to sustain his honest udgment in all emergencies however critical

just safe-guard against all attacks of seditious

and trying. Resolved, That the President of the United States, be carefully guarding our institutions from the first approaches of foreign and moneyed influences not absolutely required by the public good, has well deserved of his country, and is accomplishing the high republican destinies for which he was elevated by the people of the Union.

Resolved, That a political warfare waged by the Bank of the United States or its dopendants against a constitutional branch of the National Government, would be conclusive evidence of the dangers to be apprehended for this republic from this powerful institution fortified by immense wealth and unparelleled patronage.

Resclaed, That the Veto of the Bank leaves our highest confidence uninpaired in the wisdom and patriotism of the President; and that we will support him in the honest exercise of his constitutional powers all monied influence and corrupt dependants. Resolved, That this Club unanimously ex-

claim in the emphatic spirit of Thomas Jefferson, that they thank God that Andrew Jackhe proposition he has made, we leave for our son will be young enough to serve his country for the next four years of the Presidential term.

Published by order of the Hickory Club, divert from us the scourge which he invoked. No. 1.

> From the American Turf Register for July. SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. The following Stakes are now open to be run for over the Central Course. Baltimore, June 1, 1832.

1. CHATEAU MARGAUX STAKES .--- A post Crops. It appears, however, that this part of Mr. Clay's denunciation is not likely to be suffered. The accounts from various parts of trance \$100, p. p. Each gentleman over 21 the country, represent the crops as being very years of age to ride his own horse. Four or more to make a race. The winner to pay six ahundant; and it is comfortable to reflect that while we have been visited with war, and have dozen of Chateau Margaux wine to the club. suffered under apprehensions of a pestilence. To close the first day of August. To this agreeably to Mr. Clay's denunciation, we are likely to escape, at least for a season from the other awful scourge which he so impiously in- 2. A sweepstakes for colts and fill

2. A sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, bred and owned in the State of Maryland and District of Columbia, two mile heats. Entrance \$100 h. f.; to run first day of fall meeting, 1832. Four or more to make a

descent, and burst into ing that he could not r aithful creature perist Let those of our fri of the indiscriminate sl half-beast, read the for

EASTO

TUESDAY MORN

REPUBLIC. FOR PRESIDENT OF ANDREW JAC FOR VICE PRESIDENT MARTIN VAN I

It will be seen by a the representatives of party of the Eastern in convention at this and fixed upon Mess Richard Spencer and this fall as electors of sident of the Unite we feel satisfied will

the party.

The last accounts the 19th inst. shew t the increase. There yet in Philadelphia, making in and abou we have no doubt it in fact visit ultimat Union.

THE TA It will no doubt I ity of our readers t duce the Duties on ed both Houses of little from the bill as of Representatives. telligencer pronoun of Compromise, an have aided in prod following language: and patriotic, have

alleged suffering in by their brethren i tent be properly a "THE TARIFF ified to learn that t

ginated in the House become a law. Th objectionable amer body, in conformit of the Committee by both Houses. -' tim, upon the twen of which the disc given up by great a "The Bill as it c better for the Sou interests of the W

mendments of the JACKSON REPL

According to pr from the different Shore and Harfor Andrew Jackson Van Buren, as V the Court of Appe On motion, Ger

was called to the c Sd, appointed Scc The following \ ry, as the delegat ties.

Charles S. Sewall

Thomas Hope Henry H. Johns

Gen. T. M. Fore

Augustus T. Mill

Isaac Spencer, J

Lemuel Roberts

Robt. D. C. Wri

L. W. Spencer Henry Goldsbord

James Harrison

Spedden Orem,

A. S. Colston

Levin Charles

John Stevens

Joshua Clark

John Thawley

Wm. Vans Mur

J. F. Williams

J. A. Stewart

Matthew Hardc

the meeting. The following

rett, Esq. was a Resolved, Thi

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The convent

1 o'clock P.

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Vice Presiden

Harford, Cecil

D. MILLER, O

The delegat

tion.

Of these gent

Chas. Leary

Peter Willis

A. C. Bullitt

Q

Wm. C. Scott

Hor. Beck

George Gale

present favorable state of the boundary quesion--Eastern Argus. Mr. Clay's Imprecations .- Mr. Clay invoked war, pestilence and famine against our country, rather than the election of A. Jackson to the Presidency. He has obtained his wish with regard to war. Many of the defenceless nhabitants of the frontier settlements, have fallen under the stroke of the Indian tomanawk, led on to the commission of depreda-

course pursued by the Senate of the United

States, in relation to our boundary, to which

he is not justly entitled. And it is time the

people of Maine should know the course pur-

the Senate should avoid giving any advice to

the President in relation to the award, and us-

ed his influence to prevent the action of the

he is known to have expressed an opinion ad-

tions by the savage chief Black Hawk, and the whole of the north western country has been involved in terror and alarm. A large district of country has been depopulated, business neglected, and the inhabitants called upon to arm themselves against their savage foes.

Pestilence has approached the borders of our land, and a general alarm has been spread throughout the country lest it should sweep over us with the bosom of destruction .-Even Mr. Clay himself, has proposed that day of fasting, humiliation and prayer should

be appointed by the man whose election he pretended to regard as more dreadful than the three great scourges of the human race. to supplicate the Almighty to protect us against one of the evils which he invoked upon of the fire; the flakes were carried to the his own witness. That witness, where is he? the land. How far Mr. Clay's conduct with regard to morality or religion corresponds with

10-the fisheries.]

he measure of his wish was about to be filled

up, by our being visited with famine also; and from the bad appearance of the fields, they

ploughed up their grain, and were fearful that [Mr. Benton cried out "False! False! False!]

The Norfolk Herald states that in pursuance The Chair replied that his scat was

79; and Vitre, 62. It is said that on forwarding the Ordonnance to Laval, the Minister ened the immediate military occupation of all places noted as rallying points, or places where meetings are held.

The Paris papers of the 8th announce that Young NAPOLEON had suffered a relapse, and a passenger by the ship Marcus arrived this morning from Rotterdam reports that an express arrived at Frankfort while he was there announcing his death, and a new revolutionary movement in Poland.

Paris Exchange, June 8.-Five per cents. con. 98 98 three per cents. to 22d June 68 65468 75; Rent quarter per cent. 82; bank actions 1700 1697 50.

It is said that Protocol No. 63, in relation to the affairs of Belgium and Holland, has been issued which is of threatening character to wards King William.

Don PEDRO has appeared off the Tagus with his fleet, and an active correspondence has been opened between the French and English Ministers with the Ministers of the Court of Spain. They require of Spain to observe the strictest neutrality during the approaching events, and pledge the adherence of Don PEDRO to the terms of his Proclamation.

ENGLAND.

Passage of the Reform Bill .- On the evening of Monday, June 4th, this important measure was carried in the House of Lords. For the Bill. 106

book:-

the people cat with their knives!"

22

Against, Majority,

84 It will be perceived that nearly all the opponents of the measure left the House, and a mong them the Duke of Wellington and Lord Lyndhurst.

In the House of Commons on the same day the Scotch Reform Bill was under consideration

Consols at 2 o'clock, 5th June, 85 5-84.

From Le Nouveliste.

Paris, June 8 - Yesterday morning a number of barricades still remained up in the Rue St. Dennis, St. Martins, and St. Antoine.

The Prefect of Police in Concert with Marshal Lobau and M. Colonel Feisthamel received orders to batter down these barricades with artillery. Notwithstanding the vigour of this measure, new barricades were raised in the Rue St. Martin this morning. The insurgents, harrassed on all sides, retired thro' the neighboring streets to the avenues of the than any which has happened here for a num Hotel de Ville. Many persons were introduced by force into the adjacent houses from extensive Lumber Yard of Messrs. WM. CARwhence they attacked the troops-firing continued everal hours; finally the insurgents were dislodged. Several persons are arrested and owing to the combustible nature of its were made amid universal cries of "Vive le

This day tranquillity is entirely restored, workmen are engaged in repairing the pave-ments and removing the barricades. Business is resumed throughout the city. The city presents a satisfactory appearance.

people where it can purchase political pre- received personal hurts in their zealous end eminence-in short, that they have no rotten vors to save property or arrest the progress of boroughs, and no pauper peasantry-no great the conflagration.

From the warehouse of Messrs. Manning and Hope, but little was saved besides the capatalists, and starving manufacturers-no princely aristocracy, and no slavish tenantry. Our American brethren may not have any books and papers. The latter were fortunateparticular class whose object is to spend money | ly rescued by one of the partners, who was on rather than to acquire it, they may have few the spot soon after the fire broke out, but families with large revenues in a country the flames burst in from the lumber yard where the equal division of inheritance makes in the rear with too overwhelming a rapidity no eldest son; they may not have so many pic- to allow a removal of the merchandise. A bout twenty thousand dollars' worth of goods ture galleries, or so many extensive parks, where, at each generation both may be bro't consigned to them was destroyed, and a conto the hammer, and divided among children siderable quantity of goods on storage was alof the proprietor,-they may not have such so burnt. In the other warehouses, quantiwell paid officers, or so many fine pensions, where public economy is the order of the day, ties of sugar, coffee, flour, whiskey, hides, and other articles were destroyed.

-they may not have troops so well equipped. "Those warehouses were occupied or fortresses so well supplied, as in a quarter of the world where military vigilance and Messrs. Boyle, and Howell & Son, for the pur pose of storing goods. Their regular ware preparation is more necessary,-they may not nave so much pomp or conformity of religion, houses and counting rooms were at a distance where they pay nothing for a church estab-lishment, — their cities may not be so magnififrom the fire, and of course untouched.

cent, their houses so richly furnished, or their [The Bill to recharter the Bank of the Unit equipages so splendid; but, as a compensation d States, being under consideration, in the they have fewer poorhouses, and less political Senate, on a motion to pass it, notwithstanddisaffection-less local oppression, and a greaing the objections of the President, Mr. Weber consciousness of moral independence-less ster made a speech in favor of the bill, which individual toil, and more general abundance. was most ably replied to by Mr. White; Mr. We can only find room for the following Clay then spoke, and was replied to with extract on this subject from Mr. Ouseley's warmth and force by Mr. Benton. The following is given in the United States Gazette, "Americans may well be excused if their as the scene which occurred when Mr. Clay patience is somewhat taxed by the short-sight-

made his rejoinder:-] Mr. Clay said that he had stated the fact ed and captious criticisms that are sometimes utterred by foreigners upon their country, that the resolutions, introduced at an early pe-riod of the session on the subject of the Tartheir government, or their manners. I look at that immense tract of country west of the iff, were in the hand-writing of the Secretary Alleghanics, that a very few years ago was of the Treasury. That fact had now been admitted by the Senator from Missouri. He comparatively a wild forest, where many millions of acres were thinly occupied by a few had scarcely expected such an admission. thousand inhabitants, and see a population althe Senator from Missouri believed that his ready greater than several independent kingexplanation had placed the Secretary rectus in doms, daily increasing in number, and adding curia, he was very willing to let him rest there. to their comforts; where cities and towns But the Senator from Missouri had charged spring up as if by magic from among the woods; its plains traversed by Railroads, and him with treating the President with indecorum. He begged leave to deny this charge. its gigantic rivers covered with Steamboats. Whatever reasons he might have had some see all this going on without tumult, blood years since for entertaining feelings of an unshed, or disororder; and when I exclaim, 'this friendly character towards that officer, arising is a noble, and extraordinary country!' I am out of circumstances which had now gone by, answered in Abigail phrase-"but, shocking, ever since his election, in all his efficient course towards the President, be had avoided every

thing like indecorum. He did not therefore feel himself open to the charge which the Sen-From the Balt. American of Monday 16th. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- A fire occurator from Missouri had now preferred against him. In his remarks on the message accom-panying the Bill, he had indulged that freered in this city yesterday morning, which has proved more destructive in its consequences men which should always characterize the discussion of important questions in this body. ber of years past. About eleven o'clock, the He had commented upon it as a sense of duty required him to comment upon the various son and Co. on Buchanan's wharf (west side views and important principles which it emof Frederick st. dock) was found to be on fire, bodied. But there was no indecorum in his amongst whom are twelve of the pupils of the Polytechnic School D'Alfort. These arrests as to bid defiance to the efforts which were delivered. But if he were even to be satisfied made to subdue them. The intense heat of that he was ignorant of the rules of decorum, the burning mass, and its close contiguity to he Senator of Missouri was the last scource

the curring mass, and its close contiguity to the Senator of Missouri was the last scource the source of the barte-used are e-the rear of the long range of warehouses on Smith's whari, soon extended the fire to those warehouses, and we regret to add that five of his Indian blankets, and take him with him of his Indian blankets, and take him with him of them were totally consumed with more or to Boon's Lick to give him instructions on less of their contents. 'The first warehouse points of decorum, good breeding and eti-

by another when the debate commenced, and tary of the Navy for that object, Com. Elliott, that when he resumed his seat, he determined to stop this debate.

Mr. Clay asked, whether if the senator from Missouri had not been out of order in making his observations, he could be considered as out of order in replying?

Here the discussion closed.

THE VETO AND THE BANK-No. 1.

It is difficult to describe, in adequate lan guage, the sublimity of the moral spectacle now presented to the American people in the person of Andrew Jackson. He had shed his blood in the war of independence; he had won imperishable renown by his defence of

New Orleans; and he had been raised by a grateful and just people to the highest office in the world. It seemed that the measure of his glory was full, and that he had but to repose upon his laurels and leave history to perform its office in transmitting the story of his a-

chievements and his reward to countless generations. But danger assailed his country in a new shape. A monied aristocracy, incautiously organized by the alarmed statesman who had encountered the difficulties of the last war, was acquiring a power over our people, and an influence in their government, which threatened to change the character of our institutions and reduce our States to a degrading dependence on the nobility and gentry of a foreign kingdom. He had but to favor the continuance of what he found in existence, a second time sanctioned and confirmed by both Houses of Congress, to remove every formidable obstacle to his re-election, and probable enable him to conduct the affairs of the nation in harmony and peace during the residue of his administration. But Andrew Jackson is not the man to seek repose when his coun try is in danger. He viewed this insiduous nemy, this creeping poison attacking our in stitutions at the heart, as more to be feared

than hostile enemies. It was the germ of A merican nobility, an instrument to enable the aristocracy of England to 'raise a revenue in America,' an object which the Parliament with the navies and armies of the British Empire could not force, and finally to bring these States into a dependence on the British Isles, not less degrading and more fatal to their interests than their colonial condition. A

gain to preserve our independence, has the conquering hero and fearless patriot, sacrificed his personal ease, and, as his enemies think, put in jeopardy his re-election, if not his future fame. But his enemies miscalculate. It is impossible for any man to doubt the purity of the motives which have impelled him to this act; and in the grandeur, of the moral spectacle which his fearlessness and self devotion present, he will excite an admiration port, which will overwhelm and destroy the day usurped the reins of Government and with-mercenary host by which he is assailed. In held them from their legitimate possessor. of his virtues and an enthusiasm in his support, which will overwhelm and destroy the this act the glories of the battle-field are e-

of an application recently made to the Secre now in command of our West India squadron, has received instructions from the Navy Department, to disinter the remains of Lieut. Coke and remove them to his native State, (Virginia,) and that in pursuance of those instructions, Com. E. in the early part of last month, despatched the U.S. schr. Porpoise,

voked against us .- Balt. Repub.

Licut. Com'dt. Armstrong, to St. Johns, (Porto Rico) for that purpose. After receiving the remnant of Lieut. Cocke on board the Porpoise will proceed to Norfolk and deliver them to Commodore Warrington. Of the circumstances connected with the

leath of this gallant officer, the Herald makes the following relation:

He was in command of the schooner Fox, one of the vessels of Com, Porter's squadron which were so successfully employed in the suppresion of Piracy along the coast of Cuba and Porto Rico, in 1823 .- On the 6th of that year, while entering the harbour of St. John's, Porto Rico, whither he was desnatched by the Commodore, with, orders to Capt. John Porter, who was then in that port, he was in a most brutal and 'cowardly manner fired upon by the principal castle, mounting 100 heavy cannon. At the fourth shot Lieut. Coke fell mortally wounded having his arm and thigh cut away by a round shot; he however still retained his presence of mind, and with great coolness ordered the vessel to be rounded to, and the anchor let go. Seven or eight minutes afterwards he expired. Thus, n the prime of life was cut off one of the most promising officers of our Navy. "As an offi-

cer, and a man, (adds a report of the occurrence at the time) he has left few equals behind him, and none who surpassed him."—The intelligence was received by the Commodore, and all his brother officers of the squadron, with the most intense feeling of sorrow: miute guns were fired on board the flag ship; the colors of the whole fleet were struck to half mast, and thus worn throughout the day. The authorities and people of St. John's also testi fied their deep regret on the melancholy occasion; his rmains were interred at St. John's with all possible pomp; and at the execution of this mournful duty, all the political and civ il authorities, and all the naval and land offi

cers in the place were present. J. M. Castillo, Esq. General Santa Anna's

Secretary, arrived in this city on Saturday last from Vera Cruz. Mr. Castillo is bearer of despatches from General Santa Anna, to General Manuel Gomez Pedraza, and is entrusted with the special Should General Pedraza accept the invita-

tion made him by General Santa Anna, we his life by descending the tackle fall, which have strong hopes that order, tranquility and he threw out of the window, hand over hand. peace, will be re-established in our sister re. The worst of the story remains to be told. In public; for it is well known that General Pe- his hurry to escape destruction, the young my of our liberty and independence present-ed himself to our Chief and demanded a sur-

race. 'To close and name 1st of October. 3. A post sweepstakes for next fall, free for all ages, four mile heats. Entrance \$500, p. p.-the proprietor to add \$1,000; four or more o make a race. To close 1st of October.-Subscribers, Jno. C. Stevens, Wm. R. Johnson, J. M. Selden.

4. A sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, to run next fall meeting, two mile heats. Entrance \$200, h. f.; four or more to make a race. To close 1st of September. 5. A sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, (that have never won a race,) to run next fall meeting, two mile heats. Entrance \$200, h. f.; four or more to make a race. To close 1st of October.

A CHALLENGE.

ROXBOROUGH, July 3d, 1832. Mr. Editor-Will you be kind enough to state in the next number of your Sporting Magazine, that I propose to run Bonnets o'Blue or Andrew, against any horse, four mile heats, for five thousand dollars aside, half forfeit .--The race to be run over the Central Course at the next Fall Meeting. The acceptance of this challenge, with the name of the horse, together with the selection of one of my two named horses, to be sent to the Secretary of your Club or to yourself, on or before the 10th day of August next.

JOHN CRAIG. To J. S. Skinner, Esq. Cor. Sec. Md. Jockey Club.

A match race will be run over the Central Course, near Baltimore, by the celebrated Mare Arietta owned by Messrs. Johnson and Craig and a Grey Horse from Kentucky, supposed to be equal in speed to any horse in the United States, on the first Saturday in August next, one thousand yards for 1000 dollars aide, half forfeit-the forfeit has already been deposited in the bank subject to the order of the Judges-fine sport is expected.

The Dog .- At the late fire, corner of Cortand and West streets, the following incident occurred, which tends in a striking degree, to illustrate the sagacity and fidelity of that most

excellent animal, -- the dog. A young man slept in the third story of the building in which the fire originated. His dog, lying by his bed side, scented the fire which had broken out below. He immediately en-

endeavored to awake his master, by laying his fore paws on his breast, and drawing them gently over his body. The young man aroused himsell, but not suspecting the object of the commission from the former, of accompany-ing General Pedraza to Mexico, where he is seized the bed-clothes, and stripped them off to occupy the Presidential chair, to which he his master, who a second time covered himwas elected by the people in 1823, and depriv- self up and went to sleep. The dog, aware ed of by ambitious factionists, who have to this that no time was to be lost, took hold of the young man's shirt with his teeth, and tore it from his arm. At this moment, the flames were bursting into his chamber, and he saved

Caroline, nom Talbot: And the del set and Worce Who were Convention as for electors of the United Sta The follow Scott, was ad Resolved, 'I vention appoi mittee of five

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descent, and burst into a flood of tears on find-] ing that he could not return to save him. The faithful creature perished !

Let those of our friends who are advocates of the indiscriminate slaughter of this half-man. half-beast, read the foregoing fact-and pause. N. Y. Gaz.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

It will be seen by our columns to-day, that the representatives of the Jackson Republican and we pledge ourselves to support the same. party of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, met in convention at this place on Tuesday last, and fixed upon Messrs. Thomas King Carroll, Richard Spencer and Henry D. Miller, to run this fall as electors of President and Vice President of the United States; a selection that we feel satisfied will meet the approbation of the party.

The last accounts from New York, Friday the 19th inst, shew that the Cholera is still on the increase. There has been but a few cases yet in Philadelphia, but from the spread it is making in and about the city of New York, we have no doubt it will reach that place, and Union.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It will no doubt be gratifying to a majority of our readers to learn that the Bill to reduce the Duties on Imposts has finally passed both Houses of Congress, differing very little from the bill as it first passed the House of Representatives. The Editors of the Intelligencer pronounce it emphatically a Bill of Compromise, and compliment those who have aided in producing the result in the following language:-"Great and meritorious, and patriotic, have been the concessions to alleged suffering in one part of the country, by their brethren in another. May their ex-tent be properly appreciated!"

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From the Globe.

"THE TARIFF .- The nation will be grat ified to learn that the Tariff Bill, which ori ginated in the House of Representatives, has become a law. The Senate receded from the objectionable amendments introduced by that body, in conformity to the recommendation body, in conformity to the recommendation of the Committee on Conference appointed by both Houses.—The vote was taken, seria-nal of his defeat. by both Houses. - The vote was taken, seriatim, upon the twenty controverted points, out of which the discussion arose, and they were given up by great majorities.

