

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

**NO. 31.**

introduce among us—a prostration  
business, distrust in monied transac-  
tions, a vicious paper currency, con-  
temporaneous with a heavy loss in  
business matters, and failures & bank-  
ruptcies without number.

return home, in consequence of his diarrhoea having returned and become very troublesome. This diarrhoea continued until about 12 o'clock at night, when vomiting came on, which continued a little or no abatement, until next morning, at which time the vomiting became

introduce among us—a prostration of business, distrust in monied transactions, a vitious paper currency, contemporaneous with a heavy loss in all business matters, and failures & bankruptcies without number.



And 5th That a continuation of the Bank in view of these palpably correct propositions, is desired by nearly all the reflecting and unprejudiced people of the country.

We therefore regret, most sincerely, & we are confident that our friends will participate in our feelings, that the President has seen fit to pursue the course he has. We are persuaded that unless measures are taken to avert the evil, the picture of distress and desolation which we have presented, will be speedily upon us; and if so, many years must elapse, before we can, even by active exertion, remove it.

**Melancholy Loss of Life at Sea by Cholera.**—The ship *Brutus*, Captain Neilson, left the *Mersey* on the 18th May, for Quebec, with three hundred and thirty passengers, principally composed of persons from the agricultural districts anxious to find in the Canadas profitable returns for their labor and capital. The crew was efficient, the captain, able and attentive. The services of a surgeon and clergyman were also engaged, and every thing promised a favorable and pleasant voyage. The weather was calm and beautiful; and the first six days were spent without regret of the past, but in pleasing anticipations of the future. On Friday, the 25th May, there was illness on board, but it created no alarm. On Sunday, the 27th, the crew & passengers were summoned to prayers. A man in the vigour and prime of life, was suddenly seized with illness; and soon the principal symptoms of malignant cholera manifested themselves. The surgeon, aware of the necessity of prompt and vigorous exertions, at once applied the necessary remedies and his patient recovered. His next case was not so fortunate; and soon the news of a woman's death went through the ship with an awful solemnity. A child of a few days old soon followed; and the next day, Tuesday, death made a fearful advance. Alarms then arrived at its height, & each passenger began to view his fellow with looks of fearful apprehension. Sympathy became absorbed in the fear of general danger, and many sought protection by keeping aloof from those parts of the ship in which the sufferers lay. This was found of no avail; and on the following Sunday, the awful splash told of thirteen bodies being committed to the deep. The stillness of the grave was around, and the doctor's melancholy movements were viewed with almost the listless gaze of inanition. On Monday the deaths swelled in their amount, and the captain finding himself deprived of the services of second mate, carpenter, and steward thought it in accordance with his duty to bear up for Cork; but finding that impossible, he altered his course for Liverpool, and arrived yesterday evening.

The deaths were immediately reported. The deaths amounted to seventy nine, and two having died after their coming into port, leaves the amount of mortality eighty-one individuals since the disease broke out.

From the New York American.] Gen. Scott's command.—We received at so late an hour yesterday the Extra from the Buffalo Journal, giving the accounts by the *Sheldon Thompson*, the steamboat which conveyed Gen. Scott and a part of his force to Chicago, that we had not a moment for comment.

Seldom have we known an instance of so disastrous a result to an expedition, undertaken in the highest mood of expectation, as in this case: without seeing an enemy, without the consolation of victory, or the excitement of battle, hundreds of brave men have dropped down & died; and of the force of 1000 well appointed troops, which scarcely three weeks ago left this city, not 400 will probably have reached Chicago. Of the 230 who accompanied Gen. Scott, not more than one third are fit for duty. Of the 400 that were with Col. Twiggs, not one fifth remained. Happily for the main object of the expedition, the subjugation of the Indians, force enough was collected under Gen. Atkinson to carry it into full operation; and we must soon hear of the result.

It would, according to the history of the Cholera in India, be a dangerous expedient, we fear, to unite the broken bands of Gen. Scott's force with that under Atkinson; for the instances are well authenticated, we believe, where healthy troops, on being joined by those who had suffered from the disease, became infected with it. As to this, however, Gen. Scott will be governed in a degree probably by his Medical Staff; and there, alas! death has bit a shining mark.—Dr. Everett, the Surgeon-in-Chief, had been one of the earliest victims of the pestilence; and great as at any time would be his loss, it was irremediably greater under the circumstances in which Gen. Scott and his troops are placed. As yet Lieut. Clay, of New Jersey, Brevet Lieut. Brown, one of the Cadets who volunteered in this expedition, and son of the late Gen. Brown, and Dr. Everett are the only officers that are known to have died.

We were in an error in stating yesterday, that the officer who died of cholera on board the *General Henry Clay*, on her passage from Detroit to Chicago was Lieut. Henry Clay, jr. A correspondent informs us that the deceased officer was Lieut. Joseph Clay, of Georgia, who has served with much credit to himself since he graduated at West Point in the 4th regiment of infantry at the south.—*Young Argus*.

#### MEETING IN PITTSBURG.

We, the undersigned citizens of Pittsburgh, who have heretofore honestly and zealously supported and advocated the administration of General Andrew Jackson, believing that the protection of Domestic Industry is essential to the prosperity and real independence of our country, and that the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States is inseparably connected with the full and successful establishment of the American System—believing also as we most sincerely do, that a failure to renew the charter must bring distress and embarrassment upon the whole community; believing further as we most sincerely do, that the Charter cannot be renewed so long as General Jackson is President.—Do hereby, in obedience to the dictates of true patriotism, and in the discharge of a painful but imperative duty, forever renounce our support of him as a candidate for re-election, and pledge ourselves to each other, and to the world, to use every honorable exertion to secure the election of a successor who entertains more correct views of the real interest of the country. And we do hereby invite and request all those who supported President Jackson previous to his late veto & who are disposed like us, to sacrifice their attachment to him upon the altar of their country's welfare, to meet with us at George Beale's long room on Friday evening the 20th inst. at ½ past 7 o'clock, to devise such measures as may be necessary to effect our patriotic purpose. (Sixty-four signatures attached to this notice.)

#### From the Hagerstown Torchlight.

A private letter from Pittsburgh, under date of 21st instant, informs us that the meeting held in conformity to the call of the sixty-four seceders, was large and respectable, and that the resolutions adopted were "pointed and clear," and what makes them of more value is, that they were offered by S. Peterson, who may probably be called the drill sergeant of the Jackson party here. The editor of the "Manufacturer," a whole hog Jacksonite, attended the meeting, and attempted to produce a row, but was unceremoniously put down stairs, and the business of the meeting was then conducted in harmony and good order.

The *Miltonian* of Saturday last, a hitherto Jackson paper, published in Northumberland, Pa. contains some very sensible remarks on the Veto, demonstrating its ruinous consequences to Pennsylvania; & says that it is not able to distinguish these doctrines of the South so often repeated and so often triumphantly refuted, from those of the message. If Pennsylvania interests have been abandoned by the Executive, the fact should be known. We may love Caesar much, but we love Rome more.

This should be the language of every Union: nay, this must and will be the language of every such man.

#### From the Chambersburg Pa. Repository July 17.

On the evening of Friday the 13th inst the call which appears below was prepared, and on that evening it received 47 signatures. On Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, it was handed to the Printer for publication, so that only one entire day was afforded for fixing the names of the signers. Of the subscribers 43 are inhabitants of the borough of Chambersburg, the remainder reside in its immediate neighborhood.

We the subscribers, citizens of Chambersburg, and its vicinity, who were at one time the supporters of Gen. Jackson, feeling our disappointment in his character and policy, and dreading the consequences of his re-election upon the peace and prosperity of our country, earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens of the county of Franklin, who were formerly the friends of the President, to hold a Public meeting at the Court house in the borough of Chambersburg, at 9 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday the 21st inst. for the purpose of expressing our dissatisfaction with the dangerous measures of his Government, and of devising means for diverting their disastrous consequences.

The editor of the *Richmond Whig* has made acquaintance with some "dainty Ariel" at Washington, who reveals to him secrets worth knowing. The following is from the last number of his paper:

Observe the Prediction!—Van Buren will, in a short time, be withdrawn as the candidate of the Republican party for the vice-presidency! He will re-enter the Department of State if Jackson is re-elected, and Livingston go to France! He will avail himself of the opportunity of the necessity which drives him to retire as a candidate for the vice-presidency to claim new admiration for his disinterestedness, to make an appeal to popular sympathy on account of the persecution he has undergone, and to celebrate in strains of adulation the "golden era" of Jackson's Administration! The administration will throw its weight into the scale of Wilkins, for the purpose of re-attaching Pennsylvania to the fortunes of Jackson! Let others speculate upon the consequences of these movements, and infer the extent of the alarm which is about to produce them. We predict their occurrence in a brief space!

We believe the editor of the *Whig* to be well informed. It has been for some time reported, and we begin to believe it, that Mr. Van Buren is to receive the appointment of Secretary of State, whether Gen. Jackson be re-elected or not; and that Mr. Livingston is to receive the

appointment of minister to France (for which appointment, by the way, the president could not make a better selection among his friends.) We believe, further, that there is a disposition to favor the views of Mr. Wilkins, in the hope of propitiating Pennsylvania. It is certain, at least, that during the last days of the late session of congress there were indications of very confidential intercourse between the worthy senator and an elderly gentleman who lives at an elegant mansion about the distance of the president's house from the Capitol.—*Wat. Intel.*

**Steamboat Accidents.**—The steamboat *Phoenix*, lying at the wharf at Cincinnati, was discovered to be on fire on the night of the 23d instant, about 11 o'clock. The flames spread with such rapidity that many of the passengers jumped overboard, and it is believed that a number were drowned. What adds peculiar horror to the circumstance is, that four individuals were burnt to death, consisting of a man, his wife and child, and sister-in-law! The Commercial Advertiser, from which we learn these particulars, states that the name of the family was Emmerse, and that they were on a visit to their friends in that city. The progress of the flames was not arrested until the boat was burnt down to the guards.

The steamboat *Phoenix*, on her passage from New Orleans to St. Louis, was discovered to be on fire at two o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst. When about 14 miles above Lafourche, smoke was observed to be issuing out at the fore hatch. She was immediately run on shore, and every exertion used to save her. By scuttling her and throwing water down both hatchways, the progress of the fire was partially arrested, and little doubt was entertained but the boat would have been saved, when a dreadful explosion took place in the hold, which blew off the deck, together with the boilers, engine, &c., and in an instant the whole boat was enveloped in flames. The clerk in company with the engineer and several others who were on deck at the time the explosion took place, were thrown into the river. The engineer was slightly hurt, one sailor and a deck passenger seriously burnt, and one deck passenger is missing, supposed to have been killed. The clerk, it is stated, had no apprehension of danger from any thing but the fire, as he had not the slightest knowledge of there being any powder on board, which, he says, must have been shipped in casks or boxes. No part of the cargo was saved, as the crew, previous to the explosion, were engaged in endeavoring to save the boat.

**Disgraceful Affair.**—About 200 persons proceeded in a steamboat, on Monday last, from Market street wharf to Mud Island on the Delaware, where several so forth had already assembled, to witness a pugilistic contest between two men, one named Barlow, the other McConnell. We understand that they fought with desperation, if not brutality, for about two hours, the contest being for a purse of several hundred dollars. Both were severely bruised, cut and otherwise injured one of them so much so, that his life is despaired of. The victory was not declared in favour of either, as they were "out-timed" both being so utterly prostrate as to be unable to continue the contest. Scenes of this character, several of which have lately occurred in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, are most disgraceful & revolting, and, at this time especially, should attract the attention of the proper authorities, as the culprits should be dealt with with the utmost severity.

**Phil. Inq.**—The following extract is from the "Philadelphia," a religious publication, edited by the celebrated Dr. Ely. This gentleman was an original, and we had almost said an enthusiastic friend of the President. For his advocacy, as a citizen and a clergyman, he has been vilified and his character traduced, by his enemies, from one end of the Union to the other.

**The Veto.**—It is with deep regret we announce that the President has put his Veto on the bill for extending the charter of the Bank of the United States.—Should he survive this Bank, and see it demolished by his hands, we apprehend most disastrous consequences will result to the currency of these States; and that instead of being longer hailed as a blessing to his country he will be regarded as the author of a wide spread ruin.—The *Lycoming Chronicle*, that bears the broad pendant of Jackson, Wilkins, and Van Buren, says:—"The Veto.—To the exclusion of almost every thing else, we lay the President's Veto entire upon the United States Bank Bill, before our readers. We are fearful that in this State, at least, General Jackson has calculated too much upon the support of his friends, many of whom were confident that he would sanction it. He has vetoed it—and as 'the tree is known,' so let it be judged 'by its fruit.'"

**The effects of the Veto.**—We learn from Cincinnati, that within two days after the veto reached the city, building bricks fell from five dollars to three dollars per thousand. A general consternation is represented to have pervaded the city.

An intelligent friend of Gen. Jackson, at Cincinnati, states as the opinion of the best informed men there, that the Veto has caused a depreciation of the real estate in the city, of from twenty-five to thirty three and a third per cent.

*Mayville Eagle.*

#### EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, Aug. 4

#### Eastern Shore National Republican CONVENTION.

Our intelligence daily received, gives every reason to believe, that this proposed Convention, to be held at Easton, is becoming entirely agreeable to all our friends on this Shore, & we hope, to those also of Harford. When it is recollected that our embarrassments in the first proposals arose exclusively from want of information, which was the cause of want of concert, we are persuaded that any little disappointments which were felt will subside and that we shall see the representatives of the National Republicans of Harford and the Eastern Shore, in full array, in EASTON, on the 29th instant, animated with the consciousness of the goodness of their cause, excited by great indignation against the misrule and corruption of the present Administration and invigorated by a sense of duty to their country and themselves to act like one man, and that a strong man, whose exertions are not to be resisted by the adherents to power, right or wrong, or the miserable calculations of a little political profit and loss.

We take especial pleasure in publishing the meetings already had in the counties, and among others those of Queen Ann's, Dorchester and our own County.

#### National Republican Meeting.

Pursuant to Public notice a meeting of the National Republicans of Talbot county was held at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday last, Gen. Solomon Dickinson was called to the chair and A. Graham, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by E. N. Hambleton, Esq. it was on motion

Resolved, That a committee of twelve members of this meeting be appointed by the chair (three from each district in the county) whose duty it shall be to recommend three suitable persons to represent this county in a General Convention to be held in Easton on the 29th day of August (inst.) for the purpose of nominating three suitable candidates for Elector of President and Vice President for the Eastern Shore and Harford County.

Whereupon the chair nominated E. N. Hambleton, R. H. Goldsborough, T. R. Lockerman, John Boyles, Solomon Mullikin, Thomas Martin, Joseph Bruff, Spry Denny, Robert Banning, George Dudley, Richard Baker and Thomas O. Martin, Esquires, to be said committee.

The committee then retired and after a short absence reported to the meeting the following gentlemen as delegates to meet the Convention.

**FOSTER MAYNARD.**  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON** and  
**SOLOMON DICKINSON, Esq's.** which was unanimously agreed to.

On motion of Col. William Hughlett it was—

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the National Republicans of Talbot County to meet in their respective election districts on Saturday 25th August to elect five committeemen in each district who are to meet in Easton the Tuesday following, 28th to select four candidates as Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and also to select a Candidate as Commissioner for Talbot County for the Chapel District—which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the *Easton Gazette* and *Centreville Times*.

**SOL. DICKINSON, Ch'n.**  
**A. GRAHAM, Sec'y.**

#### National Republican Meeting.

In pursuance of public notice the National Republican Committee-men, from the several election districts of Queen Ann's county, convened in Centreville on SATURDAY the 24th instant, whereupon on nomination, JOHN BROWN, Esquire, was called to the Chair, and EDWARD CLARK appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the recommendation of a National Convention, to be held at EASTON, on the 29th of August next, for the purpose of nominating three electors of President and Vice President of the United States, for the electoral district composed of Harford and the Eastern Shore counties of this State.

On nomination Col. John Tilghman, John Brown and Edward G. Bourke, Esquires were appointed Delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

On motion, Resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, countersigned by the Secretary; and published in the *Centreville Times*, *Easton Gazette* and *Kent Inquirer*.

**JOHN BROWN, Chairman.**  
**EDWARD CLARK, Secretary.**

From the Cambridge Chronicle July 28.

A meeting of the National Republicans of Dorchester county, was held in this town on Monday last, pursuant to notice. Isaac Wright, Esq. of the Fork, presided and Joseph S. Hooper, Esq., acted as Secretary. Among the proceedings, which we have not room to give at large to-day, was the appointment of William W. Eccleston, Thomas H. Hicks and John Traverse, of Jno., Esqrs. to represent the County in the Convention to meet at Easton, on the 29th of next month, for the purpose of nominating three suitable persons for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, for the district composed of the Eastern Shore and Harford County.

BALTIMORE, July 30.

**Counterfeits.**—The public are cautioned against an emission of counterfeit five dollar notes of the Bank of Baltimore, which have just appeared. They are dated April 15th, 1829, and made payable to J. Coleman. Their general appearance is well calculated to deceive the most experienced, and it is only upon the strictest scrutiny that their spuriousness can be detected. The paper of the one we have seen, (which was taken by a bank in the city on Saturday last,) is of a lighter color than the genuine note and the engraving somewhat darker. The filling up and numbers are badly imitated. The signature of the president, William Lortman, is exceedingly well executed, but that of the Cashier, James Cox, indifferently. Upon a hasty comparison with the genuine notes, the following are the only distinguishing marks worth notice which we can perceive in the counterfeit. In the word Baltimore, on the right hand margin, the letter O is but half finished, and the letter E is badly done, having more the appearance of B. In the genuine note on the left hand margin, the word five is surrounded with a circle of bold white dots, which in the counterfeit are scarcely, if at all, perceptible. As large quantities of them will doubtless be speedily put into circulation it behooves the community to be upon their guard, and we trust all will be on the alert to bring the accomplished rogues to justice.

Chas. S. Sewall of Harford, H. Stump, of Cecil, and Dr. Edward Scott of Kent, are candidates for Congress in the district recently represented by Col. Mitchell. They are all Heroes. The National Republicans are to hold a convention to nominate a candidate.

**A Sign.**—We are informed by a gentleman who has recently returned from the coal mines on the Schuylkill, that a facetious tavern keeper, who keeps the *General Jackson*, a few miles beyond Reading, has partly reversed his sign, in order to indicate the change that his political opinions have undergone. On being asked the reason of this transposition, he replied, "that as 'the Greatest and the Best' had become heels over head, of late, he found it necessary to turn his sign upside down, in order to preserve the likeness."

*U. S. Gazette.*

We have gratifying reports from various sections of the State, relative to the political changes now going on. We have scarcely a doubt now, that Pennsylvania will give a majority of votes against the Jackson electoral ticket. We should desire, of course, to be more explicit; but one great object, we think, can be now obtained:—nothing can be wanting to a complete regeneration of Pennsylvania, but an entire devotion to the country.—Self and party must be merged in the great wants and great good of the whole. We shall see this in Pennsylvania. We shall see a union of votes, and witness a result that will astonish as well as delight the true patriot.—*U. S. Gaz.*

**New York.**—A letter from New York to a gentleman in this city mentions, that the National Republican State Convention, held in Utica, last week, resolved to take up the whole ticket adopted by the late Antislavery Convention, as well for State officers as for Presidential electors. All accounts from New York strengthen the confidence of the opposition. Jackson will not only be beaten in New York but his whole ticket will be defeated with an overwhelming majority.—*U. S. Gaz.*

**How to keep up a disease.**—We find the following in the New York Courier and Enquirer:

"Mr. Editor:—Sir: Yesterday afternoon I visited, in company with a friend, the new Potter's Field, in the immediate vicinity of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; and although I have seen burying places in various countries, civilized and uncivilized, I have never yet witnessed a spectacle so shocking to every feeling of humanity. A trench of some twenty or thirty feet in length, by seven in width and six in depth, has been filled to within six inches of the surface with a solid mass of coffins covered over with about two feet and a half of loose earth raised in the centre, half of which will be washed away the first heavy rain. There is another trench a short distance from this which appeared to be still larger, but the effluvia arising from it was so offensive, that we did not venture to visit it. Surely such a mass of putrifying animal matter, with scarcely any covering of earth, cannot but be pregnant with pestilence; the noxious exhalations arising from it will be borne on every breeze and destroy hundreds of those exposed to its deadly influence. I hope the city authorities will take this matter into consideration, and apply a remedy."

We copy the from an article in of the Snow Hill Worcester county has become tired best."

From the Snow H "Warmly devote cause of Jackson, s regret that a due rega sentiments, will not supporters for the change of conduct b a difference of o measures, among whic his late veto Bank Bill.—We ad are willing to award free development cause, we now decid to continue him in s sentiments in relat views in relation to of the United Stat American citizens w being independent c unwilling any longe his re-election to th

The resolutions Convention, says t Thursday, will be f These proceedings o an entire union in tween the national r parties, and affor the electoral vote o against gen. Jackso pursued in Pennsylv sonism are number of New-York will p Jackson by the peo

LOUISIANA. W leans Bee, of the 18 is re-elected to Co majority over Gen candidate who was lected. Mr. White out opposition and the result is not yet ed he is re-elected.

#### CHOLERA

##### REPO

##### BOARD

July 26 New cases.  
27 do do  
28 do do  
29 do do  
30 do do  
31 do do  
Aug. 1 do do

##### BOARD OF HEA

1 case Cholera, H street above Futh, 1 case on board street wharf, a male 3 cases -station No 2 dead, 1 convalesc 1 case Cholera, F Twelfth, a male de B order Four of the above trics. Two do. in th

##### BOARD

New case July 30 do do 31 do do Aug. 1 do do

Norfolk and Port at Norfolk, there w 2 at Portsmouth, place, up to the 29

THE CHOLERA reported any new place, since our la In Portsmouth, I have been able to 10 new cases and

We yesterday public meeting, signed by abo can citizens, na to the re-electio most of them h him in 1828. morrow.—*U. S.*

**Renunciation** verter states, munication was publication, by "We are i Pitcher, M. C. avows himself the re-election he is a decid another elector nated, he shall fore the public man could ha the last winter the utter inco son for the sit

##### THE INU

From the Indian W Our army as we ed in pursuit of encamped near Atkinson reach on Tanner's (the junction of the river) he found sought enemy v posed, have m and will endea far beyond any son, expecting enemy in a sh small quant and divide h He himself wit and fifty strong tia, coming f Posey, Dodge thousand men, Winnebago, o were hourly e the Command forces and ren obtained suffi The march rous and fati country they formed by b of the earth, siderable dep who was with on a large m which could a boat on the



We copy the following paragraph from an article under the editorial head of the Snow Hill Messenger, printed in Worcester county—the editor, it appears, has become tired of the "Greatest and best."

From the Snow Hill Messenger July 23rd.  
"Warmly devoted as we have been to the cause of Jackson, since 1824 we have to regret that a due regard to our present views and sentiments, will not justify us to remain as his supporters for the next presidency. This change of conduct has been brought about by a difference of opinion on some important measures, among which we class the most prominent his late veto against the United States Bank Bill—We admire his independence and are willing to award to him every credit for the free development of his opinion and if, because, we now declare that we are not willing to continue him in the presidential chair, with sentiments in direct contravention with our views in relation to the rechartering of the Bank of the United States, we hope that we as American citizens will not be reproached, for being independent enough to declare ourselves unwilling any longer to remain advocates for his re-election to the next presidency."

The resolutions and address of the Utica Convention, says the Baltimore Chronicle of Thursday, will be found in our columns to-day. These proceedings confirm our anticipations of an entire union in the state of New York, between the national republican and anti-masonic parties, and afford the pleasing assurance that the electoral vote of New York will be given against Gen. Jackson. Let the same course be pursued in Pennsylvania, and the days of Jacksonism are numbered. At all events, the loss of New-York will prevent the election of Gen. Jackson by the people.

LOUISIANA. We learn from the New Orleans Bee, of the 19th inst, that Gen. Thomas is re-elected to Congress by a considerable majority over General Ripley, the Jackson candidate who was reported to have been elected. Mr. White has been re-elected without opposition and from Mr. Bullard's district the result is not yet known though it is believed he is re-elected.

### CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.	
July 26 New cases.....141 Deaths.....55	
27 do do.....122 do.....46	
28 do do.....145 do.....63	
29 do do.....123 do.....32	
30 do do.....103 do.....39	
31 do do.....121 do.....48	
Aug. 1 do do.....92 do.....41	

BOARD OF HEALTH—PHILADELPHIA.  
Health Office, July 28—Noon.  
1 case Cholera Hospital No. 10 Cherry street above Fifth, a male, died July 27th.  
1 case on board of Ship Ruth, at Christian street wharf, a male, died July 27th.  
3 cases Station No. 15, Sixth near Catherine, 2 dead, 1 convalescent.  
1 case Cholera, Hospital, No. 9, Locust near Twelfth, a male dead.  
B order WM. A. MARTIN, Clerk  
Four of the above cases occurred in the Districts.  
Two do. do. in the City.

BOARD OF HEALTH, PHILADELPHIA, July 29.	
New Cases.....115 Deaths.....8	
July 30 do do.....118 do.....8	
31 do do.....119 do.....8	
Aug. 1 do do.....121 do.....8	

Norfolk and Portsmouth—On Sunday the 29th at Norfolk, there were reported 11 cases; and 2 at Portsmouth. The deaths in the latter place, up to the 29th, are said to have been 23.

