

as | Mr. Profit of Indians. This gentle
rapidly becoming one of the Whig st

day, and if he continues to go ahead as he has done since he delivered his speech on the Cumberland Road Resolution, he will eventually eclipse Mr. Wiser. Indeed, as Mr. Profit says that he is a Prophet, and a son of a Prophet, the Whigs have already set him down as the successful rival of Mr. Wiser. Mr. Profit, as an informed and disinterested "seer," and as someone who has been very amusing and made the "sweet voices" laugh. By the way, Mr. Profit, rarely speaks on any occasion, that he does not create infinite amusement. At about 12 o'clock, they went home, and thus ended the farce of the night.

After it had closed last night, the Pension Bill passed unanimously. Notwithstanding its passage was opposed with great rancor by Mr. Rice Garland and others, when it was called up for its third reading, not a soul voted against it. It passed precisely in the shape in which it was reported, thus affording a most happy and successful commentary on the influence of the eloquence of the eloquent and patriotic opposition.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Clay, took the floor, as soon as the body had been called to order, and made a very windy rignarole in support of Mr. John J. Crittenden's proposed amendment to the Report of Mr. Grundy on Mr. Benton's non-union resolutions. He debated the amendments, and only supported them because they were offered by Mr. Crittenden, and hence his labor was not any bill job, and hence he did not get on very smoothly or readily. He was speaking at 4 o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Campbell's resolutions to print sundry papers in reference to the New Jersey contested election was called up, and

Mr. Fillmore, of New York, had the floor, to make a speech, and after he had held it a few minutes, the whole House got into such a snarl, that it was found necessary to give the resolution the go-by, and take up the roll in Red River. Mr. Richard Biddle made a speech on the subject, in opposition to the bill, and was followed by

Mr. Crook, of Arkansas, who was speaking when I closed.

Feb. 21.—From 12 o'clock, till 2 1/2 o'clock to-day, the House of Representatives was engaged in attempting to adjust mere questions of order, growing out of decisions made by the Speaker, and from which appeals were taken. In consequence of this profitless cause of delay, no business was transacted up to the time that I closed my letter.

The speaker is the most unlucky man in the world. As soon as the House gets a little excited, he is sure to have his decisions appealed from, and the consequence is confusion and disorder.

After two hours and a half of the day had been wasted away, the private Bills on the Speaker's table were taken up, and were referred to the appropriate committees. The House has agreed to adjourn over till Monday.

In the Senate, a Joint Resolution for the regulation of the private business of the two Houses, was taken up, and discussed till the Senate adjourned.—This Resolution provides that if any private claim shall be adversely reported on twice, it shall not be again brought before the Senate.

The whole city is agog, in getting ready for the ball, fetes, soirees, &c.

Feb. 22.—I have not got any news to send; and as this is the anniversary of the birth of Washington I will not promise it by writing a political letter. In the name of all that is merciful, let one day be kept free from the pollution of party politics.

Last night there were several balls given in the District of Columbia, none of which were very numerous attended. The fact is, the times are so very hard that it is difficult for men to get the means of living, and people have but very little disposition to engage in scenes of fashionable dissipation. But, when the country is once relieved of the burthen of incubus, it will see and realize happier and better days.

Yours, &c. JOHN DE ZISKA.

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WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

Who is he? He is a man, who is willing to apply the surplus revenue to liberating Southern slaves, and at the same time set white men out as *serfs* to the highest bidder for the shortest period of service, who have had the misfortune to be mulcted into a fine and costs in an unguarded moment. He is the man who voted in the Senate of this State to set poor white citizens of Ohio, like horses in the street, for fines or costs! Citizens of Ohio, ponder before you leap! If you doubt it here is proof, proof as strong as holy writ:—See *Brenton's Edition*.

Extract from the journal of the State of Ohio.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1821.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Senate then, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon "the bill from the House entitled an act for the punishment of certain offences therein named," and after some time therein spent, the Speaker (Allen Trimble) resumed the chair.

Mr. Fithian then moved to STRIKE OUT the 10th section of said bill, to wit:—

"Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon execution or otherwise, for the non-payment of a fine costs, or both, it shall be lawful for the sheriff of the county to sell out such person as a SERVANT to any person within this State, who will pay the whole amount due, for the shortest period of service; of which sale public notice shall be given at least ten days; and upon such sale being effected the sheriff shall give to the purchaser a certificate thereof, and deliver over the prisoner to him, from which time the relation between such purchaser and the prisoner, shall be that of MASTER and SERVANT, until the time of service expires; and for injuries done by either, remedy shall be had in the same manner, as is or may be provided by law in case of master and apprentice. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent persons being discharged from imprisonment according to the provisions of the 37th section of the act to which this is supplementary, if it shall be considered expedient to grant such discharge. Provided that the court, in pronouncing upon any persons convicted under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, may direct such person or persons to be detained in prison until the fine be paid, on the person or persons otherwise so disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this act."

Upon this motion of Mr. Fithian TO STRIKE OUT the above section, the vote is recorded as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Beasley, Brown, Fithian, Gas, Heaton, Jennings, Lucas, Matthews, McLaughlin, McMillen, Newsum, Roth, Russell, Scofield, Shelby, Spencer, Stone, Swearington, Thompson, and Wom. Off.—20

Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Cole, Foss, Foster, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, McLean, Osawall, Pollock, Ruggles, Wheeler and Speaker.—19

Thus you see that this section has not been permitted to disgrace the statute books of Ohio. And for the information of the sceptical of the pie bald party, we will append

the following certificate, from the Secretary of State, which is endorsed upon its back—to wit:

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

COLUMBIA, O. Sept. 10, 1836.

I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy from the journals of the Senate of the State of Ohio, being the first session of the nineteenth General Assembly, held at Columbus, December 1830.

See pages 303, 304, 305.

CARTER B. HARLAN, Secretary of State.

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NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body is to meet in Baltimore on the 1st Tuesday in May, and it is quite time that the preliminary steps should be taken for the election of delegates for this State. Each State, by usage, is entitled to a vote equal to its representation in the two branches of Congress, and we would suggest to the democratic members of our legislature the propriety of immediate action in relation to the subject. Other states, both North and South, have already moved in the matter, and we hope to see every State in the Union represented, and the democratic country may act with one heart and one voice in the great contest of the approaching election for the two highest offices in the nation. Maryland has already nobly distinguished herself, and most show by her energetic action, her stern devotion to the principles she has now placed in the ascendancy. No period ever more imperiously called upon her for decision and firmness, for union and energy than the present.

It is only by the unceasing and vigorous operation of these qualities that she can successfully withstand the insidious influences and machinations of federalism, and render certain and permanent the victory she has already gained. The approaching democratic National Convention will be to her a season of proud rejoicing. She will go to that body with a voice with which she has not spoken for many long years—a voice backed by a majority of the voters of this State, by the popular branch of her legislature, by the Chief Magistrate placed at the head of her affairs.

Her long and hard-fought struggle of this position should now incite her democratic sons to the most wary vigilance and persevering exertions for the maintenance of what they have so nobly earned. The resolutions adopted by the democratic members of the Massachusetts legislature breathe a spirit worthy to be imitated by them. From our own legislature, let a similar voice go forth to the State and to the country. It will meet with a response from every quarter of the State that will overwhelm the adversaries of free principles with dismay.

We hope the members of the legislature will not longer delay calling the attention of the people to this subject. They will elect two delegates for the State at large and the several congressional districts will each send one or more. It is time that action should be commenced.

Ought not also some arrangements to be now made for the accommodation of the Convention during its session? Apathy in these movements may be unfavorably construed in other parts of the country. Let nothing be left undone unnecessarily procrastinated that is essential to the success of our cause. We have an adversary to contend with desperate in his last hope. Let us be prepared for the contest.—Balt. Post.

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MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

At a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Maryland, held at the State House on Friday evening, the 21st of February, Doctor Thomas C. Risteau was called to the Chair, Otto Scott and William A. Spencer Esqrs. appointed Vice Presidents, and John C. Le Grand and William P. Maulsby Secretaries.

Mr. Mason of Washington county, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we concur in the propriety of holding a Democratic National Convention in the city of Baltimore, on the 5th of May next, for the purpose of nominating for the consideration of the Democratic party, candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic party of this State that they hold conventions in the several counties of this State on or before the 4th day of April next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the said National Convention.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the voters of each county and city to authorize their delegates to the National Convention to nominate Electoral Candidates for this State.

And be it further Resolved, That our confidence in Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, as pure patriots, enlightened statesmen, and as unyielding democrats, is unimpaired.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

WM. A. SPENCER, President.

OTTO SCOTT, Vice Presidents.

JNO. C. LE GRAND, Secs.

WM. P. MAULSBY, Secs.

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NEW JERSEY.

MONDAY, 24th Feb. 1840.

Mr. Sprigg from the committee appointed upon the subject of the Governor's communication enclosing the resolutions of the State of New Jersey, in relation to the contested election of representatives in Congress from that State, delivered a report upon that subject.

Mr. Graves called for the reading of the resolutions of the State of New Jersey accompanying the communication of the Governor of that State. After the clerk had proceeded in the reading, Mr. Graves withdrew his call, and remarked that he was satisfied, Mr. Bowie renewed the call. The clerk then proceeded to read, and having finished, Mr. Risteau moved that the whole subject be referred to the consideration of the people of New Jersey.

Mr. Mason inquired of the chair if it would be in order to move an indefinite postponement.

The Chair replied that it would.

Mr. M. then moved the indefinite postponement of the report, and insisted that the house had nothing to do with the election of New Jersey; it was a matter that belonged wholly to that State and the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Gaither opposed the motion to postpone & said he differed entirely with the gentleman from Washington county; it was a matter, he insisted, that concerned this & every other State in the Union. He maintained that the sovereignty of New Jersey had been violated in this case, and concluded by hoping that the motion to postpone would not be adopted.

Mr. Graves said, that if he had been present at the time the resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey were laid before the house, he would have taken the same course which he did this morning; and insisted that it was a sub-

ject not properly attached to the duties of this house. He hoped the motion to postpone would prevail.

Mr. Tuck inquired of the Chair if the report would go upon the journals.

The Speaker replied that it would, if no objection were made by the house, and said that the motion to postpone indefinitely, was tantamount to a rejection, and that if it were carried it would prevent an entry of it upon the journals.

Mr. Bowie opposed the motion to postpone, and argued to show, that this disposition of the report would be treating the State of New Jersey and the committee of this house with disrespect and disregard.

Mr. Tuck asked the gentleman from Washington to withdraw his motion to postpone, to enable him to make a motion to lay upon the table. Mr. T. insisted, that if the motion to postpone was carried, it would be treating his colleague and the committee with a want of courtesy.

Mr. Mason said, that in making the motion to postpone indefinitely, he certainly intended no disrespect or want of courtesy;—nor could he conceive how it could be so considered. He made that motion in conformity to the rules of the house, and he was at loss to see how such a construction could be put upon his motion.

The question was then taken upon the motion to postpone indefinitely, and was carried in the affirmative by yeas 33, nays 23.

Mr. Gaither afterwards moved an order directing the report to be placed upon the journals and printed, as a part of this day's proceedings.—He insisted that the house owed it to itself and to the committee, to give the people full light upon its proceedings, and hoped that the report made on the New Jersey resolutions this morning, might be spread upon the journals and printed. He was opposed to suppressing the proceedings of the house.

The question was then put upon the adoption of that order, upon which Mr. Tuck demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows—yeas 23, nays 31.

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11, 1840.

That splendid edifice, called the St. Louis Hotel the pride of our city, the City Exchange Ball Rooms, and Improvement Bank, have just been totally destroyed by fire, and we have much reason to fear will not be rebuilt. Insurance only \$250,000.—cost \$1,200,000.

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 9 a. m. fire yet burning.

Another letter says—"The Bank saved all its money and books. Both sides of the street were some distance were entirely swept with the flames, and another (a Government Bank) and extensive buildings are threatened, and every effort is making for getting the money and papers out of the Bank."

Extract of another letter dated 11th, 9 a. m.

"I hasten to inform you that our magnificent building, the City Exchange called by some the French Exchange, in St. Louis street, is now burning to ashes—both sides of the street are swept. The Exchange was built by the Improvement Bank, and cost one and a half millions—the bank was in the building at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets.—They have saved all their books and papers, and a little specie they had. The Citizens Bank is in danger, with near \$350,000 in specie in \$400,000 Government money. It is thought by those that have been up to the fire, that the Citizens Bank will be saved. I have no time for further particulars, as the mail is closing."

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LYNCHING A BANK.—The people of Jasper and the adjoining counties of East Mississippi, exasperated at the swindling operations of the Brandon Bank, have met, and come to the following summary resolution respecting the branch at Paulding.

"That the meeting take possession of the vaults, books, papers, and all other things belonging to the Brandon Bank, and place them in the hands of a committee of five for safe keeping."

And appointed a committee to receive whatever proposition the bank might be disposed to make.

A MAMMOTH PACKET SHIP.—The Garlick, says the New York New Era, now loading at this port for Liverpool has stowed away the entire cargo of the ship Robert Fulton, from Canton (about 9000 chests of tea) between decks. She has also on board upwards of 7000 bushels of corn, and a vast quantity of other property. The Garlick is a fine 1000 tons burthen. She is destined to ply between England and China under the tea shipping a good one.

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THE BRITISH ON THE MAINE BORDER.

The Portland papers do not say much in relation to the Boundary question. The Advertiser of a late date, states on the authority of Gen. Varnum, that the barracks at the Portage Road, near the head of Temiscouata Lake, are now occupied by two hundred British troops of the eleventh regiment, commanded by Maj. Chamley. The barracks are two stories high, sufficient to quarter, he thinks, from 400 to 600 men. The British have also built a large guard house, besides officers' quarters, engineers' quarters, store houses, a large cook house, and buildings that erected, being eight in number. They have also commenced building a stockade—200 or 300 feet of which are completed—to enclose the whole of the above mentioned buildings. During the present season they have built barracks near the foot of the lake, on the southerly side of the Malawaska river, sufficient to quarter from 200 to 300 men where eight men are stationed. They have further fitted up this season a two story house for barracks, about twelve miles below the mouth of the Malawaska, on the southerly side of St. John's river, sufficient for quartering from 150 to 200 men—on taking care of which, from one to three men are employed.

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FLORIDA.—An article dated St. Joseph, January 29, mentions the arrival of an express from Iowa with a letter from J. L. Smallwood, merchant of that place, stating that on Monday night the family of Mrs. Harlan, about six miles from Iowa were all murdered and the premises burnt, by a party of Indians, supposed to be about twenty in number.

TALLAHASSEE, (Fla.) Feb. 5.—A report has just reached town, that Major Bailey, with six hundred, had fallen upon an Indian trail, which led to a camp of forty, four were killed, and the rest ran off, leaving their mockings, &c. behind. One dog was killed by the Indians, and the scouting party was still following the trail.—Conn. Adv.