"The Bill as it came from the house is much better for the South, and the agricultural ininterests of the West, than it was with the amendments of the Senate."

JACKSON REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. EASTON, July 17, 1832.

According to previous notice, the delegates from the different counties of the Eastern Shore and Harford, friendly to the election of Andrew Jackson as Fresident, and Martin Van Buren, as Vice President, assembled in the Court of Appeals room.

On motion, General THOMAS M. FOREMAN, was called to the chair, and THOMAS WRIGHT, Sd, appointed Secretary. The following was handed to the Secreta-

ry, as the delegates from the different coun-

HARFORD. Abraham Jarrett Charles S. Sewall Henry Gale. Thomas Hope Henry H. Johns CECIL. Gen. T. M. Foreman John N. Black Gran'lle S. Townsend. Wm. C. Scott Augustus T. Miller KENT. Thos. H. Horsey Hor. Beck James Boon. George Gale Isaac Spencer, Jr. QUEEN ANN'S. Thomas Wright, 3d. Lemuel Roberts Robt. D. C. Wright TALBOT. A. C. Bullitt Samuel Stevens Dr. S. S. Dickinson L. W. Spencer Henry Goldsborough Nicholas Martin **James** Harrison Wm Rose E. O. Martin Spedden Orem, Jr. Henry Thomas. A. S. Colston CAROLINE. James G. Ludrick Levin Charles Jonathan Evitts John Stevens John Talbott Peter Willis Robt. T. Keene. Joshua Clark

In pursuance of this resolution
Edward Lloyd
Wm. Hayward, Jr.
A. C. Bullitt
C C D' L'

S. S. Dickinson and Samuel Stevens, Esqs.

were appointed said committee. The following resolutions, also submitted

by Mr. Scott, were adopted:-Resolved, That this convention has undininished confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of Andrew Jackson-that the course of his administration has been such as demands our warmest admiration and gratitude; and that we pledge ourselves, collective-

y and individually to use all fair and honorable means to promote his re-election to the station which he now fills with so much honor bimself and dignity to his country. Resolved, That the nomination of Martin

Van Buren for the Vice Presidency of the United States, meets our entire approbation, Mr. Sewall offered the following resolution, which was adopted:-

Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention be signed by the chairman, attested by the Secretary and forwarded for publication in the Jackson papers of this Shore, Baltimore and the Harford Republican.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolu tion, which was unanimously adopted:-Resolved, That the thanks of this conven tion be presented to its officers, for the dignity and urbanity with which they have presided The Convention now adjourned.

T. M. FOREMAN, Chairman. THOS. WRIGHT, 3d. Secretary.

BALTIMORE, 16th July, 1832.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republican General Committee this day, the following in fact visit ultimately every section of the Preamble and Resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, every act of the present Chief Magistrate, however magnanimous and independent, is attempted by his enemies to be distorted to the purposes of faction and party, and the patrician leaders of the opposition have already given to their cohorts the signal of attack upon his late constitutional dissent from the bank of the United States; and whereas this committee approve that veto as an exercise of the constitutional prerogative on his part wisely and fearlessly asserted, for the best interests and safety of the country, and as a further evidence of that stern republican virtue, which is free from selfish ambition.

Resolved, That in refusing his assent to the bank bill, the President has exhibited the moral energy and dimity of his character, directed to the glory and perpetuity of his country, and not to personal ends-and that he hath confounded his enemies, and exposed the inconsistency and desperation of the disaffected coalitions, that charge him with a personal, selfish and hipocritical course, while they tri

Resolved, That the popularity of the President depends neither upon the monied monopolies of the country, nor the aristocracy that sustains them; but is enthroned in the hearts of the people, who will always be found at his side, when the constitution is about to be construed away, by designing or corrupt politicians.

Resolved, That we believe in no precedent that permits the letter of the constitution to be strained beyond its spirit and meaning, for good or for evil-but we cherish the President, whose political life has been one consistent struggle, to perpetuate to the country, the blessings and advantages which that great instrument secures.

Resolved, That we continue to admire the dignity, forbearance and patriotism of his course, through all the perplexing relations Wedne and questions of national policy, with which Thursd Tuesday. the agitators have sought to surround and embarrass his administration; and we firmly be-

and judgment of the country, and that neith-

er factions in the Senate, nor silver in the

bank, can prevent an approving response to

it, from a vast and triumphant majority of the

THE BANK AND ITS FEED ADVO.

CATES.

Is it not a significant "sign of the times"

and "a coincidence," which, under other cir-

cumstances would throw the Intelligencer in-

to ecstacies, that the two champions in the Se-

both, on former occasions, when not retained,

Mr. Clay, in 1811, or thereabouts, dwelt on

Mr. Webster, in 1816, votes and speaks a

gainst the present Bank. But Mr. W. in 1832,

with many thousands received from it as coun-

sel and attorney, is loudest and longest in fa-

Washington, Tuesday, July 17, 1832. The Session of Congress closed yesterday

at eight o'clock in the morning, and by nine o'

clock most of the Members were on their way

to their respective homes. Many indeed had

are not surprised at their impatience to get

away, for they have been long absent from home, and cut off from those amiable and in-

The Resolution requesting the President to

Nat. Intelligencer.

"Oh! shame, where is thy blush."

McCLINTOCK YOUNG, Secretaries. THO. L. MURPHY,

have voted against its charter!

Bank, votes for the charter.

vor of its recharter.

WM. KREBS, President.

WM. FRICK, 1st Vice do. J. H. MILLER, 2d Vice do.

people.

lieve him to be the only man, in whose hands e against the evil spirits, who would

	CHOLE	RA.	ALC: NO
The	New York Board	of Health	report
	July 1	2.	
119	New Cases	51	Deaths
1.1			July 13.
101	do	49	. do

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia-Thursday having been observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, no newspapers were published, and we are consequently without advices of the state of the health of that city.

New York-The report for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 19th instant, shows a material increase of new cases and deaths viz:-

New	Cases.	Deaths.
City private practice,	114	42
Hospital	77	28 .
Bellevue	11 -	12
		-
	202	82

IT Thirty-one of the cases are in the eighborhood of and including the Five Points. In reference to the above report, the Commercial Advertiser of Thursday afternoon re-

"While from the preceding statement, the disease seems yet to be on the increase, yet if all the deaths had been reported, there must nevertheless have been an abatement in its virulence. Had such not been the fact, with so great an increase of the number of cases from yesterday's report, there would have been a still greater increase of deaths-upon the supposition, always, that the number of deaths yesterday, and have been to day correctly returned."

accounts for the increase of cases in the following way :--

The increase of the cases to-day may be accounted for by the fact, that the Corpora-tion have just adopted a regulation by which every physician not reporting a case of Cholera coming within his practice, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars. This will naturally lead to reporting all cases which resemble the prevailing epidemic in their symptoms. It vill of course be deemed safest in all cases which admit of the least doubt to report them as Cholera, and members of the faculty will take this course as the surest method of escaping the penalty. A gentleman who has this morning visited Crosby street Hospital, informs us that the cases there have assumed a different and milder character, the peculiar and more frightful symptoms having nearly disappeared."

It appears that the reports to the New York Board of Health, of Monday and Tuesday last, were incorrect, the cases and deaths on both those days being more than what were reported. The Commercial says, on this matter:-

President of the Medical Council, the reports the Bank-"of the fees paid to counsel for of the board of Health for Monday and Tues. day have been very deceptive-not, however, from any direct fault of the Board itself, but from the defectiveness of its organization, and the improper conduct of the physicians who neglect or refuse to report their cases. By the letter from Dr. Stevens, it appears that the Report of Monday, instead of 94 deaths from Cholera, should have presented a total of 107. And the report of Tuesday, instead of the di-minished number of 64, should have been 104. These facts in regard to the reports of the two former days, very naturally cast suspicion upon the reports of yesterday. In any event, it now appears that our congratulations of l'uesday, were premature. Interments in New York for 24 Hours Ending Monday,

8 A. M. about 90 134 Wednesday, " 125 120

day,	-11			
			-	-

Distressing Intelligence .- The Detroit Board the Union and the safety of the country are of Health on the 7th July announce the occur. seldom had the mortification to see in the record of their proceedings any very extensive rence of two cases of olera on board the and thrive by ambition and anarchy. Resolved, That we cordially respond to all steam-boat Henry Clay, bound to Chicago, with the troops from this city. The first of these was an intemperate soldier, who had inthe views and reasoning presented in his obdulged in drinking whiskey and eating vora-ciously, and who consequently died in a few jections to the bank bill; and if the liberties of the country, or the purity of our institutions, hours. The second individual attacked was can be weighed against gold; if the "State still living. An endorsement on the letter comcorporations can exist only by the forbearance of the bank of the Union," the President hath municating this intelligence, adds that four said it ought not to be perpetuated, and all

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Aaron Vail, late Secretary of the Legation of the United States at London, to be Charge d' Affairs at London. George W. Campbell, of Tennessee, one of

the Commissioners for carrying into effect the late Convention between the United States aud France. John K. Kane, of Pennsylvania, same, Thomas H. Williams, of Mississippi, same. John E. Frost, of the District of Columbia, Secretary to the Board. John H. Wheeler, of North Carolina, Clerk

William McRee, of Missouri, Commission-er on the part of the United States for running

the boundary line between the United States and the United Mexican States. Robert Love, of North Carolina, Surveyor Samuel O. Bayard, of Ohio, Clerk,

Gordon Forbes, to be surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Yeocomico,

in the State of Virginia, vice John S. Tapscott, deceased. John W. Langdon, to be Consul of the U

nited States at Laguira, Isle del Carmen, in Mexico. David G. Burnet, of New Jersey, to be Consul of the United States at Galvezton, in

Mexico. Frederick List, of Pennsylvania, to be Con sul of the United States for the Duchey of Ba-

Robert Ruedoffer, of Munich, in Bavaria to be Consul of the United States at that place Powhatan Ellis, to be Judge of the United States, for the District of Mississippi, vice Peter Randolph, deceased.

A VALUABLE CLIENT.

Several of the lawyers in Congress, in advo-cating the Bank of the United States, are only attempting to save the life of their best client. We should like to know how much Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay have received from the Bank "for professional services" since 1816. Rumor says it is enough to make common men rich.

There is one case which illustrates the liberality of the Bank to its advocates. The Directory desired to issue Branch Drafts for a currency, without law, and in violation of their charter. To furnish themselves with an apology they bought the opinions of certain eminent lawyers.

In page 51 of the report of the majority of the Bank Committee, is an opinion occupy-ing less than a page, signed Hor. Binney, by whom it was prepared. At the foot are these words .-

"I entirely concur in this opinion. DANL. WEESTER."

"I can see no possible legal objection to the practice above stated, and concur entirely in the opinion.

drafts:

So

words,

DOL

She

ofac

Mr.

WM. WIRT."

In page 539 of the report of the minority, After all. as we are officially advised by the the following statement by the President of their opinions in regard to the issue of Brand

fts:"-	ue of Dranet
To Horace Binney, Esq.	\$ 50
To Daniel Webster,	100
To William Wirt,	100
	\$250
So Mr. Webster was paid for ords, including his name, ONE OLLARS! Should he not attempt to pre a client that pays him such h	HUNDRED serve the life
[COMMUNICATED.]	
Downey M.I. L.	1. 10 1000
DENTON, Md. Ju	ly 13, 1832.
DENTON, Md. Ju Ir. Editor,	ly 13, 1832.

Ha as being so intimately connected with their constituents, I have never been scrutinous to

Of the meeting and proceedings of the examine their proceedings; consequently have Kent Island Temperance Society, held th

NEW YORK, July 19.

The Moncy Market .- The pressure of the moncy market is very severe-more so, we are assured, than it has been known to be for many years past. This pressure however, is but a na-tural consequence of the flight of one half of inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—A punctual attendyears past. This pressure however, is but a na our population before the pestilence, and the cessation and universal derangement of the business of the city. In this posture of affairs, it becomes the Banks to extend every possible

indulgence to their customers, by the renewal of all good paper on which extensions are ask ed, and by such further discounts as they can make with any reasonable degree of safety. Anxious, however, to extend every possible

facility to the merchants of the city in the present emergency, which could be done consistently with its own safety, the Branch yes terday offered to loan the several Banks ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, at five per cent. in sums proportioned to the capitals of the city banks respectively, until the 1st of October taking the postnotes of the Banks as security Several of the Banks, we learn, have acceded to the proposition; and should all come into the measure, a very sensible relief to the mo-ner market will be the consequence.-Commercial Adv.

From the Advocate and Journal Some wag has posted the following on the door of a store in the upper side of Pearl street -the occupant of which has "shut up till the Cholera subsides." It is too good to be lost. "Not Cholera sick, nor Cholera dead, But from the fright of Cholera fled-He'll quick return, when Cholera's over, If from the fright he should recover."

A Patient Lad .- "Ben," said a father, the other day, "I'm busy now; but, as soon as I can get time, I mean to give you a flogging.' "Don't hurry yourself, Pa," replied the pa tient lad-"I can trait."

> [Communicated by an absent friend.] ACROSTIC. Hail, oh hail, thou happy spirit, Enter now into thy rest; Soon on Earth thy conflicts ended. Thou art now forever blest. Earthly joys could not detain thee, Riches, more than these, are thine. Angels now are thy companions, None with us, like these, we find. Nomore sorrows or temptation-Care and strife with thee are o'er; Oh what bliss to thee's unfolding Now on that eternal shore. Now amid the Heavenly songster,-On the banks, beyond the stream,-Loud you tune your golden lyre-Life, eternal, is the theme! Your work is done-the crown is won.

R. E. K. DIED In this county, on Saturday night last, Mis Catherine Kelley. BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT. July 21.

Wheat, white	\$1 15 a 130
Do. Red	1 20 a 125
Corn, yellow	61 a 63
White do.	" 61
Rye	60 a 624
Oats	" 45
Sup. Howard st. flour	61 a 6 25
WOOL. u	washed. washed.
Common, 1-4 merino	15 a 20 28 a 23
1-2 Merino	20 a 22 30 a 35
8.4 do.	20 a 25 38 a 42
Full do.	22 a 27 40 a 45

KENT ISLAND, July 14th, 1832. Mr. Editor,

day, please give publication through your cir- JULY 30th, 66 No. Lottery-10 drawn bal-

Agricultural Notice. THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural L Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at Isthmus, the seat of Roance of the members is particularly requested.

By order MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry. July 24



The Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, is now opening a full and gene al ASSORTMENT OF

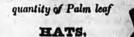
BOOTS AND SHOES

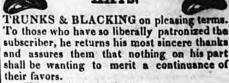
of all descriptions, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, most respectfully begs leave to invite his friends and the public gene-rally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves. He has also supplied himself from the city with a

complete stock of prime

MATERIALS,

selected by himself, which will be manufactured in the best manner and sold on the most reasonable terms. He has also for sale a





The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, July 24 N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber.

			J. W.
SYLVE	STER	S OFFI	CE.
STATE	No 8	Raltimore	Street
GRAND CO	NSOL ID	ATED LO	TTERV.
Class No	15 for 1	832-To be	drawn
At Wilmi	ngton (De	el.) July Soth	1839.
66 Numbe	I Lotters	-10 Drawn	Rell
ou rumou	Highest		
\$20,000 \$10,			SOL
A	SCHE		and the second
1 prize of	\$20,00		it
1	5,00	100	rea- · ·
16	50	0 56	vith
&c. 8	.c. amoun	ting to \$66,0	80 ted
Tickets \$	10-Halve	s 5-Quarte	rs 2 je
		e tickets wil	cond
Warrante	d to draw		9
		, quarters a	nd eight
in proportion			
A Certific	ate of a pa	ckage of wh	ole tickets,
will cost 124	dollars.	1. 2. 4 1.	2.4.5
NEW YO	DRK CON	SOLIDAT	ED LOT-
TERY, Cla			
JULY 25th	. 1832, 6	Number	Lottery-9
drawn Ballo		1.	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	SCH	ENK.	- 241
1 prize of	\$25,000	20 prizes	of 1,000
1	10,000		- 500
1	5,000		800
1	3,124		200
Sec		inting to 12	
Ticke	ts \$8, Sha	res in propo	ortion.
		le tickets wi	Il cost \$160
Warrante	ed to draw	nett,	70
VIDCIN		D LOWN	INV OL
VIRGIN			CRY, Class
No. 6, for	1832, to be	drawn at	Richmond,

The New York Post of Thursday afternoon

John Thawley DORCHESTER. Dr. Clough Chas. Leary Wm. Vans Murray J. F. Williams L. Ross Dr. T. Woolford Matthew Hardcastle John Keene Thomas White. J. A. Stewart

Of these gentlemen, thirty-six appeared in the meeting. The following resolution, offered by A. Jar

rett, Esq. was adopted-Resolved, That the delegates attending from

each Congressional district, within the counties composing the eight Eastern shore counties and Harford county on the Western shore, meet together by Congressional districts, and each select their own candidate for an elector of President and Vice President, and report the same to this convention for its approbation.

The convention took a recess of one hour. 1 o'clock P. M.-The convention re-assem bled, and proceeded to nominate three gentlemen to be run as electors of President and Vice President; when the delegation from Harford, Cecil and Kent nominated HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil;

The delegation of Queen Ann's, Talbot and Caroline, nominated RICHARD SPENCER of left the city within the week preceding. We Talbot:

And the delegation of Dorchester, Somer-set and Worcester, named THOMAS K. CAR-

BOLL; Who were unanimously appointed by the Convention as the Candidates for this district for electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Scott, was adopted:-

Resolved, That the chairman of this Con vention appoint a Central Corresponding Com-mittee of five gentlemen from Talbot county, to correspond with similar committees, which we recommend to be appointed in the differ-ent counties composing this electoral district.

other cases had occurred, and that the Henry the people will say amen ! Resolved, That we believe, that this inde-Clay had proceeded for Chicago. From the crowded state of the boat, four hundred men being on board, it was feared that many more pendent fearless veto, hath neither "injured his popularity, nor weakened his prospects;" that it is a manly appeal to the best interests cases would occur.

CHOLERA AMONG THE U.S. TROOPS. [From the Detroit Free Press, Extra,] BOARD OF HEALTH, ?

Detroit, July 5th 1852. 5 The undersigned, a committee of physicians attached to the Board of Health of Detroit, having inquired into the circumstances at tending the two cases of cholera on board the steamboat Henry Clay, report that the first case occurred in a man of very intemperate habits, who had been indisposed for several days, and during the extreme heat yesterday drank immoderately of whiskey and ate vora-ciously, was attacked d tring the night with spasms and died in about nine hours after the attack.

The other cases commenced since the death of the first and is less violent in degree, and it nate to attack the President's veto, are both the retained counsel of the Bank-and that facts are stated in this form that the foars of our citizens may not be unnecessarily excited, fear having been ascertained to be one of the, most powerful predisposing causes of the disease. The inhabitants may rely upon the the constitutionality and inexpediency of the charter. But, Mr. Clay in 1832, with \$17,000 earliest and most authentic information, should any thing occur to require the issuing of an-other bulletin. The troops, among whom the in his pockets as counsel and attorney for the disease has occurred are from the seaboard, and not from a district of country where a single case of epidemic cholera has appeared, and are crowded on board of a steamboat to the number of about 400.

N. B. The boat has proceeded up the lake without landing any of the soldiers on board. R. S. RICE,

J. L. WHITING, M. CHAPIN, Committee of the Board of Health.

An endorsement on the back of the shp con taining the above, says:-"Four other cases occurred after the publication of this. The Henry Clay proceeded on her way to Chicago -God knows how many will reach there."

teresting associations which are the charm of The Montreal Minerva of Friday, states that domestic life. Our best wishes attend them. among 350 members of the temperance society in that city there had been but I death and i very few mild cases only. This speaks vol-

recommend a day of Fasting and Prayer to umes Mr. A. States that a great number have died the Deity to avert the scourge of the Cholera, which passed the Senate, failed in the House fear alone-that many of the dead have of Representatives, after being so changed in been opened in Montreal, and no internal dis-

usurpation of delegated power. I think, nevertheless, you will admit, before I am done, that I have now seen a very gross abuse of that power. Yes sir, contrary to the will of the people of

Denton, we are under a strange yoke; subject to a power heretofore unknown to us, and now only known by us to be served. We, sir, are at this time under the controul of a board of Commissioners-two of whom live out in the country-and two of whom were unsuccessful candidates for that office when the election ested (as it now should) with the People !! Yes sir, the late Legislature have passed a law making us the subjects of foreigners and enemies; (as it were) for what is a man living four miles in the country, but a foreigner?and what is a man that the people would not elect, forced upon us by a superior power of opposition, but an enemy? Well then, our Delegates in the assembly, have, contrary to the voice of the people, put us in bondage unto a foreign and inimical power-from which

we have no appeal! The commissioners have the control of the whole town; there will is a bye-law for usfrom their decrees we know no appeal-are we not there, subject to foreigners, from which we have no appeal?