NORFOLK, August 1.  
THE CHOLERA.—The Physicians have not reported any new cases of the Cholera, in this place, since our last publication.  
In Portsmouth, from the best information we have been able to obtain, there have been 9 or 10 new cases and 4 deaths.—[Beacon.

We yesterday received a call for a public meeting, to be held in this city, signed by about fifteen hundred American citizens, natives of Ireland, opposed to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, most of them having, however, voted for him in 1828. The call shall appear tomorrow.—U. S. Gaz.

Renunciation.—The Albany Daily Advertiser states, that the following communication was handed to that paper for publication, by a respectable citizen.

"We are informed that Governor Pitcher, M. C. from Washington County, avows himself now decidedly opposed to the re-election of Andrew Jackson; that he is a decided Clay man; and that unless another electoral ticket should be nominated, he shall vote for that already before the public. He says no honorable man could have stayed at Washington the last winter, and not be convinced of the utter incompetency of Andrew Jackson for the situation he now fills."

### THE INDIAN WAR—LATEST.

From the St. Louis Times, July 21.  
The Indian War is for the present, at an end. Our army as we stated in our last paper, marched in pursuit of the enemy, who were said to be encamped near the four Lakes. When Gen. Atkinson reached Lake Kosh-kong (which on Tanner's Map of 1830, is placed near the junction of the river Goussé-ke-hawu with Rock river) he found the country clear, and his long sought enemy vanished. The Indians, it is supposed, have made for the Chippeway country, and will endeavor to cross the Mississippi, but far beyond any white settlements. Gen. Atkinson, expecting when he marched, to meet the enemy in a short time, had taken with him but a small quantity of provisions, obliged to halt and divide his forces, at the lake above named. He himself with the regulars, some six hundred and fifty strong, remained at the lake; the militia, consisting of three brigades under Generals Posey, Dodge and Henry and of about two thousand men, were ordered to march for Fort Winnebago, on the Ouisconsin, where stores were hourly expected. It was the intention of the Commanding General to consolidate his forces and renew the pursuit as soon as he had obtained sufficient stores.

The march of the army was exceeding laborious and fatiguing. The greater part of the country they passed over was a complete marsh, formed by bodies of water beneath the surface of the earth. Men and horses sunk to a considerable depth at every step. A gentleman who was with the army informs us that he was on a large mound, fifteen or twenty feet high, which could be shaken by a single man, like a boat on the water.

The whole army, regulars and irregulars, of officers and soldiers, had enjoyed excellent health, and were sustained throughout their encampment and march by a full confidence in their General.

We believe that there is no expectation that our army will again meet with the Indians.—Black Hawk will not expose himself and his band to the destruction that would follow from a general engagement; the late success of the whites in skirmishes, and the number of scouting parties through the country will prevent the recurrence of the depredations and murders by small parties, which made the beginning of this contest so terrible and alarming.

Two companies of the 6th Regiment U. S. Infantry, arrived here on Thursday, in the steam boat N. America, from Baton Rouge, on their way to the Seat of War.

### For the Easton Gazette. DISEASES OF HORSES.

Mr. Graham:  
There are some symptoms which mark disease in the horse not generally known in our country—and as the knowledge of them might be the means of saving the lives of many valuable animals; I will give you some extracts and observations from a most useful work.

"When we open the nostril, we see the membrane by which the cartilage, and the whole cavity of the nose is lined, and by the colour of which, much more than by the lining of the eyelids, we judge of the degree of fever &c.

"There are two circumstances, which more than any others, will enable the veterinary surgeon, and the owner of a horse, accurately to judge of the character and degree of many diseases, and to which very few pay sufficient attention; these are the pulse, and the colour of the membrane of the nose. To ascertain the state of the sick horse therefore,—turn down the under eyelid, and form an opinion by the colour which its lining presents. If it be very red, there is considerable fever,—if it be of a pale pinkish hue, there is little danger. The nose is more easily got at;—the surface presented to the view is more extensive;—the sympathy with almost all the important organs is greater; and the changes produced by disease are more striking and more conclusive. Let the reader first make himself well acquainted with the uniform pale pink appearance of that portion of the membrane which covers the lower part of the cartilaginous partition between the nostrils, when the horse is in health, and quiet; then the increased blush of red, betokening some excitement of the system; the streaked appearance of inflammation commenced, and threatening to increase—the intense florid red, of acute inflammation; the pale ground with patches of vivid red, showing the half subdued, but still existing fever; the uniform colour, although somewhat redder than natural, predicting a return to a healthy circulation; the paleness approaching to white, marking the stage of

radiations of crimson, indicating the suspicion of lurking mischief; and the dark livid colour of approaching stagnation of the vital current; these, with all their shades of difference, will be guides to his opinion and treatment, which every one, who has studied them, will highly appreciate."

"It is a principle in the animal frame which should never be lost sight of,—that if by bleeding the process of inflammation can once be checked,—if it can be suspended but for a little while,—although it may return, it never returns with the same degree of violence, and in many cases it is got off at once. Hence the necessity of bleeding early, and bleeding largely in inflammation of the lungs, or of the bowels, or of the brain, or of any important organ. Many horses are lost for want of bleeding, or from insufficient bleeding, but we never knew one injured materially by the most copious abstraction of blood in the early stage of acute inflammation. The horse will bear, and with advantage, the loss of an almost incredible quantity of blood. Four quarts taken from him, will be comparatively little more than one pound from the human being." N. G.

THE grand order of "Independent Odd Fellows," of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, will dedicate a Lodge in this town, on the 6th day of August. The admission of members and installation of officers will take place at an early hour.  
The high estimation in which the institution is held, is sufficiently sustained, by the number and respectability of its members. Renouncing every thing like sectarianism, all who acknowledge the truth of revelation, can meet in the Odd Fellows Hall, without having occasion to discuss their distinctive creeds and tenets; there party feelings and prejudices are lost in universal philanthropy.  
P. S. All members are respectfully invited to attend. Aug. 4

### NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late James Cain are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The situation of the estate being found to be such as to forbid giving indulgence.  
ROBERT H. RHODES, adm'r. of James Cain, deceased.  
July 28 3t

### TO RENT,

For the ensuing Year,  
That large and desirable farm the property of the late Thomas Goldsborough, Esquire, situate about three miles from Greensborough, in Caroline County,—the land is in a high state of improvement and the buildings in good order—to a careful tenant the terms will be moderate—for particulars apply to Samuel Dickinson, of Talbot or to the Subscriber.  
M. A. GOLDSBOROUGH, who will be at the farm on the 10th of August next.  
July 28 (W) 3w

### TEMPERANCE MEETING IN EASTON.

Pursuant to notice previously given, an eloquent and impressive address was delivered to a large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Mr. Watkins, of Annapolis. The zeal and unflinching labors of Mr. W. in this great cause of reform, are deserving all praise, and the cheerful promptness with which he obeyed this call of the society for the above purpose, merits, & has received their warm & grateful acknowledgments. The facts stated by Mr. W. go to prove what the experience of our infant society begins already to develop. That the example of total abstinence from the use of spirituous liquors by the society, has a powerful influence on the community at large; and that not more than half the quantity of ardent spirits is used in Harvest fields, securing of Hay, &c. as formerly, although its use on these occasions is not prohibited. The common sense and kindly feelings of mankind seem to be stirred up against the common enemy, and men are convinced when they turn their attention to the subject, that where war carries off its thousands, alcohol carries off its ten thousand.—In the first case the numbers slain are in the same field on the same day, are published to the world and operate powerfully on the mind. In the latter case the victims fall singly and silently in every direction; every village, town, hamlet and neighborhood furnishes its numbers—they stagger to the grave almost unnoticed and unlamented, & the only evidence they have of having once existed is the misery of helpless orphans and destitute widows.

The result of the above meeting was highly gratifying to the society—212 new members came forward and joined the list; and 19 of our black population have formed themselves into a society, under the immediate superintendence of the whites. The Ladies too in emulation of the patriotic matrons of 1776 have stepped forward and joined the society and will no doubt greatly aid the temperance cause. Those of 75 at the call of patriotism discarded the use of a wholesome and pleasant beverage, calculated to sustain and sweeten life. Those who have joined this society discard a poison before whose deleterious influence, property, health, reputation and even life itself falls prostrate.

### A Member of the Society.

Sir:—Temperance appears to be the motto among all classes, and as one most effectual means of prohibition to the drunkard, I would respectfully suggest that a meeting be called by the merchants of Easton, for the purpose of considering whether it is not expedient to abandon the sale of ardent spirits altogether. If the merchants on a large scale will give into the measure, the small ones will follow. The example will be great, the reward perhaps glorious.

### A lately convinced retailer.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.  
At a late hour the Eastern Mail arrived, by which the editors of the New York Commercial have received files of London papers to the 13th of June, and Liverpool papers to the 20th, brought by the packet ship Dover Capt. Nye, arrived at Boston from Liverpool. We have also Commercial and shipping Intelligence some days later than before received.

We are indebted to our Boston Correspondents, the Editors of the Daily Advertiser and Patriot, for proof sheets containing the latest intelligence by this arrival.  
Arrests were taking place in Paris, in pursuance of the order declaring that city in a state of siege. But there was nothing alarming in these measures, nor what might not have been expected from the statements in the last news. The Globe of the 18th says,—"However formidable the state of siege may sound, it operates very slightly upon practice, either as respects the Court Marshal or the freedom of the journals. This, however, by no means conceals the opponents of the ministry—whenever does inveterate party spirit—who attribute the forbearance to weakness, precisely as they would a contrary conduct to tyranny."  
The Courier contains advices from Paris to the 18th, confirming the rumor of the arrest of M. De Chateaubriand, the Baron Hyde de Neuville and the Duke of Fitz James. The Duke of Berri has thus led his friends into great difficulty; but it was the opinion they would be dealt with mildly. She had made her escape (which was doubtless, winked at) at the last advices.  
The Irish Reform Bill was under discussion in the House of Commons, and it produced some warm debates between Mr. O'Connell and the Ministers. The London and Birmingham Rail Road Bill was read the third time, in the House, on the 19th, and passed. Earl Grey had been ill, but was said to be considerably better.

Mr. P. Thompson, in moving in the House a Committee to enquire the Customs duties, mentioned a number of duties which he proposed to reduce. For the benefit of British shipping he proposed that the duty on hemp should be entirely taken off. Many candidates had declared for the approaching election under the Reform Bill.  
The papers are less occupied with notice of the cholera than for some months past. A few cases occurred daily at Paris, and in many parts of England. It appeared with more violence at Liverpool on the 16th, when there were 30 cases. Total of cases remaining in the country at the latest report, 373.  
The report of the Liverpool Board of Health for the 17th, states the number of new cases of Cholera to be 43, deaths 8. Total from the commencement, new cases, 336; deaths 112.  
The Duke of Wellington was assailed by a mob as he was riding along the streets of London, on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, and insulted by hisses and groans, and pelted with mud.

Letters from Lisbon state that in consequence of the arrival of two U. S. ships of war, and a demand of a million of dollars from the Usurper's government for injuries to American commerce, these claims had been adjusted. A vessel had arrived at Lisbon from Terceira, which reported the sailing of Don Pedro's squadron in high spirits. His arrival was expected every moment. Don Miguel, it was said, had 14,000 troops ready to oppose his landing.

### Contents of the American Farmer. NUMBER 20—VOLUME 14.

Letter from Philo White, Esq. giving an account of several of the Productions of S. America.—Excursion on the Halifax River, in East Florida, with a Description of the country, and an Account of its Productions, by John James Audubon.—Why Port Wine is most commonly Exported in Full Pipes.—Why Branded Port Wines are of Inferior Quality.—Account of an Agricultural Excursion, Undertaken during the Spring of 1832, by John D. Legare, Esq. Editor of the Southern Agriculturist.—Dr. Jeremiah Spofford's Essay on Irrigation, with Accounts of Experiments Made with the View to Test its Advantage.—Extracts from the Minutes of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.—Why Autumnal Fruits are more Indigestible than those of Summer.—The Mountain Shepherd's Manual, part iii, Diseases concluded; Scab, Rot Pining, Maggots, Sore Teats, Foot Rot, History of the Foot Rot by Professor Pictet, of Geneva, its Contagious Character, How Propagated, Precautions and Treatment, Preventives, Manner of Curing the Different stages of the Complaint.—The Love and Cultivation of Flowers Conducive to Morality and Health.—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Baltimore Markets.—Agriculture.

The Rectory of St. Michaels Parish, containing to be absent on Sunday next, August 5th, there will not be Divine Service at Mr. N. Williams's.

MARRIED.  
On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Levi Storke, Mr. Hugh Vallant to Miss Rebecca A. Denny, all of this county.

DIED.—In this town on Thursday evening last, Isaac Chambers, Esq.  
In this county on Saturday last, James Ridgway, Esq.

### EASTON ACADEMY.

A Public Examination of the Scholars belonging to this Institution, will be held on Thursday and Friday the 16th and 17th of August next, at the Academy, at which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, & 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, T. I. BULLITT, Pres't.  
Easton, Aug. 4 1832.

THE subscriber having largely extended his agricultural interests, and on farms which are not all immediately connected, finds it necessary to employ a Steward, or general superintendent, to assist him in his personal attentions.

He wishes to engage for this purpose, a middle aged man, without a large family, and who is capable of reading and writing, and keeping plain accounts; who is acquainted with the ordinary routine, and performance of agricultural operations, and will, when required, participate in them, and whose habits of economy, sobriety, integrity and industry have received the approbation of his neighbor-farmers.

To such a character he will offer liberal terms and a pleasant situation at his Appleby Farm it very promptly applied to.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, Aug. 4 3w

Wanted for the ensuing Year,  
An Overseer, one with a small family will be preferred, none need apply who cannot produce references.  
W. H. DECOURCY.

Cheston, Queen Anne's county, Aug. 4 3t

### FOR SALE.

A new wheat Machine, made by Booth of New York,—for terms apply at this office.

Aug. 4

### TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, the farm at present occupied by Mr. Robert Hanning, Jr. late the property of Royston A. Skinner, deceased.

For terms apply to

Aug. 4 F. I. Z. C. SKINNER.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber's pasture, about the 10th of July, a dark brown horse about 4 years old, with black legs, mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for his return to the subscriber, at Crossadore, on Choptank river, three miles below the Trappe.

SAM. DICKINSON

Aug. 4

### SPLENDID SCHEME.

If you want fortunes don't forget to direct your orders to

J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who has sold and paid more prizes in the last few years than all the other offices in the State together.

New York Consolidated Lottery, No. 29. To be drawn August 22.

High Prizes.  
1 prize of \$30,000 15 prizes of \$1000  
1 15,000 15 500  
1 7,500 75 300  
1 3,500 71 200, &c.

Tickets \$6, shares in proportion.

The cash for all these can be had any where.

### SYLVESTER'S OFFICE,

No 33 Market Street, Baltimore.

### UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Class No. 16 for 1832.

To be drawn

On SATURDAY, August 11.

60 Number Lottery—9 draw balls.

SCHEME.  
1 prize of \$25,000 is 25,000  
1 10,000 10,000  
1 5,000 5,000  
1 3,124 3,124  
15 1,000 15,000  
20 500 10,000

&c. amounting to \$205,320  
Tickets \$3, Shares in proportion.  
A package of 20 whole tickets will cost \$160  
Warranted to draw nett.

By remitting Ninety Dollars, a certificate for a package of whole tickets can be obtained—shares of packages in proportion.

To ensure attention on all orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER

Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

### NOTICE.

I will offer at public sale on Tuesday, August 14th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. if not sold before that day the farm near Easton formerly the property of David D. Barrow and now belonging to N. G. Singleton, containing 185 acres of Land more or less. Should the said farm not be sold, it will be let on fair terms. All persons holding claims against the above named N. G. Singleton are requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the above named day.  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.  
July 21

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned commissioners appointed by Caroline County court, to divide, or otherwise value the lands and real estate of Robert Peters late of the county aforesaid, deceased, will meet on the 1st day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will then and there proceed in the execution of said commission, all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

ROBERT T. KEENE,  
WM. JONES,  
WM. MCKINNEY,  
WILLIAM CHARLES and  
PETER JOHNSON,  
Commissioners.

Aug. 4

### State of Maryland Talbot County

to wit:

AGREEABLY to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors" passed at November Session Eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto—I do hereby refer the petition of Lewis Slaughter for the benefit of said Act and the Supplements, together with schedule, petition &c. to the Judges of Talbot county court, and I do hereby appoint the first Saturday in next November Court for the hearing of the application of said Insolvent debtor, and for his appearance before said Court, at the Court House in the town of Easton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded against him by his creditors or any of them. And that he give notice by publishing a copy of this order once a week, for three successive weeks in one of the Newspapers published in the said town of Easton, at least three months before the said first Saturday of next November court. Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of June 1832.

Aug. 4 3w

### CAMP MEETINGS

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Chesapeake District.

Rev. L. McCOMBS, P. E.

Smyrna and Kent—9th of August Tilghman'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.

July 21

### NOTICE.

MY FRIENDS, who are in the habit of borrowing BEDSTEAD BRACES, or SCREW DRILLERS, of me, will please return those they may have on hand, as my stock, being entirely exhausted, I am unable to accommodate my neighbors as I could wish. I am satisfied that my friends would not have rendered it necessary for me to make this public call, that they have, (in the hurry of business), forgotten to return them. Please look among your family tools—they may have got there in mistake.

JOHN MCKONKIN.

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.

July 28 3t

### NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their Assessments, and made return thereof to the Commissioners for Talbot county—Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said assessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst. also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next succeeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are appointed 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.

By order of the Commissioners.

THOS. C. NICOLS, CLK.

[W]

### NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned have been appointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centerville, beginning at a gate standing on the lands of James M. McDaniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public Landing should be established at the termination thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will meet on the said premises on Monday the 13th day of August next for the purpose of executing said commission.—All persons therefore who may be interested are requested to take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES HINGAWAY,  
JESSE SCOTT,  
BENNETT BRACCO. } Commissioners.

July 7

### MARYLAND.

### Caroline County Orphans' Court,

24th day of July, A. D. 1832.

ON application of Hutchings H. Smith, administrator of John Hardesty, 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 successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid I have here to set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Test, WM. A. FORD, Reg.

of Wills for Caroline County.

### In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Hardesty late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 24th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

HUTCHINGS H. SMITH, adm'r. of John Hardesty, dec'd.  
July 28



# POETRY.

## THE SEA-BOY AND HIS SISTER.

By Miss Jewsbury.

"What shall I bring thee from the isle  
Whither our vessel goes?  
Bright are the sea-shells scattered there,  
More bright than the English rose;  
And dust of gold, and diamond,  
May be bought where points our prow,  
Some shall be thine and mine, ere death,  
But what shall I bring thee now, sweet girl?  
But what shall I bring thee now?"

"Fear not the sea, thou timid one,  
My master and king is he,  
And I brook not a word of treason heard,  
Not a word, though it come from thee;  
Nine weeks and a day have I dwelt on land  
Summer sports and labor seen,  
I am sick of the flowers, I am tired of the trees,  
I long for the shadows on ocean's green,  
For the smell and the foam of the seas."

"Let me go, for my heart beats thickly here,  
Not more drowsy thy wheel than I,  
But one touch of the ropes, one breath of the  
gales,  
And less light shall the dolphin play;  
I am wearied to death of landmen's talk,  
My friends all tread the deck,  
But I love thee sister, and ere I go,  
Say what shall I bring thee back, sweet girl?  
Say, what shall I bring thee back?"

"Ay, go, my brother; first and last  
That ever bore such name to me;  
Go, while the courage, ebbing fast,  
Remains to bid farewell to thee,  
I've watched thy boyish years unfold,  
I love thee as a brother now,  
Yet go, for restless dreams have scolded,  
The name of rover on thy brow."

"Think not I blame thee—thou art kind—  
Has left me in this cot at ease—  
But oh, thou canst not make me blind  
To the deep perils of the sea!  
Thou speak'st of them with pleasant tongue—  
Thou say'st thy heart and home are there;  
But oft I think, with spirit wrung,  
Thou would'st not, if I were not here—"

"An orphan with a pallid cheek;  
A frame too, somewhat overworn;  
Enough—the heart is slow to break,  
And sorrow comes but to be borne:  
The hardest is, to see thee go,  
Thy youth, thy time, thy life;  
To live upon thy toil and know,  
For me thou wearest out thy prime!"

"Yet, I must think thou lov'st the sea,  
'Twould madden me to doubt it long—  
"Love I the deep?—now credit me,  
I love it with a love as strong,  
As thou myself—it is my joy.  
Has been my home, shall be my grave;  
I tell thee, tempest scarce alloys  
The bliss, the triumph of the wave!  
So what shall I bring thee back, dear friend?  
So what shall I bring thee back?"

"Bring back to me," said the gentle one,  
"That which no waves may hide;  
That which the deep sea cannot quench;  
Thy Love—no gift beside!"

# 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 & MILLINERY,  
which she is prepared to make up in the best  
style.

# MANTUA-MAKING.

July 14 31

# PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the  
Court house, and next door to the Post  
Office.

Easton, June 16

# JOHN MANROSS,

Attorney at Law.

AND general agent, for collecting debts,  
conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases,  
Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings  
&c. prepared at short notice.

Denton, Caroline county,  
May 26, 1832.

# 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 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 set-  
tle them without further delay.

LAMBERT REARDON.

July 21

# ST. AUBIN FARM.

To be rented for a term of years, the highly  
cultivated Farm of the late Dr. Nicholas Ham-  
mond, commonly called St. Aubin, situate near  
Easton.

The Farm is well enclosed, and all the Build-  
ings are in excellent order and repair. It  
produces fine crops of every kind of grain and  
may be considered among the best grazing  
Farms in the country.

For terms apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

P. S. The Subscriber has a good dwelling  
house at Easton Point, several other Houses  
in and about Easton to be let.

# NEW GOODS.

# KENNARD & LOVEDAY,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and are now opening, at their  
Store House in Easton,

an extensive and complete assortment of

# NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

To the inspection of which they invite the at-  
tention of their friends and the public gener-  
ally.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

# DRY GOODS

Of every description

Groceries, Liquors, Hardware,

Cutlery, China, Glass and

Queens-ware, Wooden,

Stone and Earthen

Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime PORT  
WINE and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior  
quality.

Easton, April 14th (S & W)

# CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber having just returned from  
Baltimore, is now opening a full and gen-  
eral

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 gen-  
erally to give him a call, view his assortment &  
judge for themselves. He has also supplied him-  
self 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 rea-  
sonable terms. He has also for sale a

quantity of Palm leaf

# HATS,

TRUNKS & BLANKING on pleasing terms.—  
To those who have so liberally patronized the  
subscriber, he returns his most sincere thanks  
and assures them that nothing on his  
part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of  
their favors.

The Public's Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, July 21

N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will  
meet with constant employment if immedi-  
ate application be made to the subscriber.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber most respectfully invites  
the attention of the Public to his establish-  
ment 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 fit-  
ted up for the accommodation of ladies and  
gentlemen, and every attention will be paid to  
render their visits agreeable. A full view of  
the Breakwater and other interesting scenery  
may be had from the door, and conveyances at  
any time to the Cape and Light House. He  
batters 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 a short trip  
out to the fishing Banks at sea which will be  
found very pleasant and strengthening to those  
who feel weak and debilitated.

Lewes, Del. July 28 4w

E. F. M.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

Having paid a visit to Lewes Town this sea-  
son take pleasure in recommending those of  
my friends who wish to take an excursion for  
pleasure and the improvement of their health,  
to call on Mr. E. F. Morgan at Lewes-Town  
who will be found very polite & accommodating.  
Nothing on his part will be wanting to render  
those who may visit him, comfortable—terms  
very moderate.

THOS. BURCHENAL.

Greensborough July 23, 1832. W

# FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale his  
farm in King's Creek, about six miles from East-  
on,—this farm is handsomely situated, near  
navigable water and the buildings are all in  
good repair, and some of them new. The dwell-  
ing house is of brick two stories high and com-  
modious enough to accommodate a large family.  
There is a good Apple Orchard on the Farm  
and a plenty of timber. The land is in good  
order and well adapted to the growth of  
Wheat and Corn. To any person wishing  
to purchase, the terms will be reasonable and  
the time of payment accommodating. Apply  
to A. Graham, Easton or to

WM. H. JOHNSON.

Baltimore, July 21.

# FOR SALE.

That large and convenient three  
story Brick Dwelling, and the  
framed Shop adjoining (the property  
of the late Col. James Caldwell) sit-  
uate on Washington Street, in Easton, offered at  
Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed  
of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very ac-  
commodating terms. Persons wishing to pur-  
chase will please view the property and apply  
to

JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

June 3

Jabez Caldwell, dec'd.

# MAGISTRATES BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

J. G.

# Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscribers offer at Private Sale that  
valuable estate,

# OAKWOOD;

the property of the late Dr. W. T. Ringgold  
situated on Corns Creek a branch of Chester  
River, about 45 miles from Baltimore, and six  
miles from Centerville. It contains a tract of  
1100 acres, of which 600 acres is heavy primi-  
tive timber, a large proportion suitable for ship  
builders, say white oak, cedar, and locust—and  
lying on navigable water.