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SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a young lad named Schelky, about 14 years of age, was completely mangled between two cars of a train, which was going down the city rail road, in Dock street, below Second. He had seated himself on the platform of one of the cars and on starting the train, the two came together with considerable force, crushing him in the most shocking manner, and causing his death in a few moments. He had a poor widowed mother, whom he assisted in supporting by his labor.—Philad. Sentinel.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN

OF NEW YORK.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The Globe says; We understand from a delegate of the Democratic Convention of Virginia, the sitting of which has just closed, that Governor POLK of Tennessee has been nominated for the Vice Presidency.

CIRCUS BURNED.—The Circus near the corner of Jefferson and 3d streets, Louisville, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th ult. loss about \$7000 and no insurance.

The New Jersey Legislature has a bill before it to exempt all debtors from arrest or imprisonment in every case where the debt is not contracted in that State, or where the debtor resides out of it.

Extract of a Letter from the Editor.

ANNAPOIS, Feb. 25, 1840.

The past week has been quite a working one—the House having transacted a large amount of local business. The Bill regulating the Banking Institutions of this State passed the House of Delegates a few days ago by a strict party vote. The Democratic voting for and the Whigs against it. It fixes the first of July as the period of specie payments by the Banks. The Senate has not yet acted upon it. The Bill which passed the House abolishing the office of Geologist, has been rejected by a vote in the Senate. Had the bill passed, the State would have saved about three thousand dollars annually, a matter much to be desired in the present embarrassed condition of the Treasury. Thus we see that the majority in that august body are not at all disposed to reform abuses or retrench expenses, though hand-holds can be published in any quantity and sent to Carolina, making the attempt to show that the whig party are for strict economy in the management of the finances of the State.

The subject of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company came up to-day but was not determined. Messrs. Owens, Spence and Legrand spoke in opposition to the work and Mr. Winder in favor. It will probably be decided to-morrow. Whether the work will only be suspended or wound up entirely is not yet certain. But that one or the other will be done appears apparent.

Among the most important bills now before the House, are the following.

A Bill to restrain private Banking and to prohibit any corporation or individual from issuing any paper intended to circulate as a paper currency.

A Bill for taking the vote of the people as to the expediency of calling a Convention to reform the present and to frame a new constitution.

A Bill to abolish the office of Treasurer, the office of Register of the Land office, and the Land office of the Eastern Shore.

The House determined to day to meet hereafter at 9 o'clock A. M. and sit until 4 P. M.

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ANNAPOIS, Feb. 27, 1840.

This day determined the fate of the Eastern Shore Rail Road so far as the House of Delegates is concerned. The contest between the contending interests has been a protracted, yet an animated one. The debates were allowed to take a variety of shapes and quite a latitudinarian range. Many collateral questions were debated, and a strong disposition manifested to obtain an expression from the House in reference particularly to M. Duval's claim, late a contractor upon the road, who is now here preparatory to seeking redress either from the State or from the company. But with the Minority report (submitted by Mr. Welch of Kent) all amendments were negatived. The question recurred upon the adoption of the Majority Report, which declares that the company has not complied with resolution No. 84 of December session 1838. The committee conceive that the contract made with Messrs. Norris and Inlay for engines and cars in advance, cannot be understood as a fraud in cash coming within the intent of the resolution. The Report was adopted, and with it the following resolution.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Resolution No. 84 of December session 1838, be and the same is hereby rescinded and annulled, and all the authority and directions that were thereby given to the Treasurer of the Western Shore are hereby absolutely revoked; and that no further payment be made on the part of this State at any time hereafter towards the stock of the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company.

The yeas and nays were as follows:—

Affirmative.—Messrs. Owens, Hammond, Helton, Mathews, Poulney, Welch of B. C. Risteau, Stansbury, Colston, Humphreys, Heckart, Welch of Annapolis, Bravard, Selby, Spence, Hearn, McPherson, Quynn, Biser, Simmons, Firor, Hope, Polk, Gales, Legrand, Graves, Seidensticker, Maish, Byer, Kepler, Waters, Dado, Price, Crab, Parke, Bramwell, and Speaker.—37.

Negative.—Messrs. Coak, Blackiston, Shaw, Welch of Kent, Ridgely, Stevens, Dalrymple, Martin, Winder, Long, Frazier, Phelps, Cameron, Tuck, Macubin, Bowie, Spencer, Wimer, Potter, Gaither, Berry, Newman, Hook, &c.

Immediately after the adoption of the report, Mr. Spence submitted resolutions providing for

the appointment of Commissioners by the Governor, to close the affairs of the company. The resolutions will undoubtedly undergo some modifications, and as soon as they are acted on definitively by the House we will publish them for the information of our readers. Thus ends the "three days" controversy; to be again renewed however in another shape.

The house has determined by an order adopted on yesterday to go into the election of Eastern Shore Treasurer on Thursday next at half past 9 o'clock.

The Hon. Francis Thomas has been here for several days on business connected with his official capacity as President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. Whig letter writers have construed his visit into something monstrous. His very name appears sufficient, much less his presence, for certain gentlemen of the Whig party.

We sincerely hope our friends in Caroline will unite to a man, and come out boldly to the rescue of Old Maryland, and snatch her when an opportunity offers, from the disgraced and embarrassed condition into which she has been recklessly plunged, regardless of consequences, by a set of profligate and dishonest politicians, whose watchword now is—"The Union of the Whigs, for the sake of the Union," which motto they boast, as having been manufactured for them, by Mr. HENRY A. WISE who participated so largely in the murder of the lamented CILLEY, and for that black deed, an indelible stain, as lasting & black as the heart of him who aided in that murderous action, has been stamped upon the name of that very man, (fend we should say) whose foul and polluted lips has breathed a war cry which is trumpeted forth by every Wise-whig Press in the State, and under whose infamous banner they cry aloud to their scattered forces to seek shelter and protection from the just reprobation of an outraged and insulted people.

E. S. Whig.

"We clip the above beautiful specimen of Logic from a paper emanating from the 'The Eastern Shore Whig.' We may let the Whigs enquire upon the rights of the 'Whig' checkmate in noticing the foregoing piece of miserable slang like characteristic of the mind and heart of the perpetrator, but the occasion justifies the innovation. In the desire to exceed in low abuse he has bid defiance to the antiquated rules of Lindly Murray, and to the crime of falsehood has added that of stupid zeal. Contrast such a man as Henry A. Wise with this calumniator. Put education—nobleness of character, and gentlemanly feeling upon one side, ignorance and bombastic egotism upon the other—a high toned sense of honor and dignity in this scale, and a flutulent, disgusting bravado, the effect of sudden exaltation from a region of types, quinos, &c., &c. to that of paper perurities and self puffing paragraphs in that—and what mind for a moment could contemplate without revulsion the striking antithesis!"—Ed. Cambridge Chronicle.

We are almost at a loss for words degrading enough to express our contempt for this piebald Whig, who after having disgorged himself (viper like) of all his venom in attempting to vindicate the character of a man, whose name like his own should be branded with eternal infamy, aims a stab at our reputation; and sneeringly speaks of education, types, cases, quinos, &c., for which alone, he deserves the highest niche in the temple of stupidity. We would have this saggard to know that shame never mantled our cheek for wearing the emblem and dignified appellation of a PRINTER, "when the Philosophy of a FRANKLIN drew from the towering clouds, their vivid blaze, and prostrated the irresistible bolt in humility at his feet." Compare for a moment the character or education of a Wise and his menials with that of a FRANKLIN, the beacon light of our Craft, and insignificance will blush to own them for its cotaries. We feel an independent pride in being able to discharge the duties incident to our situation in life, but regret to say, that the mechanical department of many offices are too frequently disgraced by being under the control of those, whose knowledge of the business extends no farther, than that of snag-nosed Clerks, Monks, Friars, &c.

As regards our education we admit, that we do not possess the wisdom of a Solomon or the philosophising mind of a Franklin, and in common with many, not unfrequently transgress those rules of propriety in our composition that have been pointed out by the expounders of our language. But we are happy to know, that unlike this Wise-acre of an editor, ignorance and stupid zeal never gained such an ascendancy over our better judgment, as to stigmatize us as idiots, for attempting to blow out the contents of our cranium with a pistol and then publish to the world that some political opponent was guilty of the contemptible action, of firing at a skull which would bid defiance to the artillery of a seventy-four. Our readers will remember that this suicidal occurrence happened near the lunatic asylum in Cambridge, misnamed the "Chronicle Office."

We cannot now condescend to wade through such a heterogeneous mass of mire and filth to notice the many vile anathemas heaped upon us by this poisonous adder, and therefore leave him to coil his serpentine folds around cases, stands, quoin-boxes, ink-kegs, &c., and there inhale a sufficient quantity of the obnoxious effluvia which continually arises from his nauseating domains, to fill anew the vials of his wrath;—but should he again attempt to pour them upon our head, we shall in the bitterness of woe be compelled to cry out,

Ye gods protect us from a knave.

That darts indite such bitter curses;

Who fired at his hat—then raved,

And swore it was the lococoos.

We would be pleased for our readers to know, that we should have passed unnoticed the remarks of this billingsgate slanderer, had we not deemed it a duty due to ourselves and others, to repel as far as possible any attack leveled at our reputation as a mechanic, and to hold such wretches up to the gaze of the world, as a fit object for contempt and ridicule. We

will before we close, adopt the language and sentiments of an eminent writer and a Printer who says—"That we, as a mechanic, hold ourselves as far above such revilers in the scales of useful knowledge and general information, as the stars which spangle the firmament of Heaven are separated from the earth, and so should every other profession of tradesmen. Let him who would deny his birthright upon whatever vicissitude he may be placed, and shrink from the responsibilities of ascertaining and maintaining his prerogative as a Mechanic, be branded as a traitor! Let him become a full bell of contentment and his name sink into oblivion, unwept by the Craft and unsung by its bards."

BEEP.—We learn from the "Snow Hill Banner," that a beef was killed in Worcester county a few days since which weighed on the hoof 1334 lbs., and when cleaned 808.

As the editor of the "Banner" complains of there being no market near for the sale of such edibles, he had better advise the owner to forward it without delay to Richmond, where the Whig gourmandizers are to hold a grand jollification in a few days in honor of old Tip, and being generally short of provisions on such occasions they will no doubt go the "whole beef," horns, tail, hide and all. It would be well also for the Generals' benefit to send a few barrels of hard cider. If you have none, the editor of the "Times" will furnish it.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF TALBOT COUNTY, FOR 1840.

Nicholas G. Singleton, H. P. Groghegan, John Catrup, Thomas Jenkins, James Bartlett, Joseph L. Turner, Joseph Marshall, Jas. D. Bromwell, John Talbot, Charles Jump, Samuel H. Benny, William Rose, Wm. H. Hayward, James Reuben, Greenbury Turbutt, Alexander Dudley, Daniel L. Haddaway, Nicholas Rice, J. W. S. McDaniell, Azariah Bonny, William Cault, Jr. Thomas Arrindale, Daniel Weeden, Joseph Graham, Thomas Auld, Henry E. Bateman, James Harrison, Thomas Graham, Jr. Nicholas Orem, John H. Holt, Richard C. Lane, Edward Roe, A. B. Harrison, Cornelius Sherwood, Wm. Townsend, W. P. Ridgway, Daniel Leonard, William W. Lowe, Orson Gore, Rigby Hopkins, Charles H. Rigby, James Chaplain, William B. Willis, John Bullen Thomas S. Hayward, James W. Abbott, R. T. G. Thomas, John Newman, James Sewell, Woolman Leonard, Solomon Mullikin.

JUSTICES IN DISTRICT No. 1.

Joseph Graham, Chief Justice.

Henry E. Bateman, Associate.

Nicholas G. Singleton, Associate.

No. 2.—Wm. P. Ridgway, Chief Justice.

William W. Lowe, Associate.

Rigby Hopkins, Associate.

No. 3.—James Chaplain, Chief Justice.

Henry P. Groghegan, Associate.

John Bullen, Associate.

No. 4.—Edward Roe, Chief Justice.

Cornelius Sherwood, Associate.

James Reelman, Associate.

CORONERS OF TALBOT COUNTY FOR 1840.

Ditto No. 2. Daniel L. Haddaway.

Ditto No. 3. Henry C. Middleton.

Ditto No. 4. Jesse Clark.

The Zanesville (Ohio) Gazette of the 10th inst. says: "A large quantity of flour was purchased on Monday for shipment at \$2 62 1/2 per barrel. The retail price is \$3.00. Wheat will sell at 50 cents per bushel. Most of the farmers appear to be waiting for an advance in the price of these articles, and there is consequently not much wheat coming in. Whether they will obtain higher prices shortly is now very uncertain. Corn 25 cents per bushel. Cloverseed \$5.50 to \$6.00. This time last year the latter article sold at \$10 to \$12 per bushel."—American.

SHIPWRECK.—The British ship, Adelaide, from Dominica, bound to Nova Scotia, out 87 days all hands in a state of starvation, having lost most of her sails, went ashore on Monday evening last three miles south of Long Branch—had been on an allowance of one biscuit and a pint of water per day for the last 30 days.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT WILMINGTON.

On Saturday morning, a sailor boy, whose name we could not learn, received a fall from the royal yard of the ship Ohio, lying at Wilmington, by which he was dreadfully mangled.—His skull, two of his ribs, and both of his legs, near the ankles, were fractured. He was brought to this city in the cars, and taken to the Hospital.—Clipper.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Office of the Balt. American.

Baltimore, Feb. 29, 1840.

GRAIN.—Wheat is quite dull to day, and millers show no disposition to operate. We have no transactions by which to establish quotations, but it is certain that the prices of last week cannot now be obtained.

Corn has fallen in price. This morning the market for yellow Corn opened at 50 cents, and subsequently fell to 48 cents, and later in the day to 46 cents. White Corn is also down.—Sales to date of some thousand bushels at 42 cts. We quote Oats at about 25 and 28 cents. In Rye we hear of nothing doing.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Protestant Church will commence on Saturday the 7th March inst. at 11 o'clock. J. YARDEN.

MECHANICAL FIRE COMPANY.

A stated meeting of the members of the Mechanical Fire Company will take place on Friday evening next, at Solomon Barrell's tavern, at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. S. A. LOWE, Sec.

The members are also requested to attend a meeting at the Engine House on Saturday evening next at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of exercising the Engine &c.

A FRESH SUPPLY.

FRESH Oranges & Lemons, Bunch Raisins, Smyrna Figs & Almonds; a general variety of CANDIES, &c. just received and for sale at the new Drug Store by SAM'L A. LOWE.

Also, Havana CIGARS, and an assortment of GARDEN SEED, warranted of last year's growth. S. A. L.