Have we become incapable of judging for ourselves? Is there not enough ski land judgment within the walls of our town to wield the affairs of its government, why then do we find the names of individuals who do not re side within the precincts of our village, placed upon the list of our Commissioners? Does it not argue to the silent looker-on, that there is something wrong?-If Denton be incorporaed, and under a government and bye-lawslet that government and those bye-laws be administered by the people-let us, if we are capable of self-government, govern ourselves; if not, then let us delegate some person or persons to govern us; but never, while we call ourselves freemen-never while we speak of constitution and laws as protectors, let us be put by force into the hands of our adversaries. What are commissioners who could not be elected by the people, but who have been forced upon us by a stronger power of opposition, but adversaries? Have they not sought after the reigns of power even with the accel erated speed of a vulture? And now that they have obtained it, what they may do, God on

ly knows;—I will not undertake to conjecture —it is enough for me to know the manner in which I became subject to them. Citizens of Denton! Freemen everywhere! I

such commissioners as these, by such power as this? and bear it calmly too? no! you will

you.

not thus permit your rights to be taken from you. NAPOLEON.

lating paper. After a very apposite address delivered by N. H. Thayer, esq. in which the cvil effect of ardent spirits upon the natural and moral constitution of mankind was lucidly portrayed, the society was organised by electing

Isanc Winchester President. John S. Blunt 1st Vice President. N. H. Thayer 2d Vice President. Jacob Winchester Secretary. John M. Eareckson Treasurer.

When on motion, it was resolved, That the roceedings be signed by the President and Secretary, and sent to the office of the Centreville Times and Whig at Easton for publica-

ISAAC WINCHESTER, Pres't. JACOB WINCHESTER, Sec'ry.

TEMPEBANCE.

THE members of the Talbot county Temperance Society, will meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton, on Tuesday evening the S1st inst., at early candle light .-The public generally, are invited to attend. There will be an address delivered by Mr. Watkins of Annapolis. By order of the President,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y. july 24 (G) A BALL.

MR. MALLET

PROFESSOR OF DANCING respectfully makes known to his friends and patrons that he will give a Ball in Easton on Friday next 27th inst. at Lowe's Hotel,-Music from Baltimore. Mr. M. hopes his former and present pupils will not forget his exertions for their improvement-there will be six managers to superintend at the Ball. Gentlemen's tickets to be had at the office

of A. Graham in Easton. July 24

Camp Meetings Of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Chesapeake District.

Rev. L. McCOMBS, P. E. Cecil Circuit-24th July at Sewell's Woods Caroline Circuit-Sd of August at Greens porough.

Smyrna and Kent-9th of August Tilgh nan's Woods.

'Talbot and Queen Ann's-Soth of August George's Woods. N. B. The Regular Quarterly Meeting for

call upon you! did you ever know any thing to equal it? Is it not a despotic usurpation of power? What! are we to be placed under on the 25th and 26th of August. july 24.

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE. LATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICE-including the DUTIES OF A CON-New Daily Paper .- The Pennsylvania new STABLE; with a collection of forms for daily paper, has just started in Philadelphia. CONVEYANCING-FOR SALE AT THIS

lots. SCHEME: \$20,000 | 1 prize of 2,500 prize of 1,000 10.000 5,000 7. 500 4,000 10 400 5,000 amounting to \$193,040. Sc. &c. Tickets \$5, shares in proportion. A package of 22 whole tickets cost \$110 Warranted to draw NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOT-TERY, Class No. 26 for 1832, 66 Number Lottery-10 drawn ballots, to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1852. SCHEME: 1.950 prize of \$20,000 | 2 1,000 5,000 20 500 1.600 | 20 900 1,500 20 1,270 Tickets \$5, Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25. PRO BONO PUBLICO. Sylvester's Office, July 11, 1882. Drawing of the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 23, for 1832-Drawn July 1, 54, 44, 59, 22, 24, 21, 10, 62, 51. LOOK AT THIS. 10 21 24,-\$10.000, Was sent in a certificate to a gentleman in the country. And in the last drawing, 19 20 63, 20,000

dollars besides several of 2,000, 1,000. The above, with many other capitals, were actual-ly sold by Dame Fortune's only lucky Agent, S. J. SYLVESTER.

My distant friends will please address all orders for tickets, by mail, to any of my Offices.

S. J. Sylvester, New York, Sylvester & Co. Baltimore, S. J. Sylvester, Pittsburgh. GFTo ensure attention, all orders from the country must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER.

Licensed Vender, Baltimore

When one or more tickets are orderd, postage need not be paid. When a certificate is ordered, it is only re-

quisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.

SCP Letters will receive the same attention as on personal application, and a statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer.

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize SYLVESTER. july 24

Farms to Rent.

To Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased. For terms apply to WILLIAM H. GROOME. Easton, 10th July, 1832.

POETBY.

KINDRED HEARTS. By Mrs. Hemans. Oh! ask not, hope thou not too much Of sympathy below : Few are the hearts whence one same touch Bids the sweet fountains flow: Few-and by still conflicting powers Forbidden here to meet-Such ties would make this life of ours Too fair for aught so fleet.

It may be that thy brother's eye Seems not as thine, which turns In such deep reverence to the sky, Where the rich sunset burns. It may be that the breath of spring, Born amidst violets lone, A rapture o'er thy soul can bring-A dream, to his unknown.

The tune that speaks of other times-A sorrowful delight! The melody of distant chimes, The sound of waves by night; The wind that, with so many a tone;

Some chord within can thrill,-These may have language all thine own, To him a mystery still.

Yet scorn thou not for this, the true And steadfast love of years, The kindly, that from childhood grew The faithful to thy tears! If there be one that o'er the dead Hath in thy grief borne part, And watched through sickness by the bed,-Call his a kindred heart!

But for those bonds all perfect made, Wherein bright spirits blend Like sister flowers of one sweet shade; With the same breeze that bend, For that full blisss of thought allied. Never to mortals given,-Oh! lay thy lovely dreams aside, Or lift them unto heaven.

From Spencer .- THE HERMITAGE.

A little lowly hermitage it was, Down in a dale hard by a forest side, Far from resort of people that did pass In travel to and fro: a little wide There was a holy chapel edified, On therein the hermit duly went to say Chis holy things each morn and eventide: When by a crystal stream did gently play, Anich from a sacred fountain welled forth as way.

THE GLADE. And a him into that forest far they led, Where was their dwelling in a pleasant glad

With mountains round about environed. And mighty woods, which did the valley shade And like a stately theatre it made, Spreading itself into a spacious plain; And in the midst a little river play'd Amongst the mossy stones, which seem'd to plain With gentle murmur his course they did restrain.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot. Having derived great benefit from visiting and using the VIRGINIA SPRINGS, and having observed with much interest the powerful efficacy of their waters on other persons, I believe that their virtues are much less known than they ought to be, and that there

the most luxurious possible, and to which we believe we may defy nature and art, singly on combined, to produce an equal.-It is said to be very useful in Rheumatic or cutaneous complaints, but is generally employed after a visit to the White Sulphur Springs. The situation of the little village of Warm

Springs in a deep valley, renders the effect of the mid-day sun very powerful; it is partly compensated, however, by the great elevation of the whole valley above the level of the tide. The inhabitants appear to be much scandalized by the unfounded assertion of Mr. Jefferson, that "it rains here four or five days in

every week." The Hot Springs are five miles S. W. from the Warm Springs, and appear to be similar to them in every respect except the temperature, which is variously stated from 107° to 112º. They are said to be very effectual in l old chronic rheumatic complaints. The me-thod of using them is for the patient to remain in the bath ten or fifteen minutes, and on coming out to lie on a mattress, covered with blankets. A most profuse perspiration ensues, which is kept up for some time, and

which renders great care necessary to protect the system against injury. The White Sulphur Springs, about 45 miles Present month (July) at 3 o'clock, P. M. to the S. W. of the Warm Springs, are situate in Greenbrier county, on Howard's creek, a branch of Greenbrier river, which is a tributary of the Kanawha. They are at the western foot of the Alleghany Mountain, and immediately on the route that has been pro posed and surveyed for the communication whether by rail road or canal, between the James River and Kanawha. The name is taken from a white deposite of sulphur wnich is left by the water on the shores of its chan-

nel. The spring is a tolerably copious one, of the ordinary temperature, and is general-

very moderate, acting only as a purgative for a day or two, and then as a mild aperient .--Hence it is found to be eminently serviceable in deranged states of the biliary secretions, appearing to possess all the giant power of mercury without its deleterious qualities. In ca-ses also of nervous irritability arising from deranged action of the system, it appears to operate like a charm. The use of this water for two days gave the writer a good night of undisturbed sleep, a luxury he had not enjoyed for years before. There are many other diseases in which it appears to be very effica-cious, but which the limited visits of an invalid did not afford sufficient time or occasion to study. The investigation of the subject has scarcely been attended to: it is undoubtedly worthy of all the talents and time which a scientific observer could give to it.

It is curious to remark one effect of the use of this water. Persons accustomed to the daily use of spirituous liquors, loose all desire for hem, and generally abandon them while at sengers will be accommodated in the best manthese springs.

Beautifully situated as the White Sulphur Springs are, at the foot of the mountain, in a ertile valley, and at such an elevation above y received and panctually executed. tide that the nights are never unpleasantly. warm, they seem intended by nature for one of ner most delightful retreats, either for the invaldid or for the healthy, tired of the heat and business of a city. It is with regret, howbut little to profit by the bounties of nature. An extensive tract of land surrounding the Springs being the property of one individual, precludes the competition which is the soul of accommodation to the public. Still, in despite of the bad living, and the numbers of

dogs and hogs roaming around the cabins ness connected without, and the legions of fleas within, the establishment is generally crowded during the season. This is strong evidence of the high estimation in which the springs are held. The water of these springs has never, as far

Valuable property to Rent. To be rented and possession given

immediately, that large and convent-ent House and Premises in Easton, immediately, that large and conveniately occupied by Thos. Perrin Smith, Esq. leceased. Also several other Houses and Lots in and near town, belonging to the estate of said deceased. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Types, Furniture and fixtures belonging to said estate are for sale. All persons indebted to the above mentioned

estate are requested to make immediate payment-indulgence cannot be given, as it is absolutely necessary that I should make a close of my administration in as short a time as possible

JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

july 10 Sw Bank Stock at Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale at the Vilgil front door of the court house, in the town of Sullust Easton on TUESDAY the 24th day of the Cæsar Ten Shares of Stock in the Branch Bank at Easton, of the Farmers' Bank of Maryand, belonging to the estate of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased. 'Terms of sale, cash. JOHN STEVENS, Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, deceased.

july 10 Sw Farmers' Bank of Maryland, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

22d June, 1832. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockhold-

ers in this institution, that an election will be ly used internally. Taken in this way, to the amount of five or six glasses daily before breakfast, it acts as a most powerful altera-bars of 10 o'clock, A. M. and S. o'clock, P. in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred tive, without producing any of those violent M. for the purpose of choosing from among or injurious effects which usually attend the the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the administration of alterative medicines. At the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably same time, its sensible effects on the body are to the charter. By order

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. july 17



THE SCHOONER EDGAR, A new and commodious vessel having re-cently been built of the very best materials Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore, on Sunday the 15th inst. leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour. Pas-

ner that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Baltipore. Freights of all kinds will be thankful-

ROBINSON LEONARD. The Subscriber, grateful for the past favors of his friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be want ever, that we have to state that art has done ing on his part, to afford a general satisfaction, in executing any business in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with. N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet will be prompt-

july 17

DIRECTORS.

J. I. ATKINSON, Secretary.

FOR SALE

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWE'S HOTEL.

The subscriber has opened an assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and invites his friends and the public to give him a call. At his store may now be had, among

others. Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin Tytler's History Grammar

Goldsmith's Rome Euclid's Elements Goldsmith's Greece Keith on the Globes Grinshaw's England McIntyre on the Globes **Fooke's Pantheon** Paradise Lost Bonnycastle's Algebra Blair's Lectures Griesbach's Greek Worcester's Geogra-

Testament* phy and Atlas Wilson's de. do. Adams' do. do. Academical Reader Greek Exercises Huthinson's Xenophon Introduction to do. Horace Delphini English Reader Introduction to do. Sequel to do. English Grammars Græca Minora Spelling Books Græca Majora Gough, Pike, Jess and Bennett's Arithmart's Cicero Clarke's Homer metic, Scc. Sc. Viri Romæ

Also, Slates, Pencils Historia Sacra Paper, Blank Books, Lead Pencils, &c. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Muir's Syntax July 10 LAND FOR SALE.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Presi dent Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged y him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of another tract of land called Lowe's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality-the waters near and adjoining abound

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the pur chase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the pur-chase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton Easton, April 10th, 1832.

LAND FOR SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in are numerous invalids to whom their use would be eminently beneficial. To supply in some by chemical science would be ineffectual in be eminently beneficial. To supply in some by chemical science would be ineffectual in increasing it to 500 000 dollars, with the privilege of tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in PETER NEFF, President, er, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James C. A. Heineken Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, con-Joseph P. Grant Job Smith, Jr. taining the quantity of one hundred and sixty. five acres of land more or less. Stewart Brown.

The Acts of Assembly. NOTICE is hereby given, that the acts of the General Assembly, passed at December Session, 1831, are now ready in the Clerk's office, to be delivered, on application of those

persons entitled to them. J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. of Talbot county.

Easton, july 10th, 1832 Sw



HAS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Cas-tle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Ha ven), Annapolis and Baltimore. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same days. All baggage at the risk of the owner of

wners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain. april 10

> BANK OF MARYLAND, ¿ BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1831.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:-For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of S per cent. By order, R. WILSON, Cashier.

may 15 *125Sept.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

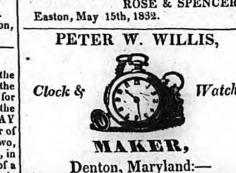
The subscribers have just opened and ar-ranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. Also a good assortment of

FRESH IMPORTED TEAS.

which they are prepared to sell at very low prices, for CASH, or at short dates to punctual customers.

The friends of the subscribers, the former sustomers of the store, and the public general y, are invited to call and examine the assort nent, which will be found of the newest style EPHighest price given for Wool, Feathers, **Fow Linen &c.**



JOHN MANBOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

And general agent, for collecting debts, con-veyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c. repared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, ? March 20, 1832

MRS. RIDGAWAY

MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER. WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON.

WISHES to employ one or two young ladies, who understand the Millenery business, in all its various branches, and one Mantuamaker, who understands her business in all its varieties; to such, liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

june 5 The Baltimore American, will please insert the above to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

FOR SALE.

That handsome, small FARM called WAR-FIELD, containing 133 acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles from Easton, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward.

Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. may 29 cowSt

JAMES GARDETTE.

DENTIST OF PHILADELPHIA.

WILL REMAIN & FEW DAYS IN EASTON. HE may be consulted in the various bran-ches of his profession at Mr. Lowe's. J. G. not having made suitable arrangements for receiving Ladies will by preference attend upon such as desire his professional services at their residences. March 20

Reference, Hon. Judge Earl.J. B. Eccleston. Wickes, 4th. Esqrs.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

Caroline County, to wit: URSUANT to the act of assembly entitled "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," passed at November ses-sion, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and 1 do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday af-ter the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Noah Groce 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 n the Whig at Easton once a week for the space of three successive weeks three months

before the first Tuesday after the second Monlay of next October. Given under my hand this 13th day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two. RICHARD CHAMBERS.

True copy, Test, Joseph Richardson, Clk: Maryland Colonization Society.

THE Managers of the State Colonization' Fund being desirous of sending five hun-dred Emigrants to Liberia this year; and having limited the period for the sailing of the last expedition to the 1st of November. as they do not intend to send emigrants during the winter, solicit from all the friends of Colonization throughout the state, information as to the number, age, sex, employment, condition and character of such coloured peo-



Sms

Annum payable half yea VERTISEMENTSare inserte DOLLAR; and continued FIVE CENTS per square.

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VOL. IV .----

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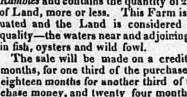
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nceive to exist respecting these springs, especially in this part of the country, I proceed to give a sketch of them so far as my own observations will enable me.

The Virginia Springs (so termed par excellence) he close to the great ridge of the Al-leghany mountain, which divides the waters running into the Chesapeake from those flow-ing into the Ohio. Part of them are situate on each side of this ridge, and the whole are in cluded in a rectangle extending in length a-bout 60 miles from N. E. to S. W. and in, breadth 20 miles.—Within this space issue from the earth these medicinal waters, so va. tion of mineral waters, the ingredient princiried in their properties, and so powerful in ples contained in them being subject to new their effects, that, it may be appropriately termed the very abode of the goddess Hygeia. In these respects it is, in the opinion of the writer, who has travelled much throughout the United States and Europe, unrivalled by any district on the face of the globe.

The most convenient access to this region from Baltimore is by the way of Washington, Fredericksburg, Charlottsville and Staunton. As this is the usual route followed by persons going from this neighbourhood, I will enumeate and describe the different springs in the order in which they usually fall under the observation of a Baltimore visiter. The most frequented and best known of them are the Warm, the Hot, the White Sulphur, the strongly chalybeate, and have a taste very a Sweet, and the Salt Sulphur Springs.—These greeable to most persons, which, for want of waters, with the exception of the warm and hot springs, which resemble each other, are entirely different in their qualities. Besides these, the whole district of country we have described is filled with streams issuing from the sides of the mountain, and evidently impregnated with minerals, but whose medicinal qualities have not been satisfactorily ascer-

The Warm Springs are situate in Bath county, to which they have given its name, and immediately at the foot of a high mountain ridge, to which they have also given the name of Warm Spring Mountain. This mountain, running N. E. and S. W. parallel, at the dis tance of 12 or 15 miles, to the great Alleghany, forms the eastern boundary of the fertile valley of Jackon's river, a tributary of James river.

The warm springs issue from the ground in sufficient quantity to turn a small mill a little distance below, and are uniformly of the temat the temperature of the human body. There is also constantly disengaged from the bottom a large quantity of gas, the bubbles of which, striking against the body, produce the which,

striking against the body, produce the most Mr. Graham, the temperance lecturer, a "sil-delightful titillation imaginable. The whole ver bowl." The bowl is probably hereafter to James-For sale at this office. of these circumstances combine to form a bath | be an emblem of temperance. So mete it be. | july 24

degree the deficiency of information which I detecting the cause of its medical virtues. It is evidently impregnated with a small quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen gas, and of sulphur E. T. Ellicott held in solution by some unknown agent .-The writer had no means with him of making

Isaac Tyson Wm. H. Freeman a careful examination: he was there obliged to content himself with evaporating two or Henry Bird .This Company will insure as follows: 1. On Buildings and Merchandize, or other property, either in or out of the City, against oss or damage by Fire or other casualty. a further examination of this residuum. We 2. On Promissory notes, Bonds and other obligations, by charging a premium, receiving the payment of the same. compositions and decompositions during the progress of the operation. Indeed it seems that even here we know all the constituent elements of a mineral water, we cannot combine them artificially so as to produce a compound of equal efficacy to that afforded by na-

ture. We do not perceive any thing unrea-sonable in the belief that these Springs are may also be insured by a creditor, whose before. hopes of payment depend upon that life. 4. Grant Annuities, which will be paid expressly intended by the wisdom of Providence for the use of man, and that there is quarterly, half yearly or yearly. A person contained in them some principle which, like advanced in years, whose income is inadethe miasma of the atmosphere is too subtle to quate to his support, may purchase an annui be liable to be detected by tests and re-agents. ty much greater than the simple interest, and thus secure an ample income for life. The Sweet Springs, about eighteen miles to the S. E. of the White Sulphur, are very 5. Sell endowments, by which parents may provide for their children. Office South street near Baltimore street. a more distinctive name, has been called sweet. where any further information may be had. The discharge of water is quite large, forming delightful baths, of a medium temperature, the mercury standing in them at about 760 .-The elevation of their position, being much Light; Richmond Whig; Fredericksburg Herald; Norfolk Herald and Easton Whig, will higher above tide than the White Sulphur, renders the climate delicious, and a house gccopy the above to the amount of two dollars nerally well kept, adds to the enjoyment of and charge American office. visiters. july 17

The Salt Sulphur Springs, to the S. W. of the White Sulphur, were not visited by the writer. They are stated, however, to possess LARGE and beautiful Arabian mare, A with a Richards' colt by her side. She the extraordinary property of diminishing arterial action, without enfeebling the tone o a Dey of Algiers mare, and she out of a Padthe system. Hence they are often visited by persons affected with pulmonary complaints, who are said, when the disease is not too com-pletely formed, to derive great and permanent benefit from their use. Augul Casualty. A very distressing occur-rence took place on Friday afternoon, at a the system. Hence they are often visited by

rence took place on Friday afternoon, at a steam mill on the west side of the Ridge Road perature of 96°. They are strongly inpreg-nated with sulphuretted hydrogen gas, but it is not known that they contain any other sub-stance in solution. The bath or basin is a the 17th of July. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, circle of about 30 feet diameter, in which the | caught his apron, raised him from the floor in water is kept to the height most agreeable to hathers, generally to the chin. The water flows upwards, perfectly limpid, through the pebbles at the bottom of this basin, and is in sufficient quantity to maintain the bath always the flows upwards, perfectly limpid, through the pebbles at the bottom of this basin, and is in sufficient quantity to maintain the bath always

The ladies of New York have presented to stance of a course of sermons on the Epistle

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof. with interest on the whole from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the

the obligation and issuing their Certificate for end of six months one half of the purchase immediate employment, by applying to the money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with inter-On Lives for any period of time. By this Insurance the Salaried officer, the Clerest on the part unpaid .- The purchaser will gy, Clerks and every other person whose family depends upon his personal services for be required to give Bond, with approved se-support, may, by laying aside a small part of curity, for the payment of the purchase mohis earnings, make a comfortable provision ney and interest as aforesaid-after the payfor his family at his death, and save them ment of the purchase money and interest, a

from pecuniary distress. The life of a debtor Deed will be made to the purchaser and not JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton.

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Branch Bank, Easton, ? may 1st, 1832.

LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING determined to remove hour on county, I will sell at a fair price, and on VING determined to remove from the accommodating terms, the FARM I purcha-sed of William W. Moore. This farm containing one hundred and seventy-nine acres of The Frederick Herald; Hagerstown Torch land, is beautifully situated on Miles River, in a pleasant neighborhood, about four miles distant from Easton. The buildings are convenient and in good repair; a further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, can visit the premises and judge of the improvements. If desired by the pur-chaser, I will also sell the stock, farming uten-

sils, (all which are new and of the most apwas got by Commodore Jones' Arabian out of proved kind,) the growing crops and suppl of provender for the present year, in which

july 17, 1852 The Arabian mare will be in Easten to day, he 17th of July. Mr. Lowe's, and as most of the claims are of long standing, he expects some exertion will be made to settle them without further delay. LAMBERT' REARDON.

july 17

NOTICE.

A Camp meeting for 'Talbot and Queen Ann's circuits will be held in George's Woods, to commence on the 30th of August. The appointed Managers will meet at the above lace on the last Saturday in July.

july 17

Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:—He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all The Managers will be happy to be informed of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS." of appplications for removal to other places than Liberia. It is manifest that without such

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, a co-operation on the part of the public, the will be waited on at their residence. Charges difficulty of collecting emigrants at proper points of embarkation, and at the proper perireasonable. February 21, 1832.

ods will be exceedingly great. Whenever a sufficient number of emigrants AN OVERSEER WANTED. to authorise an expedition, shall offer, the managers will send one at any time during the A single man, who can come well recomsummer or autum, of which one month's notice mended, for sobriety and industry, will find will be given.

The Managers have appointed Mr. Robert S. Finley their agent, who will also act in the same capacity for the Maryland State Colonization Society. He will visit the several counties for the purpose of concerting mea-sures with the eitizens, that the benefit of the law may be equally extended to every part of

Letters may be addressed to the managers at Baltimore.

MOSES SHEPPARD, CHARLES HOWARD, CHARLES C. HARPER. may 29

> 350 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are ntended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may herealter come ino market.

All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency of-MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimere, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a veice, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front. which she is prepared to make up in the best

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore. may 29

WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years, Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road.-Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK.

april 17 The Easton Whig will copy the a-bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash-ington, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid. MADISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

MANTUA-MAKING. 300 NEGROES WANTED. JOB PRINTING

F EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE WHIG OFFICES april 17 VISITING AND OTHER CARDS.

ported and proceed Speaker of the J. C. Vice Presiden

APPROVED, July

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sub delegate, to be la their final decision upo in such first class. SEC. S. And beit fu and after the final rep commissioners, the la cond class shall be su public lands, and the

editor. june 5 AGENCY OEFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street, BALTIMORE. THE subscriber continues the business of L buying and selling Real and Person-al Estate, and will pay particular atten-tion to the disposing of Servants, for terms of years or for life. Owners of Servants that are

good, and who can be recommended, will be

sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in

my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State, I

pledge my word never to violate instructions

Persons having SLAVES for which they wish

the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without re-

striction as to the place they are to go to,

may depend on having every justice done

NEW FASHIONS,

NEW FANCY GOODS and

MILLINERY.

Fancy articles and Millinery,

HAND BILLS,

PAMPHLETS,

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. IV .--- Nº. 47.

EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1832.

WHOLE Nº. 203.

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THE TERMS Are Two DolLARS and FIFTY CENTS per otherwise appropriated. APPROVED, July 10, 1832. Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY FIVE CENTS per square.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, passed at the First Session of the 22d Congress.

[PUBLIC No. 70.] AN ACT for the final adjustment of the pri-

vate land claims in Missouri. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the recorder of land titles in the state of Missouri, and two commissioners to be appointed by the President of the United States. and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to examine all the unconfirmed claims to land in that State, heretofore filed in the office of the said recorder, according to law, founded upon any incomplete grant, concession, warrant or order of survey; issued by the authority of France or Spain prior to the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four; and to class the same so as to show, first, what claims, in their opinion, would in laws, usages, and customs of the Spanish government, and the practice of the Spanish authorities under them, at New Orleans, if the government under which said claims origina-ted had court ed in Missouri; and secondly, what claim, july sic opinons, are destitute of merit, in lay, july sic opinons, are destitute of and recorder of land titles upon those claims. as such other testim? 7 as may be admissible

without any new application of the claimants; been. and shall at the commencement of each session of Congress during said term of examition lay before the commissioners of the Gen-

Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose or finishing the re-building of the frigate Cvane. Macedonian, the sum of two hundred and se-Approved July 10, 1832. ven thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropria-AN ACT to provide for completing the Navy Hospital at Norfolk, and the Navy Asylum ted, out of any money in the Treasury not

[PUBLIC No. 72] AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act Representatives of the United States of America for the relief of purchasers of the public in Congress assembled, That there be paid to lands that have reverted for non payment the Commissioners of the Navy Hospital Fund,

of the purchase money, passed twenty-third and for the use thereof, out of any money in day of May, one thousand eight hundred the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: and twenty eight. folk, thirty one thousand dollars. For providing fixtures, furniture, and appa-ratus therefor, six thousand six hundred dol-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where public lands have been purchased, on which lars. a further credit has been taken under the provisions of the act of the second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, or dollars. inder any other act of Congress granting re-

lief to the purchasers of the public lands, and have reverted to the United States for failure to pay the purchase money, or have been sold by the United States, by reason of such failure to pay, it shall be the duty of the Register of the land office where the purchase AN ACT authorizing the construction of Nawas made, to issue upon application, to the

person or persons legally entitled to the beneht of payments made previous to such reversion or sale, his, her or their legal representa-

tives or assigns, a certificate for the amount so paid and not refunded, which shall be received and credited as cash in payment of any public lands that may hereafter be sold by the United States, in the State or Territory in which such original purchase was made.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and of the Registers as aforesaid, to conform to, and be governed by, the provisions of the act aforesaid, to which this is an amendment, passed the twenty third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, where the lands have been relinquished to and at Pensacola, thirty thousand dollars; to the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in the United States under the provisions of the fact, have been confirmed, according to the act of second March, one thousand eight hurdred and twenty-one, as aforesaid, or other acts of Congress, and the money paid thereon has, in part been applied in the payment of other lands, if the payment so made on lands retained be less than the amount paid on the what claim, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, are destitute of merit, in law, july is opinons, and is opinion and the sum of ten dollars, it shall be the duty of the sum of ten dollars, it shall be the duty of the sum of ten dollars, it shall be the duty of the Register of the land office where the transfer of payment was maile, to issue a certificate for such excess to the person or persons entitled thereto, and in the manner pointed out in the first section of this act; which certificate shall be received in payment of the purchase of the public lands as pointed out in relinquished lands when such excess exceeds

said section. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That on as such other testim - y as may be admissible under the rules - store existing for taking such test improvement id boards and Recor-der and der the moderate - for partice of this act, moderate - for partice of this act, manuel Diskinson, of Talbest - I mat the profer, MARIA GOL - Or the term of two will be at the Gor the Board of the creater, after - going posters shall proceed in the er, after - your posters shall proceed in the command in a summary manner, with or

examination in a summary manner, with or owner, as the original certificate would have

Approved, July 9, 1832.

(PUBLIC No. 73.)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of any money in the Treasury not otherwise ap- | to be deposited in the land offices intended for | propriated, for the purpose of purchasing tim-ber to rebuild the frigate Java and the sloop Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That

the compensation of the Registers and Receivers, to be appointed for the land districts hereby established, shall not commence till after the surveys shall have been completed. SEC. 6. And be it further enacted. That all

that portion of country acquired by the treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, within the State of Alabama, south of township nineteen. shall be offered for sale at the Saint Stephen's land office, and the residue shall be attached to the Tuscaloosa land district, and be offered for sale at that place. APPROVED, July 10, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 81.] AN ACT for the regulation of the Navy and Privateer Pension and Navy Hospital Funds. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress Assembled, That the commissioners of the navy hospital funds be, and they are hereby, directed to close all their acof stock, and other property belonging to said thereof. funds, and to the privateer pension fund, to the Treasurer of the United States, for the um in the United States, not exceeding sixty ment of navy and privateer pensions, and for Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That, of discharged from all further trust connected with said funds, and the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, constituted the trustee tribution. of said funds; and as such, it shall be his dugrant the same according to the terms of the acts of Congress in such case made and pro-

vided, and to direct and control the expenditures out of the navy hospital fund. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the balance of cash now on hand, and all moneys States; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorised to sell so much of the stock of the United States in said Bank, at the par value thereof, as said navy pension funds, will pay for; and to receive said navy pension funds, in payment thereof; the said Bank stock to be held in the name of the Treasurer of the United States, for the pur-

Sec. 3. And be it further enagted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause books to be opened, and regular accounts to be kept, showing the condition of the navy and pribe, and hereby is, appropriated, a sum not valeer pension funds, the receipts and expenditures thereof, names of the pensioners, and the dates and amount of their respective vide for the survey of the coasts of Florida, in granted; and that he shall annually report to Congress an abstract, showing the condition of these funds in all of these particulars, and

the receipts and expenditures of the navy hos-pral fund, to be kept and reported to Congress, annually, in like manner, and at the same time, with the reports upon the pension funds. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the

Secretary of the Navy shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a clerk who shall perform all the duties which shall be required of him in relation to said funds; and vember last. all receive as a full compensation for

namely; for the use of the Postmaster General, one copy, and for the use of each of the Assistants Postmaster General, one copy. To the Library of Congress, five copies.

To the Library of the Senate, ten copies. To the Library of the House of Represen tatives, twenty copies. To each member of the Senate and House

Representatives and Delegates of the twen ty first and twenty second Congress, one copy To the Justices of the Supreme Court of

the United States, each one copy. To Mr. O. Rich, agent for the Congress Library in London, one copy, to be disposed of by him in some suitable manner, in return for a donation made by authority of the Bri tish goverment, to the Library of Congress. of the volumes of the Record Commission publications.

To supply the several States and Territories of the United States, eighty one copies viz. for the use of the Governor and each branch of the Legislature of every State, one dollars. For providing fixtures, furniture, and appa-ratus for one wing thereof, six thousand six hundred dollars. they are hereby, directed to close all their ac-counts as trustees of said funds, and to pay over the balance of cash in their hands, and to assign over and transfer all the certificates

To each incorporated college and athenæ

transfer shall be made, the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, released and one copy of each volume be delivered to each member of both Houses of Congress, and that the residue remain for a future order of dis-

> Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House be, and hereby are, directed to divide the remaining documents of the two Houses from the fourteenth to the eighteenth Congress nclusive, and to keep them for the use of

each House in their respective libraries. Sec. 4. And be it further resolved, That the copies of the Journal of the Convention for forming the present Constitution, remaining for distribution, be equally divided between the two Houses of Congress, to be kept in their respective libraries. Approved, July 10, 1832.

[Public No. 84.]

AN ACT to extend the provisions of the act, entitled "An act regulating commercial in-tercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe," approved the ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, and to refund the tonnage duties on the French ship Victorine.

presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges which are extended by the act, entitled "An act reg-ulating commercial intercourse with the islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe," approved the ninth of May, one thousand eight hundred pensions, with a statement of the act or acts and twenty eight, to French vessels laden and of Congress under which the same may be coming direct from those islands, shall be extended to vessels coming in the same manner, in ballast, subject, nevertherless, to the provi-so contained in said act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amount of tonnage duty as may have been collected, by the Collector of the port of New York, upon the

French ship Victorine, and which is referred to in the letter of the French Minister to the Secretary of State, dated the fourth of No-

[PUBLIC No. 85]

as the same may be necessary to the validity

thereof, to an act of the Legislature of the

State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to

eight.

Approved, July 13th, 1832. ser

To the General Post Office, three copies; | of its meeting, shall terminate its duties. And the Secretary of State is required forthwith, after the passing of this act, to give notice of the said meeting; to be published in two newspapers in Washington, and in such other papers as he may think proper. Sec. 4. And be it further enacled, That all

records, documents, or other papers, which now are in, or hereafter, during the continu ance of this commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the

commission aforesaid. SEC. 5. And be it further enacled, That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall not exceed the following sums, namely: to each of the said commissioners, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the Secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per an-num. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of

in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the several awards made ment of navy and privateer pensions, and for expenditures on account of naval hospitals, et the copies of the Secret Journals of the old him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treamoneys as may have been received into the Treasury in virtue of this act, according to the proportions which their respective awards

Sec. S. And be it further resolved. That the shall bear to the whole amount then received. first deducting such sums of money as may be due the United States from said persons in whose favor said awards shall be made; and shall also cause certificates to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form as he may prescribe, showing the proportion to which each may be entitled of the amount that may thereafter be received; and, on the presentation of the said certificates at the Freasury, as the nett proceeds of the general instalments, payable by the French Govern-ment, shall have been received, such propor-tions thereof shall be paid to the legal holders

of the said certificates. SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the several instalments, with the interest thereon, payable to the United States in virtue of the said convention, to be received from the French Government, and transferred to the United States, in such manner as he may deem best, and the nett pro-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re. ceeds thereof to be paid into the Treasury; and, on the payment of the proceeds of each of the said instalments, there shall be set apart, of the money in the Treasury, such further sum as would have been received from the nett proceeds of such instalment, if the reservation stipulated by the fourth article of the said convention had not been deducted; and the neys which may be thus some of the said con-with those which may be thus some for that sub-Treasury under this some usand dollars. are here and the some some of the army, or herein provided for. Sen taker objects con-SEC. 8. And be it furth. CAHALL, Adm'r.

communications to or from The Caball depost the board of commissioners, on the business o the commission, shall pass by mail free of postage.

SEc. 9. And be it further enacted, That, as soon as said commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers, in the possession of the commis-sion or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That for the term of ten years, from and after the AN ACT giving the assent of Congress to an second day of Febuary, one thousand eight act of the Legislature of North Garolina, entitled "An act to incorporate a company hundred and thirty two, wines, the produce of France, shall be admitted into the United entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company, and States on paying duties not exceeding the folfor other purposes;" and also, to an act alowing rates on the gallon, (such as is at pro-sent used in the United States,) that is to say: mendatory thereof, which passed in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. six cents for red wine in casks, ten cents for white wine in casks, and twenty-two cents for wine of all sorts in bottles. APPROVED, July 13, 1882. gress be, and the same is hereby given, so far

[PUBLIC No. 77.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in shall be, and they are hereby, released and Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, un der the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be constructed, for the use of the Navy of the United States, proper ty to receive applications for pensions, and to hospitals at or near each of the following places, to wit: the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, the Navy Yard Brooklyn, New

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated for the construction of such hospital at Charlestown that may hereafter arise to said pension funds aforesaid, twenty-six thousand dollars; at from stocks redeemed, or from any other Brooklyn aforesaid, twenty thousand dollars; source, shall be immediately invested, under be paid out of any money in the Treasury not the Bank stock of the Bank of the United otherwise appropriated. Approved, July 10, 1832.

vide for a survey of the coast of the United Stales.

Congress assembled, That for carrying into effect the act, entitled "An act to provide for surveying the coasts of the United States." approved on the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seven, there shallexceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the said act is hereby revived, and shall be deemed to prothe same manner as if the same had been named therein.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he s hereby authorized, in and about the execucution of the said act, to use all maps, charts, books, instruments, and apparatus, which now, or hereafter may belong to the United States, and employ all persons in the land and naval service of the United States, and such astronomers and other persons as he shall deem proper: Provided, That nothing in this act, or the act hereby revived, shall be construed

[PUBLIC No. 79.]

Congress assembled, That for the purchase of

iron tanks for the use of the vessels of war of

the United States, in commission, the sum of

one hundred and thirty-one thousand seven

same is hereby, appropriated, out of any mo-

ney in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-

[PUBLIC No. 80.]

in the State of Alabama, and for other pur-

APPROVED, July 10, 1832.

ated.

poses.

itude.

For completing the Navy Asylum at Philadelphia, twenty seven thousand three hundred Approved, July 10, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 76.]

at Philadelphia, and to furnish them in

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States of America

For completing the Navy Hospital at Nor-

val Hospitals at the Navy Yards at Charles town, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York and Pensacola.

York, and the Navy Yard Pensacola.

[PUBLIC No. 78.] AN ACT to carry into effect the act to pro-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reresentatives of the United States of America in poses aforesaid.

ed, stating therein the date and quantity of each, whether there be any, and what conflicting claims and the evidence upon which each claim depends; and the authority and power in such first class.

SEC. S. And be it further enacted, That from May in each year; and all process which may public lands, and the lands contained in the first class shall continue to be reserved from May in each year. sale as heretofore, until the decision of Congress shall be made thereon; and if the decision of Congress shall be against the claims, or any of them, the lands so decided against shall be, in like manner subject to sale as other public lands: Provided, That actual settlers being house-keepers upon such lands as are rejected, claiming to hold under such rejected claim or such as may waive their grant within the time of the existence of this act not shall give notice and prove their right of preemption, and in all things conform to the reguthe Secretary of the treasury under existing laws relative to pre emption; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury immediately to forward to the several land offices in said State, the manner in which all those who may wish to waive their several right of pre-emption, shall renounce or release

the said grants. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Recorder and commissioners shall each receive the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarter yearly by the United States, in full compensation for their services under this act, and may when necessary employ an interpreter of the French or Spanish language for a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the Secretary of the

Treasury and paid by the United States. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it der and commissioners, and it shall be the duty of said Recorder and commissioners to report upon said claim in the manner that other provided for in this act, are to be reclaims ported and proceeded upon.

A. STEVENSON, Speaker of the House of Representatives. J. C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, July 9, 1832. ANDREW JACKSON.

[PUBLIC No. 71.] AN ACT to finish the re-building of the fri gate Macedonian.

eral land office a report of the claims so class- AN ACT to alter the times of holding the district court of the United States for the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in APPROVED, July 10, 1832. under which the said claim was granted by the Congress assembled, That the term of the dis-Spanish or French governor, commandant or trict court of the United States for the dissub delegate, to be laid before Congress for trict of Illinois, which is now directed by law AN ACT to provide iron tanks for the use of the Navy of the United States. their final decision upon the claims contained to be held on the first Monday of May, shall hereafter be held on the fourth Monday of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in

and after the final report of the Recorder and have issued, or which may hereafter issue, recommissioners, the lands contained in the se- turnable on the said first Monday of May, as cond class shall be subject to sale as other heretofore directed, shall be held returnable, and be returned, on the fourth Monday of hundred and ninety-five dollars be, and the

Approved, July 9, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 74.]

AN ACT to provide for paying certain arrearages for surveys made by naval officers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-AN ACT to establish additional land districts presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the shall have the right of pre emption to enter extra services and expenses of the officers of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America the navy, engaged in the survey of our coasts exceeding the quantity of their claim, which and harbors the past and present years, the in no case shall exceed six hundred and forty sum of four thousand dollars, be, and the in Congress assembled, That the tract of counacres, to include their improvements, who same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied and expended under the dilations as have been or may be prescribed by rection and control of the Secretary of the navy.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven dollars districts, by extending through the same, east and eighty cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to pay the balance due Lieutenent Charles Wilkes, for purchasing, drafting, grants or claims, and avail themselves of the and superintending the making of astronom ical instruments for the exploring expedition;

to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, the Montgomery, and said district shall be called commander of the Navy Yard at the City of the Talapoosa district; and all the land in said

Washington, shall cease to act as Navy Agent; and that portion of the act of the twon-ty seventh of March, one thousand eight hunred and four, which made it his duty to do so, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed,

and ,a separate and permanent Agent shall be appointed as in other cases, in the same manshall be lawful for the heirs of Carlos de Ville- ner, entitled to the same compensation, under mont to submit the evidence of their claim to the same responsibilities, and be governed by to a tract of land in Arkansas territory, to a the same laws and regulations which now are place called 'Chicot point' to the said Recor. or may hereafter be adopted for other Navy ed to each of the aforesaid land offices, to su-Agents; and it shall be his duty to act as Agent not only for the Navy Yard in this City, but for the Navy Department, under the di-rection of the Secretary thereof, in the payment of such accounts and claims as the said

Secretary may direct. Approved, July 10, 1932.

[PUBLIC No. 75.] AN ACT to provide for rebuilding the frigate

Java and the sloop Cyane. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-

Receivers of public moneys in the several of fices established for the sale of the public lands. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That it

ca in Congress assembled, That the sum of fif shall be duty of the Secretary of the Treasuty thousand five hundred dollars, be, and the ry, as soon as the same can be done, to cause as the said Secretary shall prescribe, fifty two same is hereby, appropriated, payable out of the proper plats of the surveys of said districts | copies.

vices, and in lieu of all commissions or other to authorize the construction or maintenance of a permanent astronomical observatoallowances, a salary of one thousand six hun

dred dollars, to be paid quarter-yearly, out of the Treasury of the United States. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all

the powers conferred, and duties imposed by laws now in force, on the commissioners of of the navy and privateer pension and navy hospital funds he and they are hereby, trans ferred to the Secretary of the Navy; and all acts, and parts of acts, contrary to the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby repealed.

[RESOLUTION, No. 9.] RESOLUTION directing the distribution of a compilation of Congressional Documents, and for other purposes.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 'That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, directed to distribute, by mail or otherwise, the compilation of documents directed to be published by the act entitled "An act making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional

Documents," approved March second, eigh-teen hundred and thirty one, in the following try in the State of Alabama ceded to the United States by a treaty concluded with the Creek tribe of Indians, at the city of Washmanner, to wit: To the President of the United States, and

ington, on the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, to each person who has been President, one shall be divided into, and constitute two land

To the Vice President of the United States and west, the line between township number one copy.