The arable land is naturally an excellent soil,  
and might be made, by proper management  
and at a small expense, one of the most produc-  
tive estates in Queen Anne's County, as it a-  
bounds with marble and other native manures,  
of the finest quality, and easy of access. Fish  
and wild fowl are abundant in their seasons—  
and the situation is one of the most salubrious  
on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The improvements consist of a two  
story Brick Dwelling,

with a frame wing attached, kitchen  
smoke house, carriage house, granary, two corn  
houses, barn with stabling, overseer's house and  
quarter. The purchaser will have the  
privilege of seeding a crop of wheat the ensu-  
ing fall, and full possession given on the 1st of  
January 1833—and also an opportunity of fur-  
nishing himself from the present stock of hor-  
ses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., to be dis-  
posed of at public sale the ensuing autumn.

As the wood lands much more than is neces-  
sary for the farm, a portion of it would be  
disposed of in lots to suit purchasers if applica-  
tion is made in time. The property can be  
examined at any time upon application to Mr.  
Asbury Carter, residing on the premises, any  
communication addressed to either of the un-  
dersigned, in Chestertown, will be promptly  
attended to.

W. P. Matthews.

G. S. Hollyday.

N. B. If this property is not sold by the first  
of August next, it will be rented for the follow-  
ing year to a good tenant.

The Baltimore Patriot, Elkton Press, Del.  
Journal, Centerville Times, Gazette Easton, will  
carry the above and forward their accounts to  
the Kent Inquirer.

May 12, 1832 12w

# 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 Dwelling House on the Premises,  
on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of  
our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, be-  
tween 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 con-  
sists of part of a tract of land commonly called  
Woolley Manor and part of another tract of land  
called Long Run and contains the quantity of 236  
acres of land, more or less. This Farm is well  
situated and the Land is considered of good  
quality—the waters near & adjoining abound in  
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 and the re-  
sidue money, and twenty four months for the  
residue of the purchase money, with interest on the  
whole of the purchase money, 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 purchase  
money 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.

Branch Bank at Easton

Easton, April 7th 1832 (S & W)

By His Excellency,

# GEORGE HOWARD

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

# A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the last General  
Assembly of this State, passed at the  
last Session, entitled "A supplement to an act  
to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly  
respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elec-  
tions," the Governor is directed, in the event  
of this state on the new apportionment  
of Representatives being entitled to but ten Elec-  
tors, as upon as the Congress of the United  
States shall have fixed the apportionment of  
Representation under the census last taken, of  
the people of the United States, to issue his  
Proclamation setting forth the number of Elec-  
tors of President and Vice President, of the  
United States, to which the State of Maryland,  
according to such apportionment shall be en-  
titled. And whereas I have received an authen-  
tic copy of an act of the Congress of the  
United States, fixing the apportionment of  
Representatives under the census aforesaid, by  
which it appears that the State will be en-  
titled to but TEN Electors of President and  
Vice President of the United States under said  
apportionment. Now, therefore, I, GEORGE  
HOWARD, Governor of Maryland, do by this  
my PROCLAMATION, declare & make known  
that by the apportionment of Representatives by  
the Congress of the United States, under the  
late census, this State, will in the ensuing  
election of President and Vice President of the  
United States be entitled to but TEN Electors;  
to be elected as prescribed in & by the before  
recited supplementary act.

Given under my hand and  
the Great Seal of the State of Mary-  
land, this twenty fifth day of June  
in the year of our lord one thou-  
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 7 4w

# FOR SALE.

THAT handsome, small FARM cal-  
led WAXFIELD, containing 133 acres, sit-  
uated 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 DAWSON, Easton, A

may 26 east.

# CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,

DENTON, June 26th, 1832.

WHEREAS it appears by the returns of Shadrack Lyden, former Collector of  
the public Taxes of Caroline county, made to us, Commissioners of the Tax for the  
County aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of Tracts, or  
parcels of Land and Lots of ground, are situate, lying and being 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 else where in the County liable for, or chargeable  
with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners Names.	Quantity of Acres.	Sum due	Total amount of sum due	Years that's due	Name of Lands.
James Bryon, (Delaware,)	100	87 1/2	2 84 1/2	1827	name not known.
		90		1828	
		3 19 1/2		1829	
Daniel Green, (Delaware,)	150	3 17	9 63 1/2	1827	name not known,
		3 29		1828	
		1 39 1/2		1829	
Sarah Tripp (Talbot county,)	160	1 38	4 21 1/2	1827	name not known.
		1 44		1828	
		2 16		1829	
Samuel Barrow's heirs,	1	2 24	4 40	1827	House and Lot in Hillsborough
		2 18		1828	
George Payne's heirs,	1	2 16	6 58	1827	House & Lot in Denton.
		2 24		1828	

# THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,

That unless the county charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Collector  
of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is com-  
pleted, the Land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the  
sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such ne-  
cessary charges as may accrue thereon,—and for a proportionable part of the costs of this  
advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline county,

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Denton, Caroline County July 28th, 1832 4w

# CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,

DENTON, June, 26th 1832.

WHEREAS it appears by the return of William I. Seward the Collector of the Public Taxes  
of Caroline County, made to us Commissioners of the Tax for the county aforesaid, on  
this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land and lots  
of ground are situate lying and being 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, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners Names	Q. uantity of Acres	sum due	for what years	Names of the Land.
James Bryon (Del.)	100	74	1831	Name not Known.
Samuel and Nancy Swift,	47 1/2	79	1831	Name not Known.
William Green (Del.)	145	1 62	1 31	Allocks lot.
Sarah Tripp (T. County)	160	1 29	1831	Name not Known.
Dennis Kelly	32	3 21	1831	House and lot.
Samuel Barrow's Heirs,	1	1 86	1831	House & Lot in Hillsborough
Elizabeth Boon's Heirs	46 1/2	4 29	1831	Part of Perry's Grove.
Nancy Smith's Heirs	130	2 40	1831	Little Worth.
William B. Smith (T. County)	100	1 86	1831	Pine Grove.
Jonathan Morris (Del.)	1	1 82	1831	Name not Known.
Thomas Walker (Del.)	80	74	1831	Name not Known.

# THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,

That unless the County charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Collec-  
tor of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is com-  
pleted, the land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise  
the sum due thereon; shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such ne-  
cessary charges as may accrue thereon, and for a proportionable part of the cost of this  
advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline County,

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, CLK.

Denton, Caroline County, July 28.

# LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Presi-  
dent, Directors and Company of the Farm-  
ers 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 Presi-  
dent, Directors and Company, containing the  
quantity of one hundred and sixty five acres of  
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 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 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 of the Branch

Bank at Easton.

Branch Bank, at Easton,

May 5 1832

# Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 1831.

BY a resolution of the Board of Direc-

tors of this Institution, the following  
scale and rates have been adopted for the gov-  
ernment of the officers thereof in receiving  
deposits of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposits payable ninety  
days after demand, certificates  
shall be issued bearing interest  
at the rate per annum of 5 per centum

For deposits payable thirty  
days after demand, certificates  
shall be issued bearing interest  
at the rate per annum of 4 per centum.

On current accounts or de-  
posits subject to be checked  
for at the pleasure of the de-  
positor, interest shall be allow-  
ed at the rate of 3 per centum

By order R. WILSON, Cash.



J. Catcamp

# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1832.

NO. 32.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

BY  
ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

## TERMS

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

## ADVERTISEMENTS

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

## INFIRMARY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Maryland and the United States in general, that he has completed, and from the date hereof doth open an INFIRMARY in Talbot county, Maryland, directly on the shore of the Western Branch of the Chesapeake Bay, and at the confluence of the Eastern Branch of said Chesapeake Bay, directly opposite the South end of Kent Island, and five miles from Poplar Island, within forty five miles distance from the City of Baltimore, fifteen miles from Annapolis, eighteen miles from Easton, and six miles from the Town of St. Michaels.

This place has been selected by me for an Asylum for the diseased in preference to any other I could find in a tour through the different Atlantic States from New Orleans to the State of Maine. And in truth I can truly say this site presents more natural advantages for an establishment of this kind than any other I ever saw in a tour I have taken through the south of Europe; the Mediterranean Isles; a part of Asia; Africa; South America and the West India Isles.

The prospect is sublime and beautiful almost beyond description. The country open, with a salubrious atmosphere; situated in the mid latitude of 38 degrees North. The location of the site sufficiently elevated, and perhaps not a more healthy situation in the world. The neighborhood is respectable and wealthy, with a good society. The waters abounding in almost all the animal creation of fish and fowl that can delight the romantic fancy or please the taste.

The upper department of this Institution is a superior finished brick building that will accommodate fifty patients, wherein no one will be admitted but Gentlemen and Ladies of respectable standing in society, who will be required to produce satisfactory testimonials to that effect before admittance.

There is another building, standing in the same enclosure and equally as comfortable, as the main building, for the accommodation of Patients whose circumstances in life will not admit of their entrance into the upper department. No person will be admitted into this building but those who can produce sufficient testimonials that they support a good character.

There is also a separate building prepared for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies' servants who may be diseased, and any other coloured people who can bring satisfactory evidence that they support a good character and are able to pay their bills.

There is a well constructed Bath House, with elegant Rooms and Tubs, where Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated in such cases as require it with the warm sea bath, impregnated with the muriate of Soda. The ordinary warm bath. The shower bath. The common cold bath by immersion. The Sulphur bath, (so much practised in Hospitals for diseases of the skin.) The Steam bath and the Vapour bath from bitter ingredients.

There is a fine mineral spring standing one and a half miles distance from this Institution, which has been much frequented by Gentlemen and Ladies of gentle character and good understanding for many years, who were laboring under diseases of different kinds and it is said with decided benefit. Those waters will be accessible to patients visiting this Institution and will be a pleasant morning and evening ride or walk for exercise.

In addition to other places for exercise I have prepared a beautiful avenue in front of the enclosure, for morning and evening promenade, which is so absolutely necessary as an auxiliary for the restoration of health.

There is a room set apart in this Institution for a Chapel, and one of the Ministers of the different denominations of our Churches will be invited to hold Divine Service every Sabbath.

No person, either as a patient or visitor, will be admitted into this Institution laboring under any contagious disease; for example, such as Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Itch, &c.

There will be at all times provided suitable nurses and servants to attend on the wards, and Patients can be furnished with Horses and Carriages at the Institution for exercise. But those who may choose to bring their Horses and Car-

riages with them will be at liberty to do so.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution as a patient must notify me thereof (provided their case will admit of delay so long,) previous to their coming, in a letter directed to my address, Dr. Absalom Thompson, Mary's Delight Hall, near Saint Michaels, Talbot county, Md. We have two mails per week—I shall receive their letters the day after they arrive in St. Michaels. I will write them immediately whether all our wards are full or not.

Gentlemen and Ladies who may be disposed to send to this Institution any of their children, relatives, or servants laboring under any kind of disease, I pledge my honor to pay strict attention to their Medical or Surgical treatment; also to their nursing, fare and exercise, and to treat them with as much affection and hospitality as if they were present themselves.

Every person laboring under disease wishes to know the medical or surgical ability of the Physician to whom they are about to entrust their case and perhaps their lives. Therefore I deem it all important, (though painful to me) to acquaint the public in a brief manner with my opportunity to become acquainted with the healing art, and refer them to gentlemen of the first standing in society both as it respects character and property, in Maryland, to attest to my Practice.

I completed my medical and surgical studies under the superintendence and care of Professor John C. Warren, of the city of Boston, who is Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Harvard University, at Cambridge, near Boston—Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical College at Boston—and Surgeon to the general Hospital in Boston, and one among the greatest operators in the world. I attended two years in the general hospital with Professor Warren, and was present or assisted in all his surgical operations. I am a regular Diplomatic Graduate in Medicine and Surgery of Harvard University.

I have been a successful surgical operator for a number of years and have done nearly every kind of surgical operation that was ever done by any surgeon in this country with perfect success.

As a reference for those who may wish to visit this Institution, I will refer gentlemen and ladies to a few of the most respectable characters on whom, and in whose families, I have operated. Likewise my practice in chronic diseases and acute fevers while fitting up this Institution, not to mention any of the great number of important operations I have performed with perfect success and the great number of important cures I have made in other hopeless cases previous to this undertaking.

1st. I will refer to Col. John Tilghman of Queen Anne's county. I operated on two of his family. The first case for a strangulated Hernia. I did not see this case till the fourth day after the strangulation had taken place, and after all other remedies had failed I was obliged to resort to the knife. On making a proper incision into the Hernial sack, I found Space-lus had taken place in all that portion of Intestine and Peritoneum, which had descended below the stricture in the groin. Hence there was no alternative but death.

The second was a gun shot case. This patient in the act of drawing the load from his gun, struck the breech against the ceiling with the muzzle downwards and fired the load, which was 85 goose shot, into the limbs of the body, that is to say, it shot the hand and a portion of one of the fore-arms entirely to pieces. Several shot passed down through one thigh, each leg, ankle and foot, and lacerated skin, tendon, the soft parts and bone to an astonishing degree. I was compelled to amputate the fore arm—I then succeeded in extracting the shot, detached bone and other foreign substances from the wounds and in five weeks this patient was able to walk and has continued well ever since, reference of these cases may be had to Col. John Tilghman of Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Md.

2d. Mr. James Harrison a worthy young Gentleman of respectable connections and a nephew of Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore, made application to me for a disease of his right arm which he had been laboring under for fifteen years. This young gentleman's connections being in good circumstances they had placed him under the care of respectable physicians both in the city of Baltimore and in the country, but without the least benefit or any knowledge of his disease. I admitted him in and on examination found a caries or rot of the whole of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm—Sigmoid cavity—Oleranon—Coronoid processes of the Ulna, that is the head of one of the lower arm bones which forms the elbow joint and a large portion of the Ulna and Radius, the two lower bones of the arm, with an Exostosis, (that is a new growth

of bone) of the whole length of the Os-Humeri and a part of the Radius and Ulna. Hence there was no alternative for this young gentleman but to suffer death by the disease or submit to have the arm amputated at the shoulder joint. I removed the limb, and in eight days he was able to return home to his family. Thus in the small space of time of eight days was this worthy young gentleman restored from a bed of suffering and despair to perfect health and society which he has continued to enjoy ever since, and is now attending to his mercantile concerns.

As this was an extraordinary case I will subjoin the appearances and properties of the limb after amputation.

On dissection the soft solids or fleshy part of the arm were composed of nothing more than skin and a large mass of gelatinous substance entirely divested of fat. There was not remaining one ounce of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm, except the head which united it to the shoulder, and one inch below it which appears to have never participated in the disease with a large Exostosis or new growth of bone extending down the entire Os-Humeri, elbow joint and a portion of the Radius and Ulna or lower bones of the arm full of spear like projections.

On analysis of this new growth of bone I found it to be entirely divested of its Fat, Cartilage and Phosphate of lime, and to be composed of gelatine, Carbonate of lime and a few of its other inferior earthy salts. Hence it was soft and porous and would have continued to grow to an enormous magnitude provided the patient's constitution would have admitted of it.

As the public are not in general acquainted with the substances that compose the human healthy bones I will here subjoin the analysis of them.

They are composed of gelatine, fat, cartilage and earthy salts, and when divested of any of these properties disease takes place in them.

It is their gelatine, fat and lime that give growth to them, and their acids united with lime that compose their earthy salts and which give them solidity and compactness. When separated from their gelatine, fat and cartilage, the analysis of their earthy parts stand thus:

	proportion.
Phosphate of lime	81.9
Fluate of lime	3.0
Lime	10.0
Soda	2.0
Carbonic acid	2.0
Phosphate of Magnesia	1.1
	100.00

Now as Phosphoric acid and lime unite together in nearly equal proportions and as the greater portion of Ossious matter that compose the healthy bones consists of Phosphoric acid united with lime it must be manifest to a person of an ordinary capacity the condition they stand in when deprived of this important property.

This was precisely the case of the bones of the diseased arm of our patient; and for as much as we have not as yet found out any medical treatment that will restore these salts to their original standing in a bone when it has been once deprived of them—it must be manifest that the diseased bone must be separated from the healthy bones of the body or the whole perish together. Reference to this interesting case may be had to Mr. James Harrison at St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md. and to Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore.

4th. A lady the wife of a Protestant Methodist Minister of the Gospel who had entirely lost the sight of both her eyes with cataract, who was more than sixty years of age and who had not seen for a number of years, made application to me—On examination I was of opinion that her sight could be restored—I therefore opened the eye and extracted the cataract or opaque lens. In five weeks this lady could see to sew, to go to church and to attend to her ordinary business and now at this time continues to enjoy her eye sight. Reference may be had to the Rev. Thomas Hanna, at St. Michaels Talbot county Md.

5. A respectable and exceedingly wealthy gentleman made application to me for one of his family who he had brought from Baltimore to me in consequence of a large Tumour that had grown on her side, I removed it which required an incision nine inches in diameter I secured the wound with sutures and adhesive straps; union took place by the first intention. She was able to return to her business in two weeks and has continued well ever since. Reference may be had of Mr. Samuel Harrison, Sen. of Rich Neck, Talbot county, Md.

6. The father of a respectable young gentleman made application to me for his son, a youth of nineteen years of age, & who had been an invalid from a child. On examination, I found him laboring under a caries or rot of the os-sacrum (or lower portion of the back bone.) The

spinous process of the os-Ilium or hunch bone—the os-Femur or thigh bone and the leg bones. I admitted him in, and made an incision through the soft parts and removed forty two pieces of decayed bone, from his different diseased parts. He recovered his health in two months and left the Institution. He has continued to be a healthy young man ever since. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Henry Burres, on Tilghman's Island, and to Col. John Tilghman at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md.

7. A lady of the city of Baltimore a relative of Mr. David Grieves, on Fells Point, made application to me for her son a boy of nine years old, for a disease of the hip joint. This boy had not been able to walk for two years. The mother informed me that she had placed him under the care of several respectable Physicians in Baltimore without any benefit. On examination I found the head of the thigh bone out of its socket and diseased; I also found the Trochanter major and Lena aspera diseased and the matter which had formed round the caries or rotten bone had by its own gravity formed sinuses through the cellular membrane till it had made a spontaneous outlet nearly half way down the os-Femur or thigh bone, I made proper incisions and removed all the diseased bone, and in four weeks he could walk; and now is enjoying good health. Reference may be had of this case to the boy's mother, Mrs. Auld, on Fells Point and to Mr. David Grieves at the same place.

8. A very respectable gentleman made application to me for one of his family who was labouring under a cancerous disease of the os-uteri or lower portion of the womb. This Patient was quite an invalid. On examination I found the part affected to be in a dreadful condition; I let the gentleman know that the case was a very doubtful one, however, at the request of the patient I took her in, and operated with a probe pointed-curved and guarded bistoury pr vaginum, and to my utter astonishment the patient recovered in two months, and returned home. She is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Joseph Camper of Broad Creek neck, Talbot county, Md.

It would swell this advertisement far above the bounds I intended it, to advert to any more of my surgical cases—or to go into detail of any of the great number of cures I have made in almost all kind of chronic diseases—or my successful practice, in our autumnal or Bilious Fever, that scourge of our country almost every summer and autumn. Suffice it to say, that my success has been unparalleled in my practice among all kinds of chronic diseases, and there has not been one case out of a great number who have made application, while fitting up this Institution, but what have received perfect relief except one case, which was in the last stage of Pulmonary consumption.

As it respects our Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, and our common Intermittent Fever. I must here beg leave to remark that my opportunity has been as great as any practitioner in this or any other country in the world, to become perfectly acquainted with the treatment of them, under every different type they may assume, as I have been a partial resident in many of the most sickly parts of the world. For example, Cayenne, Surinam, Island of Cuba and New Orleans; besides many other places, equally as famous for the production of the aforementioned Fevers. I will take the liberty to remark, that out of the great number of cases I have had in those fevers I never lost a case through the whole of my practice, notwithstanding my practice has been among all classes of society, from the most wealthy in our country, to the very beggar on the dung hill—and I do sincerely hope that if I have departed from the truth, as it respects the success of my practice in those fevers, that some kind friend who has lost any branch of their family labouring under any of those fevers while under my care, will contradict and reprimand me in some of the public prints.

This Institution presents one perhaps among the first opportunities for young gentlemen to study the science of medicine of any other in North America. They can here become perfectly acquainted with the Theory and practice of physic and surgery as they will have one of the most eligible and healthy situations in this country to reside at—and will also have an opportunity of seeing all the cases that will be admissible to them both in the practice of physic and surgery. I will take ten or twelve young gentlemen students into my office on the usual terms of pupillage and board.

For the convenience of those who may wish to make application at this Institution I will here enjoin my bill of rates.

All persons who enter the upper department as patients will be required to pay for board and attendance exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dress-

ing ulcers, five dollars and fifty cents per week. Any patient entering the lower department will be required to pay three dollars per week for board & attendance; exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Gentlemen and ladies servants and free coloured patients that are admitted into the house fitted up for them will be required to pay two dollars per week, exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Bills for medicine will be charged at the same rate my out door patients are charged, but nothing charged for the administration of it. The charges for surgical operations and dressing ulcers will be according to the nature of the case. Patients whose cases may require any of the baths will be required to pay fifty cents for a single bath.

As there has been an enormous expense incurred in preparing this Institution for the benefit of those labouring under disease and as the whole cost has been borne by myself I can scarcely deem it necessary to say to those who may make application here, that they will be required to pay their board at the end of every week, and the full amount of their medical and surgical accounts before leaving the Institution.

Every honest and candid physician who practices medicine in large towns or in low marshy fresh water and unhealthy districts of country, must have long lamented the want of an Institution of this kind to recommend their suffering patients to resort to under many circumstances, as they must confess they have lost many valuable lives for the want of such an Institution. I therefore offer this Institution to the consideration of all practitioners of medicine, who may have patients that require to be sent here, and shall at all times be happy to have any gentleman of the Faculty of Medicine to call and view the Institution, and spend a few days with me.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution by water will have an opportunity every day from Baltimore as there is every day vessels passing my house from that place and weather permitting. Patients wishing to visit here from any part of the country can always find a conveyance by water either from up or down the Chesapeake Bay either in Steam Boats, Craft or shipping.

They will stand in between Poplar Island and Kent Island an East North East course till they come into two fathoms water, without any danger as there is not a shoal on the whole shore out side of the flats—after they approach into 9 feet water it becomes suddenly shallow. The Institution will be known by its having the top part of the roof painted white, with bannisters and railing on it; and a post wind mill standing on the shore, painted white, and directly opposite the houses. Persons wishing to visit this Institution by land from any part of the district of the country between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay will take the U. States Mail road that leads from Easton to Haddaway's ferry.

The Public's Obed't. Serv't.  
ABSALOM THOMPSON.  
Mary's Delight Hall, Aug. 1832.  
August 11

The philanthropic Editors of all the public Journals and newspapers will do a magnanimous act by giving the above advertisement a few gratuitous insertions.

## NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Judges of Talbot County court, the undersigned have been appointed commissioners to lay out & open a Public Road leading from the town of Easton to the Town of Centreville, beginning at a gate standing on the lands of James M. McDaniel and adjoining the Lands of Edward McDaniel late of Talbot county deceased and running through the lands of the said James M. and Edward McDaniel, straight to Wye River, all in the said county, and that a Public Landmark should be established at the termination thereof on Wye River aforesaid.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned will meet on the said premises on Monday the 13th day of August next for the purpose of executing said commission. All persons therefore who may be interested are requested to take notice and attend on said day.

JAMES HINGAWAY,  
JESSE SCOTT,  
BENNETT BRACCO. } Commissioners.  
July 7

## NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their Assessment and made return thereof to the Commissioners for Talbot county. Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said assessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst. also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next succeeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are appointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and equitable. They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

By Order of the Commissioners.  
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.  
[W]  
July 28



From the Fredericktown Examiner.

Mr. Editor.—When General Jackson affixed his veto to the Frederick and Rockville road bill, two years ago, I then thought that it was done, first because he had little or no prospect of creating an influence in Maryland that would brighten his decaying hopes of reclaiming her vote, and secondly because I believed that it was done as a chastisement, as he would term it, for her giving in 1825 the casting vote in the Presidential election against him. I am strengthened in my belief of his hostility to Maryland, by reading a correspondence between the Executive of this State in 1831 and the Executive of the General Government, which was spread before the legislature last winter, and which has never, to my knowledge, found its way into the public Journals of this State. I think that it shows a disregard of the welfare and interest of Maryland which should fasten in the minds of every Marylander a determination at once to reject a man who treats with contumely her dearest and most vital interest.

The following are the first two of the three Resolutions alluded to, which passed both houses, I think unanimously on the 29th January, 1831.

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the extension and security of the coasting trade of the States of Virginia, Delaware, and this State, would be effectually promoted by the opening of a safe and direct navigation through the sounds which run parallel with the sea coast, and by the construction of such Canals as may be requisite for the purpose, between the Chesapeake Bay at or near Cape Charles, and Lewistown Creek, on the Bay of Delaware and that the co-operation of the States interested in the improvement be immediately invited to this object.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to communicate the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States, and to express the earnest wish of this General Assembly, that one or more competent Engineers may be appointed to make an accurate survey of the Coast designated in the said resolution, and to report the estimate of the probable cost of the improvement proposed.