March 3

Notice to the public. The undersigned has for sale a large quantity of the best of the stone but pure architecture, Strickland, dressed granite. The commodious and accessible feet of woe of the Ch (with very the Protea N. J. & V contract art at Easton, ing will be

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Notice to Contractors for Public BUILDINGS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, until the 19th day of April next, going to the Board of Public Buildings, for the construction of a Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Easton, Md. The said Church is to be 41 feet by 70 feet high, to be a plain but pure specimen of the Gothic order of architecture, after a design furnished by Wm Strickland, Architect, and to be built of un-dressed granite laid in rubble masonry.

The Church at Easton Point, which are commodious for the reception of the materials, and accessible to Bay Center, drawing about 8 feet of water, are a mile distant from the site of the Church. The Church will be built (with very slight variations) upon the plan of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Salem, N. J. & Westchester, Pa. Persons desiring to contract are requested to call on the undersigned at Easton, where plans and details of the building will be exhibited.

Per order,
WM. LOVEDAY, Chairman,
March 8, 1840.—3w

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will sit on Tuesday the 31st inst. for the purpose of appointing Constables for Talbot county, and on Tuesday the 7th April for the purpose of appointing supervisors of the public roads.

Applicants for the above offices will please hand in their applications to the Clerk, previous to the aforesaid days.

By order,
THOMAS C. NICHOLS, Clk.
March 8, 1840. (G)

The Steam-Boat Maryland

COMMENCED her Easton and Cambridge trips on Tuesday 26th February.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
Passage and Fare, \$2.50.

25 N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
L. G. T.
Feb 25 1840.

FOR SALE.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, situated on the corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, at present occupied by the Rev. Henry Mason. Application can be made to Albert G. Nicholson, who will be in Easton on or about the 1st of March. Terms will also be made known by advertising a letter to him to the care of Messrs. Hamilton, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the FARM at present in the occupancy of Samuel Plummer, at the occupancy for the last two or three years by Mr. George Burgess. Said Farm adjoins the lands of Messrs. Tomlinson Kerr and others, is about three miles from Easton and contains

250 ACRES

OF PRIME LAND. The terms will be liberal for Cash, or in exchange for Negroes, by application to the subscriber near Denton, Caroline county, Md.

SMUEL COUNCELL,
Agent for Wm. Council.
Feb 25 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from Gunning or using the Shore for Seine Hauling on the farm in the occupancy of either of the Subscribers, they have sustained serious injury therefrom, and will in future enforce the Law against all such as are found so doing.

HENRY PRICE,
ROBERT JONES.
Feb 25 1840.

JUST OPENING AT THE NEW DRUG STORE,

IN EASTON, MD.
Swaim's and Hock's PANACEA, Howard's Preparation of BUCHU—G. W. Carpenter's do of Liverwort, Sassafras & Bear & Maccassar OIL, for the hair; Cologn & Florida WATERS—Hyale's, Windsor, and Fancy SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the wash. White Lead, gals. 12-1/2 & 25 w. Kres—A good assortment of PAINTS—Also, a window Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with Principe CIGARS, Candles, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, &c. &c.

SAM'L A. LOVE.
Easton, Feb. 11, 1840—1y

Notice.

THE subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, has now commenced the business in the town of Easton upon his own footing, and having supplied himself with the necessary tools and fixtures there is now prepared to make or repair Pumps, dig Wells and fix them in, in the best workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Any persons wishing such jobs done, and feeling disposed to give him a trial, will please communicate to him either by call or writing—all which orders shall be punctually attended to.

Reference.—Messrs. Loveday Roszell and Choezum.
The public's ob't. servant,
JOHN K. WOOD.
Feb 17 1840. (Gly)

Notice to the Public.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to pay to the subscriber all accounts due him; on or before the 15th day of January next. If the accounts due him are not paid on or before the time above stated the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The subscriber further wishes to notify the public, that after the 1st day of January next, that he will require the cash, for all horses by him shod, and that he will show no horse unless the cash be paid when the work is done.

JOHN BAKER.
Jan. 7 1840

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For sale at this office.

The St. Michaels Academy.

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M. Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary.

The course of studies will embrace all the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights, Distances, &c. &c. together with History, Chronology, Decimation, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy.

With the view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of fortune, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charge for Tuition will not exceed \$6.25 a quarter or \$25.00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding \$2.00 a week. St. Michaels is as healthful as any town in the U. States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland—it being on an isthmus of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantage of health the village possesses a very great one as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the usualizing influences which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents having children to educate. The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.
Feb 14 1840

Cash For NEGROES

THE highest cash prices will at all times be given for NEGROES OF BOTH SEXES that are Slaves for life and good titles. My office is in Pratt Street, between Sharp and Howard Streets, and OPPOSITE to the REPOSITORY, where I or my Agent can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty-five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground; and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States.

And as the character of my House and Yard is completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own that I will not be accountable for the future, for any escape of any kind from my Establishment.

HOPE H. SLATER.
Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840. 11

SADDLE, TRUNK AND Harness Making.

JOHN B. RAY returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete and general assortment of MATERIALS, suitable for the manufacture of

SADDLES, TRUNKS, and Harness, &c.

He has on hand a fine assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, suitable for Coaches, Gigs, Buggies, Wagons and Carriages—also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass STIRRUPS AND BITS, Valances, Saddlebags and cloths, Bags, Horse Brushes and Currycombs, Traces and halter chains, together with a good assortment of every description. He has also a variety of WALKING CANES, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH, and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call.

Jan 6—(G 6)

—The Times and Sentinel, at Centerville, will copy the above and charge this office.

G. D. SHIELDS TAILOR

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Easton and the public generally that he has removed from Baltimore and taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. H. K. Shannahan, next door to Mr. Griffith's Hotel, and nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Loveday & Mullikin, where he may be found ready at all times to wait upon those who may favor him with a call. He feels conscious from the long experience he has had in cutting and making, that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He warrants all work turned out of his shop to be equal to any done in the State of Maryland, and that on the most reasonable terms.

G. D. S.
N. B.—He has made arrangements to receive the Philadelphia and New York Fashions as soon as they can be obtained. He also has made arrangements with one of the best establishments in Baltimore to receive such changes as may be made in that city.

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NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of

NEW FALL GOODS.

Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.

POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.

P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-castings at Baltimore prices.

P. & F.

THE UNION TAVERN

IN EASON, MD.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McIlwain), and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

THE STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

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

BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public's ob't. serv't.
RENEE MERRETT.
Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.

Collector's Sale.

POSTPONED.

The following Sale has been postponed, until the Fourth Tuesday in March next.

By virtue of an order from the Commissioners for Talbot County, will be exposed at public sale for cash, on Tuesday the 4th of February inst. between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day the following tracts or parcels of land and premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon due for the years 1836 and 1837, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, viz:

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Boney.

Lot on West street in the town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob C. Willson, assessed to John McConnekin.

Part of a tract of land, situated in Chapel District, Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112 1/2 acres assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Noble's Meadows, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Ferguson's heirs.

Part of Beaver Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Carter's Farms, near Hooktown containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliffe.

Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind.

Part of a tract of land called Michael's lot and part of Widows Chance, containing 253 acres, assessed to Anna L. Givan.

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty resurveyed, Liberty and Pace, part of Rich Range, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgway's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Skipton part of Fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres, assessed to Jas. Tillen.

WM. R. TRAPPE,
late Collector, 1 C. Tax.
Jan. 4, 1840.

THE ANTI-SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti-Syphilitic (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North-East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North-East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North-West corner of Gay and High streets. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor SICARD in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Seminal Emission, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advertisement medicine possesses as the Doctor ins't. at times willing to give advice in obnoxious and occasioned by peculiarity of constitution cases other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor SICARD's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts. Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will also attend to all in the various branches of his profession.

The above Medicines are sold by the following agents.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centerville.
April 30 1839. 1y

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

IN the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, it not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they will know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer popular prejudice and universal opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and preeminent virtues.

Enviably, however, this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver; by which

impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These excrements, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by a fright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, indigestion, and physical, and a general relaxation of the system. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in a flaccid, prostrated, and an undue quantity and consequence of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucous, or that insidiously insidious disease, consumption, which, though timely remedies may prevent, is not so easily cured. Is the blood of the lungs, and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have weakened it away, or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood and its masters, and it is merely their weakness and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men, to have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree; female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; fluxion of the liver and lungs; head and vertigo; indigestion; loss of appetite; nervous debility; nervous or delirious tremor; rheumatic affections of all kinds; rheumatism; whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous sciatica; and all bilious, bad humors, and impure complexion of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera morbus; flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicine.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham-street, New-York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant imitations. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

Dr. EVANS' MEDICAL OFFICE.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of those distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system—their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lessen the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shaking, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a depression of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the gastric region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, menstrectory or spleen, which consequences so generally supervene from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long their hopes become blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenances would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacal, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albicus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable at once to clear through the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills

the value and well-authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the bile, and render the system capable of receiving

with benefit the Invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows.—Take four or more of the Purifying Pills on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the Invigorating Pills, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the Invigorating Pills in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

The attacks usually occur every other day. Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold at Dr. EVANS' Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham street, New-York. And by his authorized agents throughout the Union.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or extremities, and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

GODEX'S LADY'S BOOK.

EDITION—25,000—MONTHLY.

More than 60 Figures of Fashions each year. MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY, whose name is so intimately connected with the Literature of our country, and who has justly been termed by the contemporary press, THE MARY ANN OF AMERICA, will assist Mrs. HALE in the editorial department. It is with feelings of the greatest pleasure that the publisher of the Book makes this announcement. The editorial corps will now consist of Mrs. SA-RAH J. HALE, MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY, and LOUISA A. GODEX. Mrs. Sigourney will commence her valuable aid with the January number. The Lady's Book has always been noted for the purity of its contents; that marked distinction which characterizes it shall still be preserved; indeed, with such conductors, it will be impossible to go astray.

GODEX'S BOOK has been emphatically termed THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, as it is a receptacle for the contributions of the most celebrated FEMALE WRITERS OF AMERICA, most of whom of any eminence contribute to its pages. For a list of the names of the Contributors, see October cover of the work.

TWENTY VOLUMES have already been issued. It is usual to announce that a small edition only will be published. Contrary to this, the Proprietor of the Lady's Book announces that he will publish AN IMMENSE EDITION, with which he hopes to supply all those who will favor him with orders, commencing with the January number.

Address
L. A. GODEX, 211 Chesnut st. Phila.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the

BLACKSMITHING

at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in the line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines on declining business, that he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.

He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.

The public's obedient servant,
EPHRAIM McQUAY.

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having declined Business, (and intends leaving the State,) requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts before the twenty-fifth of February, as further indulgence cannot be given.

J. H. K. SHANNAHAN.

N. B. The subscriber can be found at the old stand now in the occupancy of Mr. Shield from Baltimore.

J. H. K. S.
Dec 17 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them, as I am pressed for money at this time.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

N. B. I have received the fall fashions, which my friends and the public would do well to call and examine.

J. S.
Nov 26 1839. 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from hunting with either dog or gun upon my farm, as I will enforce the law against all so offending after the date of this notice.

WM. ARRINDALE.
Dec 10—3w

PROSPECTUS

FOR THE

Congressional Globe & Appendix.

These works have been published by us for 7 years. There are now more subscribers for them, probably, than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in the District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at as low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in the detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continue seven months; and as it immediately precedes the Presidential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed. These considerations induce us to believe that the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will make five hundred, and the APPENDIX, between six and seven hundred, royal quarto pages.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The year and days on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, on sixteen royal quarto pages.

The APPENDIX contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS: For one copy of the Congressional Globe, \$1 One copy of the Appendix, \$1 Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5, twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, POSTAGE PAID, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscribers should be here by the 9th of December next.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

DIED
On Sunday evening last, at his residence in this city in the 42nd year of his age, Captain E. S. WARD, of the United States Dragoons.

In Dover, Delaware, on Sunday last the 1st instant Mrs. Ann G. wife of Rev. Levi Storke, of the Philadelphia Conference and daughter of Mr. Charles K. Nicholson, late of Queens Anne's county, died. Her death will be seriously lamented by all who knew her.

Second and Last Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd., are respectfully informed that all claims remaining unpaid after the 10th day of April, will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, as further indulgence cannot be given.

PEREGRINE GROOME and WM. LOVEDAY, Admrs.
of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd.

March 10-41

N. B. Those persons who gave their notes for articles purchased at the venue in September last, are informed, that the same will become due on the 29th of the present month (March), and they are requested to attend to the same without fail.

G. & L.

A FAIR.
The ladies of St. Peter's Parish contemplate holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may feel interested in the cause.

March 10 1840.

Look at This!
THE subscriber, owing to some unforeseen circumstances, is compelled to close his business in Easton. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, as it is impossible for him to give any indulgence. The business will be conducted from the first of April by J. H. K. Shinnahan, the former proprietor of the shop.

N. B.—The subscriber offers for rent, for the balance of the year, his Dwelling House, nearly opposite the Union Tavern.

March 10-11

G. D. S.

200 CORDS
OF SEASONED WOOD FOR SALE
For Sale, on the Choptank River shore, at Poplar Neck Landing, Two Hundred Cords of seasoned fire wood—Oak, Ash &c. on reasonable terms.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, March 10-3w

N. B.—The Maryland Gazette at Annapolis will please copy the above.

NOTICE.
PERSONS wishing GERMAN EMIGRANTS can be supplied through the agency of the subscriber. Those wishing to avail themselves of this kind of labor can do so by sending to the subscriber personally, or by letter, a paid, directed to Wye Mills, care of Thomas Hopkins, stating the number, age, &c. and terms of service, will be accommodated. The terms for negotiating will be moderate.

JOSEPH STEINGASSER.
Wye Mills, March 10-41

PETER SIMPLE.
This splendid animal, now in fine condition, will stand for mares the ensuing season, at the residence of the subscriber, at the Royal Oak, and at the proprietor's stable near St. Michael's—particulars in hand-bills hereafter.

JAMES AULD.
Manager.

March 10-3w

are longer than it otherwise would, and the blood to become so composed and tranquil, that age when it arrives, will appear young. (as too many who have neglected their health, or had them injured by medicines, are ignorant of, a source of misery and suffering.)

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and stomach, which regulate the blood, improve the circulation, through the excretory organs, into the passage of the bowels, so that by brisk or slight evacuations which may be regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, the system is kept up, the excretory organs from all the various of the body will also go on in the same proportion by which the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady Perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented according to the severity of the disease; these Pills being admirably adapted to the constitution, they may be taken at all times.

All cases of Hypochondriacal Disorders, Nervous Weakness, Flur Ailurs, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Fatigues, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Plethora of Humors, Scrophulous Humors, Hysterical Affections, Sea Sickness, Night Sweats, &c.

\$100 REWARD.
I will give the above reward, for the apprehension of negro man, NED RIDOUT, who ran off from the farm of Mr. Mathias George near Wye Mills, on Thursday the 27th Feb. (provided, he is taken out of Queen Anne's or Talbot counties) and fifty dollars if taken in either of said counties; for his being confined in any Jail, or that he get him—Ned, is about 30 years of age. He may be readily known by a large scar on the forehead, extending through the upper lid of the right eye.