To the Department of State, four copies twenty-two, south of the base line of the viz. one for the use of the Secretary, one to Huntsville district and township number twenbe deposited in the Patent office, and the two ty-four, north of the thirty-first degree of latothers to remain in the Library of that de partment.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all For the Ministers of the United States, in the land in said ceded territory, south of said foreign countries, fifty copies, to be deposited dividing line, shall be sold at the town of Montgomery, and said district shall be called in, and distributed under such regulations as may be made by the Department of State.

To the Treasury Department, twelve coceded territory, north of said dividing line, shall be sold at the town of Montevallo, and pies, namely: for the use of the Secretary, one copy; and for the use of the First and said district shall be called the Coosa district Second Comptrollers, the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Auditors; the Trea-Provided, however, That the President of the United States may, if he shall deem it expedisurer, Register, Solicitor, and Commissioner of the General Land Office; one copy each. ent, remove either, or both, of the said land ffices to any other point in the respective To the War Department, thirteen copies districts, for which they are established.

namely: for the use of the Secretary, one co-SEC. S. And be it further enacted, That py; for the use of the Commanding General there shall be a Register and Receiver appointof the Army of the United States, the Payperintend the sales of the Public Lands in master General, the Adjutant General, the these respective districts, who shall reside at Commissary General of Purchases, the Ord nance Department, Commissary General of the places designated, give security in the Subsistence, Quartermaster General, Engineer same manner, in the same sums, and whose Department, Topographical Bureau, one co-py each; and for the use of the Military Acacompensation, emoluments, and duties, and authority, shall, in every respect, be the same in relation to the lands which shall be disposemy, three copies.

To the Navy Department, fifty four copies: ed of at their offices as are, or may be provi namely; for the use of the Secretary one coded by law in relation to the Registers and py; for the use of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, one copy; and to enable the Secretary of the Navy to place one copy in eve-ry public armed vessel of the United States, when in commission, under such regulations

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Con-

Approved, July 10, 1832.

incorporate a company entitled the Roanoke Inlet Company, and for other purposes;" and, also, to an act of the said Legislature to

amend the former, which passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, 'I hat the assent hereby given to the several acts afore-said, shall be deemed and taken to extend to the provisions of any act which may be passed by the Legislature of the State of North Carlina, to revive, amend, or carry into full effect the purpose of the acts aforesaid, so far as the assent of Congress may be deemed es-

sential to the validity thereof. APPROVED, July 13, 1832.

[PUBLIC No. 87.] AN ACT to carry into effect the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the French, concluded at Paris on the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That the Presi-dent of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three commissioners, who shall form a board, whese duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims which may be presented to them under the convention between the United States and France, of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, which are provided for by the said convention, according to the provisions of the same, and the principles of justice, equity, and the law of nations. The said board shall have a secretary, versed in the English, French, and Spansh languages, and a clerk, both to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and the commissioners, secretary, and clerk, shall, before they enter on the duties of their offices, take oath well and faithfully to perform the duties there-

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be and they are hereby, authorized to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect. SEC. S. And be it further enacted, That the board so constituted shall meet on the first Monday of August next at the city of Washington; and, within two years from the time

The Seventh Article in the last number of the North American Review is devoted to an examination of the history, conditions and prospects of the American Colonization Soci-The occasion for this examination is furnished by the Society's fifteenth Report, and the letters of Mathew Carey to Mr. Mercer of Virginia,-two pamphlets which contain a great mass of valuable information on the subect of the origin of the Society, the state of the coloured population, and of the slave trade, the proceedings of the different legislatures, and the character and prospects of the Colony at Liberia.

The reviewer has taken some pains to trace the history of the idea of African Colonization, to its first authors. The settlements at Sierra Leone, undertaken at the expense of the British government, commenced in 1787. The celebrated Granville Sharp is admitted to have been the first to propose this expedition. The particular occasion for the undertaking in that year, was the application to him as a distin-guished philanthropist, of several hundred blacks, who became free and at the same time destitute, in consequence of the memorable lecision of the English Judges in the case of Somerset, that slavery could not exist upon British soil.

A project having the same general object was first discussed in this country, by the legislature of Virginia, as early as the year 1777, but without important results. About twenty years afterwards the subject was resumed, and Mr. Monroe, then governor of Virginia, was instructed to enter into a correspondence with Mr. Jefferson on the subject. Mr. Jefferson took an active part in the discussion, and originally proposed Sierra Leone, as the proper point at which to commence the exportation of free blacks. Some years previous, ai-multaneous efforts had been made in different multaneous efforts had been made in different parts of the country having the same object. In 1789 a correspondence was opened between the Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Newport, (R. I.) and the British African Association. The partic-ular design was to ascertain whether colonial lands would be furnished by the Association, for the free blacks of New England to settle on. In the year 1787 Dr. Thornton, subse-quently a citizen of Washington, (D. C.) pro-posed the subject of colonizing the blacks on posed the subject of colonizing the blacks on the Coast of Africa, to the people of Bosto and Providence.

The immediate origin of the American Society, is traced to the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Finley, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey .-

ber of shilanthropic individuals on the subject, matter if they are vanquished or victorious, and devoted himself to the cause. A concurrent movement was made in March of that year, at Georgetown, (D. C.) between a resident of that place, and several citizens of Maryland and Virgina. During the summer, considerable attention was drawn to the cheme, and in December, Mr. Finley brought the subject forward at Washington. On the 1st January, 1817, the Society was organised, and Judge Washington chosen President .--He was succeeded, at his death, by Charles turn without executing their orders in deliver-Carroll of Carrollton, the present incumbent. ing their letters. The campaign has now comare now twenty-four Vice Presidents .-Balt. American.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The followigg intelligence is extracted from the Galenian, dated 4th of July. It is we be-lieve, the latest and most particular account of the state of the Indian war on the North Western frontier.

"SEAT OF WAR." JURE 27.—An express reached town to day from Kellogg's Grove, bringing information of a battle having been fought with the In-dians in that neighborhood, on Monday morning, by a part of the company of Spies, under the command of Maj. Dement. The particu-lars of which we subjoin. On Sunday evening Maj. D. arrived at Kel-

ogg's Grove, and receiving information early following morning that traces of Indians were plainly discernable in that immediate neighborhood, called for 20 or 30 volunteers to accompany him to reconnoitre the neigh-borhood. In a short time they came upon he enemy, whose force was too formidable to be resisted by so small a number; and being too far advanced to make good his retreat, lost some of his party before the arrival of the emainder of his company-after which a con-iderable skirmish ensued; but, owing to the rema refractory and unmanageable temper of the ccasioned by the clash of arms and the Indian yell, it was found impracticable to form a line-yet under all these disadvantages, a number of Indians were killed; (the exact number cannot be ascertained, as they were an to carry several of their dead from the ield during the engagement.) Maj. D. lost ve men, and about 20 horses, killed in the There were nine Indians found on battle.

JUNE 20.-More Indian Murders.- About soon an express arrived from the Cincinnaway Mound, announcing the attack on three men who were at work in a corn field about ten miles from this town, and that two of them had fallen.

Maj. Stephenson, who had just returned to Gallena from an excursion in the country, with a few mounted men, immediately put about SO in readiness to march in pursuit of the Indians. With a forced march, his detachment soon arrived at the scene of death, where were found the bodies of James Boxley and John Thompson, most shockingly mangled. The heart of Thompson was taken out, and both were scalped!

A lew men were left to bury the dead while the main body of the company went in pursuit of the Indians. They tracked them to the residence of Mr. Jordan, on the bank of the Mississippi, and found that they had just stolen a canoe, and crossed over.

There appeared not to be the signs of more with ge. five lastions, though it is to be presumed

ge body on the other side.

VIRGINIA SPRING lowing day. To the Editor of the Baltimore "pected allack, and " ing derived great fre made all around this town, and morders committed nearly in sight of our stockade.

JUNE 30 -All the inhabitants north of us, have come in to-day, and intend to remain them, to which they are used to until the war is ended. It is now viewed to will hardly ever be forgotte without a formidable guard. A gentleman who has just arrived, states that he jest an army of two brigades on the waters of Apple river, on the night of the 29th. One is to report to Gen. Dodge, who will im-mediately take command of them. Gen. Atkinson, we learn, has at length commenced his line of march with about 1300 mounted men, and 500 regulars. He is moving on the east side of Rock river. July 2 .- A detachment of 60 mounted volunteers, composed of captains Craig and Duncan's companies left town, by order of Colonel Strode, under command of Major Stevenson, to join the main army, which is now marching to the Indian's encampments with a view of a general extermination. Lieuts. Holmes and Crossman, and Mr. Enoch C. March, Q. M. G. arrived here this afternoon from General Atkinson's head quarters, at the mouth of Sycamore creek, state that between Buffalo Grove and Kellogy's Grove and in the latter, they saw three very large fresh Indian trails yesterday and the day before, and several smaller ones .- They do not believe that the trail could have been more than a day or two old, when they saw it.-They all lead S. S. W. to N., N. E. in a direction where, we understand, the main body of the Indians are stationed.

He had opened a correspondence with a num | source. Should the Indians stand a fight, no | the corn from the first acre was gathered, and measured thirty-one bushels and one peck. On the second there were fifteen bush (the latter we do not believe they will be,) Ga lena will, in our opinion, be in more danger els and a half; about the quantity the land than at any former period, as, if they do not would have been capable of producing withproceed directly for Canada, or the Chippe-wa country, they will undoubtedly separate the third twenty-one bushels and a half peck. for the purpose of marauding and distressing And on the last, with sult alone, twenty-four the country. There has been great difficulty bushels and a half peck. making a large dif at head quarters in obtaining correct intelli erence in favor of the mixture. If the result gence from important points in the country, of this experiment is worth insertion in your useful paper, it perhaps may be of use to the as many expresses have been compelled to re-Virginia.

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK.

13, are severe. Deaths 14.

half eaten up with the hoge.

Niagara, July 18 .- The Cholera makes no

Fort Gratiot, July 10 .- There has been on-

The dead bodies of the deserters are Me-

HEALTH OF DETROIT-Indian W

Extract to the Editor of the Philadelphia In-

quirer, dated

New Cases.

202

226

311

239

231

296

157

141

122

145

Deaths

82

100

104

90

73

96

61

55

42

68

menced, and under very fair prospects for suc-cess considering the front line of operations (extending from the Mississippi to Chicago,) and the difficulties attending the forwarding of provisions, &c. to subsist the army for any length of time.

Thursday, July 19. Friday July 20. Extract of a letter dated from Brigadier Gen. Saturday, July 21. Atkinson, to Col. J. M. Strode, dated Sunday, July 22. Head Quarters of the Army of the Frontier, Camp, below Sycamore Creek, June 29, 1832. "Heretofore I have not had the means of Monday, July 23. Tuesday, July 24. Wednesday, July 25 reventing the enemy from committing acts Thursday, July 26 of hostility in the district of country between Friday, 27th Rock river and Galena. The force now in Saturday, 28th the field under my command, and the opera-Sik cases in Philadelphia, 28th, noon. tions now being carried into effect, will, I hope, put an end to the war, and restore tranquility to the country."

MODE OF USING NEWSPAPERS IN SCHOOLS.

ng an average of 102 deaths a day. It has been more than once proposed that newspapers should be introduced into our schools .- Their indiscriminate use would be far from profitable: but the following extract from Alcot's "Historical Descriptions of the First Public School in Hartford," illustrates a method of conducting this exercise which cannot fail to do good.

Scholars, what is the latest news from Europe? "The British Parliament is prorogued." Prorogued! what does that mean? "Adjournly 21st. Who did this? Who prorogued the Parliament? "The King." Who is the King of Great Britain? "William IV." Is he a popular King? "Yes." What do you mean by popular? "In favor with the people."" Why did the King prorogue the Parliament Because he was friendly to the Reform Bill." sington, near the glass house. And who are opposed to that Bill? "The Peers, or House of Lords." How many Hou-

ses are there in the British Parliament?-"Two." What are they called? "The House of Lords, and the House of Commons." How has the war between Russia and Po

and terminated? "The Russians have taken Warsaw, and conquered Poland.' - What is to become of Poland now? "It will probably progress here. The town was never more healthy. In fact the doctors are actually come under the yoke of Russia again." Who has most distinguished himself in this war "The Polish General, Skrysznecki." complaining for the want of business. What was the last news from Greece?-"The Count Capo d'Istrias had been assassinated." Who was Count Capo d'Istrias?ly one new case of cholera among the troops during the last 24 hours. There now remain 'The President of Greece." Is Greece in Asia? No, Sir." Where is it then? "In the Seu-13 or 14 cases, of which it is believed two

thern part of Europe," What is the important news in the United States? "Congress has just assembled at about 150, by pestilence and desertion." Washington." For what purpose does Congress meet? "To make laws." Of whom

does Congree consist? How many Senators and Detroit. No one dares give them relief, from each State, and how often appointed?- not even a cup of water. A person on his way How many Representatives, and how long do they hold their office. This will serve as a specimen of the meth-

od of studying newspapers. The plan is rather novel, and well calculated to excite a faste for reading, and love for general information. But this is not all. The conversation about Poland and Greece enkindles a desire in the minds of the pupils to understand Geography,

and on the Mississippi, this side of Cassville, them, to which they austain important rela-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS .- The this change of weather will not revive it. following statement shows the number of Members of the House of Representatives and Scott, dated the 9th inst., near the main be-Electors of Presidents to which each state is dy of the Indian enemy, represents him to entitled, under the new apportionment, also have 450 regulars and 2100 mounted men. the number of Electors at the last election, the states being arranged according to Repre- and his party, consisting of about 800 Indians. sentative population.

The packet ship Caledonia, Graham, has arrived at New York, from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 15th and Liverpool would have been capable of producing with-out the addition of lime or other manure. On days later than those received at this port on duty, in the present extraordinary crisis of them under protection of from twenty five to Monday by the ship Herald. The British Parliament continued in session,

owners of sandy soils in the lower part of 27th June, and by that time it was confidently expected that the Scotch and Irish Bills would be the law of the land. SANDY LAND.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Dissolution of Parliament .- It is been rumored in the city, says the Liverpool Chronile of the 16th June, that Parliament is to lose its session on the 26th inst. and that the preparatory to the dissolution. The general impression is, that at whatever period the session may be closed, no measure will be brought forward in this Parliament which may conveniently stand over till the next. . Neither the Bank nor the East India question, it is conceived, can possibly be settled in a satisfactory manner under such circumstances.

The above is made from the reports of the In Liverpool the Cholera continues to make Board of Health. By the report of Interments, considerable progress. The following is the made by the City Inspector, it appears that latest official report. June 15th .- Remaining at last report, 35;

the deaths in the city last week were 887, of which 717 were of 'Cholera Malignant,' benew cases, 19; dead, 2; recovered 8; remaining this day at four o'clock, 43 .- Total num-Board of Health, July 23. ber of cases from the commencement of the

Dr. Rhinelander stated to the Board of disease on the 12th May, 200; died, 82; re-Health that one case had been cured in the covered, 75. Crosby street Hospital by injecting the veins with a saline solution. Twenty four ounces

Stamps on Newspapers -In the House of Commons on the 14th, E. L. Bulwer, the celof a solution were injected of one drachm of ebrated novelist, brought forward a bill for re-Carb. Soda and two drachms of Muriate of moving the stamp duties on periodicals; had Soda (common salt) to six pints of water .--The name of the woman is Margaret Mohan. The operation was performed at 7 P. M. Ju-TYTHE BILL .- On presenting a petition

Published by order of the Board of Health. J. MORTON, Clerk.

ty, as being the property of the public. He was replied to by the Bishop of London. The PHILADELPHIA, July 24-Noon. The Board of Health report, for the last twenty-four hours, one case of Malignant Times says:-This is a great question, and Cholera, a male, dead, in Queen street, Kenone which cannot be much longer evaded .-It has become too much the fashion to accuse, By order, WM. A. MARTIN, Clerk.

BROOKLYN, July 24 .- New cases 12, deaths discussions with regard to the temporal riches of the church, of feeling an indifference to-ALBANY, Saturday, July 21.-New care 40, of which 31 are severe. Deaths 11. wards religion. A pretty notion these Conser vatives must be blessed with who confound it Sunday, July 22 .- New cases 19, of which with tythe-pigs, or overgrown bishopricks and

MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA BY CHOLERA.

The ship Brutus, of 284 tons burden, sailed on the 18th of May from Liverpool for Quebec. She had on board, 330 emigrants, men, women, and children, who with the crew made grand total of \$49 souls.

On the 27th, the 9th day out from Liver-Accordingly the duties upon cotton and woolpool, a healthy man about 30 years of age was eized with malignant cholera. The usual thirds will recover. Our detachment which remedies were used, and he recovered. The provision that no cotton fabric should be esconsisted of about 400, has dwindled down to next case was that of an old woman, 60 years timated of less value than twenty-five cents of age, who died in 10 hours after the attack. The ravages of the pestilence then rapidly rally strewed along the road, between here increased, the deaths being numerous, in pro portion to the cases. The greatest number mered bar iron was fixed at the rate of fortyof deaths was 24 in one day. The captain five cents per hundred weight, which did not from Detroit here, passed six lying groaning had not it seems any intention of returning to exceed twenty-five per centum on the existing with the agonies of the cholera, under one port, until the disease began to attack the value of that article, and the duty on all mantree, and saw one corpse by the read side,

spew. He then saw that to continue his ufactures of iron was placed at twenty-five per centum ad valorem. In fact, it may be survivors, as well as the property intrusted to stated generally, that the average of the duhis care. Under these circumstances, his ties imposed upon the protected class of artivessel a lazar-house, and men, women and cles by the tariff of 1816, was not more than children dying about him, he resolved to put twenty five per centum on their value, having minds of the pupils to understand Geography, and history of Countries, and of those sear them, to which they sustain important rela-tions. The history and geography thus taught will hardly ever be forgotten. This place continues to improve in health. will hardly ever be forgotten. This place continues to improve in health. Will hardly ever be forgotten. The production of the tarief States, and the prod back to Liverpool. The resolution was form reference to the then existing prices, of such

TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CARO | now imperiously demanded, with a more than

LINA. The undersigned, a portion of your Representatives in the Congress of the United States, ing London papers to the 15th and Liverpool sentatives in the Congress of the General and improvements of forty years-sixteen of to the 16th inclusive. The accounts are five feel it to be their painful, but indispensable and improvements of forty years-sixteen of

your affairs, to submit, for your grave and solemn consideration, the following brief views and had made considerable progress with the of your present condition and future prospects, Scotch and Irish Reform Bills. The general as they are affected by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four present conductor by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four present conductor by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four present conductor by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four present conductor by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four present conductor by the unconstitutional the permanent policy of the country, four times as high as that which was recommendent. of the session, that a returning sense of justice ufactures were in their infancy. Upon every of the session, that a return would remove or principle of reason and justice, and upon the materially mitigate the grievous load of op-

avowed principles of Mr. Hamilton, the author of the protecting system, no manufacture pression under which you have so long labor can have any claim to protection which can-not dispense with it after a few years of proed, and of which you have so justly complaincd, the undersigned are now reluctantly conbation. But these principles are entirely disstrained to declare that these flattering hopes, close its session on the 26th inst. and that the strained to occure that they are instrumed to be provided and reversed by the present advo-dissolution will take place as soon after as the machinery of the new bill can be completed. Another rumor was, that Parliament will sit till the middle of July, and then be prorogued turers to dispense with even original protectmeasures which, in their combination, constiing duties, have had no other effect than to tute the "American System," has brought their minds to the deep and deliberate con- increase their demands. The infant which viction, that there is no principle of re-action was generously nourished in its feebleness, in the system itself which will warrant the be- now grown up to maturity, proves to be a gilief that Congress will ever voluntarily grant gantic monster, which turns upon its benefac-to the planting States a restitution of those sacred rights, without which property has no petite increasing with its stature, and which value and liberty itself is the mere mockery nothing can satiate.