The observant reader will at once perceive upon casting his eye over the map of Maryland, the importance and advantage of the improvement indicated. But will it be scarcely credited by the public when they are informed that so far from Gen. Jackson and the Secretary of War, co-operating in forwarding so great a National Improvement, that, on the contrary they absolutely refused, the services of an Engineer, as requested by the unanimous wish of the State, to make the necessary surveys and estimates of cost, a request which I believe, has never been refused to any State before.

Gen. Jackson, in reply to Governor Martin's letter, States that he refers the subject to the Secretary of War. Mr. Eaton, the then Secretary of War, in his letter to the President of the 3rd Feb. 1831, in speaking of their resolutions, says "That, in suggesting a system of internal Improvements of a national character to the attention of the General Government, the great line of inland communication from the harbor of Boston towards the south, has always claimed the first place" and continues "To make this line of communication secure from storms and enemies, it is obvious that advantage should be taken of the several sounds, rivers and bays which fortunately present the means of opening at a comparatively small expense, an inland navigation, possessing that security in a great degree the General Government has accordingly, aided by the services of its engineers and by subscriptions of stock, in the measures that have been taken to remove the principal obstructions in this line of communication, and would seem thus to have adopted the views set forth in the mentioned reports, at least so far as this subject is concerned."

It will be remembered that the civil engineers, who are in the employ of the General Government, have a fixed salary by law and are under the perfect control of the Government. Notwithstanding which fact the executive, through Mr. Eaton, to evade the request demand, that Maryland shall pay all the expenses incurred by the survey. This is his letter to Gov. Martin.

Department of War, April 28th, 1832.

To his Excellency,

The Governor of Maryland, Annapolis.

Sir:—In compliance with the wishes of the Legislature of Maryland, as expressed in certain resolutions transmitted by you to the President last winter, the Chief Engineer has been instructed to assign a Civil Engineer with an assistant to the duty of making a survey along the sea coast between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, with the views expressed in those resolutions; I deem it necessary, however, to inform you, that, should the survey be made, the expenses of it will have to be defrayed BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND, as the salaries of the above mentioned Engineers are all that can be drawn from the appropriation for surveys, in aid of this object. I have therefore the honor to request that you will inform me whether such an arrangement comes within the views of the Legislature, as I have been led to infer it does from a letter addressed to this department by the Hon. S. Smith of the Senate ("let us Brute") enclosing one from Mr. J. B. Smith of the

Maryland Legislature, in which it is said that the services of an engineer are all that is asked of the Government, I am Sir, J. H. EATON.

The following is an extract from the spirited reply of Gov. Martin.

Sir:—Soon after transmitting the resolutions of the General Assembly, to which your communication refers a reply was received from the President of the United States covering a report by you to him in relation to the application aforesaid, in which you state that "you could not regard the improvement suggested in the Maryland resolutions, as of a character to demand the attention of the National Government." This reply was immediately communicated to the General Assembly; and being deemed an explicit refusal to afford the aid of the General Government, in accomplishing the contemplated survey and improvement, no further steps were taken in relation thereto.

The passage of the preamble and resolutions transmitted to the President was the only act of the General Assembly upon the subject of them. No appropriation was made to defray any expenses that may be incurred in making the contemplated survey; and other surveys of the same character, having heretofore been made by authority of the National Government, WITHOUT ANY EXPENSE OR AID OF THE STATE, it is confidently believed that the arrangement which you mention does not "come within the views of the Legislature." It is certain that no authority has been conferred upon the Executive to carry such an arrangement into effect.—I have the honor to remain &c.

DANIEL MARTIN.

After reading this tantalizing but finally repulsive correspondence; can a Marylander, and especially an Eastern Shoreman, vote for the continuance of the present National Executive? Maryland seems to be the marked victim of the President's vengeance. At the very last Session of Congress, a bill passed making an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for improving the harbor of Baltimore; an object in which the Government has a great interest as a large portion of the revenue is derived from imposts collected at the port of Baltimore—and in which every part of this State and Baltimore, especially, has a lively, almost a vital interest. After the President had signed appropriations to the amount of largely upwards of a million of dollars for making roads, building bridges, cleaning out bays, rivers and creeks, yet strange and provoking as it may appear he withheld from Baltimore and Maryland the pittance of twenty five thousand Dollars.

If the high spirited people of Baltimore will sustain Jackson after this worse than sacrifice nay, almost criminal withholding of his signature, will they not only feel, but deserve to feel the pestilence and scourge of military rule: I repeat they will richly merit punishment and castigation for worshipping a malignant old man rather than adhering to their own interest and the true policy of the state and the Union.

How can a citizen of Frederick county justify it to his conscience to vote for the re-election of Gen. Jackson? What policy local or general has he adopted that has benefitted in the slightest degree the Farmers and Mechanics of Frederick County? His warmest admirers are compelled to answer, None. He has checked her growth and retarded her rising hopes. There is no part of the Union that has been more benefitted by Internal Improvements than Frederick county. What was it but turnpike roads, the Canal and above all the Rail Road, which passes through the bottom and heart of the county, that enhanced the value of lands in this county within the last four years, some five, ten or fifteen dollars in the acre? Who more than the farmer has been benefitted? None. When has any act of any man or any set of men from the creation of the government to the present time ever injured this county as much as Jackson's miserable & never-to-be-forgotten-or-forgiven, veto of last year? Voters of Frederick County! why has this been done by Gen. Jackson?

It seems that he or his back-stairs cabinet ("That power behind the throne greater than the throne itself, will never forget that it was Maryland that put her veto upon him in 1825. She gave the casting vote and it was the manly representative of Frederick County (H. R. Warfield Esq.) who would not deign as others have done, to be the tool, the cats paw of imbecility and cupidity; but happily gave the casting vote of the state, and the state to the whole nation. And for it the General is for blighting her fair hopes with the withering mildew and wrath of his never ending—Veto.

The most republican feature in the Constitution of Maryland is that denying the Executive the power to counteract the will of the people, when expressed by the two houses of the Legislature. Our constitution says that the Governor shall sign all laws; and I believe it has been judicially decided that laws passing the General Assembly are operative without the signature of the Governor. Since we will not then tolerate the Executive veto in our own state how can a Republican of Maryland tolerate a President who uses his veto on every bill which is designed to benefit Maryland? The veto power is a high prerogative. In the British Monarchy the King has an absolute veto; but he has not dared to exercise it for a great number of years,

indeed in England the fear to exert it has rendered it obsolete. There if a ministry are in the minority they resign and retire at the will of the people and so should a ministry in the United States and not try tyrannically to coerce by the veto power the people to obey the will of a Kitchen Cabinet.

The General has not only indicated a wish, but has already expressed a desire, in this veto message to exercise Legislative authority, and has declared, in effect, that if Congress will not obey him, he will thwart and defeat the express will of the people.

What is the difference between King, President, or Emperor, when each obeys his own will rather than the will of the People? Names are nothing. And Gen. Jackson, by his disregard of the People's will, has fully proved, in practice, what a friend of the present administration once said in Congress, that our government was nothing more than an ELECTIVE MONARCHY. Is it not too fatally true? Has not Gen. Jackson, with audacity amounting almost to impiety, selected the fourth day of July to proclaim his Declaration of Independence—That he is Independent of the Supreme Court, the Senate, the Congress, of every other branch of the Government.

Will the People endure all this, without its provoking their highest indignation? No, they will not. North and South, East and West, there is one universal burst of indignation, one animated resolve of the people, to rise in the majesty of their strength, and through the medium of the ballot-box, give him one final and overwhelming veto. Then let the farmers and mechanics of Frederick County lose no time nor exertions in moving, with solemn and decided purpose, to the polls, and in electing on the first Monday of October the National Republican Ticket, which is true to the Mechanic and the Farmer, and is in favor of the American mechanic rather than the British. Thus whilst the honest artisan is protected by government the farmer will find a home market for his produce in times of war as well as in times of peace—in favor of good roads by Internal Improvements—opposed to all tyrannical executive vetoes, and IN FAVOR OF THE RE-CHARTERING OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

JEFFERSON.

THE POST OFFICE.—The game now playing by the Political parties in power is a desperate one, & desperate in the means resorted to, to retain their ill-gotten spoils. The whole Post Office establishment in Ohio and Kentucky appears from the following letter, to be devoted exclusively to party purposes. The day of retribution is at hand.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the New York Advocate and Journal dated

CINCINNATI, July 1832.

Dear Sir The extensive abuse of the Post Office Department has reached a most alarming crisis and calls for merited reprobation upon those who are permitted to administer its affairs. It is too barefaced and flagitious to be much longer endured, and under any other administration, it seems to me, the people would have risen en masse long since to have remedied this great evil. The taverns throughout this Western country are literally lined with the "extra" Globe, while papers adverse to the party, are either lost or delayed in their progress to their places of destination. In Kentucky, it is worse if possible than in the other States. I had occasion, a short time ago to make some inquiries of a distinguished gentleman in that State, who writes as follows: "They have possession of all the Post Offices—they have men stationed at or near each, to receive and distribute pamphlets, papers, &c. They calculate at Washington, within six days of the time the mail will arrive at any point in the State; and they being informed what information is needed at each point, it is furnished, and, as we know, without regard to the truth. The Globe extras, &c. are now covering the face of the country; and we may expect the passage of our newspapers and letters to be delayed through the mail, or lost altogether; such was the fact previous to the last election. Throughout and in every direction, our papers and letters either miscarried or were greatly delayed, while the Jackson papers never failed."

This is a brief, but true sketch of the Post Office management in Kentucky. It is also applicable to the other States. Your paper is very irregularly received here—some of the subscribers have only received one during the last month.

It remains to be seen how long the citizens will submit to have their most valuable privileges trampled upon. It is difficult to restrain one's indignation with a reasonable bounds, when daily annoyed with such gross and flagrant violations of our dearest rights. With these abuses staring us in the face, it is worse than mockery to talk of a government of equal laws and of equal rights! There is no despotism, however absolute worse than this. When will the people open their eyes to the enormities daily and hourly practised upon them?

The Gardeners Standard says—"We have been all the season nursing and watching a few huts of wretchedness and misfortune. We have heard them and asked them, and watered them when necessary with the best soap-suds, and lured them, and waged many a battle with the bugs and slugs, crying no quarter, but all of no use, they all rotted—fairly rotted during the last storm. We shan't have cumberbs enough this year to give a decent man the cholic. [It the same result had taken place in New York, many a decent man would not have died of the cholera.]—[N. York Paper.

PORT AU PRINCE.—An arrival at New York gives some further facts in relation to the fire which occurred at Port au Prince on the 8th July. It is stated that the houses in sixteen entire streets were on fire, those in fourteen were wholly destroyed & those in the two others nearly so. Notwithstanding it was Sunday & the country people for ten miles round were generally in the town—notwithstanding the military corps of Port au Prince had just preceded before the fire commenced, all their efforts to stop it proved ineffectual, and it only ceased in consequence of having nothing more to consume. More than a thousand people are without a shelter, and the place is said to have the appearance of a town given by assault, in which the combatants disputed their prey and their booty in every street.

RENUNCIATIONS.

VOICE FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Since the receipt there of the veto message, Wm. R. Hinton, Esq. who had been designated by the Jackson and Barbour convention, as one of their electors, has declined the honor in the following expressive language in a letter to Col. Wm. Polk, chairman—

PLEASANT GROVE, July 18, 1832.

SIR:—I learn through Charles Manly, Esq. that my name has been placed as an Elector on the ticket now forming in this State, pledged to support Andrew Jackson, as President, and Philip P. Barbour as Vice President of the U. States.

I would cheerfully accept the nomination which through the partiality of my friends, has been tendered to me, could I do so without a sacrifice of principle. Circumstances, however, of recent occurrence, leave me no discretion in the matter. I feel it my imperative duty to decline—and thus feeling, no sentiment of false pride shall prevent me from doing so, though I am aware it may expose me to unmerited censure and ill-natured remarks.

Since the name of W. H. Crawford was withdrawn from the Presidential canvass, I have warmly supported Gen. Jackson, and again expected to have yielded my support at the ensuing election. My reasons for now abandoning him are soon given.

The Bank of the United States, in my humble opinion, is inseparably connected with the prosperity of the Union, and is indispensably necessary to the preservation of a sound currency. So far as my observation has extended, its affairs have been conducted with singular ability and integrity, and I have long thought, that a renewal to renew its charter, would be a national calamity. Though rumor had been busy in asserting that General Jackson would interpose his veto to the passage of the Bank Bill, I continued to indulge the hope that he would not; and this hope was strengthened, when I saw that there was so respectable a majority in each branch of Congress favorable to the passage of the bill, I confess, therefore, that the President has disappointed me by the course he has pursued. The language of his veto message leaves me no reason to doubt, that the bank will be forced to wind up its concerns, should he be re-elected. I am therefore, compelled to withdraw from him my support, viewing his election as but a secondary consideration, when contrasted with the great interests of the country.

I beg leave, therefore, through you to return my thanks to the Committee, for the honor intended me, and ask to submit to them this explanation of my motives for declining to act.

I am, sir, respectfully, &c.

WM. R. HINTON.

Voice of Pennsylvania.

A large public meeting of the former friends of Gen. Jackson was held at Pittsburgh on the 20th inst. At this assemblage the conduct of Gen. Jackson in vetoing the United States Bank was denounced by several of the citizens in speeches which were received with enthusiasm by the people.

Among other resolutions, the following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the Message of the President, accompanying the return of the Bill re-chartering the Bank of the United States, contains many novel and objectionable doctrines and principles, some of them destructive of the best interests of the country, and others, which, if carried into practice, would prove highly dangerous to the liberties of the nation, and finally subversive of the constitution of the Union.

Resolved, That "measures, not men," should be the maxim of Republicans, that the protection of domestic industry, the authority of the Supreme Court, the independence of both Houses of Congress, all which have been assailed by Gen. Jackson in this Message have stronger claims on our support than Gen. Jackson or any other man.

Resolved, that as in the late Message, the President has shown the greatest contempt for the unanimous voice of Pennsylvania, expressed through her State Legislature, and Delegation in Congress, with regard as well to the Tariff as to the Bank and the Judiciary, that Pennsylvania be invited to unite in support of an Electoral Ticket, opposed, to Gen. Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, Resolved, That this meeting do cordially agree with the sentiments expressed in the resolution, adopted by the numerous & respectable meeting held in Philadelphia, on Monday, 16th inst., and that Thomas Bakewell, S. P. Darlington, John Arthur, Wm. Mackey, Thomas Fairman, Lewis Patterson, and Jacob Forsyth, be a committee to correspond with the officers of that meeting, or any other whose views coincide with those of this meeting, as to the most effectual means of averting the evils which threaten to overwhelm the industry and commerce of the country, from a refusal to renew the charter of the United States Bank.

Resolved, that Samuel Church, John Irwin of Alleghenytown, Hugh Robertson, Henry C. Alter, Wm. M. Carlisle, Allen Kramer, and Isaac Lightner, be a committee of Vigilance to address the citizens of this and the adjoining counties upon the important subject before this meeting, and that the committee have power to add to the number of the committee if necessary.

On motion of Thomas Bakewell, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers in this city and county.

On motion, Resolved, that the thanks of this meeting be rendered to the officers of this meeting.

Resolved, that this meeting do now adjourn. JOHN IRWIN, of Allegheny, President. THOMAS FAIRMAN, Vice President.

John Arthur, S. P. Darlington, Secretaries. Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.

The reader will bear in mind that the above is the language and sentiments of original Jackson men.

Meeting in Chambersburg.

At a meeting of the late supporters of Gen. Jackson in the Court House in Chambersburg—in pursuance of public notice to express their dissatisfaction with his measures, the meeting was organized by calling Jacob Snider to the chair and appointing Joseph Menich and G. A. Shryock, Secretaries.

Mr. Dunlop addressed the meeting on the subject of the deleterious policy pursued by the general administration and moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we view with great dissatisfaction the course of policy pursued by the administration of General Jackson, so hostile to the wishes, and subversive to the prosperity of Pennsylvania—

That having disregarded the voice of the people, who had so devoutly supported him in the time of need—having abandoned the principles they fondly hoped he would pursue, having lent himself to advisers who are urging him to subvert the republican institutions of our country—it behooves us to leave him in the hands of those whom he wishes to cherish at our expense.

That as Independent Freemen, we recommend to our fellow citizens the strictest adherence to the measures which have given such

prosperity to our country, and to spurn the idea of political subservience to any man, however great a favorite he may have been, who disregards our welfare—

"That steadiness of principle is the only criterion of political consistency; that adherence to men in office and abandonment of measures to preserve the personal favour of those in power, is unworthy the spirit of Freedom—that we cannot believe that Pennsylvania will continue her support to an administration which is recklessly pursuing measures injurious to her wishes and interest—

That there was a day when the united voice of Pennsylvania would have had its influence with the Executive—but the day has gone by—her unanimous reiterated wishes are disregarded—

That under these circumstances it becomes us to use every legitimate endeavour to oppose the re-election of Gen. Jackson and ardently to urge our fellow citizens to unite their strength to effect so desirable an object.

That with this object we earnestly solicit a general meeting of our fellow citizens at the Court House in Chambersburg, on the second Tuesday in August next, to devise means to carry these views into effect.

The meeting, on motion, then adjourned until Saturday next, at 7 P. M.

JACOB SNIDER, Chairman.

G. A. Shryock, Joseph Menich, Secretaries.

From the Kentucky Reporter.

PUBLIC MEETING.

LEXINGTON, July 16, 1832.

We the undersigned, having given to General Jackson our warm support at the last Presidential election, from a high confidence in his patriotism, talents, unbending firmness, and purity of purpose, and having been greatly disappointed in the manner in which he has administered the Government, and in consequence of having withdrawn from his support for a re-election, invite the public generally, and especially those who have been deceived in their hopes of the wisdom of Jackson's administration, to meet at the Court House in Lexington, on Friday the 27th July, 1832, at 11 o'clock, A. M. that we may communicate freely and publicly the motives which have influenced our course.

Samuel Trotter	John McKenzie
Geo. W. Morton	Geo. Crutcher
Wm. Lloyd	Robt. Grinstead
E. L. Waltz	James N. Holeman
E. M. Chritchfield	Benj. McCann
G. W. Laudeman	Wm. D. Marmos
Charlton Hunt	D. P. Watson
Thos H. Waters	Rueben Watts
John Keiser	Harvey Nelson
B. C. Randall	Geo. Moore
John Henry	Fielding Geter
David Laudeman	Wm. Linegar
Jos. H. Laudeman	Edward Howe
Thos. Tibbatts	James Vaughn
M. C. Johnson	John D. Treadway
P. Scott	P. McCann
P. B. Ewing	Alex. Gibbony
Thos McCracken	R. P. Elliott
J. C. Rodes	A. S. Elliott
Macy Thwaits	Jas. Henry
Wm. W. Graves	Josephus Dunn
Joseph Millward	Jonathan D. Hagar
John T. Bell	Wm. Vance
Wm. H. Eanes	

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of the 7th. GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.—The great meeting of naturalized Irish citizens, held pursuant to public notice in the State House Yard yesterday afternoon, was a bumper—one of the most gratifying and efficient evidences of public opinion, than has yet been given in any section of the country. It was impossible, from the position we occupied, to make a correct numerical estimate of the immense concourse present.

They came forth in their strength yesterday, and in the most emphatic language declared that they had been deceived in President Jackson, and that they pledged themselves, as they held sacred their oath to support the Constitution of their adopted country, to maintain that constitution, and by every fair and honorable means, to oppose the re-election of Andrew Jackson.

Thousands upon thousands were there—more we have the testimony of a dozen witnesses, by twenty per cent than congregated together at the recent veto meeting of the office-holders the "getting up" of which called forth such disreputable and extraordinary exertions. Our Irish fellow citizens deserve well of the community; deserve well of the whole country.

James Gowan, Esq. (a Jackson voter at the last election), an unwavering democrat and an influential citizen, was called to the chair; Samuel Black, Esq. (a Jackson voter at the last election), Dennis Sweeney, (a Jackson voter at the last election), Wm. Paris, (a Jackson voter at the last election), and Thomas Laird, Esq. (a Jackson voter at the last election), were chosen Vice Presidents; Doctor James M. Henry and Wm. M. Hilly, Esq. both Jackson voters at the last election, were appointed Secretaries.

The concourse was addressed in speeches of great force and eloquence by James Gowan and Hilly, whose sentiments were warmly responded to by the meeting. Indeed we never saw more enthusiasm exhibited by any body of our citizens than on this occasion.—We were surrounded by the sons of the Emerald Isle, and the involuntary bursts of approbation that broke from them as the sentiments of the speakers reached their ears, gave the surest indications of the temper in which they are prepared to oppose Gen. Jackson at the polls.

We consider this meeting as a death blow to the administration in this quarter, if it were not before in a collapsed state, and as such it may with confidence be regarded throughout the country. It is evident that the mass of the people—the bone and sinew of the city and county, the patriotism and purity of the community, are opposed to the re-election of Andrew Jackson. Where then can he look for support or succor?

To the Jackson Committee of Vigilance for Mason county.

Gentlemen:—You have appointed me a member of the committee of Vigilance for the Washington precinct, and as I am no longer a Jackson man, you may appoint some other in my stead. I am decided in Gen. Jackson's administration of the government, particularly in his refusal to permit a bank bill to become a law, thus opposing his own will to the deliberate opinion of the other two branches of the government.

Washington, July 25.

John Marshall, Esq. the most talented man of the Jackson party in Mason county, Ky, and who was but recently placed at the head of their ticket for the Legislature has in consequence of the Presidential veto withdrawn from the canvass.

Reception of the Veto message of Gen. Jackson was received at St. Louis with excitement, and excited the both parties. The Jackson paper says—"The opinion in favor of re-institution, we regret Message gives us no reason." A portion of the Union held a meeting, approving of the Veto. Another very large without party distinction were adopted displaying calling upon the People fringes from those canopies who are known plus thus avowed by.

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We learn that the veto message of Gen. Mason and Madison numerous. The new nounced in Mason citizens, who had seen of their country nouncement of the v debates arose and w the canvass, declar same time, that they won no longer.

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Saturday Evening

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Reception of the Veto in Missouri.—The Message of Gen. Jackson vetoing the U. S. Bank, was received at St. Louis Missouri, on the 23d ult. and excited the highest disapprobation of both parties. The St. Louis Beacon, a strong Jackson paper says:—“Having expressed our opinion in favor of re-chartering that valuable institution, we regret to say, that the Veto Message gives us no reason to change that opinion.” A portion of the Jackson and Benton men held a meeting, and adopted resolutions approving of the Veto.

Another very large meeting was also held, without party distinction, at which resolutions were adopted disapproving of the Veto, and calling upon the People to withhold their suffrages from those candidates for the Legislature who are known to sustain the principles thus avowed by the President.

The Miffin, (Pa.) Eagle, heretofore devoted to Jacksonism, has hauled down the red ink flag and promises its best exertions to prevent the re-election of Gen. Veto, as he is opposed to the prosperity of Pennsylvania.

We learn that the changes produced by the veto message of Gen. Jackson, in Bourbon, Mason and Madison counties, have been very numerous. The news of the veto was first announced in Mason at a public meeting of the citizens, who had assembled to hear the address of their county candidates. On the announcement of the veto, the two Jackson candidates arose and withdrew their names from the canvass, declaring to the meeting at the same time, that they could support Gen. Jackson no longer.

## EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, Aug. 11.

### National Republican Meetings.

The National Republicans of Talbot County are requested to meet in their respective election districts, on Saturday the 25th inst. to elect five committeemen in each district, who are requested to meet in Easton the Tuesday following, the 28th, to select four Candidates to the next General Assembly of Maryland; and also to select a candidate as Commissioner for the Chappel district.

Political changes produced by the VETO.—We have been before engaged in presenting to the attention of our readers the denunciations against Gen. Jackson by those who were his former friends, as well as the accounts of meetings held by his original friends for the purpose of declaring before the world the change of opinion they had undergone and of explaining the reasons for that change.—We have gone, more largely to-day into an exhibition of these great and numerous changes which appear to pervade all parts of our country, but are most loudly proclaimed in Pennsylvania.

So far these changes seem to embrace chiefly influential men—men whose opinions have weight and influence with their neighbours—there are certainly some and signal instances of large popular meetings which have declared themselves indignantly alienated for ever from Gen. Jackson. But we consider that the revolution against Gen. Jackson is just beginning, and that a very short time hence will shew its true extent and bearing.—We know of some important changes in our community wrought against General Jackson by the Veto Message and the reasons contained in it. In truth, we know not how any man who is capable of understanding the Constitution of the Country and the Veto Message, can possibly adhere a moment longer to Gen. Jackson's cause. Whenever the principles and reasons set forth in the Veto Message shall be carried into effect in this country as the rule of action, dismay and disorder, and distraction and all manner of disorganization must prevail. And can the honest, unbiassed men of sense agree to adopt such principles that will conduce to such results, and uphold the man who utters and maintains such grounds of action in a great & important case, where one of the most useful and deeply interesting Institutions of the country is at stake?