Ned, has been living for some years near the Treppes, and Oxford, and is well known in those neighborhoods. He has for several years been in the habit of going to Baltimore, and staying one or two months at a time, and I think there is no doubt, but what he will make for that place, so soon as an opportunity offers.

Captains of boats, sailing from the lower part of Talbot, are particularly requested to keep a lookout, that he does not get on board their boats.

ROBERT WRIGHT, Jr.,
for Elizabeth N. Turner.
Wye Mills, Md., March 10-41

Notice to Contractors for Public BUILDINGS.

Sealed PROPOSALS will be received, until the 15th day of April, next, being Easter Monday, for furnishing the materials, and for building a Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Easton, Md. The said Church is to be 41 feet by 70, with a steeple (inclusive of the stone tower) 96 feet high, to be a plain but pure specimen of the Gothic order of architecture, after a design furnished by Wm. Strickland, Architect, and to be built of undressed granite laid in rubble masonry.

The Wharves at Easton Point, which are commodious for the reception of the materials, and accessible to Bay craft, drawing about 8 feet of water, are a mile distant from the site of the Church. The Church will be built (with very slight variations) upon the plan of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in Salem, N. J. & Westchester, Pa. Persons disposed to contract are requested to call on the undersigned at Easton, where plans and details of the building will be exhibited.

Per order,
WM. LOVEDAY, Chairman,
March 3, 1840.—3w

A FRESH SUPPLY.
FRESH ORANGES & Lemons, Hunch Raisins, Smyrna Figs & Almonds; a general variety of CANDIES, &c. just received and for sale at the new Drug Store by
SAM'L A. LOWE.

Also, Havana CIGARS, and an assortment of GARDEN SEED, warranted of last year's growth.

March 3 if

The Steam-Bot Maryland
COMMENCED her Easton and Cambridge trips on Tuesday 25th February.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.
Office Passage and Fare, \$2.50.
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

L. G. T.
Feb 25 1840.

FOR SALE,
THAT large and commodious HOUSE, situated on the corner of Goldborough & Harrison streets, at present occupied by the Rev. Henry Mason. Application can be made to Albert G. Nicholson, who will be in Easton on or about the 1st of March. Terms will also be made known by addressing a letter to him to the care of Hassan & Hanlan, Baltimore, Md.

Feb 25-41

NOTICE.
THE subscriber offers at private sale, the FARM at present in the occupancy of Samuel Plummer, and occupied for the last two or three years by Mr. George Burgess. Said Farm adjoins the lands of Messrs. Thompson Kerr and others, is about three miles from Easton and contains

250 ACRES
OF PRIME LAND. The terms will be liberal for Cash, or in exchange for Negroes, by application to the subscriber near Denton, Caroline county, Md.

SMAUEL COUNCELL,
Agent for Wm. Council

Feb 25 if

JUST OPENING AT THE NEW DRUG STORE,
IN EASTON, MD.

S. Wain's and Houck's PANACEA, Howard's Preparation of BUCHU—G. W. Carpenter's do of Liverwort, Saraparilla & Bear & Macassar OIL, for the hair; Cologn & Florida WATERS—Hyde's, Windsor, and Fancy SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the wash. White Lead, gr. 12-2 & 25 w. kegs—and a general assortment of PAINTS—Also, Window Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with, Principle CIGARS, Candles, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, &c. &c.

SAM'L A. LOWE.
Easton, Feb. 11, 1840-1y

Notice.
THE subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, has now commenced the business in the town of Easton upon his own footing, and having supplied himself with the necessary tools and fixtures (therefor is now prepared to make or repair Pumps, dig Wells and fix them in, in the best workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Any persons wishing such jobs done, and feeling disposed to give him a trial, will please communicate their wishes either by call or writing—all which orders shall be punctually attended to.

Reference—Messrs. Loveday, Russell and Cheezum.

The public ob't. servant,
JOHN K. WOOD.
(Gly)
Feb 17 1840.

THE UNION TAVERN
IN EASTON, MD.

THE SUBSCRIBER having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. Mc Dowell), and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

THE STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

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

THE BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public ob't. serv't.
REESE MERRETT.
Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.

THE UNION TAVERN
IN EASTON, MD.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For sale at this office.

SADDLE, TRUNK, and Harness Making.

JOHN B. RAY returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete and general assortment of MATERIALS, suitable for the manufacture of

SADDLES, TRUNKS, and Harness, &c.

He has on hand a fine assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, suitable for Coachmen, Gigs, Buggies, Wagon and Cart-riders, a fine stock of plated steel and brass STIRUPS AND BITS, Valises, Saddlebags and other Bags, Horse Brushes and Currycombs, Traces and halter chains, together with a good assortment of

Gig and Switch Whips
of every description. He has also a variety of WALKING CANES, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH; and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call.

Jan 6-1y

Notice to the Public.
All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to pay to the subscriber all accounts due him; on or before the 15th day of January next. If the accounts due him are not paid on or before the time above stated, the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The subscriber further wishes to notify the public, that after the 1st day of January next, he will require the cash, for all horses by him shod, and that he will shod no horse unless the cash be paid when the work is done.

JOHN BAKER.
Jan. 7 1840

The St. Michael's Academy.
Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M. Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary. The course of studies will embrace still the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights, Distances, &c. &c. together with History, Chronology, Diction, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy.

With the view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of fortune, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charge for Tuition will not exceed \$20 a quarter or \$25.00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding \$200 a week. St. Michael's is as healthy as any town in the U. States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland—it being on an island of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantage of health the village possesses a very great one as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the demoralizing influences which render towns generally objectionable to the education of parents having children to educate.

The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.
Feb 4 1840 if

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.
DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti Siphilitic (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts. The Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries.

Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and perfect cure of recent cases, also, Specific in the venereal Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effusions, weakness of the Bladder and Kidneys.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other medicine possesses as the Doctor in all his times willing to give advice in obstructions and occasioned by peculiarity of constitution and other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts. Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicine, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicine purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will attend to all in the various branches of his profession.

The above Medicines are sold by the following Agents.

T. J. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. KAYT, Centerville.
April 30 1839.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
THE Commissioners for Talbot county will sit on Tuesday the 31st inst. for the purpose of appointing Comptrollers for Talbot county, and on Tuesday the 7th April for the purpose of appointing supervisors of the public roads.

Applicants for the above offices will please send in their applications to the Clerk, previous to the aforesaid days.

By order
THOS. C. NICHOLS, Cpl.
March 2, 1840. (G)

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

the middle of a general and in many instances an extraordinary production against the medical vendue of the day. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are the only medicine publicly advertised, and the full and unreserved testimony of all men in its favor, if not the only one that has full satisfaction to its purchasers. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and used by the most experienced physicians, but daily practice, but also taken by those who are themselves in health, and who feel them to be efficacious. He knows this generally the case in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, which they have an extensive sale. That should thus conquer professional prejudice, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their valuable and preeminent virtues.

Notwithstanding, however, as this distinction, it is generally accounted for from the intrinsic peculiar properties of the medicine itself, and not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he does so, and has the authority of daily practice for positively asserting that his medicine, taken as recommended, will cure a great variety of the diseases of the blood, the lungs, and the liver; by which purity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is drawn from the contents of the stomach; has red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty circulating through the veins and arteries, its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, is collected and discharged by the liver. These organs, then, are the anatomical mechanism by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be debilitated in one moment, by a fright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. In the blood to blame for this, the nervous action of long continuance, produces tedious dyspepsia, with headache, mental and physical, and a general relaxation of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a cold, occasioned by damp heat or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, is a deadly ailment. Is the blood to blame for this? With chronic pulmonary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have weakened it away, or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to coagulate through the skin in jaundiced and yellow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mother; fluor albus, red and grey; incipient consumption; debility and weakness of the liver or lungs; head ache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremors; inclination, or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism; whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and catarrhal fevers of every variety; scrophulous rheum, and all blotches, bad humours, and impure complexion of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera morbus or diarrhoea in grown persons; worms and flatulency of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them from an authorized agent, as all others are base and fraudulent imitations. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse our advertisement and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their direct and acknowledged truth.

For Sale by **T. H. DAWSON & SONS,**
Easton, Md.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.
Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines, and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or have been injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while they evacuate from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

For Sale by **T. H. DAWSON & SONS,**
Easton, Md.

Blacksmithing.
THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the

BLACKSMITHING
at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines on declining business, that he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.

He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.

The public's obedient servant,
EPHRAIM McQUAY.
May 28 if

CLARK'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

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

Please address
JOHN CLARK.
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Dec. 4, 1838.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the patient become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is all pervading the whole system, their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lessen the subsiding shivering, and violent sweating, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a salivaceous complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastric region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, or generally of persons, which consequent intermissions. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of obtaining a future competency, but alas! are long thereafter becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague. If such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and the whole system purified and invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacal, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Lacerated Abdomen, Yellows, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach, or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable at once to clear through the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills

the value and well-authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit the invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows:—Take four or more of the Purifying Pills on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the Invigorating Pills, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the Invigorating Pills in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

The attacks usually occur every other day, Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold at Dr. EVANS' Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham street, New York. And by his authorized agents throughout the Union.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the patient become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is all pervading the whole system, their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lessen the subsiding shivering, and violent sweating, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a salivaceous complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastric region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, or generally of persons, which consequent intermissions. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

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PROSPECTUS

These works have been published by us for 7 years. There are now more subscribers for them, probably, than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in the District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who are interested in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in the detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continue seven months; and as it immediately precedes the Presidential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed. These considerations induce us to believe that the Congressional Globe and Appendix will make five hundred, and the APPENDIX, between six and seven hundred, royal quarto pages.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The year and days on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, on sixteen royal quarto pages.

The APPENDIX contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable every subscriber to have both, because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS:
For one copy of the Congressional Globe, \$1 One copy of the Appendix, \$1
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5, twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, POSTAGE PAID, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscribers should be sent by the 9th of December next. No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES,
Washington City, October 10, 1839.

VINCENT A. SCHMIDT,
Professor of Music.
Proposes to give instructions on the Piano Forte, Guitar, Violin, Clarinet, &c. and also to open some classes for the instruction of Sacred Music.

TERMS.
For instructions on the Piano, Guitar or Violin for one quarter (3 months) 5 lessons a week, each one hour \$20
For instructions on the Violin, Clarinet, Flute, and Vocal Music in classes of 2 or 4, each pupil \$10
For teaching Sacred Music in classes each pupil \$10
Half a quarter to be paid in advance. Lessons missed by the fault of the pupil, to be at his loss, by that of the Teacher, to be accounted for. As soon as a quarter has begun the Pupil is answerable for the whole of it. Persons desirous of taking lessons, will please sign the subscription list, which is left at the Gazette Office. Oct. 3 1839.

NEW FALL GOODS.
The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of

NEW FALL GOODS,
Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.

POWELL & FREEMAN.
Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.
P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-casting at Baltimore prices.

P. & F.

Cash For NEGROES.
THE highest cash prices will be given for NEGROES of BOTH SEXES that are Slaves for the United States. My office is in Pratt Street, between Sharp and Howard Streets, and OFFICE is to the REPOSITORY, where 1 or my Agent can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes of twenty five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground, and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States. And as the character of my House and Yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own that I will not be accountable for the future, for any change of any kind from my Establishment.

HOPE B. SLATER.
Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them as I am pressed for money at this time.

JOHN BATTERFIELD.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG & ADVOCATE

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON MARYLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1890.

VOL. VII-NO. 63

THE WHIG & ADVOCATE,

IS EDITED AND PUBLISHED EVERY

TUESDAY MORNING

GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS.—Two Dollars and fifty cents per annum payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, not discontinued until all arrears are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger ones in the same proportion.

All communications to insure attention, should be post paid.

"The art of healing had its origin in the woods, and the forest is still the best Medical School."

BARON VON HUTCHER'S HERB PILLS.

THESE PILLS are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickening action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified and the body resumes a healthy state.

These pills, after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would and the mind to become so composed and tranquil that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance,) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so composed, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver and other viscera they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure out of the circulation; through the excretory ducts into the passages of the bowels, so that by the use of slight evacuations which may be induced by the use of the Herb Pills, the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady Perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented according to the intensity of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacal Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluctuating Seminal Weakness, Incurable Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent of Hypertrophic Paintings, Hysterics, Headaches, Hiccups, Sea Sickness, Night Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their suffering, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, pains in the Side, Lumbago, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushes of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Systems, in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life, and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulation, and thus strengthen their constitutions, as may enable them to withstand the shock. That medicine is Baron Von Hatcher's Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the students or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which removes disorders in the head, invigorates the mind, strengthens the body improves the memory, and enlivens the imagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

For Sale by Thomas H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Md.

New Drug Store.

THE Subscriber has opened at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, opposite the Market house, in the store room formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Jenkinson,

A Fresh and Complete Assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

Perfumery, Glass, Putty, Confectionary, &c.

which he offers to the public on very moderate terms. He is determined to keep up his stock of well selected articles, and every attention & care shall be bestowed in dispensing them. His brother, Solomon J. Lowe, will take exclusive charge of the Medicinal department, and Physicians and others may therefore be well assured of neatness, care and accuracy in filling their orders. His fresh stock, moderate charges, and assiduous attention will merit support, the subscriber feels well assured of.

SAMUEL A. LOWE.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be allowed to physicians generally.

S. A. L.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 1.]

AN ACT making appropriations, in part, for the support of the Government, for the year eighteen hundred and forty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of the Treasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of members of Congress and delegates, four hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers and clerks of the Senate and the House of Representatives, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars.

For arrears for printing, lithographing, and engraving, ordered by the House of Representatives during the third session of the Twenty-fifth Congress, and for the payment of which Congress did not make the necessary appropriations, a sum not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

R. M. T. HUNTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RH. M. JOHNSON,
Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
Approved, January 8th, 1840.

[PUBLIC—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and forty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, in addition to former appropriations, to be paid out of any money the pensioners of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty.

For the Revolutionary pensioners, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, twenty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-x dollars.

For five years' pensions to widows, under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For half-pay pensioners, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, ten thousand dollars.

For arrears, payable through the Third Auditor's office, fifteen hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several agents for paying pensioners, now in office, or hereafter to be appointed, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to administer all oaths required to be administered to pensioners, attorneys of pensioners or others, in the course of the preparation of papers for the payment of pensions under any of the laws of Congress; and that the said agents, for the administration of every oath and the proper certificate thereof, shall be and are hereby, authorized to charge, and shall be entitled to receive, from the person to whom the oath is administered, the same compensation which, by the law of the State in which the agent is located, is allowed to State officers for administering similar oaths and certifying the same.

Approved, February 22d, 1840.

[PUBLIC—No. 3.]