Adverting to the several steps by which of an empty name. On the contrary, experionce has conclusively demonstrated that the this system has attained its present dimensions, it will be seen, that, by the act of 1824, system is essentially progressive, each succesthe protecting duties were only raised, on an sive advance creating additional motives and average, about ten per cent ; and even this insupplying additional means for future acquicrease was carried in the House of Represensitions. There is no principle of human actatives by a meagre majority of five votes ontion more steady in its operation and more boundless in its desires, than the thirst for pely; whereas, in 1828, the amendments of the Senate, which raised the duties on woollen cuniary gain, not even excepting ambition .--And it would be just as rational to expect that manufactures from SS 1.5 per cent. to an ava military conqueror would voluntarily arrest erage of more than 50 per cent., estimating his own career of conquest, and retreat be- the effect of the minimums, and other protecmade a long and eloquent speech in favor of fore his quailing adversaries, as to hope that ting duties in proportion, were carried in the the irresponsible majority who control the le-House of Representatives by the overwhelmgislation of Congress on this subject, will ing majority of 117 votes to 67! It is thus in the House of Lords on the 14th, against voluntarily arrest their career of legislative apparent that the system is not only progres-tythes, Lord King maintained at some length exaction, urged on as they are by the instinct sive, but that each successive advance has exaction, urged on as they are by the instinct sive, but that each successive advance has

been greater than the preceding, and that the number of its supporters has steadily increased of self-interest, under the guise of patriotism, and subject to no human restraint but their at every successive struggle in Congress. In the history of the protecting system, there Considered in reference to the condition of

twofold increase, as a matter of right, and as

a measure of permanent policy. They cannot fail to perceive, also, that, after the progress

fifty per cent. during which our manufactures

have had full time to reach their maturity, a

rate of protecting duties is now established as

ed by Alexander Hamilton, when those man-

are three distinct eras, each of them unequivthe country, and the wants of the Government, ocally marked by the increased strength of the recent struggle, and the measure which has resulted from it. form no exception to this the manufacturing interests, and not less unequivocally by the increased protection of remark. Indeed it may be affirmed with conthose interests. In 1816, at the close of a fidence, that the system is, at this moment, war which gave an unnatural stimulus to dostronger than it ever has been at any former mestic manufactures, the liberality, the grati-

tude, and the patriotism of Congress all con-In 1816, with a vast public debt to discharge, it was necessary to provide an annual revenue spired to recommend, that in reducing and of \$24,000,000. It is not now necessary to adjusting the revenue duties of the war to the requirements of a peace establishment, the provide more than half that sum. If, theremanufacturing interest, which had generous fore, in 1816, the protecting duties did not ly sustained the government while other inaverage more than 25 per cent. when it was terests had deserted it, should be saved from necessary to provide twenty receillions of revenue, it clearly follows that the prin-ciples of the act of 1816 protecting du-its prospective reduction, protecting du-ties should now to we we the protecting du-when it is not new after provide a revenue of more than every after provide a revenue Vet, when the protection of the protection of the prothe shock of a too sudden transition, by making the reduction gradual and progressive .len manufactures were placed at the ad valorem rate of twenty five per centum, with the

Yet, when my hand soons of the act reper square yard, that being about the existing price of the coarse cotton manufactures the cash duties and diminished credits, and they now actually stand at an average of more than fifty per cent., while the duties on the unprotected articles. while the duties on the princi-

ple of equality n the with a fey Colonization Society." are with a reverse of the State Colonization' are received birous of sending five hun pro-ductions of the sourceria this year; and a increase of the burth for the sailing of d what they were under the of Novers, to bewhen the vessel entered the Mersey, two of assumed, that the unprotected articles were are principally consumed in those States, a-taxation are diminished four millions of dollars by this bill, the positive burthens of the southern States are not diminished at all, and their relative burthens are very greatly increased. The relief which those States will derive, as consumers, from the reduction and repeal of the duties on the exchanges of the north, will not be more than equivalent to the increased burthens imposed on the exchanges of the south. On the other hand, these increased burthens on the exchanges of the South operate as bounties to the manufacturprovoke the premature explosion of a conspi-racy which had long existed, but the definite were actually lower than others which were lion of dollars, and the reduction and repeal. were actually lower than others which were lion of dollars, and the reduction and repeal. objects of which were not, perhaps, very clear- exclusively designed for revenue; and, so far of duties on their exchanges and consumption operate a relief to them of at least three millions more. It results from all this, that the manufacturing States are relieved and benefitted, by the provisions of the new tariff, to the amount of four millions of dollars annually, while the unequal and oppressive burthens of the planting States are not only unhowever, of acquiescing in the provisions of diminished, but greatly aggravated by their the act of 1816, the manufacturing interest increased inequality. Their burthens are precisely the same now that the Government requires only twelve millions of revenue, that ces Paris under martial law, and by measures in three years, the ad valorem duties on cot- they were when it required double that amount. The extinguishment of the public debt, to which they looked forward with the most cheering anticipations, brings them no generously yielded to them, the manufacturers relief. On the contrary, it gives them the most unequivocal assurance of their hopeless condition and final destiny, so far as these can be in having them raised on woollen from 25 to fixed by Congress. It may be said, with per-35 1-3 per cent.; iron to 90 cents per hundred; fect truth, that even "hope, which comes to while, on cotton manufactures, the minimum all," comes not to them. There never will was raised from 25 to 30 cents the square occur again a period so propitious as that yard, being equivalent to an average increase which has just gone by for urging upon Conron hus arrived off the bar, and is to be joined of 10 or 15 per cent. ad volorem; and, on gress the claims of the planting States to be by the other ships of war now in the 'Lagus. most other manufacturers, a very considera- relieved from the burthens of unconstitutional They are to cruise outside the bar. The re- ble addition was made to the duties. The ta- and oppressive taxation. Yet these claims riff of 1824 was passed with the almost unani- have been urged in vain upon an interested mous opposition of the representatives from all the southern States; and nothing induced They have now made their ultimate concession and even that was yielded with esce in it, but the solemn assurance, of its great reluctance, and accompanied by the declaration of their leading advocates that the protecting duties would be hereafter increased, particularly on woollen manufactures, if fifty per centum should be found an insufficient protection, with cash duties that are equivalent to ten per centum more. What, then, is the boasted compromise offered to the Southern States by this new Tajiff? It is nothing more nor less than such an artful arringly prosecuted until 1828, when they were rangement of the duties upon imports, as throws the burthen of federal taxation upon ment of what has been appropriately denomi- the productions of these States, while the tariff nated a "bill of abominations." This act in- States are not only exempted from any por-FALL OF ST. JEAN D'ACRE. A letter from Smyrna dated, May 9, says, "We have received accounts from Bourdon, hat St. Jean d'Acre has surrendered to the roops of the Pacha of Egypt. Our Govern Such is a brief history of the progress of the bearings, than the manufacturing States, protecting system since the late war-a histo- would not consent to an entire repeal of the ry which the people of the southern States taxes, viewed in the light of a mere question can contemplate with no other than the most melancholy reflections. They cannot but per-ceive that what was modestly solicited and gen-erously granted as a tennormal production of the they have a proprietary interest in the erously granted as a *lenporary* protection a fact, that they have a proprietary interest in the gainst the disasters of a sudden change, pro-taxes, instead of feeling them as a burthen.—

things, the production planting States, are a control of an irrespon jority, who have co operations of the Go means of levying co dustry of those to not val industry of the The substantial right tations of the south. ercise this irrespons and those who vainly proprietors, and are receiving just such proprietary governm boose to allow them anomalous action of reckless appropriatio every purpose wheth constitutional, by whi gress has been chara past, and never to than during the pr been strikingly exem ment of a grand per all the volunteers an months during the any regard to their and involving the an al millions of dollars propriations for int mere local nature, without example; by one branch of the l destined to succeed nually among the St public revenue; and increase of the appr session beyond the and beyond the ord Government, of not dollars .- No one ca of Congress on thes receiving indication the Federal Govern a mere political eng bor and distributin try, upon the most by levying the mos one portion of the prolific bounties o the principles cons in the revolutional radical change an people of this Unit as a public blessing proverb among the and beneficial to re money should be t this is the natural system which prac impose the taxes fro who pay them, an the governing maj in the burthens of fers upon that maj to the burthens it ed mi

d mi. Theo, july 3re exposition of the tal interests and y may decide for y expedient to purs to rescue those in in and to vindicat stitutional violatio to suggest the app expressing their s aroline the Cimproveme .der-to a muel Dickinson,

sriber, MARI wivext.

then usually imported. The duty on ham-

own will

the power of Parliament over church propernot Lord King only, but every one who raises

Such of the mounted volunteers as remain of Captains Craig and Duncan's companies have been placed under command of the for mer, and will continue to reconuoitre the coun try around and about Galena. They have returned this evening, but report no signs o bostility as having met their observation. July 3.-Half the borsemen left under con-

mand of Capt. Craig, for reconnoitering expeditions, have been ordered to range and scour the country from Rice's farm, on the mouth of Small Pox creek to Bowle's furnace, and thence to Galena-and the other half to march to the mouth of the Cincinaway, thence ranging between it and the Menomonee eastwardly to Vinegar Hill, and thence to Galena.

In crossing the country from Dixon's to Ga tena, several large and recent trails of Indians

were discovered proceeding apparently from the Mississippi, near Plum river, and going in the direction of the Four lakes. From accounts given, as we understand, by some enare almost confirmed in the opinion that these trails were made by parties of ludians coming from the different tribes on the Missouri. e, to cross Block river, and operate Alexander, to cross flock river, and operate on this side in conjunction with General Dodge, marched with the regular troops and Gen. Henry's brigade, for the Indian camp; at which place it is expected he certainly will have ar-rived yesterday evening; if so, and the Indians remain, there is the strongest probability of an immediate fight. The troops operating on this side of Bock river, are to be subsisted from Galena. Two companies of volunteers,

	Reps.	Electors. 1832.	Electon 1828.
1. New York*	40	49	36
2. Pennsylvania*-	28	30	28
S. Virginia*	21	23	24
4. Obio*	19	21	16
5. North Carolina		15	15
6. Kentucky*	15	15	14
7. Tennesseet	18	15	ii
8. Massachusetts*	12	14	15
9. S. Carolinat	9	ii	11
10. Georgia*	9	. 11	9
11. Marylandt	8	10	11
12. Mainet	8	. 10	9
13. Indiana*	7	9	5
14. New Jersey*	6	8	8
15. Connecticut*	6	8	8
16. Vermont*	5	7	7
17. N. Hampshire"		7	8
18. Alabama*	5	7	5
19. Louisiana*	5	5	5
20. Illinois*	3	5	8
21. Rhode Island*	2	4	4
22. Missouri*	2	4	3
23. Mississippi"	2	4	3
24. Delaware*	ĩ	s	3
Total	240	288	261

*Electors chosen by the people by genera licket.

do. do. by districts. Electors appointed by the Legislature, South Carolina being the only state where they are not chosen by the people.

From the American Farmer. SALT USED AS MANURE.

Richmond, Va., June 1, 1832. Mr. Smith .- Having long considered salt as one of the cheapest and beat manures we could apply to our lands, and having a small lot of very light sandy land, I determined to apply it in conjunction with clay and a small quantity of lime, which I concluded to add. only because it was convenient to the spot to be manured. I dug from a pit two hundred. bushels of clay there were ten of lime and two this side of Bock river, are to be subsisted from Galens. Two companies of volunteers, said to be very well equipped, have been or-dered on the route to Gelena, to report to Col. March or Col. Holmes, and receive their in-structions until they get orders from a higher all received the same cultivation. In October the paring in Quebec.

the prevailing disease is so far subdued, that

Detroit, July 16th, 1832.

A despatch from Gen. Atkinson to General and to be within 5 or 6 miles of Black Hawk exceeded five hundred in number, and that then upon another class.

The country, however, is so favourable for the Indians, that, as Gen. Atkinson approachlectors ed them, they could with facility change their position, and it has become very doubtful whether he will be able to overtake and subdue them. He had some hopes of coming up happy combination of occult causes, and co-with them in two days. But I fear Black operation of opposite motives concurred to Hawk has eluded him. In this vicinity, at the encampment of Col.

Cummings at Springwells, among the detach-ment of Major Thompson, nine miles above this place, and at Fort Gratiot, 70 miles above us, the troops are doing well. No new cases have occurred: The sick are recovering, and the prospect is brightening. Poor Dr. Everett, however, as was anticipated, has gone to his long account. Your's truly, JOHN NORVELL.

Extract of a letter, dated Detroit, July 16th, 1832.

een propitiated by an ordonnance which pla-Dear Sir .- The intelligence from the advance of the Army of General Scorr, is disas-trous. An express arrived a few minutes ago of a sanguinary rigour against the surviving insurgents. 'The conduct of the immortal from Chicago, with a letter from Captain Monson, dated the 12th inst. The steamboat Lafayette, upon this melancholy occasion, has been egregiously misrepresented. He was Sheldon Thompson, with the General, his staff, active as might have been expected, not in the and a part of the troops, arrived on the 10th encouragement of disorder, but in ardent and at Chicago. Twenty-five of the soldiers were indefatigable endeavors to repress tumult, and dead, and sixty more on the sick list. Four of to assuage irritation. LISBON, June 2.-Yesterday there was a the officers had also been attacked, but were

on the recovery. Capt. Galt and Lieut. meeting of the British residents here, at the M'Duffie were among these four. No officer Consul General's office. 'The British squadhad died. In this quarter, the people and the troops

are improving, except Dr. Everett, who paid the debt of nature on Saturday morning, at the encampment, Fort Gratiot.— The cholera has been subsiding for some days. I gave a detailed statement to the Secretary moval of the ships from the Tagus, I hear, was by desire of Don Miguel, who has pledged

of War, on Saturday, of the progress of the disease here and among the troops in this quarter. Before my letter reaches Washing-ton, he will have left that city. I wish you to see it if you please. P. S. A letter from General Atkinson,

the 9th instant, states that he was near the Indians and was in hope of overtaking them, but was not sanguine .- Globe.

Cholera among the North Western Indians .-"Transports are ready to embark the whole, and one fine vessel is retained, being well manned and armed, for the conveyance of the Em statement made by a voyageur recently arriv-ed from the King's Posts, of the prevalence of a disease among the Indians of the North, 100 leagues from the sea, during the early peror and his suite." that St. Jean d'Acre has surrendered to the part of May last, which in many particulars troops of the Facha of Egypt. Our Govern such as cramps, diarrhea and vomiting, re-sembles the prevailing epidemic. The Indi-ans, however, cured themselves by a decocment has in consequence put seals upon the establishment of Hubard, an Armenian, who is a banker to the Pacha."

ans, however, cured themselves by a decoc-tion of barks. This story would prove that the introduction of the disease here is not at-tributable to the shipping, or the arrival of emi-grants, since it has reached a place totally unconnected with either, provious to its ap-

which proved fatal in the course of the day, the more appropriate subjects of taxation, and making the total number of deaths 83. Among the sufferers were four of the crew. ought to pay higher duties than the protected articles, for the obvious reason that the pro-The Parisian tumults have terminated, for tection given them by the duties on these latthe present in the restoration of order. It ter articles to one class of American produ now appears that the insurgents never much cers, necessarily imposed an equivalent bur-

they fought under defusions which had been But even these rates of duty upon cotion secretly lostered by Carlists and agents of and woollen manufactures, were temporary upthe government, with a degree of heroism and on the face of the act which imposed them, perseverance which has rarely been parallel-being expressly provided that, in three years, ed-exceeded never. It would seem that untwenty per cent. ad valorem. So far, thereoperation of opposite motives concurred to fore, from being placed at this rate, for the y understood by the insurgents themselves .-from giving an implied pledge that they should be retained and extended, without reference to the fiscal wants of the Government, the party of republicans, calling themselves the "friends of the people," attended the funeral of the beloved and lamented Lamarque armed act of 1816 containing an express declaration. with pistols and poinards for self detence; but that even the incidental protection of the revthe immediate conflict is suppose to have enue rates should not continue above twenty been commenced by the enemies of the peo- per cent. for more than three years. Instead, ple in coloured clothes, who opened a fire up-The vengeance of the National Guards has

was the first to disturb them, by procuring the repeal of the clause which provided that, ton and woollen manufactures should be reduced from twenty-five to twenty per cent. But, still unsatisfied with the protection so continued to clamor for a yet greater increase of the duties, until they succeeded, in 1824.

his word that all British subjects, and their all the southern States; and nothing induced the people of the south at that time, to acquileading advocates that no further call for protection would ever be made in behalf of the manufacturing interest. This pledge was most distinctly made in Congress during the discussion of the measure. But this was soon forgotton or disregarded, and, in 1826, renewed efforts were made to extend the protecting duties particularly on wool and woolens manufactures, efforts which were pervecrowned with complete success by the enact-

duced by the act of the Government, itself, is As a necessary consequence of this state of

10 w R Washington, .

GE

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From the Ar KEY-HOLE C curiosity was aw the publication i Com. Porter to hole Cats. and I to us on the sub of a letter from been politely ha explains the my cats which the Mr. Skinner, w country.

"I presume th Constantinople which you den be no other that and district of dred and fifty n have been in Co one of these cal I say it for it is ry way qualifie the celebrated knew a cat, wh sweeter notes th "It is a bea driven snow, of cats, eyes as bi as soft as silk, still longer aro ostrich plume squirrel, and in purpose. It is nimal I ever 1 monkey. I ha but my house, it home, was e now entirely f gration took p neighbor killer shot, which he "I have spo been disqualifi cies and shall

More Succes correspondent to the followin

of El Mercuri pril. The pay importance, b contain intelli our Charge d' a commercia that country, vantage of ou another treaty formed during Jackson. Th ing on from p culty after an ty is added to ties remain to we may hope to be made.

he is ruining satisfied with generally .- 1

ANOTHER MRS. CHAPMAN .--- We understand that a Mrs. Day, of Licking county, Ohio, has been indicted for the murder of her husband. She gave him arsenic in his food.

property, shall be respected, as long as they do nothing contrary to the laws of the country. A letter from Azores says that the Empe ror arrived at Fayal on the 28d of May, and adds,-"He appears quite proud (and with good reason) of his officers, who are a very tine set of men, from the highest to the lowest. Our force is really very strong, and all in most excellent discipline, amounting to up-wards of 9000 Portuguese, 500 or 500 Brit-ish and nearly 700 Polish and French soldiers.

on some dragoons.

things, the productions and property of the planting States, are absolutely subject to the control of an irresponsible and despotic ma jority, who have converted the whole fiscal operations of the Government, into the mere neans of levying contributions from the industry of those to nourish and sustain the ri val industry of the manufacturing States .-The substantial right of property, in the plantations of the south, is in the majority who exercise this irresponsible power of exaction, and those who vainly imagine they are the proprietors, and are in truth mere stewards. receiving just such annual income, as this proprietary government, the majority may hoose to allow them. The natural effect of anomalous action of the Government, is that reckless appropriation of the public money for every purpose whether constitutional or un-constitutional, by which the legislation of Congress has been characterized for several years past, and never to a more alarming extent than during the present session. This has been strikingly exemplified by the establishment of a grand pension system, embracing all the volunteers and militia who served six months during the revolutionary war without any regard to their pecuniary circumstances, and involving the annual expenditure of several millions of dollars; by new extravagant ap-propriations for internal improvements of a mere local nature, to an extent altogether without example; by an attempt successful in one branch of the legislature, and evidently destined to succeed in both, to distribute annually among the States three millions of the public revenue; and, finally, by an aggregate ncrease of the appropriations of the present session beyond the estimate of the Treasury, and beyond the ordinary expenditnres of the Government, of not less than five millions of dollars .- No one can witness the proceedings tion. At first the question was passed over of Congress on these appropriations, without receiving indications not to be mistaken, that the Federal Government has degenerated into its friends were secured, old bonds were rena mere political engine for regulating the al-bor and distributing the wealth of the country, upon the most arbitrary principles, and by levying the most oppressive exactions on one portion of the Union, to be bestowed in prolific bounties on another. Already have the principles consecrated by our ancestors in the revolutionary struggle, undergone a radical change and a large majority of the people of this Union actually regard taxation a public blessing. It has even become a proverb among them, that it would be wise and beneficial to retain the duties though the money should be thrown into the ocean. All told, "this is the appointed time," strike now this is the natural and inevitable result of a system which practically exempts those who mpose the taxes from all responsibility to those who pay them, and which not only exempts the governing majority from all participation in the burthens of taxation, but actually confers upon that majority bounties, proportioned to the burthens it imposes upon the prescribed mi Theo, july 3 ed have presented this brief exposition of the actual condition of your vi-

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tal interests and your scred rights, that you may decide for yourselves what course it is expedient to pursue in this great emergency, rescue those interests from impending ruin and to vindicate those rights from uncon-stitutional violation. They will not protend to suggest the appropriate remedy, but, after for the Bank. To see the most powerful arm but he must not hope to enjoy the favors of expressing their solemn and deliberate con-Caroline the protective system must now the improvement tiled policy of the coun-be improvement tiled policy of the coun-der-to a careful to from Congress underate-for particutive it with you muel Dickinson, of Talbot or to determine ortics which you priber,

riber, MARIA GOL 25 dance from an il-will be at the full be tamely surrendered wilext. Tgle, or transmitted undiminsh-ed to your posterity. ROBERT Y. HAYNE,

STEPHEN D. MILLER. GEORGE McDUFFIE, WARREN R. DAVIS, JOHN M. FELDER, JOHN K. GRIFFIN,

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT,

For the District composed of Harford county and the Eastern Shore. HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil county. **RICHARD SPENCER**, of Talbot. THOMAS K. CARROLL, of Somerset.

THE VETO OF THE U. S. BANK .- The constitutionality of the law of Congress, chartering the Bank of the U. States, as well as the policy of the measure, are questions, on which, at one time, we had thought it best to express no opinion. Our party and friends were di vided on the subject, and although the oppo-sition, from the first, have laboured to bring all the force of this powerful engine to bear upon the President, they have not made it a party question; nor ought it to have been so considered .- It is true, that the President, with that frankness which marks every action of his life, invited the attention of Congres to the subject, and advised its early considera-The Bank held back to weigh its strengthed. Proceeding in this way, with silent caution, until the dissolution of the late cabinet, seemed to have weakened and embarrassed the administration, they awaited the approach the calculations of the Gaze tte, yet they were seeds, that it was a native of Persia. Its name of the most critical moment of the Presidential term, before they would agree to bring of the votes. This calculation of his own the matter before Congress. This moment is we presume, is the certainty he now alludes seized upon. All the latent energies of this to.

mammoth, are put in motion; its friends are or never; Jackson or the Bank must fall. The friends of the President admonish them, not to make it a party engine. As

it until the Presidential election should have been decided; that a more dispassionate con-idention of the question might then be exit until the Presidential election should have sideration of the question might then be ex-pected. But nothing would content them; Jackson must be put down. Under such cir-ure vere his own he would have less compas-several bets, to the amount of fifty dellars, Jackson must be put down. Under such cir- ney were his own he would have less compascumstances no friend of the administration could hesitate, what course he should take, however strong his predilections may have been of the Federal Government, thus wielded to of the Federal Government, thus wielded to influence the election of the Chief Magistrate, labour, notwithstanding the existence of the must have excited the regret, if not the alarm, bank, while others by means of its favours and of every true lover of the Union. Doubts and his labor may ride in carriages, and frows up of every true lover of the Union. Doubts and suspicions must have arisen, of the safety or a time when an honest have working man policy of such an institution, where none ex- could not, in this country; procure a living for isted before.