Seeing the numerous changes made and making against President Jackson among his former steadfast and zealous friends—seeing the respectable names given in various places of those who have avowed their change—and finding from every information that we get that these changes are continuing to grow and to go on, we are irresistibly led to the reflection viz: what sort of a party will the Jackson party of this country be, after it is abandoned by the men who have already openly left it, and the full extent of the change has taken place?

Heretofore the proud American spirit of many of his adherents has been deeply wounded to see the President of the

United States wielded and controlled, not by the heads of Departments whose opinions he can constitutionally ask for, but by a subaltern set of upstarts behind the curtain, whose only means are any subtle device, and whose only ends are securing themselves in office—and we now see one of these miscreants coming out in a Letter to the partisans of Gen. Jackson begging them to raise and forward money to Washington to hire a venal Press to propagate all manner of falsehoods, licentious abuse, and wicked misrepresentations as their last resort, and the efficient means now left them to sustain their abandoned cause and their miserable remnant of partizans. We are told too that the Post Offices and the mail are pressed into this outrageous service of forwarding and spreading abroad the productions of this Press, and that too to the exclusion of the regular packages and papers that are destined to go by mail, and have always done so, until this administration has made every agent, officer, and institution over which it has control, completely subservient to its purpose, and has arrogantly and arbitrarily put aside the public interest and convenience to subserve its own electioneering purposes. Who could have hesitated to have believed, when Mr. Van Buren caused Gen. Jackson to cause his Post Master General to make such an entire change in his postmasters, Contractors and routes, that the object was to have these agents and this system ready to press into his political electioneering service whenever it might be necessary? We now see one of his back stairs agents writing letters to raise money and to make arrangements for this scheme—and we hear great and extensive complaints in various parts, particularly in the West, of the mail being lumbered up with these administration plans of electioneering, to the exclusion of the interests and convenience of the People.

Whatever may have been done heretofore by this partizan administration known by the name of the Jackson administration, and whatever is now doing that is worthy of censure and reprobation by the impartial and thinking part of the community, we shall find it all in the gristle, in the green tree, in comparison with what will be unfolded, should the destiny of our country be to endure another four years of such misrule. If, blindly infatuated, our people can be misled again to make Gen. Jackson their Chief Magistrate (an event think Heaven! not likely to happen) the men who are breaking down the barriers of our constitution and confounding all right and wrong, will be emboldened in their nefarious designs, and feeling that they have and can control the popular voice to suit their own views, all restraint will be thrown aside, all consideration for the opinions of others will be discarded, and they will give themselves up to lawless lust in the passionate pursuit of their own inordinate and extravagant projects.

We believe that the thinking, sober minded part of the people every where are disgusted with Gen. Jackson, his administration, and the method in which things are conducted. Nothing is wanting any where to rally a powerful defection against him but some firm men, of approved character, honestly taking the lead and calling upon the former friends of Jackson to come out openly before the world and candidly to declare the honest truth, that they cannot, without violence to their conscience, longer support him. If such manliness and firmness is not to be found here, as it has been found in so many other places, then the conscience smitten men, must cast down their eyes, and unwillingly persevere in that which they believe not right, because they can get no relief—not bold enough of themselves openly to recant, and unable to find any to lead the way in a manful and noble assertion of their change. Under such circumstances to be constrained to pursue the wrong course and yet to know and feel the right one, is a calamitous condition to which we would wish to see no man consigned.

ERRATA.—In the article, On the Diseases of Horses, published in our last, the reader will make the following corrections, viz.—in the 3d paragraph, 7th line, for “these and the pulse” read “these are the pulse”—same paragraph 10th line, for “extensive” read “extensive” & in last paragraph, 8th line, for “got off” read “got rid of”.

We learn from Trenton, that Judge Ewing, Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey, died of the Cholera in that city on Saturday.

On Monday last the following gentlemen

were elected Directors of the Branch Bank at Easton, viz:—

For Easton and Talbot County. Wm. Huggitt, Samuel T. Spencer, Wm. H. Greene, Samuel T. Kennedy, John Leeds Kerr, John M. G. Emery. For Cecil County.—Henry Chamberlaine. For Kent County.—William Harrell. For Queen Anne's County.—Wm. Carmichael. For Caroline county.—George Reed. For Dorchester county.—Henry Page. For Somerset county.—George Handy. For Worcester county.—John C. Handy.

BLACK HAWK.—The New York Daily Advertiser says.—We have received from the Editors of the Buffalo Journal, a ship containing the death of a few of Black Hawk's half starved Indians, whom Gen. Dodge at last overtook in a swamp, with three times their force. This miserable business has been too long dignified with the name of Indian War.

### APPOINTMENTS.

By the Executive of Maryland, August 2nd. James Hammond, Esq. of Frederick, and Littleton D. Toekle, Esq. of Somerset, Supervisors of the printing of the Reports on the Digest of the Laws by Buchanan and Johnson.

The National Republicans have nominated Col. Thomas W. Veasey, of Cecil county—and the Jacksonians Col. Charles S. Sewell of Harford, as candidates to supply the vacancy in congress occasioned by the death of Colonel George E. Mitchell.

We regret to learn that about fifteen cases of the Cholera, three of them very violent, have appeared on board the U. S. Ship Fairfield, now at the Navy Yard, at Gosport.

### CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Aug. 2 New cases.....	81 Deaths.....	34
3 do do .....	87 do .....	24
4 do do .....	148 do .....	17
5 do do .....	57 do .....	21
6 do do .....	101 do .....	37
7 do do .....	289 do .....	32
8 do do .....	282 do .....	21

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 3 New cases.....	35 Deaths.....	14
4 do do .....	45 do .....	13
5 do do .....	65 do .....	26
6 do do .....	176 do .....	71
7 do do .....	138 do .....	73
8 do do .....	144 do .....	46

MAJOR M. M. NGAH and his family are now in Boston. On arriving at Somerset from N. York, the people of that place were so alarmed that they commissioned a physician to go on board the vessel and examine the passengers. When the Major came to be inspected, the Doctor asked him the usual question, what he had been doing of late. The Major, with his characteristic humor, answered that he had been chiefly employed in electioneering for Gen. Jackson! The Doctor thinking this rather a prepossessing cause of the Cholera, compelled the Major to show his tongue, which bore marks of rather hard usage but nevertheless was free from Cholera. [Lowell Daily Journal.

From the Baltimore American of Aug. 8. A few days since we published a letter from Dr. W. E. Channing to the editors of the New York Courier, detailing the various successful results he had produced in the treatment of Cholera by the use of Camphor. We were yesterday shown letters from most respectable sources in New York, which state that the remedy continued to be applied with the most beneficial effects & that the mode of treatment recommended by Dr. Channing was found to be the most successful than any hitherto tried—the confidence of the waters of the letters referred to, in the use of Camphor in the preliminary symptoms, is unbounded, and their recommendation of it to their fellow citizens equally strong. We republish the following extract from Dr. C's letter.—

“Let those who are affected with any of the usual preliminary symptoms, make trial of one to three drops only of the unadmixed spirit of camphor in a little water, repeated at intervals of an hour, or two, for a few hours only, carefully avoiding improper diet, all other medicine, and especially every form of opium; and experience may convince them that cholera in this stage is readily obviated without the aid of a physician.”

We publish also the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, copied from the Philadelphia National Gazette. It is stated by the editor of that paper to be from a very respectable source.

“Will you be implicitly guided by me—you and your friends? If you will, dismiss your terrors, and adopt the following directions:—Take one ounce of camphor, and dissolve it in half a pint of alcohol; of this solution which in quantity will serve a multitude of occasions, the dose is only three drops on a lump of sugar dissolved in a small wine glassful of water—the sugar to make it palatable; the water to extend the camphor over a larger space of the stomach. Here is no nostrum, no trick of empiricism. It is simple, but let not its simplicity offend—for it is effectual. Take no other medicines, and if life is to be saved by this treatment, touch nothing in the shape of opium—it is the antipode of camphor, and would destroy its efficacy.

“Do not stagger at my recipe; it is a specific. Where no excess has been committed, nor impurity of diet, nor the system been greatly debilitated by previous sickness or old age, three drops as directed on the occurrence of any of the preliminary symptoms of Cholera, such as nausea, vomiting, cramps, or the most usual diarrhoea, taken immediately, will relieve the system. If the symptoms are obstinate repeat the dose in about an hour. In case of a sick stomach, if the first dose is rejected, give a second dose precisely the same at intervals of five minutes by the table spoonful. The Cholera is a disease of stages, it never comes without notice; the first or preliminary stage is easily and safely, and completely cured by three drops of camphor. Taken in time you will not have the second or dangerous stage, and even in collapse it is the only sure remedy. Let no one having bowel complaint think it will go over harmlessly. It may; but the danger perhaps death in the contingency. The three drops of camphor will compel it to go off without injury, ninety nine times in a hundred. I can testify personally to the truth of these statements.”

The remedy is a simple one—can do no harm and therefore ought to be generally resorted to.

AMERICAN FARMER.—H. L. Barnum, editor of the ‘Farmer's Reporter,’ Cincinnati, has published a volume on the structure, diseases and treatment of the Horse, with the qualities and effects of the requisite medicines, compiled chiefly from the Library of Useful Knowledge, in which a committee of a hundred and fifty eminent agriculturalists embodied the results of their observation. The additions are adapted to the present state of Farmery in this country.

### [COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Graham:

Our modern ‘Fence Men,’ by reading the following, will find *Ancient Authority* for their profession—tho' they may not all succeed as well as the Roman Plebeian, it is still encouraging.

“ON THE FENCE!” or, *making sure.* During the war betwixt Augustus Caesar and Mark Anthony, when all the world stood wondering and uncertain which way Fortune would incline herself, a poor man at Rome, in order to be prepared for making, in either event a bold hit for his own advancement, had recourse to the following ingenious expedient: He applied himself to the training of two crows, with such diligence, that he brought them at length to pronounce with great distinctness, the one a salutation to Caesar, and the other a salutation to Anthony. When Caesar returned conqueror the man went out to meet him, with the crow suited to the occasion, perched on his fist, and every now and then it kept exclaiming “Salve Caesar, Victor Imperator!” (Hail Caesar, Conqueror and Emperor.) Augustus, greatly delighted with so novel a circumstance, purchased the bird of the man, which immediately raised him into opulence.

Central Race Course.—On Saturday last a Match race for \$1000 a side, distance 1000 yards, was run over the Central Course near Baltimore. The purse was taken by the Kentucky Grey horse beating Arietta by about six inches.

Previous to the match race a sweepstakes was run for and won by a horse owned by the proprietor of the grey which won the match race.

### PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore Aug. 10.

WHEAT, red	\$1 15 a 1 20
do white	1 25 a 1 30
CORN white	68
do yellow	70

### Contents of the American Farmer.

NUMBER 21—VOLUME 14.

Editorial; Notices of the Seeds sent to the Editor by Philo White, Esq.; Wool, Frederick Sheep, Persian Tobacco—Supply of Water, Inquiry—Obituary Notice of Elizabeth Smith, consort of G. B. Smith—Account of an Exhibition of Frederick Shorthorn Cattle, the Report of the committee appointed to superintend the weighing, and Remarks by R. K. Meade on the improvement of Sheep and wool—Why Meat Potatoes are more nutritious than those which are Wax—Letter from John F. Conway, on Wheat turning to cheat; Description of some of the most Splendid Varieties of Lilies—Letter from J. T. Barclay on the Culture of Silk, with an Account of several most successful Experiments—Extracts from the Minutes of the New York Horticultural Society—The Mountain Shepherd's Manual, part iv; Management of Sheep, Shelter, Drifting Snow, Rain, Heat, Flies, Food, Washing—Destroying Insects—Chemical Properties of Earths—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Baltimore Markets—Advertisements.

DIED in this town, on Tuesday last, HENRY GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq.

### JOCKEY CLUB.

The committee heretofore appointed to draw up a Constitution for the Government of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club met on Tuesday last, and unanimously agreed to a Constitution, the day proposed for the first race to be run in Easton is the Wednesday preceding the Tuesday of the race on the Central Course in October next. A general meeting of the Members is requested at Easton on Tuesday the 21st inst. for the purpose of appointing officers.

A member of the Committee.

Easton, August 11.

N. B. A handsome course is laid out and preparing in Mr. Rowe's field near Easton.

### TO RENT,

#### THE DWELLING HOUSE.

#### STORE HOUSE & GRAY.

#### ARIES, late the property of

Mr. Seth Godwin, dec'd. situate in Greensborough, Caroline county, Md. The dwelling and Store houses are adjoining, and so constructed as to afford every convenience. Attached to the store house, is a grocery and counting room. The granaries are situated immediately on the river, and within fifty yards of the store, and sufficiently large to contain six or eight thousand bushels of grain. This property is thought to be one of the best stands for business in the county. For terms apply to ANN H. GODWIN or G. W. HARRINGTON.

Greensborough Aug 11 4w

N. B. If desired the dwelling will be rented separately. G. W. H.

### NEW YORK

#### Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS NO. 29, FOR 1832.

TO BE DRAWN

On WEDNESDAY, August 15th 1832.

60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

\$20,000 FOR \$5

#### SCHEME.

1 prize of ..... 20,000 is ..... 20,000

1 ..... 6,000 ..... 6,000

1 ..... 2,500 ..... 2,500

1 ..... 2,270 ..... 2,270

10 ..... 1,000 ..... 10,000

10 ..... 500 ..... 5,000

&c. amounting to 136,880.

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

#### New York Consolidated Lottery,

CLASS NO. 29, FOR 1832.

TO BE DRAWN ON

WEDNESDAY, August 22th. 1832.

66 Number Lottery—10 drawn Ballots.

\$30,000 \$15,000,

Tickets only 6 dollars.

#### SCHEME.

1 prize of ..... 30,000 is ..... 30,000

1 ..... 15,000 ..... 15,000

1 ..... 7,500 ..... 7,500

1 ..... 3,500 ..... 3,500

15 ..... 1,000 ..... 15,000

&c. &c. amounting to \$228,800

Tickets \$6, Halves, \$3, Quarters \$1 50.

2 whole tickets, can be had by remitting 7 dollars—Half and Quarter Packages in proportion.—Address

S. J. SYLVESTER.

Baltimore.

### MARYLAND.

#### Talbot County Orphans' Court,

June Term A. D. 1832.

On application of Eli Caulk, administrator of Edward Caulk, late of Talbot county deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Test JAMES PRICE, Regr. of Wills for Talbot county.

#### In compliance to the above order

#### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans court of Talbot county letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Caulk, late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said dec'ds. estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st of March next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord 1832.

ELLI CAULK, adm'r. of Edward Caulk.

Aug. 11

### MARYLAND

#### Caroline County Orphans' Court,

31st day of July A. D. 1832.

On application of Peter Barton, administrator, of Archibald Ross 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 successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 31st day July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

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

#### In compliance to the above order

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline County hath obtained from the Orphans court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Archibald Ross, late of Caroline county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 11th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this thirty first day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

PETER BARTON, adm'r. of Archibald Ross, deceased.

August 11

N. B. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay, as further indulgence cannot be given.

P. B.

### PROPOSALS

For publishing in the town of Easton, Md.

#### A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

TO BE ENTITLED

#### The Farmers' & Mechanics'

#### JOURNAL,

AND

#### TEMPERANCE HERALD.

By JOHN D. GREEN.

It is the design of the publisher of this Journal to make it useful and interesting to Farmers and Mechanics, and to aid and assist in the great cause of Temperance, so happily begun in these United States. All political matter and religious controversies, will be excluded.

The Journal and Herald will be printed on a fine super-royal sheet, and good type, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore, will confer an obligation, which will be gladly reciprocated, by giving this a few insertions.

aug 11

### NOTICE.

THE grand order of ‘Independent Odd Fellows,’ 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 an early hour.

The high estimation in which the institution is held, is sufficiently sustained, by the number and respectability of its members. Renouncing every thing like sectarianism, all who acknowledge the truth of revelation, can meet in the Odd Fellows Hall, without having occasion to discuss their distinctive creeds and tenets; there party feelings and prejudices are lost in universal philanthropy.

P. S. All members are respectfully invited to attend. Aug. 4

### TO RENT,

#### For the ensuing Year,

That large and desirable farm the property of the late Thomas Goldsborough, Esquire, situate about three miles from Greensborough, in Caroline County,—the land is in a high state of improvement and the buildings in good order—to a careful tenant the terms will be moderate—for particulars apply to Samuel Digkinson, of Talbot or to the Subscriber. MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH, who will be at the farm on the 10th of August next.

July 23 (W) 3w

### NOTICE.

I will offer at public sale on Tuesday, August 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M. if not sold before that day the farm near Easton formerly the property of David W. Barrow and now belonging to N. G. Singleton, containing 185 acres of Land more or less. Should the said Farm not be sold, it will be let on fair terms. All persons holding claims against the above named N. G. Singleton are requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the above named day.

MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.

July 21



## 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 & MILLINERY,**  
which she is prepared to make up in the best style.

**MANTUA-MAKING.**

July 14 3t

**PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,**  
Attorney at Law,

Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court house, and next door to the Post Office.  
Easton, June 15

**JOHN MANROSS,**  
Attorney at Law.

AND general agent, for collecting debts of every kind, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings &c. prepared at short notice.  
Denton, Caroline county,  
May 26, 1832.

## EASTON ACADEMY.

A Public Examination of the Scholars belonging to this Institution, will be held on Thursday and Friday the 16th and 17th of August next, at the Academy, at which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, & 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.  
T. I. BULLITT, Pres't.  
Easton, Aug. 4, 1832.

THE subscriber having largely extended his agricultural interests, and on farms which are not all immediately connected, finds it necessary to employ a Steward, or general superintendent, to assist him in his personal attentions.

He wishes to engage for this purpose, a middle aged man, without a large family, and who is capable of reading and writing, and keeping plain accounts; who is acquainted with the ordinary routine, and performance of agricultural operations, and will, when required, participate in them, and whose habits of economy, sobriety, integrity and industry have received the approbation of his neighbor farmers.

To such a character he will offer liberal terms and a pleasant situation at his Appleby Farm it very promptly applied to.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, Aug. 4 3w

## Wanted for the ensuing Year,

An Overseer, one with a small family will be preferred, none need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory recommendations.  
W. H. DECURCY.

Chester, Queen Anne's county, Aug. 4 3t

## FOR SALE.

A new wheat Machine, made by Booth of New York,—for terms apply at this office.  
Aug. 4

## TO RENT,

FOR the ensuing year, the farm at present occupied by Mr. Robert Manning, Jr. late the property of Royston A. Skinner, deceased.  
For terms apply to  
Aug. 4 ELIZABETH SKINNER.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the subscriber's pasture, about the 10th of July, a dark brown horse about 4 years old, with black legs, mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for his return to the subscriber, at Crossroads, on Choptank river, three miles below the Trappe.  
SAM. DICKINSON.  
Aug 4

## SPLENDID SCHEME.

If you want fortunes don't forget to direct your orders to

## J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who has sold and paid more prizes in the last few years than all the other offices in the State together.  
New York Consolidated Lottery, No. 29. To be drawn August 22.

## High Prizes.

1 prize of \$30,000	15 prizes of \$1000
1 15,000	15 500
1 7500	75 300
1 3500	71 200, &c.

Tickets \$5, shares in proportion.

The cash for all these can be had any where

## NOTICE

All persons indebted to the estate of the late James Cain are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. The situation of the estate being found to be such as to forbid giving indulgence.

ROBERT H. RHODES, adm'r.

of James Cain, deceased.

July 28

## 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 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 21

## ST. AUBIN FARM.

To be rented for a term of years, the highly cultivated Farm of the late Dr. Nicholas Hammond, commonly called St. Aubin, situate near Easton.

The Farm is well enclosed, and all the Buildings are in excellent order and repair. It produces 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.

1st of Aug. 1832.

P.S. The Subscriber has a good dwelling house at Easton Point, several other Houses in and about Easton to be let.

## NEW GOODS.

## KENNARD & LOVEDAY.

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their Store House in Easton,

an extensive and complete assortment of

## NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

## DRY GOODS

Of every description

Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass and Queens-ware, Wooden, Store and Earthen Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime PORTER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior quality.  
Easton, April 14th (S & W)

## CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.



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 leave 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 at the most reasonable terms. He has also for sale a

quantity of Palm leaf

## HATS,

FRUNKS & BLACKING on pleasing terms.—

To those who have so liberally patronized the subscriber, he returns his most sincere thanks and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favors.

The Public's Obedient Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, July 21

N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber.

J. W.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber most respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his establishment 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. A full view of the Breakwater 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 a short trip out to the fishing Banks at sea which will be found very pleasant and strengthening to those who feel weak and debilitated.

Lewes, Del. July 28 4w

E. F. M.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Having paid a visit to Lewes Town this season take pleasure in recommending those my friends who wish to take an excursion for pleasure and the improvement of their health, to call on Mr. E. F. Morgan at Lewes-Town who will be found very polite and accommodating. Nothing on his part will be wanting to render those who may visit him, comfortable—terms very moderate.

THOS. BURCHENAL.

Greensborough July 23, 1832. W

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale his farm in King's Creek, about six miles from Easton,—this farm is handsomely situated, near navigable water and the buildings are all in good repair, and some of them new. The dwelling house is of brick two stories high and commodious enough to accommodate a large family. There is a good Apple Orchard on the Farm and a plenty of timber. The land is in good order and well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn. To any person wishing to purchase, the terms will be reasonable and the time of payment accommodating. Apply to A. Graham, Easton or to

WM. H. JOHNSON.

Baltimore, July 21.

## FOR SALE.

That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining, (the property of the late Col. Jabez Caldwell,) situate on Washington Street, in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private Sale, on very accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please view the property and apply to

JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.

Jabez Caldwell, dec'd.

June 3

## MAGISTRATES BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Easton, April 7th 1832 (S & W)

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned commissioners appointed by Caroline County court, to divide or otherwise value the lands and real estate of Robert Peters late of the county aforesaid deceased, will meet on THURSDAY 4th of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will then and there proceed in the execution of said commission, all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

ROBERT T. KEENE,  
WM. JONES,  
WM. MELONEY,  
WILLIS CHARLES and  
PETER JOHNSON,  
Commissioners.

Aug 4.

## State of Maryland Talbot County to wit:

AGREEABLY to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors" passed at November Session Eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto—I do hereby refer the petition of Lewis Slaughter for the benefit of said Act and the Supplement, together with schedule, petition &c. to the Judges of Talbot county court, and I do hereby appoint the first Saturday in next November Court for the hearing of the application of said Insolvent debtor, and for his appearance before the said Court, at the Court House in the town of Easton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded against him by his creditors or any of them. And that he give notice by publishing a copy of this order once a week, for three successive weeks in one of the Newspapers published in the said town of Easton, at least three months before the said first Saturday of next November court. Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of June 1832.  
S. DICKINSON, [Seal.]

Aug. 4

3w

## CAMP MEETINGS

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Chesapeake District.

Rev. L. McCOMBS, P. E.

Smyrns and Kent—9th of August Tilghman'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.  
July 21.

## NOTICE.

MY FRIENDS, who are in the habit of borrowing BEDSTEAD BRACES, or SCREW DRIVERS, of me, will please return those they may have on hand, as my stock, being entirely exhausted, I am unable to accommodate my neighbours as I could wish. I am satisfied that my friends would not have rendered it necessary for me to make this public call, that they have, (in the hurry of business,) forgotten to return them. Please look among your family tools—they may have got there in mistake.

JOHN MECONEKIN.

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 see you.

July 28 3t

## MARYLAND.

## Caroline County Orphans' Court,

24th day of July, A. D. 1832.

ON application of Hutchings H. Smith, administrator of John Hardesty, late of Caroline County deceased,—It is ordered that he give 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 successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 24th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

Test, WM. A. FORD, Reg.

of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Hardesty late of Caroline county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 24th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

HUTCHINGS H. SMITH, adm'r.

of John Hardesty, dec'd.

July 28

## 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 Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifth 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 consisted of a tract of land commonly called Woolley Manor, part of another tract of land called Lower Kamble's, and contains the quantity of 228 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near & adjoining abound in 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 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 purchase 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 7th 1832 (S & W)

## CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,

DENTON, June 26th, 1832.

WHEREAS it appears by the returns of Shadrack Lyden, former Collector of the public Taxes of Caroline county, made to us, Commissioners of the Tax for the County aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of Tracts, or parcels of Land and Lots of ground, are situate, lying and being 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 else where in the County liable for, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners' Names.	Quantity of Acres.	Sum due	Total amount of sum due	Years that's due	Name of Lands.
James Bryon, (Delaware,)	100	87 1/2	2 64 1/2	1827	name not known.
		87		1828	
		80		1829	
Daniel Green, (Delaware,)	150	3 10 1/2	9 65 1/2	1827	name not known.
		3 17		1828	
		3 29		1829	
Sarah Tripp (Talbot county,)	160	1 39 1/2	4 21 1/2	1827	name not known.
		1 44		1828	
Samuel Barrow's heirs,	1	2 16	4 40	1828	House and Lot in Hillsborough
		2 24		1829	
George Payne's heirs,	1	2 16	6 58	1827	House & Lot in Denton.
		2 24		1828	

## THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,

That unless the county charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Collector of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the Land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such necessary charges as may accrue thereon,—and for a proportionable part of the costs of this advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline county,

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Denton, Caroline County, July 28th, 1832 4w

## CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.

Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,

DENTON, June 26th 1832.