AN ACT to amend the act "to provide for taking the sixth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States" approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enumeration shall commence on the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, and shall be completed and closed within five calendar months, and on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and forty, deliver to the marshals, by whom they shall be appointed, two copies of the returns of the enumeration, and statistical tables, and the marshals respectively shall, on or before the first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, transmit to the Secretary of the State one copy of the several returns and statistical tables, and also the aggregate amount of each description of persons within their respective districts or territories, an aggregate also of the statistical information obtained within said districts.

And be it further enacted, That in the enumeration of transient persons, the name of every person who shall be an inhabitant of any district territory, without a settled place of residence, shall be inserted in the column of the schedule which is allotted for the head of families in the division where he or she shall be on the said first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the marshals of the marshals of Missouri shall be three hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the five dollars heretofore provided as compensation to the assistant for each of the two correct copies of the schedules, containing the number of inhabitants within his division, to set up in two of the most public places within the name, that there be allowed for said copies, and each assistant shall be entitled to receive, at the rate of five dollars for ten sheets,

or in that proportion for a less number, and at the rate of thirty cents for every sheet over ten the copy of the return. And in all cases where the assistant to the marshal shall have performed the duties and made the returns required by the thirteenth section of the act for taking the sixth census, they shall be allowed therefor a sum equal to twenty per centum on the allowance made to their respective marshals, for the enumeration.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the copies of returns and aggregate amounts directed to be filed by the marshals with the clerk of the several District Courts and Supreme Courts of the Territories of the United States, shall be procured by said clerks, and remain in their offices respectively, and so much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires that they shall be transmitted by said clerks to the Department of the State is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to be noted all the clerical errors in the returns of the marshals and assistants, whether in the additions, classification of inhabitants or otherwise, and to direct to be printed in the manner provided for in the act to which this is an amendment the corrected aggregate returns only.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That so much of the thirteenth section of the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, as restricts the weight of packages by mail, shall not apply to the transmission of papers relating to the census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and upon the transmission of said papers by the mail, between the marshals and their assistants, it shall be lawful for the postmasters to charge periodical postage only.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the marshal of any district to make part in the enumeration of a portion of his district, and upon his so doing he shall have the benefit of the compensation allotted therefor, as if it had been done by an assistant.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the respective persons who are employed by the Secretary of State in executing the provisions of this act, shall be fifteen hundred dollars to the superintendent clerk per annum; to the recording clerk eight hundred dollars per annum; to an assistant clerk six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and to the packer and folder six hundred and fifty dollars per annum; and the said salaries shall commence from the date of their being so employed, to examine and correct the returns from the marshals and their assistants, at the same rates as were paid for the like services rendered under the act for taking the fifth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts whose provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

R. M. T. HUNTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
RH. M. JOHNSON,
Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.
Approved, January 8th, 1840.

From the Old Dominion.

THE INDIANS—BLOOD-HOUNDS.

There is a morbid sensibility pervading the people, apart from the infamous trickery of party in reference to the employment of blood-hounds, in hunting out the savages from the fair territory of Florida, forgetting, in their sympathy, the hundreds of whites who have been butchered by these very murderers. We are not prepared to say that the war carried on by the United States, against the Seminoles, which has cost us millions of dollars is just, or our part; but having plunged into it, to satisfy the cupidity of the white man, it is our duty to employ those means, which will preserve the lives of our fellow citizens, and be most merciful to those whom we oppress. It is proved beyond a doubt, that these dogs will lead the white man to the secret recesses of the Indians, without injuring them, and it is equally clear that our superior numbers can overcome and master them, if we can once fall in with them. Such being the case, and conquest, not slaughter, our object, we look upon the employment of these bloodhounds not only as an act of mercy to the Indians, but as warranted by justice to ourselves. We do not calculate that that party who would urge the negro to cut his master's throat, or those who wish to use the Abolitionist's influence, in gaining a party and will agree with us, but we do know that every good man will approve the measure. We copy the following excellent remarks from the St. Augustine news:—"We notice a good deal of writing about the said dogs, imported from Cuba. One member of Congress has demanded of the press, with a sympathy equal to their commendation of the murderers of the *Amistad*, is denouncing it as a cruel, and the deuce knows what whilst not a word of regret falls for the sacrificed soldier, and the mother of women children, by the treacherous enemy. We should like to know where is the harm in using dogs more than Colt's rifle—one is a terrific instrument of destruction—the dog merely *scents* out the hiding place of the enemy, when it is impossible to distinguish his trail. No spot can afford him a covert, if the bloodhound is on his scent—and he must either fight, run, or be captured. We apprehend these results to be desirable; we know the people of Florida wish them. Engine after engine of destruction is invented—and he who can most readily blow up a garrison, or sink a vessel of war, is thought to deserve well of his country; but to hunt up these rascally and murderous Indians, in wrong very wrong. Shame on the false and wretched sympathy of such cant—better, far better, would it be for these morbid and Indian-loving men, of our own language and complexion, to furnish the enemy with powder, place the knife in his hand, and teach him the accurate way of stealing into our dwellings, in the shade of night, to sweep us from life—than by preventing a false sympathy in their behalf, preventing from the capture or death of the murderous vagabonds.

Give Him a Pension.—There is a man living in Huron, Ohio, who has had 24 children by one wife; all hale and hearty, eighteen of whom are males, capable of bearing arms. In peace prepare for war, is a good maxim.

POETRY.

From the New York Chronicle.

THE WILD BREEZE.

Oh sweet wild breeze! Oh! fairy breeze!
I would thy wings were mine,
To wander o'er the dark green seas
And view each foreign clime.
In for this, thou fleet of wing,
My heart to thee is given;
Because thou art the wisest thing,
And freest under Heaven!

Beneath thy kiss the flow'ry banks
Their breathing fragrance shed;
Thyroses, lilies, bow their ranks
To greet thy playful tread.
The bare-bell blue, and clust'ring star
Of cowslips—daises bright,
And yellow king-cups dance afar,
Their morris of delight.

We watch'd thy rustling wings across
The glen's green thicket sweep,
Where mountain oaks exulting toss
Their wide arms on the steep.
We watch'd for thee in twilight still,
Amidst the clust'ring trees;
And listening, mark'd thy voice so shrill,
Oh! wild mysterious breeze.

We walk'd with thee, wild breeze along
The winding path of hills
And heard thee in thy babbling song
Of brooks and rustling rills,
And as thy light breeze, fitfully,
Disturb'd my clust'ring hair,
With startled eye I've looked for thee,
Wild spirit of the air!

With golden wing, I've seen thee plough
The bright blue fields of sky;
Where but the blithest lark and thou
Couldst soar in heaven so high;
I've watched thee where the wild waves' roar
Career in wanton glee;
And sigh'd for wings to leave the shore,
And fearless like thee!

BEAUTY AND THE WAVE.

Only sat tracing with sportive finger,
Names, on the ocean's sand one day;
Noting how long each wave would linger,
Ere it had washed the print away.

First, Horn's she sketched—the waves just
Kiss'd it,
Then sank to ocean's breast again,
Half regretful to have mis'd it,
And with the maid left wave remain.

Next, Fanny Durr's name, so fond yet fleeting
The maiden on the sand enshrin'd,
Ere wave flow'd on—but soon retreating,
No trace of Fanny's name left behind.

Love's then appear'd, 'twas deeply graven
On that frail page, by Beauty's hand;
The wave return'd; ah! silly maiden,
Love's vows were ever writ on sand.

When one by one, each name had perish'd,
Beauty grew wearied of her play;
Finding that all most priz'd and cherish'd,
Some passing wave will sweep away!

SONG.

'Tis sweet when daily labor's o'er,
And all is calm and free,
To tread old Ocean's sounding shore,
And list the murmuring sea;
To catch the low wind's funeral sigh
Above where thousands sleep—
And hear the sea-bird's lonely cry
Upon the far-off deep!
And when on Death's dim, shadowy shore,
At life's faint twilight dying,
Calm let us view the waters o'er,
And boldly launch for Heaven!

WOMAN HATERS.—Every body knows what a woman hater is, and every body knows there are such things as woman hater in existence. We have a thousand times tried to account for it, and could not.

How a man can deliberately make up his mind to hate all woman kind, is something that we can't understand. If we hated woman, the chief charm of our existence would be cut off, and we should cut off the thread of your life too, just to make the matter complete. If we couldn't get a razor, we would use a case knife. So far from being woman-kind, we would rather be a hundred per cent a woman than a man.

Because, why? If a woman happens to be handy here, her dress hides the defect. If she is knock-kneed, it is the same thing. If her under garments are dirty or coarse, or ragged, what's the odds?

The frock does its duty and hides all and no body is the wiser of it. But if you are a man, you must have a whole vest, a whole pair of trousers, and a whole coat, and a whole shirt. Without those, you are no man but a loafer. A patch on the seat of your pantaloons is a death warrant on your character, and a ragged coat is the signal to kick you down hill whenever people get a chance, and cut your company on all occasions.

NEWS-MAKING.

Can any thing, dead or alive, more pitifully unhappy be conceived, than a jaded scribbler for the public press—sitting down to his task at the last moment, with an aching head and an empty stomach—vice versa, which is exactly the same in effect! Imagine the forlorn drudge's sensation, as he doggedly lifts the quill stump, and toves it instinctively towards the fountain of ink and oil, the ink-pot, surcharged with both the gall of bitterness and the honey of adulation.

He is destitute of topic—his overgrown brain has exhausted its stock of images—and he can fancy nothing but the ghost of ideas already hackneyed through all the changes of the alphabet—no subject that has not been hacked to death by the hungry scissors of borrowers and imitators. Yet must he continue to feed the iron jaws of the press! There is no release from the undertaking. He is in for it, and sterile or fertile, leaping or starving his imagination must be weeded, daily, yes, hourly, for the worthless to meet the merciless demands of the demon at his elbow!

Other men may eat, drink, and sleep; may live, move, and have a being like decent creatures; the merchant may relax in time of sickness, or retire at seasons of enjoyment; the mechanic can forego a job when he breaks a limb

or choose to go a fishing; the mariner has frequent intermissions amidst the toil and the storms of his career and the world wags without confusion nevertheless—they only, comparatively feel the consequences. Not so with the slave of types. For him there shines no holiday. No repose, no retreat awaits his tired powers. When he skulks, the world comes to an end, and chaos riots!

Nor is it merely indispensable that he shall labor at brief and stated intervals—the most irksome sort of employment, from its very constancy, and regularity, and unceasing occurrence—he must also put forth his efforts at something new. The reading public has become a spoiled child, with a depraved appetite perpetually banking after excitation, monotony and impossibilities. In the fabrication of these crudities for quidnuncs, a renewal of intellect, once a year at least, should be provided for. There is an end even to "the spider's most attenuated thread;" and what maker of long yarns can be required in reason, not only to spin out like the spider the substance of his body but that of his brains also! Truly this is a cruel world and the man that meddles with paragraphs a miserable piece of carcase machinery.

POLITICAL.

From the Troy Budget.

GENERAL HARRISON.

The federal press are magnifying the importance of our relations with Great Britain, for the purpose of inducing people to believe that it is necessary to elect a military hero to the Presidency. They say it is probable we shall have a war with that nation, in which event they contend it will be of the highest consequence to elect a military man to preside at the helm of state. This is a modest claim for the people. If they do not vote for Harrison after this gentle intimation, they will be obnoxious to the federal charge of great dullness of perception. We take the liberty of saying that Harrison's military career is too well known for the success of any attempt to humbug the people upon that score. His imbecile and fatal management against the Indians when Governor of the Northwest Territory is a fair specimen of his military talents and shrewdness. With a force under his command as gallant body of men as ever marched to battle, headed by a Davies, an Owen, a Spencer and a Boyd, he halted within sight of the Indian town. Davies, Taylor and others, says the Baltimore Post, held a conference with the Indians, whom they found in no inconsiderable alarm at the imposing force before them. This fact was communicated to Governor Harrison. Nevertheless, after some delay, during which the Indians were permitted to strengthen themselves by accessions from neighboring tribes, Governor Harrison was induced to encamp on ground pointed out to him by the Indians, and

which they had chosen it. On this spot the whole force encamped, in sight of a wily, deadly and treacherous foe. They encamped without even the customary precaution of throwing up a common log breast work, which an hour's time might have accomplished. The commander undressed and retired to his repose, and his entire corps, says the common sense, followed his example. What was the result of this utter neglect of all the common precautions against attack? Precisely what any one but General Harrison would have foreseen.

An hour before day the Indians burst upon the encampment, and so complete was the surprise that many of the soldiers met the tomahawk of the savage at the entrance to their tents! Owen and many other gallant spirits fell at the onset. All was confusion and dismay. A body of Indians took shelter behind some logs, and were pouring in a most deadly fire. Gov. Harrison, with characteristic folly, ordered the chivalrous Davies to charge them. Maj. Davies was on foot and commanding the dragons, was armed only with pistols—he was thus most wantonly sacrificed to the incapacity of his commanding general. Boyd and his regulars stood their ground with the coolness which marks the well trained soldier, beat off the enemy until night, and saved the army from annihilation. As the day dawned the Indians retired having saved much of the best booty of the West, and almost destroyed the gallant body under Governor Harrison's command.

Gov. Harrison retreated as fast as the condition of the wounded would permit, and thus commenced the Indian war which for so long a time drenched our frontier in blood; and thus terminated the famed battle of Tippecanoe, which lies at the foundation of Gen. Harrison's military glory! For want of foresight in precautionary measures, and want of judgment in action, it is without a parallel in the history of our wars; yet for this Gen. Harrison is dubbed a hero—"the hero of Tippecanoe!"

And this is the man the federal press would prefer to have in the Presidential Chair, to manage the "purse and the sword," in the event of a war with Great Britain. We would be the last to detect from the military fame of any one who has performed the deeds of not being in the front of this country; but when an attempt is made to palm off upon the people an impostor; a man whose career is marked by stupidity, cowardice, insidious maneuvering to undermine and supersede officers of superior talent and bravery; jealousy and hatred of his companions in arms, and by a mournful catalogue of disasters and defeats—as is the case in regard to Harrison—we cannot refrain from exposing the imposture nor from holding it up to the execration it deserves.

From the Worcester (Mass.) Palladium.

PAPER MONEY.

"Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none is so effectual as that which deludes them with paper money. It is the most perfect expedient ever invented for fertilizing the rich man's field, by the sweat of the poor man's brow."—Daniel Webster.

Such was the language of Mr. Webster when he was less the advocate of the interests of corporations and privileged classes than he now is. It is probable, that in this sweeping denunciation of paper money, he referred to that species of paper which is not the representative of but a substitute for gold and silver; that which is the essential element of the "whig system of credit." That system was not then characterized by its present name but it was the same "expedient" that then, as

now, "fertilized the rich man's field, by the sweat of the poor man's brow."

It fertilizes the rich man's field, by the monopoly he enjoys of furnishing the currency of the country—of being allowed the exclusive privilege of signing as many notes as he pleases and putting them in circulation as money, on which he draws interest, just as though his notes were so much specie actually loaned!—The poor man who earns his living by employing the rich man's notes, is not allowed to sign his own name to a bit of paper and put it in circulation as money, but is obliged to pay the rich man interest-money for the use of his name, or, in other words, his credit.