This, we frankly confess, has been the op- may add to the wealth of the wealthy, and ineration of our mind. We now question the crease the distance between them and those policy of the Bank, as an instrument, in the policy of the Bank, as an instrument, in the poor man cannot hope, in consequence of its hands of the monied aristocracy of the coun- continued existence, to obtain one thing for try, which may be wielded to influence or which he does not labor .- Balt. Repub. control the operations of the government. If the Bank, in the hands of vicious or aspiring ed. It is not to be presumed, however, that if exerted, would not control, is ascribing

Resolved, That at the present crisis when all ed by Com. Porter in the following extract of the powers of opposition are concentrated a-gainst the President of the people, it behooves us all, as democrats and friends of Andrew mer for cultivation. We have the pleasure of Jackson, to abandon all state preferences, and to rally our whole force upon the national democratic ticket.

the seat of government, on a visit to the Hermitage, his residence in Tennessee.

presentatives and senators of that State, in it; grows six to eight feet high, with large Congress, belonging to the nullification party. purple and white flowers. If the tree sent by The names of William Drawton James Blain the commodore is Cadia, we fear that it will

The article in the last Easton Gazette giving the probable result of the next Presidential election, cannot but excite the ridicule into our fields and gardens. loss, he has grossly blundered either in the the United States, the seed of the Guul aghadj geographical arrangement of the states, or of the kind I have ever seen. It grows to the having gone as far as candour would allow in size of an ordinary orchard apple tree, throws designating such states as he thought would certainly give their vote to Mr. Clay, and finding him still deficient, tacks on New finding him still deficient, tacks on New color, and from the smell though not from York and Vermont as riders, or codicils any resemblance, I should suppose it to be of to his last will and testament. No man be- the family of the Acacia, which is of the nalieves the Editor thought New York certain sembles the locust. This tree in no wise refor Mr. Clay. He does not believe himself. the seed. The bean is precisely that of the How then can the public believe him?-Ohio, locust bean, and if the planting and treatment Kentucky, Indiana, and Louisiana, were all be that of the locust, you cannot go far wrong. certain for Mr. Adams at the last election, by ed by the Armenian from whom I obtained the all certain for Gen. Jackson by the calculation in Turkish is Guul, (rare) Agadji, (tree) and

A glowing Picture.-The Patriot presents us with a wonderful picture of the importance them, not to make it a party engine. As ing houses, ships, carriages, go carts and much money, cannot contribute articles of the question had been thus long defer-real that it would now be best to postpone work. But if the rich man cannot borrow mo-vice.—N. Y. Com. Adv. ney, the poor man cannot be employed. The sion on his poor neighbour. If, however, the

his labour; and the bank has not given it, nor will it ever give it to him without labour. It who have to labor for a subsistence; but the

conded by Col. T. W. L. Freeman, it was | New Ornemental Tree. - The seed mentionmer for cultivation. We have the pleasure of being able to state that it has vegetated, and the plants are now growing finely. Accor-ding to present appearances the tree is a species of acatia: the seeds are exactly like those The President of the United States has left of that tree, as are also the young plants .-

we can get no cleue to the botanical name .-On the label of the box it is marked Guul We devote considerable space in this day's Whig to the publication of the manifesto to the people of South Carolina, made by the re-presentatives and senators of that State, in The names of William Drayton, James Blair, and Thomas R. Mitchell, do not appear to the is a hot house plant. If we succeed in rearing these trees, Mr. Skinner will have a con siderable number for distribution next spring Com. Porter and Mr. Skinner are entitled to the thanks of their country for their exertions to introduce new and valuable articles

The tree is a rare tree here, and I was informis pronounced Goolagadegh.

Relief to the Poor .- The amount subscribed last evening, principally by those who attended the Merchants' Exchange, is \$3,817 75.-This speaks well for the humanity of our citi-of the bank. The rich man borrows money, wanted for the poor. There are few, who, and the poor man is emyloyed with it in build- though they may not be able to subscribe

he did in five hours and a half, with the avert-

NOTICE.

HEREAS, it appears by the return of John A. Sangston, late Collector of the T the attention of the Public to his estab-WHEREAS, it appears by the return of public taxes of Caroline' county, made to us, Commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid, on this 26th June, 1832, that the following tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land and lots of ground, are situate, lying and be-ing in the county aforesaid, and have become chargeable for the payment of county taxes, the said Collector, not being able to find any personal property thereon, nor elsewhere in the county, liable for, or chargeable with the payment of the same.—Viz:

wners names	Quan'y.			the land
ames Brion,	100	91	1830	know
nel Swift,	474	98	1830	do
arah Tripp,	160	1,46	1850	
b. Barrow's heirs	4	2,28	1830	lot in

Hillsborough

Sangston, late Collector of the county, within bilitated. the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed the land as afore-said or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the high highest bidder for the payment of the

same, and such necessary cost and charges as may accrne thereof, and for a proportionable part of the cost of this advertisement. By order of the Commissioners of the Ta:

for Caroline county. J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clk. Denton, June 26th, 1832 .- July S1. 4t

STRAY MARE.

Was taken from the pasture of James Baron, in Caroline county, on the night of the 17th inst., a large bay Mare, entirely blind. Any person finding and returning her or giving me information of it, shall be liberally rewarded. JONATHAN TYLOR. Denton, July 31 Sw

NOTICE.

DERSONS who purchased at the sale of I the personal property of the late John Allen and John C. Warner, deceased, are notified that their notes will be due on the first of August next. Immediate payment will be expected, as the administrator will not take the responsibility of granting a longer credit than the Orphan's Court has directed.

NICH'S. B. NEWNAM, adm'r. july 31

EASTON ACADEMY.

Public Examination of the Scholars be-A longing to this Institution, will be held on Thursday and Friday the 16th and 17th of Au gust next, at the Academy, at which the Pa-rents and Guardians of the Pupils, and the friends of education, are respectfully invited to attend. After the examination, the Summer vacation will commence and the schools be again opened on Monday, the 24th day of September .- By the Board. THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Easton, July 31, 1832. [G]

ST. AUBIN FARM.

To be rented for a term of years, the highy cultivated Farm of the late Dr. Nicholas Hammond, commonly called St. Aubin, situ-

The Farm is well enclosed, and all the Build ings are in excellent order and repair. It pro-duces fine crops of every kind of grain, and may be considered among the best grazing farms in the county.

For terms apply to the Subscriber. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, july \$1, 1832. P. S. The Subscriber has a good dwelling

MARIA GOLDSBORGUGH.

JOHN MECONEKIN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ssessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the Sist inst. also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next suc-

ceeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any

July St Sw

TO THE PUBLIC.

lishment at Lewes, during the approaching warm season. His house (the same lately occupied by Mr. Asa Clifton) has just been thoroughly repaired and much improved --His table will be furnished with every luxury from the water, and his bar will be found to contain the most choice liquors. Bathing houses have been fitted up for the acconmodation of ladies and gentlemen, and every attention will be paid to render their virits agreeable. A full view of the Breakwa-ter and other interesting scenery may be had from the door, and conveyances at any time to the Cape and Light House. He flatters himself therefore, that such as may favor him with a call can scarcely fail to be pleased with the visit.

EVAN F. MORGAN. N. B. Those who may wish to visit Cape May can have a conveyance every day; they may go and return the same day, or divide their time at Lewes and Cape May, or take THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE. That unless the County charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall be paid unto John A. Strengthening to those who feel weak and de-E. F. M.

Lewes, Del. july 31 4w

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having paid a visit to Lewes town this seaon take pleasure in recommending these of my friends who wish to take an excursion for pleasure and the improvement of their braith, to call on Mr. E. F. Morgan at Lewes-Town who will be found very polite and accommo-dating. Nothing on his part will be wanting to render those who may visit him, comfo ble-terms very moderate. THOS. BURCHENAL.

Greensboraugh, july 23, 1832.

MABYLANDS

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, 24th day of July. A. D. 1839.

On application of Archibald Cahall, administrator of James Cahall, 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 the same be published once in each week for the space of three succes-sive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-D.S. pied from the minutes of proceed-ings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this twenty fourth day of July, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty

two. 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 Ca roline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Ca-hall, 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 twon of three hundley of February next, or thore maile for that subbe excluded from susand dollars. tate. Given under ion of the army, ord-

July, A. D. eighteen nuher objects con-J' ARCHIBALD CAHALL, Adm'r. two.

of James Cahall, deceased. july 91 Sw

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-more county, on the 17th July, 1858, by Wilkerson Taylor, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a colored woman, who calls herself MA-

laid upon his ability to perform the job, which

ment that he could do it in four hours with a better knife. The champion received five dollars and grog for his performance.

Great Mowing-A few days ago, in conseguence of a wager, Mr. John Bastian, of Pas-seyunk township, and Mr. H. Hendricks, of Blockley township. Philadelphia county, each mowed an acre of grass, supposed to yield a ton and a half of hay. The bet was won by Bastian, who performed his task in 2 hours and 32 minutes.—Hendricks, took one min-its between the more of the minute longer. We reckon this was not slow for Philadelphia county.

A Suit for a "Breach of promise," was tried last week in Somerset County, N. J. in which the plaintiff was a widow named Alice Howell, and the defendant a young man named Joseph C. M' Coy. The evidence was not very cred-itable to the lady's character for virtue. The

W. T. NUCKOLLS, ROBEKT W. BARNWELL. Washington, July 13, 1832.

From the American Farmer, July 20. KEY-HOLE CATS-ANGORA CATS .--- Much curiosity was awakened a few months ago, by the publication in the Farmer, of a letter from Com. Porter to Mr. Skinner, relative to Keyhole Cats, and many inquiries were addressed to us on the subject. The following extract of a letter from the Commodore, which has been politely handed to us by Mr. Skinner, explains the mystery. The pair of Angora erted; but to say that it would never be, or itor of the Chronicle cannot be so ignorant cats which the Commodore intends to send to Mr. Skinner, will be an acquisition to the country.

"I presume the cats you allude to, for which Constantinople is said to be so famous, and which you denominate 'Key-hole cats,' can be no other than the cats of Angora, a city and district of Anatolia, and about two hundred and fifty miles from this place. Since I have been in Constantinople, I have only seen one of these cats, and it is in my possession. the objections of the President to re-charter-I say it for it is of the neuter gender, and ev- ing the Bank, and in doing so, will take the ry way qualified to accompany the notes of the celebrated Madam Cat-alina. I never knew a cat, whatever the gender, which had sweeter notes than this of mine.

"It is a beautiful animal, as white as the driven enow, of double the size of our common cats, eyes as brilliant as the chamelion's, hair as soft as silk, and long as the finger, a ruff still longer around the neck, and a tail like an ostrich plume, flat like that of the flying aquirrel, and in its springs used for the same purpose. It is the tamest and most docile animal I ever met with, and as playful as a monkey. I have never seen it catch a rat; but my house, which the day before I brought it home, was swarming with rats and mice is now entirely free from them. A general migration took place, and the next morning my neighbor killed in his yard eleven at a single shot, which he said came from my premises.

"I have spoken for a pair that have not been disqualified from propagating their spe-cies and shall endeavor to get them to you."

More Success .- Our attentive and obliging correspondent at Valparaiso, has in addition to the following letter, supplied us with a file of El Mercurio of that place to the 27th of April. The papers contain no news of much importance, but the letter will be found to asserting that, if this institution should be found contain intelligence of interest. It seems that our Charge d'Affairs has succeeded in forming a commercial treaty with the government of that country, which will add greatly to the advantage of our country; and has thus added another treaty to the number which has been formed during the administration of Andrew Jackson. Thus is our excellent President go-ing on from prospering to prosper—one difficulty after another is melting away—one trea-ty is added to another, until but few difficul-ties remain to be settled; and in a short time to be made. Yet the opposition assert that he is ruining the country! We are very well satisfied with such ruin; and so are the people generally.—Balt. Repub, we may hope that but few treaties will remain

than is usually awarded.

In our next we will notice some of the arguments and objections made by the opposithe objections of the President to re-charteropportunity of giving our views more at large on this important subject.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC METING IN PHILA DELPHIA .-- On Monday, 23d instant, a meeting of unexampled size, composed of the democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia, who will support the President of the people in the firm and virtuous exercise of his constitutional powers, was convened, at which the Hon. Henry Horn, representative in Congress from Philadelphia, presided-who, in opening the meeting, explained the principles upon which he had been induced to vote for re-chartering the Bank of the United States. He believed it to be the will of his constituents, and his personal feelings and sentiments were made to yield to a sense of duty.

Spirited resolutions were adopted, express ng the determination of the meeting to sus. tain the President, and to support the re-election of Andrew Jackson, Bank or no Bankarrayed against the Government as a political, partizan, there can be but one course left for the friends of equal rights and the advocates of republican principles-that course must be -Jackson and no Bank.

by Mr. Phillips. On motion of Mr. Earle, it was

Resolved, That the meeting fully approve of the Veto, and the reasons by which it is sus-

Constitutional Constructions .- The Chronmen, can be brought to control the elections, icle attempts to refute the correctness of the idea contended for by one of our corresponit is dangerous to the liberties of the coundents, that persons are required to perform try, and ought to be discontinued. The in- duties under the constitution which they are fluence which might be exerted, through the sworn to support according to their own confluence which might be exerted, through the medium of the press, by a monied institution of an officer, whose duty it is to enforce the of such magnitude and extent, in times of duty under the plea that the decision of the close party contest, cannot easily be imagin- court is inconsistent with his views of the constitution. Our correspondent can support his own cause, and it is not necessary for us to in most questions, its influence would be ex- undertake it for him, but we presume the Edas not to perceive that the case he has supnosed does not come within the rule laid more virtue to such as might be appointed to down, and that he has travelled out of the its di- rection, and less influence to wealth, record to reach the conclusion he has drawn. Even in the case he has supposed the officer

would not be bound to perform an act contrary to his views of the meaning of the constitu-tion; but in that case it would become necessation to the course of the President, as well as ry for him to resign his station. But the rule assigned was confined to the President and assigned was commed to the Arcentry in the the Legislative authorities of the country in th exercise of their own powers and duties ince pendent of any authority or branch of the p vernment. If they are not to have any of the ion of their own of their constitutional powers and duties, their places might as well be fil-led with automatons; or that the whole of he powers and duties of the Government shold at once be assigned to the court. Even in that case, if we are to judge from the deca-ions in relation to the Indians, there would be no certainty with regard to the construction to be put upon the constitution .- Balt. Rep.

> The power of the Bank.-Mr. Biddle, the President of the U. S. Bank, says the institu-tion at the head of which he is placed, could destroy all the local banks in the country; but because it has not exercised that power, he demands a renewal of its charter. If it have such immense power, and the local banks have been suffered to exist merely by its omission to employ it, who can guarantee that, at some future day, it would not exercise that power? And is it prudent or wise to continue an institution with such immense power, and enable thirteen men if they, from caprice, or some 21st of August. other unworthy motive, see proper, to bring ruin upon the whole country? Surely not .--Balt. Rep.

Taxes .- The bill to re charter the U. S. bank, proposed to exempt the stock of foreigners from taxation. The farmer, the mechanic, and every other class of our citizens are liable to be taxed for all the property they bold. Cattle, horses, houses, may all be tax-

-Jackson and no Bank. Mr. Dallas, in reply to a loud and universal call, addressed the meeting. He was followed by Mr. Phillips. citizens may be deprived of a portion of that upon theirs! And is that just, equitable, fair or expedient? Surely the taxes should at least be as heavy upon the property of foreigners held in this country, as upon that of our citizens. No one can, or will we trust, deny it.

Jury, however, found a verdict in her favor, assessing the damages for her disappointment her loss of reputation, and her loss of a husband, at \$10.

A clever opportunity to extend the circle of one's acquaintance, is offered by a corres-pondent of the Portsmouth State Herald, in Caroline county,—the land is in a high the words following to wit: "A smith in this town actually went to the

iron store, bought his iron, carried it to his will be moderate-for particulars apply to shop and made one thousand staples in less Samuel Dickinson, of Talbot or to the Subtime than three hours. He had to assist him scriber, another smith to cut off the iron and file the scragly parts off. Now if any blacksmith out of this town can beat this, I should be happy to be acquainted with him." who will be at the farm on the 10th of Au-july 31 Sw



MARRIED arn those they may have on hand, as my stock, eing entirely exhausted, I am unable to ac-ommodate my neighbours as I could wish. am satisfied that my friends would not have r ndered it necessary for me to make this pub-On Thursday evening last, near Hillabo-rough, by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. William Cooper, to Miss Ann, daughter of Mr. John Taylor, all of Caroline county. call, but they have (in the hurry of busi-On the 24th inst. by the Rev. J. L. Lenness,) forgotten to return them. Please look mong your family tools-they may have got here in mistake. hart, Mr. John Green, to Miss Rachel S. daughter of Henry Carter, Esq. all of Kent county, Delaware.

BALTIMORE PR	CE CURRENT.
	July 27.
Wheat, white	\$1 22 a 153
Do. Red	1 15 a 122
Do. ordinary to go	od Md. 1 00 a 115
Corn, yellow White do.	64 a 66
White do.	62 . 64
Rye	60 a 621

CAMP-MEETING.

A Camp-meeting will be held at the Bay-side, on the land of Capt. Wm. Hadda way, to commence on the 16th and close the july 81

NOTICE.

THE grand order of "Independent Odd Fel-lows," of the Grand Lodge of Maryland," will dedicate a Lodge in this town, on the 16th day of August. The admission of members and installation of officers will take place at

and installation of officers will take place at an early hour. The high estimation in which the instution is held, is sufficiently sustained, by the num-ber and respectability of its members. Re-nouncing every thing like sectarianism, all who acknowledge the truth of resolution, can meet in the Odd Fellows Hall, without hav-ing determine the distinguishing distinguishing ing occasion to discuss their distinctive LATROI creeds and tennets; there party feelings and prejudices are lost in universal philanthropy. P. S. All members are respectfully invited to attend, july 31 3w JFFICE.

house at Easton Point, several other Houses in and about Easton to be let. J. G. The York Turnpike Road. Said colored we TO RENT. For the ensuing Year,

man is about twenty three years of age, 5 feet I inch high, has a scar on the left wrist which she says was occasioned by the bite of a mad cat. Had on when committed, a rose calico frock, and a yellow cotton handkerchief on her head. The owner of the above described colored woman is requested to come forward state of improvement and the buildings in good order-to a careful tenant the terms prove property, pay charges, and take her a-way, otherwise she will be discharged accord-

ing to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Balt. County Jail. july S1

SPLENDID SCHEMES. IF you want fortunes dent forget to direct your orders to J. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimers, Who has sold and paid more prizes in the last few years than at all the other offices in the State that MY FRIENDS, who are in the habit of borrowing BEDSTEAD BRACES, or SCREW DRIVERS, of me, will please rethe State together. Maryland State No. 10. To be drawn August Sd. HIGH PRIZES. l prize of \$15,000 1 5,000 1 2,000 5 1000, Suc. Tickets 4, halves 9, quarters 1. Union Canal No. 16. To be drawn August 11th. N. B. Call and see my ware-room. I have some very handsome Bedsteads and other furniture, which I should like to show you, if I do not sell. J. M. HIGH PRIZES. \$25,000 | 15 prises of 10,000 | 20 61000 1 prize of " 45 5,000 3922 Tickets \$6, halves 4, quarters 2. New York Consolidated Lottery, No. 29. The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess To be drawn August 22. HIGH PRIZES. and value all the real and personal property 61000 1 prize of \$30,000 | 15 prizes of of Talbot county, having completed their As-15,000 15 7500 175 908 200 8cc. missioners for Talbot county. Notice is here-3500 71 by given that the books and returns of said

Tickets \$6, shares in proportion. The cash for all these can be had any where.

[Please continue copying the above, till fur-ther order, dropping each Lottery as its time for drawing expires.] july \$1.

LOOK HERE!

IF REUBEN BRINTON, late a Corpo-ral in McEwens company of the 16th Regi-ment of Infantry, during the late war, or his legal Representatives, will call upon Colonel Adam Whann of Elkton, Md., they will hear of something to their advantage.

July 51, 1832. Printers throughout the U. States friendly to old soldiers, are requested to publish this notice.

JAMES'S FAMILY MONITOR, or Help to Domestic Happiness-being the sub-stance of a course of sermons on the Epistle CONVEYANCING-FORSALE AT THIS OFFICE. to the Ephesians)-by the Rev. John Angel James-For sale at this office. july 24

L

By order of the Commissioners. THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. July S1

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE. LATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICE-including the DUTIES OF A CON-STABLE; with a collection of forms for

alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are ap-pointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and requisite. They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

POETRY.

From the United States Gazette. THE SCOURGE OF MAN.

I'p from th' oblivious stream of time, While health, life's watchful guardian, sleeps, With deadlier wrath than war or crime, The scourge of by-gone ages sweeps, It comes to make its ghastly round, · Death's dire and life-consuming slave; = On Desolation's errand bound, To glean a harvest for the grave.

Man by its mandates bid to blight. From clime to clime ungorg'd to fly; And summon all beneath its flight, To bid the world adieu, and die; Its course is on the death-fraut gale, Putrid and rank with past decay--And nations wake the voice of wail, As dying myriads mark its way.

Nurs'd in man's cradle-clime to birth, The tainted scourge of Asia's skies, To thin the marshall'd hosts of earth, From life's loved Eden-land it flies. Voice answers voice with kindred dread, Where fear's high watch-tower looks afar, To count the doomed and bloodless dead, And guard home's confines from its war.

Thro' all the azure realms of day, The world, the teeming world to spread, It keeps its wild mysterious way, And strews earth's surface with the dead. All nature to its rage resign'd, On man it breathes its baleful breath; Or racks with fear the tortur'd mind, To swell the wide domain of death.