WHEREAS it appears by the return of William I. Seward the Collector of the Public Taxes of Caroline County, made to us Commissioners of the Tax for the county aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land and lots of ground are situate lying and being 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, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners Names	Quantity of Acres	sum due	for what years	Names of the Land.
James Bryon (Del.)	100	74	1831	Name not Known.
Samuel and Nancy Swift,	47 1/2	79	18 1/2	Name not Known.]
William Green (Del.)	145	1,62	1831	Allocks lot.
Sarah Tripp (T. County)	160	1,29	1831	N me not Known.
Dennis Kelly	3 1/2	3,21	1831	House and lot.
Samuel Barrow's Heirs,	1	1,86	1831	House & Lot in Hillsborough
Elizabeth Boon's Heirs	46 1/2	4,29	1831	Part of Perry's Grove.
Nancy Smith's Heirs	130	2,46	1831	Little Worth.
William B. Smith (T. County)	100	1,86	1831	Pine Grove.
Jonathan Morris (Del.)	80	1,12	1831	Name not Known.
Thomas Walker (Del.)		74	1831	Name not Known.

## THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,

That unless the County charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Collector of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon; shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such necessary charges as may accrue thereon, and for a proportionable part of the cost of this advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline County,

J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clk.

Denton, Caroline County, July 28.

## 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 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 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 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 of the Branch

Bank at Easton.

Branch Bank, at Easton,

May 5 1832

## Bank of Maryland,

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26th, 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 deposits of money subject to interest, viz:

For deposits payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per centum

For deposits payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per centum.

On current accounts or deposits subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of



# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1832.

NO. 33.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

BY  
**ALEXANDER GRAHAM.**

## TERMS

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

## ADVERTISEMENTS

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

## INFIRMARY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Maryland and the United States in general, that he has completed, and from the date hereof doth open an INFIRMARY in Talbot county, Maryland, directly on the shore of the Western Branch of the Chesapeake Bay, and at the confluence of the Eastern Branch of said Chesapeake Bay, directly opposite the South end of Kent Island, and five miles from Poplar Island, within forty five miles distance from the City of Baltimore, fifteen miles from Annapolis, eighteen miles from Easton, and six miles from the Town of St. Michaels.

This place has been selected by me for an Asylum for the diseased in preference to any other I could find in a tour through the different Atlantic States from New Orleans to the State of Maine. And in truth I can truly say this site presents more natural advantages for an establishment of this kind than any other I ever saw in a tour I have taken through the south of Europe; the Mediterranean Isles; a part of Asia; Africa; South America and the West India Isles.

The prospect is sublime and beautiful almost beyond description. The country open, with a salubrious atmosphere; situated in the mild latitude of 33 degrees North. The location of the site sufficiently elevated, and perhaps not a more healthy situation in the world. The neighborhood is respectable and wealthy, with a good society. The waters abounding in almost all the animal creation of fish and fowl that can delight the romantic fancy or please the taste.

The upper department of this Institution is a superior finished brick building that will accommodate fifty patients, wherein no one will be admitted but Gentlemen and Ladies of respectable standing in society, who will be required to produce satisfactory testimonials to that effect before admittance.

There is another building, standing in the same enclosure and equally as comfortable, as the main building, for the accommodation of Patients whose circumstances in life will not admit of their entrance into the upper department. No person will be admitted into this building but those who can produce sufficient testimonials that they support a good character.

There is also a separate building prepared for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies' servants who may be diseased, and any other coloured people who can bring satisfactory evidence that they support a good character and are able to pay their bills.

There is also a well constructed Bath House, with elegant Rooms and Tubs, where Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated in such cases as require it with the warm sea bath, impregnated with the muriate of Soda. The ordinary warm bath. The shower bath. The common cold bath by immersion. The Sulphur bath, (so much practised in Hospitals for diseases of the skin.) The Steam bath and the Vapour bath from bitter ingredients.

There is a fine mineral spring standing one and a half miles distance from this Institution, which has been much frequented by Gentlemen and Ladies of genteel character and good understanding for many years, who were laboring under diseases of different kinds and it is said with decided benefit. Those waters will be admissible to patients visiting this Institution and will be a pleasant morning and evening ride or walk for exercise.

In addition to other places for exercise I have prepared a beautiful avenue in front of the enclosure, for morning and evening promenade, which is so absolutely necessary as an auxiliary for the restoration of health.

There is a room set apart in this Institution for a Chapel, and one of the Ministers of the different denominations of our Churches will be invited to hold Divine Service every Sabbath.

No person, either as a patient or visitor, will be admitted into this Institution laboring under any contagious disease; for example, such as Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Itch, &c.

There will be at all times provided suitable nurses and servants to attend on the wards, and Patients can be furnished with Horses and Carriages at the Institution for exercise. But those who may choose to bring their Horses and Car-

riages with them will be at liberty to do so.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution as a patient must notify me thereof (provided their case will admit of delay so long,) previous to their coming, in a letter directed to my address, Dr. Absalom Thompson, Mary's Delight Hall, near Saint Michaels, Talbot county, Md. We have two mails per week—I shall receive their letters the day after they arrive in St. Michaels. I will write them immediately whether all our wards are full or not.

Gentlemen and Ladies who may be disposed to send to this Institution any of their children, relatives, or servants laboring under any kind of disease, I pledge my honor to pay strict attention to their Medical or Surgical treatment; also to their nursing fare and exercise, and to treat them with as much affection and hospitality as if they were present themselves.

Every person laboring under disease wishes to know the medical or surgical ability of the Physician to whom they are about to entrust their case and perhaps their lives. Therefore I deem it all important, (though painful to me) to acquaint the public in a brief manner with my opportunity to become acquainted with the healing art, and refer them to gentlemen of the first standing in society both as it respects character and property, in Maryland, to attest to my Practice.

I completed my medical and surgical studies under the superintendence and care of Professor John C. Warren, of the city of Boston, who is Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Harvard University, at Cambridge, near Boston—Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the Medical College at Boston—and Surgeon to the general Hospital in Boston, and one among the greatest operators in the world. I attended two years in the general hospital with Professor Warren, and was present or assisted in all his surgical operations. I am a regular Diplomatic Graduate in Medicine and Surgery of Harvard University.

I have been a successful surgical operator for a number of years and have done nearly every kind of surgical operation that was ever done by any surgeon in this country with perfect success.

As a reference for those who may wish to visit this Institution, I will refer gentlemen and ladies to a few of the most respectable characters on whom, and in whose families, I have operated. Likewise my practice in chronic diseases and acute fevers while sitting up this Institution, not to mention any of the great number of important operations I have performed with perfect success and the great number of important cures I have made in other hopeless cases previous to this undertaking.

1st. I will refer to Col. John Tilghman of Queen Anne's county. I operated on two of his family. The first case for a strangulated Hernia. I did not see this case till the fourth day after the strangulation had taken place, and after all other remedies had failed I was obliged to resort to the knife. On making a proper incision into the Hernial sack, I found Spiculae had taken place in all that portion of Intestine and Peritoneum, which had descended below the stricture in the groin. Hence there was no alternative but death.

The second was a gun shot case. This patient in the act of drawing the load from his gun, struck the breech against the ceiling with the muzzle downwards and fired the load, which was 35 goose shot, into the limbs of the body, that is to say, it shot the hand and a portion of one of the fore-arms entirely to pieces. Several shot passed down through one thigh, each leg, ankle and foot, and lacerated skin, tendon, the soft parts and bone to an astonishing degree. I was compelled to amputate the fore arm—I then succeeded in extracting the shot, detached bone and other foreign substances from the wounds and in five weeks this patient was able to walk and has continued well ever since, reference of these cases may be had to Col. John Tilghman of Centreville, Queen Anne's County, Md.

2d. Mr. James Harrison a worthy young Gentleman of respectable connections and a nephew of Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore, made application to me for a disease of his right arm which he had been laboring under for fifteen years. This young gentleman's connections being in good circumstances they had placed him under the care of respectable physicians both in the city of Baltimore and in the country, but without the least benefit or any knowledge of his disease. I admitted him in and on examination found a caries or rot of the whole of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm—Sigmoid cavity—Olecranon—Coronoid processes of the Ulna, that is the head of one of the lower arm bones which forms the elbow joint and a large portion of the Ulna and Radius, the two lower bones of the arm, under an Exostosis, (that is a new growth of bone) of the whole length of the Os-

Humeri and a part of the Radius and Ulna. Hence there was no alternative for this young gentleman but to suffer death by the disease or submit to have the arm amputated at the shoulder joint. I removed the limb, and in eight days he was able to return home to his family. Thus in the small space of time of eight days was this worthy young gentleman restored from a bed of suffering and despair to perfect health and society which he has continued to enjoy ever since, and is now attending to his mercantile concerns.

As this was an extraordinary case I will subjoin the appearances and properties of the limb after amputation.

On dissection the soft solids or fleshy part of the arm were composed of nothing more than skin and a large mass of gelatinous substance entirely divested of fat. There was not remaining one ounce of the original Os-Humeri or upper bone of the arm, except the head which united it to the shoulder, and one inch below it which appears to have never participated in the disease with a large Exostosis or new growth of bone extending down the entire Os-Humeri, elbow joint and a portion of the Radius and Ulna or lower bones of the arm full of spear like projections.

On analysis of this new growth of bone I found it to be entirely divested of its Fat, Cartilage and Phosphate of lime, and to be composed of gelatine, Carbonate of lime and a few of its other inferior earthy salts. Hence it was soft and porous and would have continued to grow to an enormous magnitude provided the patient's constitution would have admitted of it.

As the public are not in general acquainted with the substances that compose the human healthy bones I will here subjoin the analysis of them.

They are composed of gelatine, fat, cartilage and earthy salts and when divested of any of these properties disease takes place in them.

It is their gelatine, fat and lime that give growth to them, and it is their acids united with lime that compose their earthy salts and which give them solidity and compactness. When separated from their gelatine, fat and cartilage, the analysis of their earthy stand thus:

Phosphate of lime	81.9
Fluate of lime	3.0
Lime	10.0
Soda	2.0
Carbonic acid	2.0
Phosphate of Magnesia	1.1
	100.00

Now as Phosphoric acid and lime unite together in nearly equal proportions and as the greater portion of Ossious matter that compose the healthy bones consists of Phosphoric acid united with lime it must be manifest to a person of an ordinary capacity the condition they stand in when deprived of this important property.

This was precisely the case of the bones of the diseased arm of our patient; and for as much as we have not as yet found out any medical treatment that will restore these salts to their original standing in a bone when it has been once deprived of them—it must be manifest that the diseased bone must be separated from the healthy bones of the body or the whole perish together. Reference of this interesting case may be had to Mr. James Harrison at St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md. and to Mr. Nathan Levering of Baltimore.

4th. A lady the wife of a Protestant Methodist Minister of the Gospel who had entirely lost the sight of both her eyes with cataract, who was more than sixty years of age and who had not seen for a number of years, made application to me—On examination I was of opinion that her sight could be restored—I therefore opened the eye and extracted the cataract or opaque lens. In five weeks this lady could see to sew, to go to church and to attend to her ordinary business and now at this time continues to enjoy her eye sight. Reference may be had to the Rev. Thomas Hanna, at St. Michaels, Talbot county Md.

5. A respectable and exceedingly wealthy gentleman made application to me for one of his family who he had brought from Baltimore to me in consequence of a large Tumour that had grown on her side, I removed it which required an incision nine inches in diameter I secured the wound with sutures and adhesive straps; union took place by the first intention. She was able to return to her business in two weeks and has continued well ever since. Reference may be had of Mr. Samuel Harrison, Sen. of Rich Neck, Talbot county, Md.

6. The father of a respectable young gentleman made application to me for his son, a youth of nineteen years of age, & who had been an invalid from a child. On examination, I found him laboring under a caries or rot of the os-sacrum or lower portion of the back bone. The spinous process of the os-Ilium or hunch

bone—the os-Femur or thigh bone and the leg bones. I admitted him in, and made an incision through the soft parts and removed forty two pieces of decayed bone, from his different diseased parts. He recovered his health in two months and left the Institution. He has continued to be a healthy young man ever since. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Henry Burres, on Tilghman's Island, and to Col. John Tilghman at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md.

7. A lady of the city of Baltimore a relative of Mr. David Gries, on Fells Point, made application to me for her son a boy of nine years old, for a disease of the hip joint. This boy had not been able to walk for two years. The mother informed me that she had placed him under the care of several respectable Physicians in Baltimore without any benefit. On examination I found the head of the thigh bone out of its socket and diseased; I also found the Trochanter major and Lena aspera diseased and the matter which had formed round the caries or rotten bone had by its own gravity formed sinuses through the cellular membrane till it had made a spontaneous outlet nearly half way down the os-Femur or thigh bone. I made proper incisions and removed all the diseased bone, and in four weeks he could walk; and now is enjoying good health. Reference may be had of this case to the boy's mother, Mrs. Auld, on Fells Point and to Mr. David Gries at the same place.

8. A very respectable gentleman made application to me for one of his family who was laboring under a cancerous disease of the os-uteri or lower portion of the womb. This Patient was quite an invalid. On examination I found the part affected to be in a dreadful condition; I let the gentleman know that the case was a very doubtful one, however, at the request of the patient I took her in, and operated with a probe pointed-curved and guarded bistoury per vaginum, and to my utter astonishment the patient recovered in two months, and returned home. She is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. Reference of this case may be had to Mr. Joseph Camper of Broad Creek, Talbot county, Md.

It would swell this advertisement far above the bounds I intended it, to advert to any more of my surgical cases—or to go into detail of any of the great number of cures I have made in almost all kind of chronic diseases—or my successful practice, in our autumnal or Bilious Fever, that scourge of our country almost every summer and autumn. Suffice it to say, that my success has been unparalleled in my practice among all kinds of chronic diseases, and there has not been one case out of a great number who have made application, while sitting up this Institution, but what have received perfect relief except one case, which was in the last stage of Pulmonary consumption.

As it respects our Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, and our common Intermittent Fever. I must here beg leave to remark that my opportunity has been as great as any practitioner in this or any other country in the world, to become perfectly acquainted with the treatment of them, under every different type they may assume, as I have been a partial resident in many of the most sickly parts of the world. For example, Cayenne, Surinam, Island of Cuba and New Orleans; besides many other places, equally as famous for the production of the aforementioned Fevers. I will take the liberty to remark, that out of the great number of cases I have had in those fevers I never lost a case through the whole of my practice, notwithstanding my practice has been among all classes of society, from the most wealthy in our country, to the very beggar on the dung hill—and I do sincerely hope that if I have departed from the truth, as it respects the success of my practice in those fevers, that some kind friend who has lost any branch of their family labouring under any of those fevers while under my care, will contradict and reprimand me in some of the public prints.

This Institution presents one perhaps among the first opportunities for young gentlemen to study the science of medicine of any other in North America. They can here become perfectly acquainted with the Theory and practice of physic and surgery as they will have one of the most eligible and healthy situations in this country to reside at—and will also have an opportunity of seeing all the cases that will be admissible to them both in the practice of physic and surgery. I will take ten or twelve young gentlemen students into my office on the usual terms of pupillage and board.

For the convenience of those who may wish to make application at this Institution I will here enjoin my bill of rates.

All persons who enter the upper department as patients will be required to pay for board and attendance exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers, five dollars and fifty cents per

week. Any patient entering the lower department will be required to pay three dollars per week for board & attendance; exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Gentlemen and ladies servants and free coloured patients that are admitted into the house fitted up for them will be required to pay two dollars per week, exclusive of medicine, surgical operations and dressing ulcers. Bills for medicine will be charged at the same rate my outdoor patients are charged, but nothing charged for the administration of it. The charges for surgical operations, and dressing ulcers will be according to the nature of the case. Patients whose cases may require any of the baths will be required to pay fifty cents for a single bath.

As there has been an enormous expense incurred in preparing this Institution for the benefit of those labouring under disease and as the whole cost has been borne by myself I can scarcely deem it necessary to say to those who may make application here, that they will be required to pay their board at the end of every week, and the full amount of their medical and surgical accounts before leaving the Institution.

Every honest and candid physician who practices medicine in large towns or in low marshy fresh water and unhealthy districts of country, must have long lamented the want of an Institution of this kind to recommend their suffering patients to resort to under many circumstances, as they must confess they have lost many valuable lives for the want of such an Institution. I therefore offer this Institution to the consideration of all practitioners of medicine, who may have patients that require to be sent here, and shall at all times be happy to have any gentleman of the Faculty of Medicine to call and view the Institution, and spend a few days with me.

Any person wishing to visit this Institution by water will have an opportunity every day from Baltimore as there is every day vessels passing my house from that place and weather permitting. Patients wishing to visit here from any part of the country can always find a conveyance by water either from up or down the Chesapeake Bay either in Steam Boats, Craft or shipping.

They will stand in between Poplar Island and Kent Island an East North East course till they come into two fathoms water, without any danger as there is not a shoal on the whole shore out side of the flats—after they approach into 9 feet water it becomes suddenly shallow. The Institution will be known by its having the top part of the roof painted white, with bannisters and railing on it; and a post wind mill standing on the shore, painted white, and directly opposite the houses. Persons wishing to visit this Institution by land from any part of the district of the country between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay will take the U. States Mail road that leads from Easton to Haddaway's ferry.

The Public's Obedt. Serv't.  
**ABSALOM THOMPSON.**  
Mary's Delight Hall, Aug. 1832.  
August 11 31v

The philanthropic Editors of all the public Journals and newspapers will do a magnanimous act by giving the above advertisement a few gratuitous insertions.

**PROPOSALS**  
For publishing in the town of Easton, Md.  
**A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,**  
TO BE ENTITLED  
**The Farmers' & Mechanics' JOURNAL,**  
AND  
**TEMPERANCE HERALD.**

By **JOHN D. GREEN.**

It is the design of the publisher of this Journal to make it useful and interesting to Farmers and Mechanics, and to aid and assist in the great cause of Temperance, so happily begun in these United States.

All political matter and religious controversies, will be excluded.

The Journal and Herald will be printed on a fine super-royal sheet, and good type, at two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore, will confer an obligation, which will be gladly reciprocated, by giving this a few insertions.

aug 11

**TO RENT,**  
For the ensuing Year,

That large and desirable farm the property of the late Thomas Goldsborough, Esquire, situate about three miles from Greensboro, in Caroline County, the land is in a high state of improvement and the buildings in good order—to a careful tenant the terms will be moderate—for particulars apply to Samuel Dickinson, of Talbot or to the Subaltern.

**MARIA GOLDSBOROUGH,**  
who will be at the farm on the 10th of August next.  
July 23 (W) 31v



EASTON GAZETTE  
EASTON, (Md.)  
Saturday Evening, Aug. 18.

National Republican Meetings.

The National Republicans of Talbot County are requested to meet in their respective election districts, on Saturday the 25th inst. to elect five committeemen in each district, who are requested to meet in Easton the Tuesday following, the 28th, to select four Candidates to the next General Assembly of Maryland; and also to select a candidate as Commissioner for the Chappel district.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette, dated

BUCKLAND, (Va.) Aug. 1, 1832.

Dear Sir—I must steal a few moments from the hours of happiness I am enjoying in this delightful neighborhood, among some of the most excellent and agreeable friends I ever met with, to give you a brief account of some of the sayings and doings of "The Greatest and Best," alias, "The Born to Command." He passed through this place, last Tuesday in great state, stopping to take breakfast. While here, some of his friends called on him and had some conversation with him in the tavern porch—the tavern porch, by the way, was once we are informed a favorite haunt of his and the theatre of many of his exploits—on which occasion he held forth most luminously, among other matters relating to his Administration, upon the Bank of the United States. He said, that, if it had not been vetoed, the liberty of our country would not be worth a copper: that he had no doubt it would be discovered, if sufficient investigation were made that many of its prominent advocates in Congress were bribed for their support: that it had cost Mr. Webster \$10,000 a short time since (implying a charge of bribery, otherwise the fact was not worth mentioning;) that it had accepted him as Gales & Seaton's endorser for the same amount, though he was worth nothing; and that it had, in our country, (in Tennessee I think) taken mortgages, as securities, to the number of hundreds in one day; I forget the precise number.—He spoke, also, of the bribes it administered in the shape of full fees to counsel.—Mr. Clay, too, came in for his share of the denunciation and abuse of the Hero. The fees he once received from the Bank, as counsel, were remembered and brought forth in most magnanimous indignation.

You will no doubt, agree with me that such conduct is exceedingly candid and high minded. Thus publicly to charge honorable & eminent men, acting under a solemn oath, upon mere suspicion, in the form of supposition, with being influenced by bribes in the discharge of their official duties, is a stretch of magnanimity far beyond the conception of ordinary folk, and peculiarly becoming in our Chief Magistrate.

Your truly,

After reading the above letter the first inquiry that suggests itself is, can this statement respecting President Jackson's remarks concerning the Bank and those who opposed the Bank, possibly be true? If not true, the author of the letter like the author of the infamous East-room letter, and the abandoned, suborned, and perjured anti-Bank witness and memorialist, ought to be consigned to everlasting degradation and contempt among men. But if true, then does that Chief Magistrate who uttered such gross and premeditated slanders merit all the scorn and odium that a moral people, justly appreciating their own character could heap upon him.

We never had a very high opinion of President Jackson's sense of decorum—much less of his prudence—but we have had a belief that he had more decency of conduct and conversation than this letter indicates. That he who is the Chief Magistrate of this great nation should publicly or any where declare or hold out the belief to others, that two of the most elevated and most distinguished men in this country, unsurpassed perhaps by any in the known world as statesmen, constitutional Lawyers, and patriots, were bribed by the Bank of the United States to give their aid to the bill for a renewal of its charter under certain modifications, is so great an outrage against every thing that appertains to a gentleman, a man of honor, a man of common decency or of common sense, that one may well hesitate to believe it.

That "The Court or Palace newspaper" edited by desperadoes in fortune and in fame, the mere scoundrels of the Kitchen Cabinet should slander the ablest and most distinguished men of the country who will not worship the idol that they worship, is not to be wondered at, inasmuch as vermin live on corruption. Nor is it strange that calumnies, thus

originating, should be caught at and retailed by the subaltern political buxters who manage and fill up the execrable little papers that circulate in neighbourhoods, the sources of poison and delusion to all who misspend their time by reading them exclusively. In general, such Editors know no better—but sometimes where there is a little less ignorance there is a little more depravity, which tempts them to publish what they know to be false, thinking that it may serve their party with the ignorant, and give themselves claims to rewards from their masters. The influence of such men, if you can call them men, and of such papers upon popular opinion is like the action upon the healthy of that desolating effluvia which is found in and near the fetid habitations of wretched mendicants perishing in their own filth and putrescence. They are the sources of all contagion noxious to the mind—their indecencies and excesses are a sort of spasmodic affection, characterising the great political cholera that has been pervading and sickening and destroying our Country for the last three years past.

That Mr. Webster is an endorser for Messrs. Gales and Seaton is a gross falsehood, so declared by Gales & Seaton themselves, and may be proved to be a falsehood satisfactorily to any one, who will enquire and examine at the Bank—for which examination the parties will give full permission—yet General Jackson is stated to have uttered this deliberate falsehood.

Every man who has been an advocate for Gen. Jackson and has not yet withdrawn from him, ought now diligently to seek into the truth of this conversation detailed in this letter—and if he finds it true, he ought to desert Jackson, his cause, and all who persevere in being his adherents. A sense of duty requires this of him—a sacred regard for his own character demands it of him.

EASTON ACADEMY.

The usual annual examination at this institution was held on Thursday and Friday last, and we have again to lament, as we have often lamented before, that there were so few of our citizens attending this important and interesting public exhibition. The cause of education one would think, would have more friends than appear upon these occasions, and the peculiar interest of the community within which the institution is placed ought to be more alive to this highly important concern.

The examination on Thursday was confined to the higher school, under the care of Mr. Getty, in which are taught the Classics and Mathematics. In the Classical Department the scholars acquitted themselves well. In the Mathematical branches they were particularly prompt and intelligent, and those who attended were highly gratified to see the duties of the seminary so happily discharged. It was extremely pleasing to see such a collection of fine youths so distinguished by every mark of health, good deportment and intelligence.

The examination was continued on Friday in the English department under the care of the Messrs. Pearson, where we had a fine display of lively, smart little fellows. In this department are taught all the branches of a good English education, viz: Reading, writing, spelling and the lower branches of Mathematics as far as Surveying with Geography.

The scholars acquitted themselves well, creditably to themselves and their teachers, and proved this to be a useful department for education where the duties are well administered. It is a peculiarly pleasing reflection that the worthy professors in this Department are so well reared up and made at this institution.

We find the following article in the Baltimore Republican of yesterday—

"The Annapolis Republican of Tuesday says: 'Letters have been received in this city announcing the unpleasant intelligence that the colored population of Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, on the Eastern Shore, are suffering severely from disease. Report says that Gov. Lloyd had lost twelve, and Mr. Paca several of his colored people.'"