It fertilizes the rich man's field, by granting him a bank charter, which is not allowed to the poor man. That charter gives him facilities for controlling the business of the country. His capital consists in part of money, but mostly of notes that represent the property of the industrious classes to whose banking privileges are not allowed and for which his own notes have been given in exchange.

It fertilizes the banker's field, by permitting him to receive interest for his own notes, while he pays nothing to his neighbors for theirs.

It fertilizes the rich man's field, by enabling him to put his money into a bank, to be loaned out to his poorer neighbors, who pay him for it, not only legal interest, but, in addition, all the expense of loaning the money, all taxes imposed by the government, and such other charges as can be imposed; and all this without an effort from the rich man, other than to call semi-annually for his dividends of interest.

But especially does it fertilize the rich man's field, by the sweat of the poor man's brow when the rich man's bank explodes and thereby robs the poor man of the reward of his labor. The note which he took for the value of a silver dollar depreciates in his hands, or is perhaps entirely worthless.

We address these considerations to laboring men, and ask them to examine into the special privileges which the banking system confers and the great losses often sustained by it, and then say whether it ought not to be reformed.

From the Globe.

FEDERAL FALSEHOOD REDUCED TO SYSTEM.

We have received a letter from a subscriber in Hardy county, (Va.) desiring us to contradict a deliberately invented falsehood put forth in the Baltimore Patriot, in the following form:

"A rumor, we observe, is current in some quarters, that Mr. Van Buren is to be withdrawn from the Presidential contest, and some other individual, supposed to be more 'available,' substituted in his stead, etc.

Our Correspondent says:—"Now, Mr. for my life I cannot conjecture from what 'quarters' the Patriot has obtained the above information. I have never seen or heard of the slightest intimation to that effect until I saw it in this paper."

Our unimpaired faith in the country we presume, reads few of the Federal journals. It reads the mass that falls under our eyes, he would know that it is impossible for one journal to contradict all their fabrications. The condition of the Federal party is such, and their principles such, that they dare not tell the truth about anything. They are political gamblers; they live by trick and fraud. "Falsehood is their weapon, impudence their shield"—fraud, in all its forms, their system.

The Chicago Democrat says:—"Hon. Harrison, Gen. Harrison, the Hero of Tippecanoe, the Old Soldier, the Poor Man," is all the cry of the Federal papers. Not a word have they to say about principles, however. But elected him, and we should have principles with a vengeance. How glorious would such a consummation be to the Whigs! How loud they would rejoice.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the city of Detroit, dated March 3, 1840.

The charter election has just closed, and the canvass announces a Democratic triumph. We have the majority of the Common Council, and the entire control of the city. There cannot be more than half a dozen votes difference between the candidates for Mayor. Whether or not we have carried our candidate for that election, it is, under present circumstances, a brilliant victory. So much for the first Harrison gun in Michigan.

FIRST GUN FROM MICHIGAN.

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INGERSOLL AND NAYLOR—IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE.

At the Commissioner's sitting on the 9th inst., to take testimony concerning the contested election, for the Third Congressional District, it was proved:

By David Hudly, that he subpoenaed John C. Gill, who promised to attend, but was gone and not to be found.

By Andrew Miller, that he conversed with Gill at Harrisburg on the evening of the day he was to have appeared to testify, and that Gill told Mr. Miller, he would have lost a thousand dollars if he had not left Philadelphia suddenly as he did.

By Hugh W. McGinty, that John C. Gill was an officer in Sheriff Wampugh's office, an active whig and partisan of Mr. Naylor, and election officer of the election in 1838; that having been removed from office by Sheriff Miller, Gill had confidentially informed Mr. McGinty that Filler was not lawfully elected Sheriff, nor declared to Congress; and that unimpaired faith in Mr. McGinty, that Gill was present at Belle Bridge's house, the night, when in the presence of several election officers he named upwards of 900 false votes were added to the Registers. The whole number of false votes thus added to the Registers of city and county for that election, Gill said was 3900.

Mr. McGinty testified that Gill is a very poor man, and applicant for the benefit of the Insolvent Act and frequently borrowed from Mr. G. small sums for subsistence, of which he now owes \$25. And that the afternoon before Gill left Philadelphia he showed Mr. McGinty a thousand dollars, in bank notes in his pocket book.—Penn.

We are assured that a decent Whig, from a distant county, became so disgusted with the acts of his party at the balloon convention, that he retired into a room and wept like a child, and assured his friends that he should return a convert to Van Buren, Democracy and common sense.—Ohio Statesman.

TUSCARORA.

TUSCARORA will stand at the subscriber's farm, "Faulstich Wood," one mile from Easton, from the 1st of April to the 1st of July. Terms—Season \$5, Insurance 10—Grooming 25 cents. Good pasture will be furnished to mares from a distance of 25 cents per week. Apply to the groom, Joe Nichols or to the subscriber, march 24—S. T. TILGHMAN.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing Wrightson's Patent Treshing Machines with chain horse power at the Royal Oak, to be used in Talbot county. These machines will need but half the labor of horses which others do, and at the same time do as good work; their price, simplicity and other advantages, the subscriber thinks will recommend them to the farmers of this county; as they have to the Farmers of Dorchester. There is one now put up and several ready for delivery, which the public are requested to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing out of the county. The public's ob't. serv't.
JAS. A. RIDGAWAY.
Royal Oak, March 17—11

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas J. Mackey deceased are hereby notified to file the same with the proper vouchers thereof with the Register of Wills of Dorchester county, on or before the 9th day of April next, as they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, as a second and third dividend will be struck on that day. Given under my hand this 6th day of March, 1840.
THOMAS SUMMERS,
Adm'r. of Thomas J. Mackey, dec'd.
march 17 1840. 3w

Cash for Negroes!

THE highest Cash prices will be given for a few YOUNG NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 15 years of age. I can be seen at Mr. Griffith's hotel on Friday the 20th March, and will remain there a few days.
WM. JOHNSON.
march 17—11

PUMP MAKING AND WELL DIGGING.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform a generous and liberal public, that he still lives in Easton to do their work in his profession of business, viz: Pump making, Well digging &c. on the most liberal terms. Graciously for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, he hopes through unremitting attention and every exertion on his part to please to still merit a share of public patronage. Gentlemen of this and the adjoining counties will always find me at my residence on Washington street, nearly opposite Mr. John King's Blacksmith shop, where all orders left for me will be promptly attended to by the Public's ob't. serv't.
EDWARD CARTY.
Easton, March 17. (Gt)

To the Public!

THE subscriber has settled himself in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches. He has just returned from Baltimore with a new and improved system for cutting garments, which he can safely say is superior to any other now in use. He would therefore invite his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he is confident that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Should any garment fail to fit, another of equal value will be furnished in its place. His work shall not be surpassed for style or durability by any, as he is determined to give his business his entire attention and study. He has made arrangements to receive the Fashions as soon as they are published. His shop is at the old stand next door to the Eastern Hotel and nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Lovely and Mullikin. The public's ob't. serv't.
JOHN H. SHANNAHAN.
march 10—11 (Geo 6)

Second and Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd., are respectfully informed that all claims remaining unsettled after the 10th day of April, will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, as further indulgence cannot be given.
PEREGRINE GROOME and
WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'rs.
of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd.
March 10—41
N. B. Those persons who gave their notes for articles purchased at the venue in September last, are informed, that the same will become due on the 29th of the present month (March), and they are requested to attend to the same without fail.
G. & L.

Look at This!

THE subscriber, owing to some unforeseen circumstances, is compelled to close his business in Easton. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, as it is impossible for him to give any indulgence. The business will be conducted from the first of April by J. H. K. Shannahan, the former proprietor of the shop.
G. D. SHIELDS.

300 CORDS OF SEASONED WOOD FOR SALE.

For Sale, on the Choptank River shore, at Point Lookout Landing, Two Hundred Cords of seasoned fire wood—Oak, Ash &c. on reasonable terms.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, march 10—3w
The Maryland Gazette at Annapolis will please copy the above.

A FRESH SUPPLY.

FRESH Oranges & Lemons, Runch Raisins, Syrup, Figs & Almonds, a general variety of CANDIES, &c. just received and for sale at the new Drug Store by
SAM'L A. LOWE.
Also, Havana CIGARS, and an assortment of GARDEN SEED, warranted of last year's growth.
S. A. L.
march 3 11

BOOK MISSING.

THE IV volume of Smollett's works, lent to some friend many years ago, has never been returned. As it belongs to a valuable London Edition, the person in whose possession it may chance to be is earnestly requested to return it.
S. HAMBLETON.
march 17—2w

PETER SIMPLE.

This splendid animal, now in fine condition, will stand for mares the ensuing season, alternately at Easton, the Royal Oak, and at the proprietor's stable near St. Michaels—particularly in hand-bills hereafter.
JAMES AULD, Manager.
march 10—3w

Talbot Eclipse,

A beautiful sorrel, upward of fifteen hands and two inches high, well formed for strength and activity; was raised by the subscriber; is 5 years old this spring; will stand for mares the present season, commencing Tuesday 10th inst at Easton, at the Trappe on the 14th, and remain in that neighborhood until Monday the 16th, when he will cross to Ferry Neck, where he will be two days at the stable of Mr. A. B. Harris, leaving there for the Bay Side and St. Michaels Saturday 21st, and the remainder of his time at the subscriber's stables, at the very moderate rate of \$5 the spring's chance; \$10 to insure a mare with foal, \$2 the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom.

PEDIGREE.

TALBOT ECLIPSE was got by Sewell's Maryland Eclipse, whose pedigree is well known; his dam by Topgallant—his grand dam by Phenomenon, who was got by Lloyd's Virginia out of the well known Parly Whack mare—his g. dam by a Kentucky mare, got by Spread Eagle.

WILLIAM CAULK.

Talbot county, March 10, 11

\$100 REWARD.

I will give the above reward, for the apprehension of negro man, NED RIDOUT, who run off from the farm of Mr. Mathias George near Wye Mills, on Thursday the 27th Feb. (provided, he is taken out of Queen Anne's or Talbot counties) and fifty dollars, if taken in either of said counties; I will in either case, pay all reasonable expenses for his being confined in any Jail; that I get him—Ned, is about 30 years of age. He may be readily known by a large scar on the forehead, extending through the upper lip to the right eye. Ned, has been living for some years near the Trappe, and Oxford, and is well known in those neighborhoods. He has for several years been in the habit of going to Baltimore, and staying one or two months at a time, and I think there is no doubt, but what he will make for that place, as soon as an opportunity offers. Captains of boats, sailing from the lower part of Talbot, are particularly requested to keep a lookout, that he does not get on board their boats.
ROBERT WRIGHT, Jr.,
for Elizabeth N. Turner.
Wye Mills, Md., March 10—11

Notice to Contractors for Public BUILDINGS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, on the 19th day of April next, being Easter Monday, for furnishing the materials, and for building a Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Easton, Md. The said Church as to be 41 feet by 70, with a steeple (inclusive of the stone tower) 96 feet high, to be a plain but pure specimen of the Gothic order of architecture, after a design furnished by Wm. Strickland, Architect, and to be built of undressed granite laid in rubble masonry. The Wharfe at Easton Point, which are commodious for the reception of the materials, and accessible to Bay Crafters, drawing about 8 feet of water, are a mile distant from the site of the Church. The Church will be built (with very slight variations) upon the plan of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in Salem, N. J. & Westchester, Pa. Persons disposed to contract are requested to call on the undersigned at Easton, where plans and details of the building will be exhibited.
Per order,
WM. LOVEDAY, Chairman,
March 3, 1840.—3w

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing GERMAN EMIGRANTS can be supplied through the agency of the subscriber. Those wishing to avail themselves of this kind of labor can do so by calling on the subscriber personally, or by letter post paid, directed to Wye Mills, care of Thomas Hopkins, stating the number, age, &c. and terms of service, will be accommodated. The terms for negotiating will be moderate.
JOSEPH STEINGASSER.
Wye Mills, march 10—(Gt)

The Steam-Boat Maryland

COMMENCED her Easton and Cambridge trips on Tuesday 25th February.
LEML' G. TAYLOR.
03—Passage and Fare, \$2.50.
03—N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
L. G. T.
1st 25 1840.

FOR SALE.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, situate on the corner of Goldborough & Harrison streets, at present occupied by the Revd. Henry Mason. Application can be made to Albert G. Nicholson, who will be in Easton on or about the 1st of March. Terms will also be made known by addressing a letter to him to the care of Messrs. & Hanlan, Baltimore, Md.
1st 25—(Gt)

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the FARM at present in the occupancy of Samuel Plummer, and occupied for the last two or three years by Mr. George Burgess. Said Farm adjoins the lands of Messrs. Tomlinson, Kerr and others, is about three miles from Easton and contains

250 ACRES

OF PRIME LAND. The terms will be liberal for Cash, or in exchange for Negroes, by application to the subscriber near Denton, Caroline county, Md.

SMUEL COUNCELL.

Agent for Wm. Council
1st 25 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them as I am pressed for money at this time.
JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Notice.

THE subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, has now commenced the business in the town of Easton upon his own footing, and having supplied himself with the necessary tools and fixtures therefor is now prepared to make or repair Pumps, dig Wells and fix them in, in the best workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Any persons wishing such jobs done, and feeling disposed to give him a trial, will please communicate their wishes either by call or writing—all which orders shall be punctually attended to.
Reference.—Messrs. Lovelady Roszell and Cheezum.
The public's ob't. serv't.
JOHN K. WOOD.
1st 17 1840. (Gt)

THE UNION TAVERN

IN EASTON, MD.
THE subscriber having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McDowell), and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.
The STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.
The CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.
The DOORWILL be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, on the most accommodating terms.
The public's ob't. serv't.
REESE MERRETT.
Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.

The St. Michaels Academy.

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M. Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary. The course of studies will embrace all the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights, Distances, &c. &c. together with History, Chronology, Declaration, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy.
With a view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of culture, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charges for Tuition will not exceed \$6.25 a quarter or \$25.00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding \$2.00 a week. St. Michaels is as healthful as any town in the U. States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland—it being on an isthmus of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantage of health the village possesses a very great one as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the demeritizing influences which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents having children to educate. The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.
1st 4 1840 11

Notice to the Public.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to pay to the subscriber all accounts due him; on or before the 15th day of January next. If the accounts due him are not paid on or before the time above stated, the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The subscriber further wishes to notify the public, that after the 1st day of January next, that he will require the cash, for all horses by him shod, and that he will shod no horse unless the cash be paid when the work is done.
JOHN BAKER.
jan. 7 1840

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will sit on Tuesday the 31st inst. for the purpose of appointing Constables for Talbot county, and on Tuesday the 7th April for the purpose of appointing supervisors of the public roads.
Applicants for the above offices will please send their applications to the Clerk, previous to the aforesaid days.
By order
THOS. C. NICHOLS, Cl'k.
march 3, 1840. (G)

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from Gunning or using the Shore for Seine Hauling on the farm in the occupancy of either of the Subscribers, they have sustained serious injury therefrom, and will in future enforce the Law against all such as are found so doing.
HENRY PRICE.
ROBERT JONES.
1st 25 1840.