Forth from the chambers of the sun, It wanders o'er the shuddering world; Around its mighty orb to run, To where its wings were first unfurl'd. No mortal power confines its sway, Or soothes the havock of its rage, Its course is with the god of day ---Its circuit-term the circling age.

The scorn'd of life-the bright in name, Shall fall scarce honor'd by a tear; Youth-beauty-valor-worth and fame, Lie prostrate in its wild career. O'er all that lives its wings shall spread-O'er all that moves its blight shall come-'Till havock's yawning jaws are fed, And nature startled seals the tomb.

Where morning's sun delights to shine, Or evening weeps her tears of dew; O'er mountain's steep, or ocean's brine, Its wings their pauseless flight pursue. Its course is on, from land to land, Life's teeming offspring to consume: Till by its deadening odors fann'd, Earth rots and rolls a mighty temb.

While shadowing earth beneath its wings, Timbre Indiana, Wis its fearful rise; get ing things, VIRGINIA SPRi away, Fresh of the Baltiorn shall supply; Till they beside their fellow clay, In sleep with us eternal lie.

Some planet of ill-omen'd sway, ost in its errand through the

"Another quality of soil is that of Bushrod Island, which I understand is very similar in its location and formation to those lands on the coast of Georgia, where Sea Island cotton is raised. And another to the North and East of the Island is a large and rich tract of soil, suitable for raising sugar cane, rice, indigo, Indian corn and tobacco. These locations are close around the settlement, and this, I am informed, is the general quality of the soil of all this section of the Western coast a little removed from the sea.

"When it is taken into consideration, that such valuable articles of trade, as have been enumerated, can be cultivated at an expense of about five bars or one dollar and fifty cents a month; (five cents per day)-and sufficient rice for the daily subsistence of each native employed;-that these natives do not work like slaves, but are strong laborious people, who might be brought out of their habit, of giving up labor after the farming season is over, and employing their time in singing, and dancing :- and that these articles are in demand in our country, and in Europe-there can be but one inference drawn and that is, that in proportion as an industrious farming interest is established which is disposed for agriculture and its peaceful pursuits, the commerce of the colony will flourish and keep pace with its exertions.

"There are several enterprising merchants here.-But at present they can do all, and even more than the business of the Colony; as they attend to some commission business, for houses, both in Europe, and the United States. It is not however a favorable spot for small store keepers, and wandering pedlars, who, I am told, generally become stript of what they may have got; and in wandering about in the interior for small traffic, disgust the natives by their immoralities, and thus create difficulties, and disturbances, which sometimes have resulted in their imprisonment, and a demand of ransom money. It is now pretty well un-derstood here, that in general such persons only live and thrive as are willing to settle down on a farm, there to enjoy the fruit of ry good assortment of their labor, and to dispose of the surplus to those very few traders which are necessary for the present state of things. And all those who, deceived by the Ethiopian notions which have been put abroad by some, expect success by any other means than those of industry perseverance, and sobriety, certainly sink and unless assisted by charity, until they can get into the performance of their proper work, would finally starve. As a little specimen of what might be done by the farmer it might be quoted, that a colonist at the upper settlement, [Caldwell,] at the junction of St. Paul's and Stockton rivers, of the name Jonathan James, from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has raised, spun and wove cotton enough to clothe a considerable family.

"The number of colonists are now about wenty-seven hundred, amongst which there are four or five merchants of note.

"I have inquired as to the state of health of the Colony. The report has been favorable and I am credibly informed, that Doctor Tod son, the resident physician at Caldwell, loses hardly in the proportion of four out of every hundred of those who are taken with the country fever, through which ordeal all have sooner or later to pass.

"I have visited both the day and Sabbath schools, and was pleased with the appearance of things; several of the children did themselves much credit.

"With all the advantages that have been enumerated it would be natural to expect to hear of the general contentment of the inhabitants, and so far as my personal observation has gone I have indeed found this to be the case. There have been some exceptions; but they are found amongst characters, who would be dissatisfied in any situation. Here, as well as elsewhere the contentment of the inhabitants, may be measured by their morality, in-

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, BRANCH BANK AT EASTON, 22d June, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this 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 S o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among invites his friends and the public to give him a the Stockholders, thirteen Directors for the Branch Bank for. the ensuing year, agreeably

to the charter. By order JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r. july 17

BANK OF MARYLAND,) BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1831.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of Wilson's do. do. money subject to interest, viz:-For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest 4 per cent. at the rate per annum of On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed S per cent. R. WILSON, Cashier. at the rate of By order, *125Sept.

NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a ve-

Fancy articles and Millinery, which she is prepared to make up in the best

> style. MANTUA-MAKING. july 3

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened and ar ranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c

Also a good assortment of FRESH IMPORTED TEAS, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices, for CASH, or at short dates to punc-

tual customers. The friends of the subscribers, the former customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assortment, which will be found of the newest style. Highest price given for Wool, Feathers Tow Linen &c.

ROSE & SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1832.



CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES. BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWE'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber has opened an assortment he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and call. At his store may now be had, among others,

Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin Tytler's History Grammar **Euclid's Elements Joldsmith's Rome** Keith on the Globes Goldsmith's Greece Frinshaw's England Mcintyre on the Globes

l'ooke's Panthcon Paradise Lost Bonnycastle's Algebra Blair's Lectures Griesbach's Greek Worcester's Geogra-Testament phy and Atlas

Adams' do. do. Academical Reader Greek Exercises Huthinson's Xenophon Introduction to do. English Reader Horace Delphini Vilgil Introduction to do. Sullust Sequel to do. Cæsar English Grammars Graca Minora Spelling Books Gough, Pike, Jess and Graca Majora Smart's Cicero Bennett's Arith-Clarke's Homer metic, &c. &c. Also, Slates, Pencils, Viri Romæ Paper, Blank Books, Ilistoria Sacra Lead Pencils, &c. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Muir's Syntax July 10

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Presi-dent Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred

and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called *Woolsey Manor* and part of another tract of land called Lowe's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality-the waters near and adjoining abound

n fish, oysters and wild fowl. The sale will be made on a credit of nine nonths, for one third of the purchase money, ighteen months for another third of the pur hase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole rom the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months rom the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER, pproved security, for the payment of the purhase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest, a deed will be made to the purchaser and not before. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

Branch Bank at Easton, Easton, April 10th, 1832. LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY

Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the

said President, Directors and Company, con-

taining the quantity of one hundred and sixty-

The Sale will be on a credit of six months

that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

five acres of land more or less.



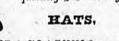
The Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, is now opening a full and general ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all descriptions, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, most respectfully begs eave to invite his friends and the public generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves. He has also supplied himself from the city with a

complete stock of prime MATERIALS,

selected by himself, which will be manufactured in the best manner and sold on the most reasonable terms. He has also for sale a quantity of Palm leaf



TRUNKS & BLACKING on pleasing terms To those who have so liberally patronized the subscriber, he returns his most sincere thanks assures them that nothing on his part shall be wonting to merit a continuance of ness connected with the Packet, will be prompttheir favors.

The public's obedient servant. JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, July 24 N. B. Four or five good journeymen, wil meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber. J. W.

FOR SALE

LARGE and beautiful Arabian mare, A with a Richards' colt by her side. She was got by Commodore Jones' Arabian out of a Dey of Algiers mare, and she out of a Pad dy Whack mare; six years old and is a superior brood mare. Also one thorough bred mare, thirteen years old, in fine health and condition and in foal by Maj. Seldon's horse Sussex—. The property of a gentleman in Queen Ann's, who is overstocked. Inquire of JAS. C. WHEELER.

july 17, 1832 The Arabian mare will be in Easton to day, the 17th of July.

JOHN MANROSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, And general agent, for collecting debts, con-veyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c.

prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, ? March 20, 1832 Sms

MRS. RIDGAWAY

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON, WISHES to employ one or two young la

dies, who understand the Millenery business, in all its various branches, and one Mantuamaker, who understands her business in all its varieties; to such, liberal wages and constant employment will be given. june 5

The Baltimore American, will please nsert the above to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

FOR SALE. That handsome, small FARM called WA

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER EDGAR. A new and commodious vessel having recently been built of the very best materials. Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore, on Sunday the 15th inst. leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour. Passengers will be accommodated in the best manner that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Balti-more. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and panctually executed.

ROBINSON LEONARD. ICP The Subscriber, grateful for the past favors of his friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to afford a general satisfacion, in executing any business in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with. N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all busily attended to. july 17

ing this order and discharge to be published

n the Whig at Easton once a week for the

pace of three successive weeks three months

pefore the first Tuesday after the second Mon-

Given under my hand this 13th day of

June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thir-

RICHARD C

THE UNITED STATES INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, incor-

porated by the State of Maryland, with a ca-pital of 200,000 dollars, with the privilege of

DIRECTORICE

Henry Bird the State Colonization to This Company the softending five bury 1. On Buildings and this year, property, either in or out of the sail the loss or damage by Fire or other cashary,

2. On Promissory notes, Bonds and other

obligations, by charging a premium, receiving

the obligation and issuing their Certificate for

31

increasing it to 500,000 dollars. PETER NEFF, 2

Josenh Richardson, Clk:

ization Society?

day of next October.

True copy,

Test,

E. T. Ellicott

Isaac Tyson

Wm. H. Fr

ty-two.

july 3

THE grand order of

STATE OF MARYLAND, will dedicate a Lodge in day of August. The a and installation of offic Caroline County, to wil: DURSUANT to the act of assembly entian early hour. tled "An act for the relief of sundry In-The high estimation i solvent Debtors," passed at November sesis held, is sufficiently s ion, eighteen hundred and five, and the seveber and respectability ral supplements thereto, together with the nouncing every thing schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and 1 do who acknowledge the t meet in the Odd Fellow hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday afing occasion to disc ter the second Monday of October next, for creeds and tennets; th the final hearing of said application of the prejudices are lost in u said Noah Groce and for his appearance be-P. S. All members a fore the Judges of Caroline county Court, at to attend. the Court House in the town of Denton on said day to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatorics as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them, and that he give notice by caus-

To be rented for a te ly cultivated Farm of Hammond, commonly ate near Easton. The Farm is well encl

ST. AUBI

AST

PRINTED AND

THE TE

VOL. IV N

EVERY TUESDAY

PUBLISHER OF THE LA

Are Two DoLLARS an

Annum payable half year

VERTISEMENTSare inserte

DOLLAR; and continued

FIVE CENTS per square.

EASTON A

Public Examination

A longing to this Instit

Thursday and Friday the

gust next, at the Academ

rents and Guardians of

friends of education, ar

to attend. After the ex-

mer vacation will comm

be again opened on Mon

September .- By the Boa

Easton, July 31, 1832

. lows," of the Grand

THOS. J.

NOTI

EDWARD M

ings are in excellent ord duces fine crops of eve may be considered am Farms in the county.

For terms apply to th JOHN G Easton, july 31, 15 P. S. The Subscriber house at Easton Point in and about Easton to

> TO R For the er That large and desi

ty of the late Thomas C situate about three mile in Caroline county,state of improvement good order-to a ca will be moderate-fo Samuel Dickinson, ol scriber, MARIA (

who will be at the fa gust next. july 31 317 NO

Cloth'd in the vapors of decay, May foul'd, through Heaven's A lurid, scathed, and tainted Sta Death's beacon-orb to shine alo While earth its blightings feels at As sun-light glares on worlds un

To nature's life controlling power, Sole, self existent, and supreme, Our beings bow, and wait the hour That seals time's hope deluding dream. When Death's dread earnival draws nigh, To waste the peopled-homes of earth. 'Tis man's to yield that spark and die, Which came unasked and gave him birth. T. G. S.

LIBERIA.

Extracts of a letter from Lieut. Commandant BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., dated "United States Schooner Boxer, off Cape Messurado, 9th A. pril. 1832," addressed to the Secretary of the Navy.

"There are six vessels laying in the harbor, and arrangements are making to establish another settlement at Cape Mount, so that every thing looks encouraging. Between that Cape and this place, all along the sea shore, many inoffensive old men, women, and weak-ly persons belonging to the different inland kingdoms, are living in thick settlements, and are engaged in making salt; which is carried inland, about one hundred and twenty miles by them, and exchanged for ivory and other produce, which brings them at the Colony, at the rate of one dollar for every gallon of salt. mention this in order to point out an error, which has been fallen into by some, in supposing that salt is a good article of commerce here. 'This is not the case, as foreign salt has been offered and rejected at forty cents per bushel. The Liverpool traders sometimes take it in as ballast, and carry it down to leeward to the river Camerons. But no other than native salt, is encouraged by the interior natives, hereabouts, as they are jealous of encroachments upon this means of livelihood for their old and weakly.

"This subject is somewhat connected with the commerce of this country, concerning the condition and prospects of which, you have directed me to report particularly. It is not as extenive as that of the coast at large, as all vessels passing by, do not anchor, but still it is in a flourishing state. I have con-versed with the most intelligent and have taken some time to look round for myself .--When I say that it is in a thriving state, I do not wish to be understood to mean that it is now or ever can be in such a state, independent of an industrious and persevering yeoman-

"There appears to be several kinds of soil in the vicinity. To the South West of the town, close by, there is a large tract of excellent coffee land, the wild produce of which has been esteemed for its flavour as highly as that of Java coffee. Cultivation will somewhat improve it, and a single individual is now setting out a plantation of twenty thousand coffee trees, which is expected to be completed by May.

sky,	dustry and sobriety.
pure ether, fly- r, 908, afar, unknown.	SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, No. 33, Baltimore Street. NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOT- TERY, Class No. 26 for 1832, 66 Number Lottery-10 drawn ballots, to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1832.
T.	SCHEME!

1 prize of	\$20,000	2		1,250
1	5,000			1,000
2	1,600	20		500
2	1,500	20		200
2	1,270	1		
Tickets !	5, Halves	2 50,	Quarters 1	25.

PRO BONO PUBLICO. Sylvester's Office, July 11, 1832. Drawing of the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 23, for 1832-Drawn July 11.

44, 59, 22, 24, 21, 10, 62, 51. LOOK AT THIS.

above, with many other capitals, were actual ly sold by Dame Fortune's only lucky Ager S. J. SYLVESTER,

Offices.

S. J. Sylvester, New York, Sylvester & Co. Baltimore, S. J. Sylvester, Pittsburgh. gr-To ensure attention, all orders from the country must be addressed to S. J. SYLVESTER,

Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

SCP When one or more tickets are order

ed, postage need not be paid. When a certificate is ordered, it is only re quisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn. SCP Letters will receive the same atten tion as on personal application, and a state-ment of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer.

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize SYLVESTER. july 24

Farms to Rent. To Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late the property of Philemon homas, deceased. For terms apply to WILLIAM H. GROOME.

Easton, 10th July, 1832.

JOB PRINTING EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE

WHIG OFFICES SUCH AS HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTES, PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS. MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS ELECTION TICKETS, S.c. S.c.

Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:—He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all the afternoon of that day, all that part of a kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in

of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS." N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, will be waited on at their residence. Charges reasonable. February 21, 1832.

AN OVERSEER WANTED. A single man, who can come well recom-mended, for sobriety and industry, will find for one half of the purchase money, and immediate employment, by applying to the twelve months for the residue thereof, with editor. june 5 AGENCY OEFFICE,

48 BALTIMORE Street, BAL'TIMORE.

THE subscriber continues the business of buying and selling Real and Person-10 21 24,-\$10.000, Was sent in a certificate to a gentleman in the country. And in the last drawing, 19 20 63, 20,000 dollars besides several of 2,000, 1,000. The sure of getting good and fair prices for them.

sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State, I My distant friends will please address all orders for tickets, by mail, to any of my Offices. striction as to the place they are to go to, may depend on having every justice done them, as if present. JOHN BUSK,

may 22

july 24

july 24

TEMPEBANCE.

(G)

Camp Meetings

a pleasant neighborhood, about four miles dis-THE members of the Talbot county Tem tant from Easton. The buildings are conve-L perance Society, will meet at the Metho-dist Episcopal Church in Easton, on Tuesday nient and in good repair; a further description is deened unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, can visit the premises and judge of the improvements. If desired by the purevening the 31st inst., at early candle light.— The public generally, are invited to attend. There will be an address delivered by Mr. chaser, I will also sell the stock, farming uten-Watkins of Annapolis. By order of the President, sils, (all which are new and of the most ap-

Baltimore,

proved kind,) the growing crops and supply of provender for the present year, in which THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y. case possession will be immediately given. HENRY HOLLYDAY, Jr.

Blanch Bank, Easton, ?

nay 1st, 1832.

Camp Meetings	may 15, tf
Cecil Circuit—24th July at Sewell's Woods. Caroline Circuit—3d of August at Greens- borough. Smyrna and Kent—9th of August Tilgh- man's Woods. Talbot and Queen Ann's—30th of August, George's Woods. N. B. The Regular Quarterly Meeting for Caroline Circuit, will be held at Hillsborough on the 25th and 26th of August.	NOTICE. THE Subscriber expects to be in Easton on the 14th of August, and remain a few days, for the purpose of making collections, and finally closing his business there.—He re- quests all persons indebted, to call on him at Mr. Lowe's, and as most of the claims are of long standing, he expects some exertion will be made to settle, them without further delay. LAMBERT REARDON. july 17
july 24. TAMES'S FAMILY MONITOR, or Help	NOTICE. A Camp meeting for Talbot and Queen

JAMES'S FAMILY. MONITOR, or Help to Domestic Happiness—being the sub-stance of a course of sermons on the Epistle Ann's circuits will be held in George's Woods te the Ephesians)—by the Rev. John Angell James—For sale at this office. place on the last Saturday in July. july 17

the twenticth day of November, in the year of FIELD, containing 13S acres, situated on a branch of Third-haven creek, about 3 miles from Easton, and adjoining the lands of Robert Bartlett and William Hayward. Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank Riv-er, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James

Apply to JOSEPH BARTLETT, Baltimore, or THOMAS H. DAWSON, Easton, Md. cowSt



MARYLAND

end of six months one half of the purchase HAS commenced her regular routes, leaving Baltimore from the end of Dugan's money, with interest on the whole of the pur-chase money; and at the end of twelve months, Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at the residue of the purchase money with intero'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Casest on the part unpaid .- The purchaser will tle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morn ing at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Ha ven), Annapolis and Baltimore.

sica) and Chestertown, and return the same

Cashier of the Branch 5 PAll baggage at the risk of the owner o Bank at Easton. owners thereof.

> april 10 ST 350 NEGROES

WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Perto give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market.

All communications promptly attended to. Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, ear the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29

300 NEGROES WANTED.

Baltimore.

WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to ell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road.— Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber.

AUSTIN WOOLFOLK. april 17 The Easton Whig will copy the a-bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash

ington and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

the payment of the same. 3. On Lives for any period of time. By

this Insurance the Salaried officer, the Clergy, Clerks and every other person whose family depends upon his personal services for support, may, by laying aside a small part of his earnings, make a comfortable provision for his family at his death, and save them from pecuniary distress. The life of a debtor may also be insured by a creditor, whose hopes of payment depend upon that life. 4. Grant Annuities, which will be paid quarterly, half yearly or yearly. A person advanced in years, whose income is inade-quate to his support, may purchase an annui-

ty much greater than the simple interest, and thus secure an ample income for life. 5. Sell endowments, by which parents may

provide for their children. Office South street near Baltimore street, where any further information may be had.

J. I. ATKINSON, Secretary. The Frederick Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; Richmond Whig; Fredericksburg He-rald; Norfolk Herald and Easton Whig, will copy the above to the amount of two dollars and charge American office.

july 17 Maryland Colonization Society.

THE Managers of the State Colonization L Fund being desirous of sending five hundred Emigrants to Liberia this year; and having limited the period for the sailing of the last expedition to the 1st of November, as they do not intend to send emigrants during the winter, solicit from all the friends of Colonization throughout the state, information

as to the number, age, sex, employment, condition and character of such coloured people as may wish to emigrate. The time at which they would prefer going, and any oth-er useful particulars within their knowledge. The Managers will be happy to be informed sons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well than Liberia. It is manifest that without such a co-operation on the part of the public, the difficulty of collecting emigrants at proper points of embarkation, and at the proper peri-

ods will be exceedingly great. Whenever a sufficient number of emigrants to authorise an expedition, shall offer, the managers will send one at any time during the summer or autum, of which one month's notice will be given.

The Managers have appointed Mr. Robert S. Finley their agent, who will also act in the same capacity for the Maryland State Colonization Society. He will visit the several counties for the purpose of concerting mea-sures with the citizens, that the benefit of the law may be equally extended to every part of the State.

Letters may be addressed to the managers at Baltimore.

MOSES SHEPPARD, CHARLES HOWARD. CHARLES C. HARPER. may 29

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

The Assessors appo the last session of the and value all the real of Talbot county, hav sessment and made re missioners for Talbot by given that the boo assessment and valuat the Commissioners on also on Thursday and week, and on the sam ceeding week, for the persons interested and alteration in their ass of inspecting them, at pointed by the comm determine any appeal such alteration therei requisite. They furt will on Tuesday the a Collector of the Ta By order of the TH

July S1

BANK

BALTIMORE,

BY a resolution of of this Institution

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ATROBE'S

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OFFICE,

july 24

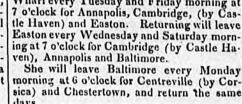
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Jays

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

[G] LAND FOR SALE. AVING determined to remove from the county, I will sell at a fair price, and on WANTED. accommodating terms, the FARM I purchataining one hundred and seventy-nine acres of land, is beautifully situated on Miles River, in