It is an old saying and a true one, "if you want to hear news, you must go from home."—We do not receive the Annapolis Republican in the times of reform, until some days after, formerly we received it on the day of its publication. We have no doubt that the editor of the respectable print stated what he considered to be the fact, & will be highly gratified when we assure him, that the citizens of Talbot county never enjoyed better health at any season of the year than at present; that neither White nor Black are suffering severely from disease; that Gov. Lloyd has not lost twelve of his colored people; that we are in the habit of conversing with Gov. Lloyd's family Physician almost daily and he assures us that Mr. L. has lost but two of his colored people out of a family of upwards of five hundred, for the last 8 months, one by Cholera Morbus & the other from Congestion of the brain, and that at present all his family white and black are in good health.—The Physicians of this county complain of its being distressingly healthy, and we hope not to be considered churlish or liberal when we say it would be pleasing to hear the same complaint from them for years to come.

With great reluctance we state that we have been informed by letters from Baltimore, that the Cholera has made its appearance there. We hope the proper authorities will follow the laudable example set them by New York & Philadelphia & keep the public informed of its progress, that those believing it to be contagious may have an opportunity of avoiding unnecessary risks.

KENTUCKY.—We refer to the Extra from the office of the Lexington Observer, and Reporter, for the result of the first day's voting in fifteen counties. From these it will be seen that Mr. Buckner's (National Republican) majority is 2,132. To this we may add the majority in Mason county (first day) which we find in the National Intelligencer of yesterday—302—total 2,434. Comparing this statement with some

returns we have before us, of the Kentucky election four years ago, when General Metcalfe was elected, we infer that Mr. Buckner is elected by a majority of six or seven thousand votes. In Fayette, for instance, where Metcalfe's majority was 201—Buckner's is 384; in Bourbon, Metcalfe's majority, 230—Buckner's is 452, &c. Mr. Buckner is said not to be a popular man in Kentucky, on account of his having voted, while in Congress, for stopping the Sabbath mail. His election will therefore show how completely prostrate Jacksonism in Kentucky—and that the election of Clay Electors, by a majority of ten or fifteen thousand, is certain. Del. Jour. Aug. 14.

LOOK OUT!—We find the following in the Maryland Republican of Saturday. This "Globe" has not yet been as freely circulated in this state as in some others; but as the elections will soon be over in the west, we may look out for an inundation in Maryland. Therefore, be on your Guard! "We are told that the party in possession of the administration of the General Government have arranged to have one hundred thousand extra copies of their official paper, 'The Globe' regularly pressed off and sent by the mail from the time the election is decided, to such direction as may be designated by the controlling committee."

The people will naturally ask, who pays for this enormous distribution? When such bankrupts in moral and political honesty as Barry, Kendall and Blair are placed so near the Treasury, it is not difficult to determine from whence the money comes.—[Freemans Banner.]

[COMMUNICATED.]

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice the committee from the several election districts of Caroline county, convened in general committee at Mr. A. Griffiths Tavern in Denton on Tuesday 14th inst. for the purpose of nominating four gentlemen to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, George Reed, Esq. was called to the chair and W. T. Purnell appointed Secretary.

On motion, the names of the committee from each district were called, when the following gentlemen were present and answered to their names, viz:

From the Upper District—George Reed, Esq. Wm. Hawley, Hutchings, H. Smith, Aquila Star, John Johnson, Jr. Isaac Mason, Abraham Jump, Jr. Joshua R. Batwick and Stephen Bradley.

Middle district—Joseph P. W. Richardson, Seth H. Everts, John Collins, James Huggitt, Edward B. Hardesty, Dr. M. Keene, Solomon D. Cranor and W. J. Purnell.

Lower district—Caleb P. Davis, Foster Willis, James Davis, Levin Stock, Samuel Chambers, Joseph Mohary, Caleb Bowdel, Joseph Alfred and Wm. H. Parrott.

Agreeably to a resolution, passed at the general meeting of the National Republicans of Caroline county, held at the court house in Denton 24th ult. The committee from each district withdrew for a short time, for the purpose of nominating one gentleman from their respective districts, as a Delegate to the next General Assembly of Maryland—and after a recess of half an hour, returned and severally reported the following gentlemen—

From the Upper District—Abraham Jump, Jr.—Middle District—Thomas S. Carter, and Lower District—Jacob Charles, Esqrs.

The whole committee jointly, then proceeded to choose by ballot the fourth candidate, when Jos. P. W. Richardson, Esq. having received the highest number of votes was declared duly elected.

On motion, it was Resolved, that the following gentlemen be reported by the committee, and recommended to the firm and undivided support of the voters of Caroline county, as Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland viz—

JACOB CHARLES, THOS. S. CARTER, ABRAHAM JUMP, Jr. J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Esqrs.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, and attested by the Secretary and published in the Easton Gazette.

GEO. REED, Chairman, W. T. PURNELL, Secy.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a meeting of the National Republicans of Worcester county, held at Snow Hill, on Friday the 3d of August, 1832, for the purpose of selecting three Delegates to attend a Convention to be held at Easton, on the 29th inst. to nominate three candidates as Electors of President and V. President of the U. States, for the District composed of the Eastern Shore and Harford county, Irving Spence, Esq. was called to the chair and James H. Milbourne, Esq. appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. James Derickson, it was Resolved, that a committee of 3 be appointed by the Chair, to recommend three persons to attend said Convention—Messrs. James Derickson, James Powell, and Ebenezer Hearn, were appointed said committee.

The committee having retired for a short time, appeared and reported, that in their opinion Messrs. Edward Foman, Ebenezer Hearn and David R. Hopkins were proper persons to represent Worcester county in the said Convention, which report was adopted by the Meeting.

On motion of Mr. George Bishop it was Resolved, That the persons appointed to attend the contemplated National Republican Convention, be empowered to supply the place of any one of their number who may be unable to attend the said convention.

On motion of Mr. John Cottingham, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Snow Hill Messenger, Village Herald, Easton Gazette and such other papers on the Eastern Shore and Harford county as may be pleased to insert the same.

IRVING SPENCE, Chairman. James H. Milbourne, Secretary.

The National Republican Convention of Delaware met at Dover, on Tuesday last, and nominated Dr. A. Naundain for the office of governor and John J. Milligan for Congress.

ITEMS OF POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Gen. Solomon G. Krepps, a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, to whom a letter, franked by the President, was addressed, soliciting a nomination of General Jackson by Pennsylvania, has abandoned the solicitor's cause from the conviction of its hostility to the great interests of that State. His influence is considerable, and with it is thought, produce great changes in the western country.

The New York Courier and Enquirer still stands mute as to the Veto Message, and its Jacksonian compeers are watching with much dread for indications of its future course.

The administration prints, which are unwilling to doubt the course of the naturalized Irish, have hitherto supported "The General," are equally prompt to denounce and abuse them on any indications of hostility.

The New Orleans Argus states that one of the conditions of holding office there, is subscription for the Globe. We hope reading it is not also made a condition; that were the worst tyranny of the two—Bail, Fat.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Village Herald, dated

WHITE-HAVEN, Aug. 12th 1832.

Dear Sir—I take up my pen to next communicate to you intelligence of the unhappy fate of 3 persons who have died with the Asiatic Cholera. I say the Asiatic Cholera because it has been so pronounced by the attending physicians. A vessel belonging to Capt. Marcellus Jones returned from Baltimore to this place last Thursday. The Captain, Mr. David Conway, was attacked the same evening after his arrival, and died next morning before the sun had risen. It may be necessary to state that before his attack he eat a very hearty meal of crabs. I have been informed, however, that he complained of being unwell previous to his feast. The general impression seems to be that he acquired the disease in Baltimore, and that his eating the crabs only acted as the exciting cause. The two negroes—one the property of Captain Jones, the other of Capt. Jesse Hughes—were attacked in a similar manner.—They all belonged to the same vessel, and within the space of a few days, though blessed with health and vigorous constitutions, have been numbered with the dead. It is said that the negroes also eat of the crabs, and I have understood that a boy, belonging to the same vessel, who did not participate in the feast, has escaped the dreadful disease. It is deemed necessary to state this fact in order that your readers may be in the possession of all the incidents and circumstances to form their conjectures upon. The physicians, however, are thoroughly impressed with the opinion that it is the Asiatic Cholera.

P. S.—One of the negroes belonged to Josiah Bayly, Esq. instead of Capt. Marcellus Jones. He was hired by the latter. The vessel, called the Washington, belonged to Capt. J. Hughes and M. Jones. From the time the Captain was taken they were all dead in the space of 52 hours. There was only an hour's difference in the death of the last two men. We learn verbally that since the above was written there have been two new cases, and one death—a person of color.

The following Report to the Board of Health of New York was made on the 8th inst. by the Medical Council—

Your council observe with great regret that their frequent admonitions to their fellow citizens are still fatally disregarded. In the reports of cases this day there are eight or ten persons, who are mentioned by the physicians of the ward stations as having died in consequence of a neglected diarrhoea, purging, or looseness of the bowels, while others are reported to have died from eating unripe fruit.

We feel constrained again & again to assure our fellow citizens through your honorable board, that the neglect of any looseness or any other complaint of the bowels at the present time, will subject the person guilty of it to imminent danger or to sudden death.

We must also repeat that it is our firm conviction, that the use of fruits, at other times wholesome, is, at the present time, in the highest degree dangerous.

We therefore entreat our friends, as they value their own lives or the lives of their children, to attend to our oft repeated warning, before it is too late.

We repeat it—that no pain or looseness of the bowels can be neglected with impunity.

Green Fruit.—In noticing the lamented death of Chief Justice Ewing, at Trenton, the editor of the Salem Messenger remarks: "He died of the Cholera at that place on Sunday—having, on Saturday, as we hear, eaten a hearty dinner of the good things of the season—including green corn; a sudden attack of diarrhoea ensued, followed by cholera, collapse and death." We presume this statement would not have been made without some foundation in truth; though Judge Ewing was a temperate man in all things. It is the season for green corn, and though we believe it is forbidden to be sold in the market, do not doubt plenty of it is offered: Those who choose to eat it, should remember that they assume by so doing the risk of committing suicide.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

CURE FOR THE CHOLERA.

One tea spoonfull of Salt—one table spoonfull Vinegar, one tea cup Boiling Water, put together and taken hot, as possible, and repeat the dose if required. The above prescription has been tested in five cases of the Cholera in the families of the subscribers, and in many other families in the City.

WM. & GEO. BOND.

The efficacy of the above simple prescription has been tested by a gentleman in this place, whose female servant was seized on Saturday last, with severe pains in the bowels, attended with vomiting. We are assured that she was entirely relieved in less than half an hour. Eds. Norfolk Beacon.

Cholera in the South.—The great mortality of the cholera among the blacks in Virginia is alarming. This pestilence has now made a secure lodgement there, and we may expect to see it spread rapidly over the whole south.

The Cholera continues to prevail with much violence in Norfolk, chiefly among the colored people. On the 5th thirty four new cases and fourteen deaths were reported, all colored people. On the 6th, thirty one cases, seven deaths. In Portsmouth, on Monday, fifteen new cases five deaths.

From the National Gazette.

Extract of a letter from a lady in New York to the Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

"It is with the deepest concern that I find that my native city is visited by the same dire disease that has already thinned the inhabitants of New York. Yet it is with unspeakable satisfaction that I inform you that the German mode of treating Cholera, with minute doses of camphor, introduced here by Drs. Chaning and Gram (men of the first talents and science), has proved a specific for every stage of the disease. Many hundreds of their patients have been restored—numbers of them from a state of collapse. How wonderful that a few drops of camphor should dissipate an evil so insidiously malignant! Yet this fact is demonstrated daily, and I am myself an evidence of its efficacy, and a witness of its saving power in the cases of numbers; among whom was the son of Mr. T., who was attacked at midnight with violent cramp of the stomach, accompanied by rice-water diarrhoea and incessant vomiting. His stomach and bowels were immediately bathed with camphor, rubbed on with a flannel, and half a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor stirred into a tumbler of water, and a teaspoonful of this mixture given every half hour. In a few hours the diarrhoea ceased, and by 7 in the morning the vomiting also; and having been laid in a bed and covered with a blanket (even the hands) he fell into a profound perspiration, which was kept up that day by no other means than an occasional spoonful of the camphor water—and next day he was playing about as usual in perfect health. Now, this child of 8 years when he was attacked, was nearly four miles from a physician, and it is more than probable that by the time one could have arrived, it would have been too late to save. Four other persons seized with diarrhoea and vomiting were put in bed and the camphor administered as I have described, and sedulously next day with steaks of beef and mutton and wheat bread, with drink of a tumbler of brandy, to a tumbler of water (for the craving for something to fill up the indescribable sinking hollowiness of the body is insatiable) and were restored to health."

"By this simple means many of the poor who have no one at hand to send for a physician could overcome the destroyer while stepping over their tumble threshold. The proper mode of preparing the camphor is dissolving an ounce of the gum in half a pint of alcohol."

From the Wilmington (Del.) Gazette.

THE CHOLERA.—This dreadful disease has at length made its appearance among us and with it, it is to be feared will come a depression in trade, which may in some instances, be almost, if not quite as deleterious to our citizens, as the disease itself. All communication between this place and Philadelphia, is now closed; a circumstance which will doubtless have a pernicious tendency, not only on our own citizens, but those who reside some distance from the place. No doubt the City Council will be much censured for this act, but they cannot be with any justice, while they continue to use all their energies for the public weal.

BURGUNDY PITCH.—A day or two ago, we published a letter stating that the Prussian and Austrian Governments had issued proclamations recommending the use of Burgundy Pitch plasters, as a preventive of Cholera.—The Washington Telegraph on the authority of a correspondent, makes the following remarks on the effect of this preventive.

Burgundy pitch plasters produce moderate inflammation, and a slight flow of serum, without separating the cuticle as blisters do; and hence, when applied to the abdomen, they give tone and healthy condition to its viscera, by occasioning a deprivation of the morbid action. It is in this manner that the Burgundy Pitch plasters counteract the tendency to cholera.

Within the last four or five days, (it is believed) nearly a thousand of the citizens of Washington have fortified themselves with this simple preventive. They are, like Channing's prescription of camphor very innocent; and if they do no good, they cannot possibly do any harm. The facts stated in the letter of a gentleman from Glasgow, are certainly worthy of attention."

From the St. Louis, (Missouri) Times, July 23.

Senator Benton and President Jackson.—It will be seen by the account of the proceedings of the Senate, that Col. Benton has, at last, peremptorily disavowed the expressions, that have been so often attributed to him, said to have been uttered before the election of General Jackson and when Col. Benton was the adherent and supporter of Henry Clay, in which he gave the probable character of the present administration. The expression imputed to the Colonel, as our readers know, were, in substance, that if Gen. Jackson should be made President, members of Congress would have to legislate with pistols in their belts. These expressions with the imputed author's name, have gone the rounds of three fourths of the newspapers in the United States, but not until after they had been heard and believed by half the people of the Senator's own State. A few weeks since, Col. Lawrence, a friend of Mr. Benton, appeared in a newspaper in this city, with an elaborate argument, intended to prove by circumstances that the charge of authorship was not just; the gentleman's argument was ingenious, and did credit to his dialectic powers, but unfortunately for its effect it was only an argument on presumptions opposed to direct statements of fact. We did not think it necessary to take notice of Mr. Lawrence's volunteer defence of the Senator—we waited for the explicit denial of the principal.

Col. Benton has made that denial; and we now offer to prove, if the opportunity shall be afforded to coerce the production of testimony, that Thomas H. Benton, then and now a Senator of Missouri, did, some time in the year 1823 and 1824, at different places—and in the presence of many persons in the State of Missouri, say, in substance, that if Gen. Jackson should be elected President of the United States Members of Congress would have to legislate armed. We know the names and the persons of the witnesses, by whom the charge can, and in the mode referred to, will be sustained. Our offer is, of necessity, at this time confined to the production of evidence in the mode pointed out. The general reluctance of private citizens to appear in the public prints as witnesses is the only cause that makes us thus guarded but it may, and we hope will be in our power to dispense with the condition that we are now obliged to make. Our intention is to fulfill our pledges at all times, and therefore we give them warily.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Aug. 9 New cases.....154 Deaths.....55  
10 do do.....142 do.....39  
11 do do.....126 do.....35  
12 do do.....110 do.....31  
13 do do.....130 do.....49  
14 do do.....111 do.....37  
15 do do.....73 do.....23

NEW YORK.

Aug. 13 New cases.....103 Deaths.....23  
14 do do.....42 do.....15  
15 do do.....75 do.....26

EPICURA  
See, and the Doctor, men  
When on the brink of fat  
The danger o'er, both are  
God is forgotten,—and the

PRICES CU

[From the American  
A considerable advance  
stood that we quote best  
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WHEAT, red  
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CORN white  
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Contents of the

NUMBER 22—  
Editorial: Isabella Gar  
from Gen. T. M. Forman  
Samuel Feast on the Rot  
sia; Whitewash; The K  
Trees; Diseases in Pers  
died Goosberries; Horse  
to the Essex Agricultur  
Andover, Mass. 29th Se  
Annual Cattle Show, b  
port of the Committee o  
recreational Society on t  
—Letter from a Corre  
of Botany, and recom  
Botanists to our Native  
Varieties of the Cyprip  
Shepherd's Manual, pa  
Sheet concluded; She  
Putting Items to Ever  
Wearing Lamb's, Ver  
tion of Fozes and Birds  
ry concerning Ants; hea  
Air, &c.—Prices Corre  
in the New York and B  
vertisements

AGRICULTU

The Trustees of the  
Society for the Ea  
their next meeting, at  
Th. S. Haywood Esq., o  
inst. at 11 o'clock. A. M.  
ance of the members is  
By order  
MARION GOLD  
Aug 8

PORT V

The Subscribers h  
Philadelphia

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White Sugar for W. I.

Aug 18 30w3s

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Easton, Aug. 18

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Cambridge, Md

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A. S. 13.

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Caroline Co

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NOTICE

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late. Given  
August, A. D

aug 18

Of every des

OFFICE



EPITGRAM.  
God, and the Doctor, men alike adore,  
When on the brink of fate, and not before—  
The danger o'er, both are alike requited—  
God is forgotten,—and the Doctor slighted!

### PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore Aug. 17.  
[From the American Farmer.]  
A considerable advance will be noticed in our quotations of wheat, but it must be understood that we quote best red, the parcels sold at our quotations were uncommonly fine, free from chaff, and every other foreign seed. In other articles there is little or no change.  
WHEAT, red \$1 27 a 1 30  
do white 1 27 a 1 32  
do yellow 71  
CORN white 71  
do yellow 71

Contents of the American Farmer.  
NUMBER 22—VOLUME 14.  
Editorial: Isabella Grape; Cork Tree. Letter from Gen. T. M. Forman; Communication from Samuel Pease on the Rose or Rose Tree of Persia; Whitewash; The King Bird; Inversion of Trees; Diseases in Pear Trees—Calves—Bottled Gooseberries; Horse-chestnuts; An Address to the Essex Agricultural Society, delivered at Andover, Mass. 29th September, 1831, at their Annual Cattle Show, by Henry Colman—Report of the Committee of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society on the Best Cultivated Farm—Letter from a Correspondent on the study of Botany, and recommending the attention of Botanists to our Native Ornamental Plants—Varieties of the Cypripedium; The Mountain Shepherd's Manual, part iv; Management of Sheep concluded; Shearing, Yolk of Wool; Putting Rams to Ewes, Great Ewes, Lambs; Weaning Lambs, Vermin on Lambs, Destruction of Foxes and Birds of Prey—New discovery concerning Ants; heating Hot-houses by Hot Air, &c.—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New York and Baltimore Markets—Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.  
THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at Locust Grove, the seat of Thos. Hayward Esq., on Thursday next, the 23rd inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.  
By order  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.  
Aug. 8

PORT WINE &c.  
The Subscribers have just received from Philadelphia  
A SUPPLY OF  
GENUINE PORT WINE  
which they can recommend. Also, some superior OLD L. P. MADEIRA, and other  
WINES,  
White Sugar for preserving, &c.  
W. H. & P. GROOME.  
Aug. 18  
N. B. They keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh family Flour of the most approved brands.

AN OVERSEER.  
THE Subscriber wishes to engage the services of a single man a middle aged man would be preferred, to live with him the next year as an Overseer and manage his home farm and a small one adjoining. Undoubted testimonials of integrity, sobriety and faithful attendance to duty will be required.  
ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
Aug. 18

T. SCHNEELY,  
DENTIST,  
FROM HAGERSTOWN.  
OFFERS his professional services in all its various branches to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Eastern and its vicinity. He is happy to inform them that he has an arcanum or sovereign remedy for tooth aches, which gives immediate relief upon its application.  
He may be found at the Easton Hotel, or will wait upon Ladies at their own houses if requested.  
Easton, Aug. 18 Sw

WANTED,  
A JOURNEYMAN HARNESSEMAKER  
AND COACH TRIMMER. Constant employment and good wages will be given, if immediate application be made.  
JOHN PARVIN.  
Cambridge, Md. Aug. 18.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at this Office  
EVANS' BARRIS.  
Aug. 18.

MARYLAND  
Caroline County Orphans' Court,  
The 14th day of August, A. D. 1832.  
On application of Gove Cahall, administrator of John 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 successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this fourteenth day of August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
Test  
W. A. FORD, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Cahall late of Caroline county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 25th day of February next or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
GOVE CAHALL, adm'r.  
of John Cahall dec'd.  
aug 18

PRINTING  
Of every description handsomely executed at this  
OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

NEW YORK  
Consolidated Lottery.  
CLASS NO 30 FOR 1832.  
TO BE DRAWN ON  
WEDNESDAY, August 29th, 1832.  
66 Number Lottery—10 drawn ballots.  
\$30,000 \$15,000  
SCHEME.  
1 prize of 30,000 is 30,000  
1 15,000 15,000  
1 7,500 7,500  
1 3,750 3,750  
5 1,000 5,000  
Tickets \$5 Quarters \$1 25  
Halves 2 50  
A certificate of a package of 22 whole Tickets, can be obtained by remitting 62 dollars—address  
S. J. SYLVESTER.  
Baltimore.