SADDLE, TRUNK

Harness Making.

JOHN B. RAY returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete and general assortment of MATERIALS, suitable for the manufacture of

SADDLES, TRUNKS, and Harness, &c.

He has on hand a fine assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, suitable for Coach, Stage, Gig, Bagges, Wagons and Carriages, also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass STIRUPS AND BITS, Valises, saddle bags and clothes Bags, Horse Brushes and Currycombs, Trace and collar chains, together with a good assortment of

Gig and Switch Whips

of every description. He has also a variety of WALKING CANES, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH, and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call.
jan 6—11

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, through the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lottery, or in authorized lotteries of other States, some one of which are daily drawing, from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion to the amount of money they wish to draw, and may be requested to forward their order by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be promptly received and executed by return mail with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (if requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address
JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Dec. 4, 1839.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the BLACKSMITHING business at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.
The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines on declining business, that he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.
He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.
The public's obedient servant,
EPHRAIM McQUAY.
may 26 11

THE ANTI-SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti-Syphilitic (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and East street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effluvia, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney. Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other sells such medicine possesses, as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in obstructions and occasioned by peculiarity of constitution cases other circumstances.
His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.
N. B. As there are no doubt, many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.
Dr. S. will also attend to all in the various branches of his profession.
The above Medicines are sold by the following agents:
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEWITT, Centerville.
April 30 1839. 11

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.
P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-castings at Baltimore prices.
P. & F.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

IN the midst of a general and in many instances, not ungrounded prejudice against some of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, it not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their unobscured and preeminent virtues.

Enviably, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by grief, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and he wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a general reticence of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchiae, and down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, not rarely still can cure. Is the blood of the liver and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered it away, or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their massive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels. These Pills, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them; dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; fluor albus, fever and ague; incipient consumption or declines whether of the liver or lungs; nervous tremors; irritation, or delirium tremens; apoplectic affections of all kinds; rheumatism; whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scrofula, scrofula, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexion of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera morbus or diarrhoea in grown persons; worms and flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham-street, New York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.
For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED EVER AND AGUE PILLS.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system—their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lessen the subsequent distressing, alternating, and violent shivering, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate case. These pills are of equal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a salowness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastric region, when other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, menstrectory organs, which consequences so generally su-

pervene from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases, at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! are long that hope becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful error of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the stupenous countenance would have been restored to its former hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded, as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills. On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable at once to clear thoroughly the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills the value and well-attested virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the bile, and render the system capable of recovering with benefit the invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows:—Take four or more of the Purifying Pills on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the Invigorating Pills, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the Invigorating Pills in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

The attacks usually occur every other day. Price One Dollar each, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold by Dr. EVANS' Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham street, New York. And by his authorized agents throughout the Union.
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE

Congressional Globe & Appendix.

These works have been published by us for 7 years. There are now more subscribers for them; probably, than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in the District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, so clear, so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—very cheap in proportion to the interest of Government and to the interest of the public. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in the detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. It is not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continue some months; and as it immediately precedes the Presidential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed. These considerations induce us to believe that the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will make five hundred, and the APPENDIX, between six and seven hundred, royal quarto pages. The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The year and days on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, on sixteen royal quarto pages. The APPENDIX contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines offer much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, surpassing the use of the innumerable other medicines, and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind becomes so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrived will appear a blessing and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or have been injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence. They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the blood, or light excretions, which may be regulated by the dose, always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.
For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

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The attacks usually occur every other day, Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold at Dr. EVANS' Medical Establishment, 100 CHATHAM STREET, New York. And by his authorized agents throughout the Union.

COACH, GIG, AND



Harness Making.

THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of Carriage, in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms.

They have now finished and ready for sale, a large assortment of NEW CARRIAGES, made in the latest style and fashion; among them a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CHAIRMANS, GIGS, &c. &c. and a large lot of HARNESS.

both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the carriages. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done in the neatest and most accommodating manner. Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
April 30, 1839.

N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of coach making if early application is made.

The Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge, and Centinel and Times at Centerville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office.

NEW HAT STORE

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hating business in the Store next to William Lovejoy's and second door from the Bank. He has just received a large supply of the best materials, and intends to manufacture

HATS, AND BEAVER BONNETS

at the lowest prices. (Wholesale and retail.) His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally, and he hopes to be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan 1, 1839.

N. B. The above business will be continued by Mr. Thos. Beaton.

A FAIR.

The ladies of St. Peter's Parish complete holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may feel interested in the cause.

March 10 1840.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION For sale at this office.

Cash For NEGROES

THE highest cash prices will at all times be given for NEGROES OF BOTH SEXES that are Slaves for life and good titles.

My office is in Pratt Street, between Sharp and Howard Streets, and OPPOSITE to the REPOSITORY, where I or my Agent can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground; and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise, and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States.

And as the character of my House and Yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own that I will not be accountable for the future, for any escape of any kind from my Establishment.

HOPE H. SLATTERY.
Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840.

PETERS' PILLS.

A Catalogue of Reasons for using DR PETER'S PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits, and decided them to be the best, as also the most popular of modern medical discoveries.

2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

3. Because they are not a quick medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his professional study of his life; and are hence recommended as a standard family medicine by the regular faculty.

4. Because—(and this fact is of the utmost importance)—ladies in a certain situation may take them, (not more than two or three at a time however) without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of abortion.

5. Because the ves of Peters' inestimable pill confined to desirable alone, it would give them decided advantage over the medicines of all competitors, as in no case is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which more remedies have been discovered, as the one referred to. And also because of their soothing influence on young ladies while suffering under the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of Nature.

6. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective to operate; & produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping.

7. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cold or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues unaltered any length of time, and in any part of the world.

8. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults, they may at the same time be administered to children, and even to infants, in small quantities, half a pill for instance, without the slightest danger.

9. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life; and are unrivalled for their virtues in procuring a good appetite.

10. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incident to the human frame; and banish those morbid affections of melancholy and despair, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

11. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.

12. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved; for when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.

13. Because two or three, are generally sufficient for a dose, so that—as is the case with the generality of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

14. Because each individual will be put at ease under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the commodity, or quantity, can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.

15. Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.

16. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if any could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

17. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost infallible remedy for, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Gout, Gravel, Colic, Headache, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, Habitual Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Blotched, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite.

In short, the general voice of the community has decided that Dr PETERS' Vegetable Pills, are one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogether unrivalled as a general soothe of bodily afflictions.

For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents, Easton, Md.

Malester & Sautsbury—Denton, Downes & Massey—Greenborough, Nevitt & Hopper—Centerville, Eligh Daily, P. M.—Cheslerova.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of NEW FALL GOODS, Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.

POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.

P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-castings at Baltimore prices.

P. & F.

DR. WILLIAM EVAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

PREPARED BY HIMSELF. TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THE passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. Mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms should apply Dr. Wm. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

DIRECTIONS. Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the syrup in a tea-spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup—it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Sold at 100 Chatham Street.

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. EVAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.—Dear Sir:—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant from your Soothing Syrup in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe, from anguish, till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as I applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily, and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgement public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON.

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely efficient in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. Y. Sun.

A severe case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infantile American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M. Sherman, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the Syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street as there are several counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine.

We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons at any rate who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

For sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Sept. 10, 1839, Easton, Md.

DR. EVAN'S Camomile and Aperient Pills.

DR. EVAN'S Fever and Ague Pills—Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup—Dr. Gooden's Female Pills—Dr. Hunt's Botanic Pills, Are Vended ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecomphe, Princeton—Annandale H. Stewart, Snow Hill—G. Upshur, Salisbury—Parsons Gordy, Centerville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Sangston & Son, Cheslerova—N. T. Hyson, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va.

E. E. Portlock, Portsmouth, Va. A. Dural, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spottswood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorsey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Frederickburg, Va.

These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general debility of the system, Obstructions, Suppressions, and irregularity of the Menstrue; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system. They are a source of relief, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the turn of life. They obviate constiveness, and counteract the distressing and sometimes dangerous effects of the most common purgatives. They are a source of relief, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the turn of life. They obviate constiveness, and counteract the distressing and sometimes dangerous effects of the most common purgatives.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent physicians in the U. States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of domestic bliss are frustrated by the unhappy consequences of these Pills may be truly esteemed a blessing. They soon renovate all functional debility, and if taken (according to directions) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that fulsome and disagreeable source of domestic unhappiness, the nervous headache, and the attendant pains in the back, side or loins; they generally counteract the nausea, vomiting, and other nervous affections in Chlorosis, or green sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) a permanent cure. Nothing is so equally efficacious in recruiting the puffed and sickly female (who has been during her life irregular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These pills invigorate the system, improve the memory, and remove the augmentation, increase appetite and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify of their efficacy, and many physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are available to enfeeble and relaxed females, who from repeated and difficult labors are afflicted with weakness, and infirmities, in which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the bowels, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Gooden's Celebrated Female Pills. These pills are of two kinds, viz. No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No. 2, or Restorative Pills. They are for the following diseases—Suppression, irregularity or retention of the menses, fluxus albus, chlorosis, or green sickness, constiveness, general debility, nervous affection, hysterics, prolapsus uteri or falling of the womb, and piles. These pills are particularly adapted to the male as well as the female sex for the cure of the following diseases—Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious diseases & all cases of hypochondriacism; low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, or flatulency, headaches, night-mare, rheumatism, asthma, hiccupitus, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disease, Gout; also, pains in the side, chest, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, alternate flashes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitations, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, in every case, can be relieved by the use of Dr. Evans' medicine.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will invigorate their circulation, and strengthen their constitutions as they enable them to withstand the shock.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of Dr. Evans' Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the nervous system has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than the medicine of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York where the Dr. may be consulted. Also, for sale by Thos. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Talbot co. Md.

DOCTOR GOODEN'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

THESE Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general debility of the system, Obstructions, Suppressions, and irregularity of the Menstrue; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system. They are a source of relief, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the turn of life. They obviate constiveness, and counteract the distressing and sometimes dangerous effects of the most common purgatives. They are a source of relief, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the turn of life. They obviate constiveness, and counteract the distressing and sometimes dangerous effects of the most common purgatives.

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Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having commenced the above business in all its various branches, at the well known stand, adjoining the Cartwright shop of Mr. Edward Stewart, and opposite the residence of Doct. Solomon M. Jenkins, offers his services to the Public. His means being very limited, upon delivery the cash will be acceptable for work done, from all persons to whom the subscriber is not indebted. He hopes to receive and merit a portion of public patronage.

Public's ob't servant,
RICHARD P. SNEED.
Easton, Feb 11, 1840—41

JUST OPENING AT THE NEW DRUGSTORE,

IN EASTON, MD.

SWAIN and HOUCK'S PANACEA, Howland's Preparation of BUCHU, G. W. Carpenter's Ointment of Liverwort, Sassaaparilla & Bear's & Macassar OIL, for the hair, Cologne & Florida WATERS, Hydrate of Lime, and Fancy SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the wash. White Lead, grd. 12-2 & 25 w. kegs—and a general assortment of PAINTS—Also, Window Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with, Principle CIGARS, Candies, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, &c. &c.

SAM'L A. LOVE.
Easton, Feb. 11, 1840—1y

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.

—HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, pain in the chest & sides, ulcers, female weakness, all diseases of the liver and stomach, successfully treated at Dr. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

DR. WILLIAM EVAN'S MEDICINES, are composed of vegetable substances, which exert a specific action upon the heart, an impulse or strength to the arterial system, the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation throughout all the vessels whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as the secretion of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every excretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not a curse, to those who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and stomach, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the same blood invariably becomes purified.

In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluxus albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterics, headache, lumpy, or sick-stomach, nervous gout, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, epirrhoe, sciatic, modic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. William Evans' Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, tight, achy or back, head dimness or confusion of sight, spots in the inside, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, in every case, can be relieved by the use of Dr. Evans' medicine.

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EASTERN-SHORE WHIG & ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

EASTON MARYLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1840.

VOL. VII-NO. 64

NEW SERIES.

THE WHIG & ADVOCATE,

IS EDITED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
TUESDAY MORNING

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

TERMS.—Two Dollars and fifty Cents per annum payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrears are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger ones in the same proportion.

All communications to insure attention, should be post paid.

"The art of healing had its origin in the woods, and the forest is still the best medical school."

BARON VON HUTCHER'S HERB PILLS.

THESE PILLS are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse of strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorptive and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified and the body resumes a healthy state.

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They are so composed, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver and other viscera they expel the blood, acid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that the blood is regulated by the dose of the pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady Perseverance in the use of the Herb Pill will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented according to the severity of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacal Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Hemorrhoids, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Hysterical Faintings, Hysterical Headaches, Hiccups, Sea Sickness, Night Mare, Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, The Douleur aux Crampes, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their suffering, by a course of the Herb Pills.

Nausea, Vomiting, pains in the Side, Limbs Head, Stomach or Back, Dizziness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flashes of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

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When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

For Sale by Thomas H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Md.

New Drug Store.

THE Subscriber has opened at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, opposite the Market house, in the store room formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Jenkinson,

**A Fresh and Complete Assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,**

Perfumery, Glass, Putty, Confectionary, &c.

which he offers to the public on very moderate terms. He is determined to keep up his stock of well selected articles, and every attention & care shall be bestowed in dispensing them. His brother, Solomon J. Lowe, will take exclusive charge of the medicinal department, and Physicians and others may therefore be well assured of neatness, care and accuracy in filling their orders. If a fresh stock, moderate charges, and studious attention may merit support, the subscriber feels well assured of it.

SAMUEL A. LOWE.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be allowed to physicians generally.

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his *Anti Syphilitic* (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venerial hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Seminal Effusions, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advises medicine possesses as the Doctor insures at all times willing to give advice in obstructions and occasional by peculiarity of constitutions cases other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will also attend to all the various branches of his profession.

The above Medicines are sold by the following agents:

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centreville.

April 30 1839.

Notice to the Public.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to pay to the subscriber all accounts due him; on or before the 15th day of January next. If the accounts due him are not paid on or before the time above stated, the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

The subscriber further wishes to notify the public, that after the 1st day of January next, that he will require the cash, for all horses by him sold, and that he will show no horse unless the cash be paid when the work is done.

JOHN BAKER.

Jan. 7 1840

POETRY.

From the Baltimore Clipper.

NO TRUTH IN LOVE.

"There is no truth in love—
It alters with a smile of fortune's sun,
As flowers do change by culture."

ANON.