When one or more tickets are ordered postage need not be paid.  
When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.  
BY virtue of a writ fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against Isaac P. Cox, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 16th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, viz—all the Lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging devised to the said Isaac P. Cox by his father consisting of a Mill, Mill-seat and Farm, lying and being in Talbot county, and containing the quantity of 150 Acres of land, more or less and being part Taylor's Ridge and part Hutcherson's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the mill pond as high as high water mark. Also, all those lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging, lying and being in said county, which belonged to Joseph Tarden, late of the aforesaid county, deceased, at the time of his death, and was sold by the sheriff to Robert H. Goldsborough Esq. and by him to the said Isaac P. Cox, containing the quantity of 287 1/2 acres of land more or less, and being part of Bennett's Freshes and part of Taylor's Ridge, but be the name or names what they may—also 4 head of horses, 1 two year old colt, 4 cows, 6 yearlings, and 1 calf, 3 shoats and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 horse do. 6 ploughs 2 bullock harrows, and 1 drag do. 2 wheat fans, 1 gig and harness, and all the residue of his farming utensils, to pay and set off the above mentioned f. fa. and officers fees in my hands for collection, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by  
J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.  
Aug 18 Sw

MARYLAND  
Talbot County Orphans' Court,  
August Term A. D. 1832.  
On application of John Councell Executor of John Councell, late of Talbot County deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
Test  
JAS PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
That the subscriber of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Councell late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the first day of March next, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of said estate.  
Given under my hand this 14th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
JOHN COUNCELL, Executor  
of John Councell dec'd.  
Aug. 18

A LIST OF LANDS,  
IN Talbot County, returned by Bennett Bracco, county Collector, as chargeable with county Taxes, on which the taxes have not been paid, and on which no personal property hath been found by the collector, liable therefor, viz:  
Names of Persons Names of Property 1830. 1831. Total.  
District No. 1.  
Munry, Adams heirs Wakefield, 153 acres 52 55 1 07  
Joseph Bartlett's heirs Lots on Landing road and West street 41 45 86  
Ann Bell Lot on Goldsborough street 2 66 2 84 5 50  
Henry Brooks, negro Lot on Dover street 3-4 acres, and 2 lots on 35 38 73  
Elizabeth Barton Dover road, near Easton 75 79 1 54  
Stepn. Bowlin, negro Lot near Dorrell town 39 41 80  
Major Benny's heirs Lot on Dover street, 1-8 acre, Lot on South 10 85 8 68 19 48  
end Washington street  
Lot near Meeting House 35 38 73  
Jane Catrup Catrup's Security, Dover road 31 34 65  
Washington Dorrell Lot near Bethel meeting house 1-3 acre 12 11 23  
John Dawson's heirs Lot in Court street 2 78 2 78  
Sophia Goldsborough Lot on Aurora street Lot on Washington st. 85 92 1 77  
Mary Holmes' heirs Lot on Washington street, 3-8 acre 67 67 67  
John Jeffers' heirs Lot near Easton 4 70 5 03 9 73  
Margt. Kirby, Ann Denny and Jacob Conriller Part Swamp hole 2 73 2 92 5 65  
Krisby Kibys heirs Lot at Easton Point, 1-4 acre 66 70 1 36  
Gloudberry Kibys heirs Lot on Washington street 50 54 1 04  
Ezekiel Lednum Lot near meeting house 42 42 84  
Joseph Lednum Lot on Harrison street 37 40 77  
Caleb Lockwood Lot on West street 61 66 1 27  
William W. Moore, trustee for Quakers Lot on Harrison street 51 55 1 06  
John Merrick's heirs Lot on West street 35 38 73  
Coats' Lodge A. Y. Masons Lot on Harrison street 14 14 28  
John Maxwell Lot on Washington street 14 14 28  
Jos. Parrott's heirs Lot on Washington street 1 74 51 1 65  
Samuel Pickering Lot on Dover street 71 76 1 47  
Richard D. Bay

NOTICE.  
THE purchasers of property at the sale of John R. Plater, dec'd. on the 28th of September 1831, are requested to take notice that their notes became due, and payable, on the 28th of July past. They are therefore earnestly requested to make payment to the Adm'r. on, or before the 10th of September next.  
C. M. PLATER, Adm'r.  
Aug. 10. 4w

IN CHANCERY,  
Ordered, that the sale of the real estate of Tristram Pippin made and reported by the Trustee, Joseph Wickes 4th be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 11th day of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the eleventh day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$1317 11 1/2.  
Ordered, that the creditors of Tristram Pippin exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof to the Chancery office within four months from this date.  
True copy  
Test  
RAMSAY WATERS  
R. G. Cur. Can.  
Aug. 18

MARYLAND.  
Talbot County Orphans' Court,  
August Term A. D. 1832.  
ON application of Matthew I. Higgins, administrator of Capt. Wm. Burckhead, late of Talbot County deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
Test  
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Capt. Wm. Burckhead, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the first day of March next, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 14th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
MATTHEW I. HIGGINS, adm'r.  
of Capt. Wm. Burckhead dec'd.  
Aug. 14

MARYLAND.  
Talbot County Orphans' Court,  
August Term, A. D. 1832.  
ON application of General William Potter administrator of Miss Sophia Goldsborough late of Talbot county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.  
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-two.  
Test  
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.  
of Wills for Talbot County

In compliance to the above order  
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,  
That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of Administration on the personal estate of Miss Sophia Goldsborough late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of April next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord 1832.  
WM. POTTER, Adm'r.  
of Sophia Goldsborough dec'd.  
Aug. 18

Stewart Redman  
Susan Seth  
Moses Smith  
N. S. Singleton  
Henry & Ann Truitt  
Henry Toomey's heirs  
Henry Willis

District No. 2.  
Ann D. Auld  
Philip Adams negro  
John Ball  
John Blades, Sen.  
Levin Blades  
Ephraim Cummins  
Elizabeth Dawson  
Wm. Dodson  
Robert Dawson  
Greenbury Griffin  
James Harrison of  
Wm. for the heirs  
of Tibbles Porter  
Jas. Harrison of Wm.  
Stephen Hunt  
Benj. Harrison  
Peter Harrison  
Oakley, Haddaway  
Alexander Hensley  
Thos. Harrison's heirs  
Edw. H. Harrison's heirs  
Edward H. Harrison  
Elizabeth Jackson  
John Jones  
Thomas H. Kapp  
Eleanor Leonard  
Mary Larrimore  
J. Remah Marshall  
Bennett Marshall  
Nicholas Marshall  
Andrew Moore, negro  
Jacob Mitchell, negro  
John McQuay  
Nash & Denny Marshall  
John Porter  
Jas. Purcell's heirs  
Robert and William Rolfe  
Joseph Ridgeway  
Thos. Richardson  
George S. Sannahan  
Mark Sewell  
Berry Townsend  
Singo Thomas  
V. Stry of St. Michaels Parish  
William Wrightson  
Mabel Wales,  
Nicholas Watts,  
William Wells,  
John Wrightson's heirs  
District No. 3.  
L. F. us Bowdle  
M. B. Bantom, negro  
Sarah Bowdle,  
Anna Bro. ks. negro,  
Henry Brown,  
Thos. S. Bromwell,  
John Bullen's heirs  
John H. Boardley,  
Wm. Connolly  
Jas. Claylands heirs,  
Martha Chapman,  
Guardian of Jas. Claylands' heirs  
Jas. Collins' heirs  
Jno. Dickinson's heirs  
Wm. Downing  
Dn't. Metcunna's heirs  
Jacob Hayward, negro  
John Holmes,  
Adam Hercules, negro  
Jno. H. Harrison's heirs  
John Helby's heirs  
Benj. Hopkins, negro  
Nancy Jones  
Thos. H. James, negro  
Lockerman and Wright  
John Mullikin  
Jesse Mullikin  
Enoch Morgan  
Isaac Mackey, negro  
James Mackey, in right of his son  
John McMahon  
Richard McMahon  
Thos. Martin's heirs  
Ann Mullikin  
Wm. Mullikin  
James Medford  
Benj. P. Moore  
James McMahon  
Ann Nicol's heirs  
James Nicol,  
Hugh S. Orwin  
James Pamphillion  
Abner Parrott  
Ben. Pritchard, negro  
Samu. Pickering  
Tristram Perry's heirs  
John Rith's heirs  
Wm. Ross  
Stephen Reyner  
Elizabeth Robinson  
James C. Reyner  
Wm. Sherwood  
Wm. Street's heirs  
Richd. Sherwood's heirs  
Samuel Smith's heirs  
Lydia Sherwood  
Harriet Sherwood  
Joan Tucker, Sen.  
John Tucker, Jr.  
Gyrus Wye, negro  
J. S. Walker's heirs

Part of Harrison street  
Lot on Goldsborough st. and Harrison street  
Lot near Easton  
Name unknown  
Lot in Easton  
Lots on Dover road and Harrison street  
Lot on Washington street  
2 lots St. Michaels  
Lot St. Michaels  
Part Ball's resurvey, 18 acres  
Lot part compensation, 1 1/2 acres  
3 lots St. Michaels  
Part Luckey  
Part Varford Neck  
Lot in St. Michaels  
7 lots in St. Michaels  
Part Forth's neck, 25 acres  
Harrison's Fortune, 125 acres  
Lot in Neck, 3 acres  
Part in Vine St. Andrew, 117 acres  
Content resurvey—part chance enlarged 14 acres  
Lot St. Michaels  
Sherwood's neck, 27 1/2 acres [balance]  
Lot in St. Michaels  
ditto ditto  
Part Miles end  
Lot on Miles river 1 1-2 acre  
Part Miles end 20 1/2  
Part William and James, part Partnership 10 1/2 acres  
Part Auctill, 66 1/2 acres, [balance]  
Part Godwin's addition, 15 acres, [balance]  
Part Content, 12 acres  
Part Godwin's addition, part Godwin's enlargement, 117 acres  
Part Elliott's Folly 41 acres  
Lot in St. Michaels 1-4 acres  
Baltimore and part Divine St. Andrew, 91 acres [balance]  
Part Content, 12 acres  
Part Hays' P. m., 3 acres  
Lot in St. Michaels 1-2 acre  
Part Rolfe's aug. part of Dorothy's enlargement, 217 acres [balance]  
2 lots in St. Michaels, 1-2 acre each  
Part York, part Hazard, 70 acres  
Chance 223 acres  
Lot in St. Michaels  
Part Rehnbolt, 84 acres  
Lot Pot Pie 1 acre  
Part Benson's enlargement, 155 acres  
Part Luckey, 16 1/2 acres, and lot in St. Michaels, 1-2 acre  
Sander's Lot on H. ris' creek 45 acres  
Part Watts' resurvey, part Anderberry, part Cumberland, part Foxes hole, 244 acres  
Lot St. Michaels 1-6th acre  
4 Lots St. Michaels, 1 1-2 acres  
Part of York, 8 acres  
Lot 1 1-4 acres, near Trappe  
H. hole addition, 8 acres  
Lot near Hole-in-the-wall 1 acre  
Land,  
Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres  
Land  
Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres  
Lot in T apple  
Part of Bullen's Chance  
Part of Kingsale, 12 acres  
Part of Hatton, Frankfort  
Part Jamaica point, 260 acres  
Part Alexander's Chance and other tracts, 81 acres  
Pine Point addition  
Lot Ivy town  
Land, 36 acres  
Lot Ivy town  
Part Taylor's ridge, 100 acres  
Lot in Trappe, 1-2 acre  
Lot near Trappe, 1 acre  
Land,  
Lot near Trappe, 2 acres  
Part Low's Rumble, 53 1-2  
Part York's destruction, 105 acres  
Part York's destruction, 105 acres  
Part Low's Manor, 200 acres  
Part of Kingsale, 26 1-2 acres  
Part Sutton's Grange, 156 1-2 acres  
Part White Phillis, 72 acres  
Part of Low's Rumbles, 10 acres  
Part St. Michaels, Frankford, part Hatton, 184  
Part Pitts, Range, 35 acres  
Lot York, 116 acres  
Lot in Oxford, 1 1/2 acre  
Part Jobs Content, 10 acres  
Part Timothy Lot, 10 1-2 acres  
Lot near Trappe, 4 acres  
Land,  
Lots Hole in-the-Wall, 3 acres  
Part Hyerdier Lloyd, 34 1-2 acres  
Part of Cox's Remount, and other tracts, 213 1-2 acres  
Lot in Trappe, 4 acres  
Lots in Trappe, 1 1-4 acres  
Part of Gurlington, 25 acres  
White Chapel, 35 acres  
Part Lowe's Rumbles, 20 acres  
Part Buckland Marsh, 50 acres  
Part Long Point, 120 acres  
Buckland Marsh, due  
Part Peterborough, 6 1-4 acres  
Lot in Trappe, 3 3-4 acres  
Part Abingdon, 163 1-2 acres  
Lot in Trappe, 1-4 acre  
Pitts Range, 2 0 acres  
Part Exchequer, 97 acres  
Lot in Trappe, 4 3-4 acres  
Part Barnstead, 5 acres  
Part Lowe's Rumble, 100 acres  
Part Kingsale, 15 acres  
Land  
1830. 1831. Total.  
45 48 93  
1 33 1 32 2 55  
38 42 80  
3 71 3 97 7 68  
47 47 94  
1 93 2 07 4 00  
56 60 1 16  
1830. 1831. Total.  
41 44 85  
35 38 73  
52 56 1 08  
57 62 1 19  
67 67 1 34  
59 63 1 22  
3 12 3 4 6 46  
1 31 1 31  
3 11 3 33 6 44  
41 44 85  
43 43  
2 96 2 96  
1 06 1 07 2 07  
1 67 1 78 3 45  
63 68 1 31  
92 92  
7 52 7 52  
63 63 1 26  
1 23 1 23  
3 38 3 38  
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District No. 4.  
Richard L. Austin.  
Anthony Booth,  
Matthias Freeman's heirs  
John Ferguson's heirs  
Zebulon Gregory,  
Sarah Robert's heirs  
John Sands,  
John Tillotson's heirs  
Rebecca Wooters' heirs  
Dr. Stephen T. Johnson's heirs  
Augustin's Trial 137 acres  
Part John's Hill, 90 acres  
Part Bugby 196 acres  
Nobles Meadows, 216 acres  
Part Stapp Moore, part Greedy's Lot, 80 acres  
Kings Bridge, 210 acres  
Part Collins, part Selby, part other tracts 323 acres  
Name unknown, 370 acres  
Part Nobles addition, part Planter's delight 152 acres  
Part White Marsh, part Rich Farm, 392 acres

In obedience to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Talbot County,  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,  
That unless the county charges due on the Lands aforesaid, be paid to Bennett Bracco, Collector of the county aforesaid, within the space of twenty days from the date hereof, the said lands, or such part thereof as shall be found necessary to pay the above taxes, together with the legal expenses thereon will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, THE 4th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1832, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.  
By order of the Commissioners of Talbot County,  
THOMAS C. NICOLES, Clerk.  
The Baltimore American will publish the above four times (2aw) and forward the bill for collection.  
August 18 4w



**PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
OFFICE on Federal Alley, opposite the Court house, and next door to the Post Office.  
Easton, June 16

THE subscriber having largely extended his agricultural interests, and on farms which are, not at all immediately connected, finds it necessary to employ a Steward, or general superintendent, to assist him in his personal attentions.

He wishes to engage for this purpose, a middle aged man, without a large family, and who is capable of reading and writing, and keeping plain accounts; who is acquainted with the ordinary routine, and performance of agricultural operations, and whose habits of economy, sobriety, integrity and industry have received the approbation of his neighbor farmers.

As such a character he will offer liberal terms and a pleasant situation at his Appleby Farm if very promptly applied to.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.  
Cambridge, Aug. 4 3w

**Wanted for the ensuing Year,**  
An Overseer, one with a small family will be preferred, none need apply who cannot produce the most satisfactory recommendations.  
W. H. McCOURCY.  
Cheston, Queen Anne's county, Aug. 4 3t

**TO RENT,**  
FOR the ensuing year, the farm at present occupied by Mr. Robert Banning, Jr. late the property of Royston A. Skinner, deceased. For terms apply to  
Aug. 4 ELIZA C SKINNER.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**  
From the subscriber's pasture, about the 10th of July, a dark brown horse, about 4 years old, with black legs, mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for his return to the subscriber, at Crossroads, on Choptank river, three miles below the Trappe.  
SAM. DICKINSON.  
Aug 4

**SPLendid SCHEME.**  
If you want fortunes don't forget to direct your orders to  
**J. CLARK,**  
Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Who has sold and paid more prizes in the last few years than all the other offices in the State together.  
New York Consolidated Lottery, No. 25. To be drawn August 22.

**High Prizes.**  
1 prize of \$30,000 15 prizes of \$1000  
1 15,000 15 500  
1 7,500 75 300  
1 3,500 71 300, &c.  
Tickets \$6, shares in proportion.  
The cash for all these can be had any where

**NEW YORK Consolidated Lottery.**  
CLASS NO. 25, FOR 1832.  
TO BE DRAWN  
On WEDNESDAY, August 15th 1832.  
60 Number Lottery—3 drawn Balls:  
\$20,000 FOR \$5  
SCHEME.  
1 prize of 20,000 is 20,000  
1 6,000 6,000  
1 2,500 2,500  
1 2,270 2,270  
10 1,000 10,000  
10 500 5,000  
&c. amounting to 136,880.  
Tickets, \$5 Halves, 2 50, Quarters 1 25.

**New York Consolidated Lottery,**  
CLASS NO. 25, FOR 1832.  
TO BE DRAWN ON  
WEDNESDAY, August 22th, 1832.  
66 Number Lottery—10 drawn Balls.  
\$30,000 \$15,000  
Tickets only 6 dollars.  
SCHEME.  
1 prize of 30,000 is 30,000  
1 15,000 15,000  
1 7,500 7,500  
1 3,500 3,500  
15 1,000 15,000  
&c. &c. amounting to \$223,870  
Tickets \$6, Halves, \$3, Quarters \$1 50.  
22 whole tickets, can be had by remitting 75 dollars—Half and Quarter Packages in proportion.—Address  
**S. J. SYLVESTER,**  
Baltimore.

When one or more tickets are ordered postage need not be paid.  
When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.  
The Lottery 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.

**JOCKEY CLUB.**  
The committee heretofore appointed to draw a Constitution for the Government of the Shore Jockey Club met on Tuesday last, and unanimously agreed to a Constitution, the day proposed for the first race to be run in Easton is the Wednesday preceding the Tuesday of the race on the Central Course in October next. A general meeting of the Members is requested at Easton on Tuesday the 21st inst. for the purpose of appointing officers.  
A member of the Committee.  
Easton, August 11

**ST. AUBIN FARM.**  
To be rented for a term of years, the highly cultivated Farm of the late Dr. Nicholas Hammond, commonly called St. Aubin, situate near Easton.  
The Farm is well enclosed, and all the Buildings are in excellent order and repair. It produces 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 26 1832.  
P.S. The Subscriber has a good dwelling house at Easton Point, several other Houses in and about Easton to be let.  
J. G.

**NEW GOODS.**  
**KENNARD & LOVEDAY,**  
HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their Store House in Easton,  
an extensive and complete assortment of  
**NEW AND FRESH GOODS,**  
To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF  
**DRY GOODS**  
Of every description.  
Groceries, Liquors, Hardware,  
Cutlery, China, Glass and  
Queensware, Wooden,  
Stone and Earthen  
Ware &c. &c.

They have also a few boxes of prime PORTER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior quality.  
Easton, April 14th (S & W)

**TO RENT,**  
**THE DWELLING HOUSE,**  
**STORE HOUSE & GRANARIES,** late the property of Mr. Seth Godwin, dec'd, situate in Greenborough, Caroline county, Md. The dwelling and Store houses are adjoining, and so constructed as to afford every convenience. Attached to the store house, is a grocery and counting room. The granaries are situated immediately on the river, and within fifty yards of the store, and sufficiently large to contain six or eight thousand bushels of grain. This property is thought to be one of the best stands for business in the county. For terms apply to  
ANN H. GODWIN or  
G. W. HARRINGTON.  
Greenborough Aug 11 4w  
N. B. If desired the dwelling will be rented separately. G. W. H.

**NOTICE.**  
I will offer at public sale on Tuesday, August 14th, at 3 o'clock P. M. if not sold before that day the FARM near Easton formerly the property of David D. Barrow and now belonging to N. G. Singleton, containing 185 acres of Land more or less. Should the said Farm not be sold, it will be let on fair terms. All persons holding claims against the above named N. G. Singleton are requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the above named day.  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Trustee.  
July 21

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
THE Subscriber most respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his establishment 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 accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and every attention will be paid to render their visits agreeable. A full view of the Breakwater and other interesting scenery may be had from the door, and unobscured 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 a short trip out to the fishing Banks at sea which will be found very pleasant and strengthening to those who feel weak and debilitated.  
Lewes, Del. July 28 4w E. F. M.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
Having paid a visit to Lewes Town this season, late pleasure in recommending those of my friends who wish to take an excursion for pleasure and the improvement of their health, to call on Mr. E. F. Morgan at Lewes-Town who will be found very polite and accommodating. Nothing on his part will be wanting to render those who may visit him, comfortable—terms very moderate.  
THOS. BURCHENAL.  
Greenborough July 23, 1832. W

**FOR SALE.**  
THE Subscriber will sell at private sale his farm in King's Creek, about six miles from Easton—this farm is handsomely situated, near navigable water and the buildings are all in good repair, and some of them new. The dwelling house is of brick two stories high and commodious enough to accommodate a large family. There is a good Apple Orchard on the Farm, and a plenty of timber. The land is in good order and well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn. To any person wishing to purchase, the terms will be reasonable and the time of payment accommodating. Apply to A. Graham, Easton or to  
WM. H. JOHNSON.  
Baltimore, July 21.

**FOR SALE.**  
That large and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, and the framed Shop adjoining (the property of the late Col. Jabez Caldwell), situate on Washington Street, in Easton, offered at Public Sale on Tuesday last, but not disposed of, is now offered at Private-Sale, on very accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please view the property and apply to  
JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.  
Jabez Caldwell, dec'd.  
June 3

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned commissioners appointed by Caroline County court, to divide or otherwise value the lands and real estate of Robert Peters late of the county aforesaid deceased, will meet on the 1st inst. mentioned in said commission, on THURSDAY 4th of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and will then and there proceed to the execution of said commission, all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.  
ROBERT T. KEENE,  
WM. JONES,  
WM. MELONEY,  
WILKES CHARLES and  
PETER JOHNSON.  
Commissioners.  
Aug 4.

**MAGISTRATES BLANKS**  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

**MARYLAND.**  
**Talbot County Orphans' Court,**  
June Term A. D. 1832.

On application of Eli Caulk, administrator of Edward Caulk, late of Talbot county deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for Creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two.

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

**In compliance to the above order THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,**  
That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans court of Talbot county letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Caulk, late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said dec'ds. estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st of March next or they may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 3rd day of August in the year of our Lord 1832.  
ELI CAULK, Adm'r. of Edward Caulk.  
Aug. 11

**MARYLAND**  
**Caroline County Orphans' Court**  
1st day of July A. D. 1832.

On application of Peter Barton, administrator, of Archibald Ross 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 successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 3rd day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

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

**In compliance to the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
That the Subscriber of Caroline County hath obtained from the Orphans court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Archibald Ross, late of Caroline county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 11th day of February next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this thirty first day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.  
PETER BARTON, Adm'r. of Archibald Ross, deceased.  
August 11

**State of Maryland Talbot County to wit:**  
AGREEABLY to the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors" passed at November Session Eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto—I do hereby refer the petition of Lewis Slaughter for the benefit of said Act and the Supplements, together with schedule, petition &c. to the Judges of Talbot county court, and I do hereby appoint the first Saturday in next November Court for the hearing of the application of said Insolvent debtor, and for his appearance before the said Court, at the Court House in the town of Easton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded against him by his creditors or any of them. And that he give notice by publishing a copy of this order once a week, for three successive weeks in one of the Newspapers published in the said town of Easton, at least three months before the said first Saturday of next November court. Given under my hand and seal this 6th day of June 1832.  
Aug. 4 3w  
S. DICKINSON, [Seal.]

**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 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 consisted of part of a tract of land commonly called *Woolley Manor* and part of another tract of land called *Loose Ramble* and contains the quantity of 236 acres of Land, more or less: This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good quality—the waters near & adjoining abound in 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 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 purchase 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 7th 1832 (S & W)

**CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.**  
**Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,**  
**DENTON, June 26th, 1832.**

WHEREAS it appears by the returns of Shadrack Lyden, former Collector of the public Taxes of Caroline county, made to us, Commissioners of the Tax for the County aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of Tracts, or parcels of Land and Lots of ground, are situate, lying and being 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 else where in the County liable for, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners' Names.	Quantity of Acres.	Sum due	Total amount of sum due	Years that's due	Name of Lands.
James Bryon, (Delaware.)	100	87 1/2	2 64 1/2	1827	name not known.
		87		1828	
		90		1829	
Daniel Green, (Delaware.)	150	3 19 1/2	9 63 1/2	1827	name not known.
		3 17		1828	
		3 29		1829	
Sarah Tripp (Talbot county.)	160	1 38 1/2	4 21 1/2	1827	name not known.
		1 44		1828	
		2 16		1829	
Samuel Barrow's heirs,	1	2 24	4 40	1827	House and Lot in Hillsborough
		2 16		1828	
George Payne's heirs,	1	2 16	6 58	1827	House & Lot in Dépton.
		2 24		1828	

**THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,**  
That unless the county charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Collector of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the Land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such necessary charges as may accrue thereon, and for a proportionable part of the costs of this advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline county,  
J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.  
Denton, Caroline County, July 25th, 1832 4w

**CAROLINE COUNTY TAXES.**  
**Office of the Commissioners of the Tax,**  
**DENTON, June, 26th 1832.**

WHEREAS it appears by the return of William I. Seward the Collector of the Public Taxes of Caroline County, made to us Commissioners of the Tax for the county aforesaid, on this 26th day of June 1832, that the following Tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land and lots of ground are situate lying and being 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, or chargeable with the payment of the same, viz:

Owners Names	Quantity of Acres	sum due	for what years	Names of the Land.
James Bryon (Del.)	100	79	1831	Name not Known.
Samuel and Nancy Swift,	47 1/2	74	1831	Name not Known.
William Green (Del.)	145	1 62	1831	Allotcks lot.
Sarah Tripp (T. County)	160	1 29	1831	Name not Known.
Dennis Kelly	33	3 21	1831	House and Lot.
Samuel Barrow's Heirs,	1	1 86	1831	House & Lot in Hillsborough
Elizabeth Bou's Heirs	46 1/2	4 29	1831	Part of Perry's Grove.
Nancy Smith's Heirs	130	2 40	1831	Little Worth.
William B. Smith (T. County)	100	1 86	1831	Pine Grove.
Jonathan Morris (Del.)	1	1 02	1831	Name not Known.
Thomas Walker (Del.)	80	74	1831	Name not Known.


**THIS IS THEREFORE TO GIVE NOTICE,**  
That unless the County charges due on the Lands as aforesaid, shall not be paid to the Collector of the said County, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice is completed, the land so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon; shall be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, and such necessary charges as may accrue thereon, and for a proportionable part of the cost of this advertisement.

By order of the Commissioners of the Tax for Caroline County,  
J. P. W. RICHARDSON, Ck.  
Denton, Caroline County, July 28.

**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 sixty five acres of and 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 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 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 of the Branch Bank at Easton.  
Branch Bank, at Easton, May 5 1832

**THE STEAM BOAT**  
  
**MARYLAND**  
HAS commenced her regular routes, leaving Baltimore from the end of Dugan's Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle 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 Centerville (by Cornick) and Chestertown, and return the same days.

All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

**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 Legonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore on Sunday next the 16th 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 Baltimore. Freight of all kinds will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

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 wanting on his part, to afford 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 promptly attended to.

July 14 (W)

**PRINTING**  
Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

**VOL. XV**  
PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY  
**ALEXANDER**  
TER  
TWO DOLLARS AND  
Annun, payable half ye  
**ADVERTIS**  
Not exceeding a square  
ONE DOLLAR; and Th  
every subsequent insert

**By the Con**  
On motion Ordered  
28th inst. (August) the  
shall not permit any per  
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Town, any of the follow  
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Cucumbers, Cabbages,  
Squashes, and if an  
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Per order  
Aug. 25

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Aug. 25

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