"No truth in love?" Go ask yon maid,
With palpit cheek and fearless eye,
Who lonely o'er the sea hath stray'd,
In twilight's beam to breathe a sigh;
Go, ask her why that cheek is pale,
And why is that that once bright eye,
And list ye to her simple tale,
And learn that love will never die!

"No truth in love?" Go hear that bird
That mooneth on the leafless tree;
Who, ever such a plaint hath heard
From else but widow's constancy?
And, like the laurel leaf—or bay,
That emblem forth unchanging love,
While fingers with its life's dull ray,
Will sadly pine that mateless dove.

"No truth in love?" That track be hold,
Of him who roves the trackless main;
What care is on that pale brow told,
Lest old they should not meet again.
See how she views yon threat'ning cloud
That gathers in the far-off sky;
And, as the tempest howls aloud,
O see her pray with streaming eye!

"No truth in love?" Pass by yon tomb,
Where hovers the myrtle's silent leaf;
Observe Cassandra's faded bloom,
And mark her lava-tears of grief;
Like *Niope*, she seems to stand,
A moveless statue, weeping there,
With bended brow upon her hand,
A faithful lover in despair.

"No truth in love?" Go ask the stream,
Whose waters are young *Alfred's* grave;
And o'er whose breast the chrysal gleam
Of moonlight dances on the wave;
His sweetest Mary, like the bloom
Of bright *Hyacinth*, pass'd away—
And dark despair then fix'd its doom,
And now he lies beneath the spray.

"No truth in love?" Go, cynic, stray
Beneath the light of woman's eye—
Then from its soft, bewitching ray,
How vainly wilt thou dare to fly,
As fell *Lucas* when he flew
Upon winged pinions far above,
So beauty's beams will meet thee too,
And thou wilt feel there's "truth in love."

From the Old Dominion.

LINES

On the prevailing epidemic of the Times.

Amid the thousand passions wild,
That sway the world with magic force,
And spread around with awful mild,
Destruction in their widening course,
There's one alone, of all the train,
Most fearful, hideous, and malign;
That stalks abroad over thousand's slain,
Intent upon its fell design.

Through every rank, in every land,
Through every age and change the same;
Grim tyrant-like, with sword in hand,
It slays beneath "fair friendship's" name;
Despair and death but mark its course,
As downward sweeps its swollen tide—
And ruined lame in silent horror,
Proclaims the guilty monster, "PRIDE!"

MATERNAL ALARM.

Fear seized her soul, The mother saw her
Upon the rock that overhung the water,
And shrieked to it, in hurried accents wild,
"Come down, you stuff. You know you
And thou wilt feel there's "truth in love."

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON POLICE.

PRINCE ALBERT'S PORTRAIT.—Since it became known that her Majesty's matrimonial choice was fixed on that illustrious and virtuous offshoot of the wide-spreading tree of Saxo-Coburg, Prince Albert, we have had upwards of a hundred different portraits of him published, varying in price from the "small charge of one penny" up to two or three guineas each, of course every one warranted to be a "correct and authentic likeness of the distinguished youth, who alone, of all others, has found favor in the eyes of our young and lovely Queen. In addition to these, several of those enterprising liendrapers who are wont to exhibit flaming placards in their shop-windows, announcing that their stock is "selling off" at a "ruinous" loss, have catered for the loyal appetite of the public by producing a sort of brittle-dust colored handkerchief, ornamented with a "likeness" of the Prince. The whole tribe of "artists," from the President of the Royal Academy down to the scene-daubers of the minor theatres, have essayed the task of giving a representation on canvas of the royal consort, but the majority of them have most religiously observed: the second commandment, inasmuch as they have abstained from making to themselves the likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or in the earth beneath.

The plaintiff, a needy-looking mortal, with "spectacles on nose," named Goodman, summoned the defendant, Anthony Jefferys, a real faced ultra-loyal cobbler, for the sum of 10s. the balance alleged to be due to him for painting the defendant a full-length likeness of Prince Albert. The plaintiff it appeared was a travelling artist, and happened one night to visit the public-house parlor where the cobbler was in the habit of retiring to enjoy his *otium cum dignitate*, after his "labors in leather" were concluded for the day. The cobbler was an ambitious man, and moreover extremely loyal—he therefore struck a bargain at once with the disciple of Reutens, who agreed to execute him a superb full-length likeness of Prince Albert for one guinea, which, however, he was to take out in two pair of shoes. The painter, like some of the greatest masters of his art, was a poor man, and the shoes he then wore were none of the best, the soles and upper leathers having for a considerable time past indicated a desire to dissolve partnership with each other; he was consequently supplied with one pair a few days after the bargain had been struck. When the picture was finished it did not give satisfaction to the man of wax, who refused to let the artist have his other pair of shoes, who therefore summoned him for the amount due.

Commissioner—Pray, Jefferys, what is your reason for refusing to settle this account according to your original bargain?

Defendant—Can he not do the job in a tradesman-like way; it is no more like Prince Albert nor wit I am.

Commissioner—What makes you suppose it is not like him?

Defendant—Vy, he's giv him a pug nose, and I'm quite certain Queen Victoria would never marry a chap as had a pug nose.—(Laughter.)

Commissioner—Did you ever see the Prince yourself?

Defendant—Carn't say I did, but my brother Bob seed him once, and he tells me as how he's a handsome chap, with curly hair and moustaches (moustache); but he's giv him a wig as huge as sin, and makes him wear a red night-cap upon his head. (Laughter.)

Plaintiff—I deny that it is intended for a red night-cap; it is meant to represent an undress military cap.

Defendant—It looks more like a red night-cap than any thing else.

Commissioner—How came you to employ a person without knowing something of his ability?

Defendant—Vy the fact is he come into Muster Higgins's parlor, and pitched a long yarn about his pictures being mistook for Wanddykes, when he was in Venice and Gmelin (Gmelin), and said as how Prince Halbert had sot twice to him for his likeness; so, seeing he was hard up, I giv him a job.

Plaintiff—I did not say I had a sitting, but merely that I intended to apply for that honor.

Defendant—A bad memory is sometimes werry convenient, old fellow. (Laughter.)

Commissioner—Have you the picture with you?

Defendant—Yes, here it is, and a precious huggy concern it is. I should like to know what Queen Victoria 'ud say to it, if she seed it.

The defendant here took his "full-length likeness" from a bag he had with him. It would certainly have done as well for a portrait of Lord John Russell, or Lord Melbourne's cook, as for Prince Albert.

Defendant—I'll jist pint out its defects. If you knows any thing about noses, you must say this here's a regular Dutch pug, and no gammon.

Commissioner—I don't know much about noses, but I think you are about right with regard to this.

Defendant—Then there's the moustaches a vast deal bigger nor wot they ought to be, they looks like a horses mane. Then he's made the left eye squint a little, and who ever heard as how Prince Halbert squinted? But this here wile red night-cap on his head is worse nor all.

Plaintiff—I tell you it is not intended to represent a red night-cap, but a military cap.

Defendant—Wot made you give him a pug nose, and made him squint?

Plaintiff—I have done neither; it's only your want of taste.

Defendant—I've got more taste than you think for, old fellow. I say, did you ever paint a likeness of Guy Fawkes, or the "old gentleman"?

Commissioner—We must decide this case. How much are you inclined to pay, Mr. Jefferys?

Defendant—Not a farden more nor wot he's had. Vy it ain't worth fourpence; he's no bar-tist who's never heard.

The Commissioners consulted together for a short time, and then adjudged the defendant to pay the painter 5s. more, which he did very reluctantly.

The cobbler having replaced "Prince Halbert" in the bag, shouldered his burden and left the court, expressing his intention to be wout out of sending the "Prince," red night-cap and all, to Windsor Castle, as a present to her Majesty.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

For some time past the curiosity of our citizens has been kept on the qui vive concerning an extraordinary physical phenomenon, of which, as yet, no satisfactory explanation has been attempted. The learned and unlearned—medical and unmedical and the credulous, have been puzzled by the "Spider Case," as it must needs be called, by which an individual, it still stands acknowledged. These are the principal points of its history, gathered by inquiry from the most authentic sources at which we could arrive.

The patient while on a visit to a friend in the country, fell, while in bed an object of some kind fell upon the upper part of the cheek bone, just below the left eye. She brushed it away, and after a restless night, awoke in the morning suffering its consequences in the form of acute pain, during which time she removed from the eye several fragments of the web of a spider. Returning to this city a few days afterwards, upon complaining to her mother of similar sensation, an examination was made, when a perfectly formed and small spider, was removed.

A physician being called, all proper investigation was made in order, it possible, to discover the seat or ridges of the animal, but this proved fruitless. No inquiry has yet been able to detect their seat of empire, and yet they have continued to be removed from each eye alternately, sometimes from both, for a space of six weeks, to an amount on an average of from two to three every other day. Portions of what is supposed to be the ovum have been also discharged. Each exit of either animal or web is preceded by acute pain in some portion of the organ, and attention being thus called, the object is easily removed by the attendant. The eyes assume at times a much inflammatory condition and swelling of the lids, with an increased secretion of the ball and copious suffusion of tears.—*Charleston Patriot.*

THE OLD FELLOWS.—Yesterday this philanthropic band of brothers passed our office in solemn procession, accompanying the remains of a departed member to his long and silent home. Never did we feel more sensibly the holy joy of melancholy than we did on that occasion. The band were playing the "Dead March." Each note was a voice from heaven reaching in solemn language the perishable and transitory nature of all things earthly while at the same time their feelings, kindred to the celestial, were turned towards another and a happier sphere.

The funeral was that of Mr. Phal, a German by birth but for many years past a good and worthy citizen of Baltimore. Mr. Phal has long been known as a musician, having charged a musical band in our city. Many times has he with his companions played the same old march in the funeral procession, but never so solemnly as on the last day.

The respect paid to his remains gave testimony of the esteem in which he was held and beautifully exemplified that purity of feeling characteristic of the Old Fellows. The march may have his mourners but they are not like the honest man's friends.—*Clipper*, 21st. March.

From the New England Farmer.

GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

Even when united under one emperor China trembled at the Tatars of the desert. About two centuries before the birth of Christ, Shieh-wang-to (brook-burner), constructed the great wall of China to prevent their incursions. The wall which has always been considered one of the world's wonders is 1500 miles in length of great height and thickness furnished with fortresses and towers innumerable and is carried with singular skill over mountains and rivers as well as across the plains and valleys. Lord Macartney exclaimed on seeing it that it was certainly the most stupendous work of human hands and he rationally concluded that at the remote period of its building China must have been a very powerful and civilized empire.

Dr Johnson was accustomed to say of it that it would be an honor to any man to say that his grandfather had seen the great wall of China. Mr. Barrow, who saw it with Macartney went into some amusing calculations as to the quantity of the materials it contains. According to his account all materials of all the dwelling houses of England and Scotland supposing them at that period (at the end of the last century) to amount to 1,800,000 and to average 2,000 cubic feet of brick work or masonry, would be barely equivalent to the bulk of the wall without taking in its fortresses or towers which he calculated contained as much masonry and brick work as London did at that time. Stupendous as was the work it failed in its object.

MAJRA.—The warmth of the climate and the double crops annually enable this rocky island to support a vast population. The number of inhabitants is about 100,000, or nearly 800 to the square mile. Including Gazo, a very small island in the immediate vicinity, it is said the population equals 635 to the square mile. This is eight times as great as Massachusetts, the most densely populated State in the American Union.

We are stated that all the unmarried stone cutters employed on the treasury building at Washington were recently discharged; whereupon they came out in the papers with an advertisement headed "WIVES WANTED" in which they stated that they were about twenty eight in number and wanted that number of partners. "Applicants must be between the ages of 17 and 33 years, of good moral character and good disposition."

A Long Horse.—A traveller who rode a horse of large size and especially of uncommon length, lately stopped at a public house in western part of Massachusetts, and ordered his horse to be put in the stable. "Feeling anxious for the comfort of his four footed companion he afterwards inquired of the hostler if he had put up his horse as he directed.

"Why, yes," said Currycomb, "I've put up one end of him!"

"One end of him!" exclaimed the traveller, "and what have you done with the other end, as you call it?"

"Why, hang me," said the hostler, "if I could get the whole of him into the stable, so I left the other end in the orchard."

A TALKATIVE WOMAN IS ONE OF THE MOST AGREEABLE COMPANIONS IN THE WORLD.

able companions in the world—the very soul of society. We like to hear a sprightly woman talk so fast and so incessantly that you cannot get in a word edge ways. It frees you from embarrassment, promotes sociability, and gives your heart to slip in a soft saying or two whenever such a thing is possible; whereas silence is a bore not to be endured, breeding awkward embarrassments and restraints.—Give us a woman who knows how to talk.

To know General Harrison's principles is not necessary to know the principles of the Whig party. They are perfectly and harmoniously identical.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Bravo! This will remind the reader of the following dialogue:

MASTER.—Cuff, where is the spade?
NEGRO.—Wid de harrow, massa?
MASTER.—Well, where is the harrow?
NEGRO.—Why, wid de spade—massa want to breed a fuss wid poor nigger dis mornin'?

BAD EXAMPLES.—At a Harrison celebration at Indianapolis, State of Indiana, several ladies were in procession in a large canoe. This singular exhibition caused remarks of ill blood, ill blood fights, and fights worse. We lace, adore, idolize woman—but she must wear petticoats—not breeches—she must sing "hush-a-bye"—not huzza for political rascals.—*N. Y. Herald, a Whig paper.*

POLITICAL.

From the New Hampshire Gazette.

THE OLD VETERAN GEN. CARROLL, VS. GENERAL HARRISON.

"Engraved on the page of American history—there it is," and from the mouth of an old soldier, here it is!—the military character of Wm. H. Harrison. In the published proceedings of the very large State Convention held at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 11th inst. we perceive the remarks of that high-minded, honorable, and brave old soldier Gen. Carroll. They are so pointed and true, and place the reputation of the imbecile candidate of the Harrison Convention in a light so perfectly just and proper, that we are impelled to give them the most conspicuous place in our columns. ANDREW JACKSON was present by special invitation, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm. The speech of his old friend and associate in arms, was listened to with the most intense interest, and awakened such a feeling of indignation at the base attempt of the Federal party to palm this

act was calculated to bring upon him her degradation, as cannot easily be neutralized by the ludicrous falsehoods of the opposition press. Tennessee is all right. The speech—here it is.

Gen. Carroll then took the stand, while the hall rung with loud and enthusiastic cheers. After a beautiful exordium, full of deep feeling and impassioned eloquence, the old hero glanced at the present aspect of political parties in this country.—They (the whigs) have brought forward (said he) General William Henry Harrison as a candidate for the Presidency; a man unknown to fame, and whose qualifications for the office (it, indeed, any he possessed) the country has yet to hear of. It has been said that Harrison was a distinguished chieftain—that he manfully and gallantly fought the battles of his countrymen. But he (Gen. C.) would say, and that too without fear of contradiction, that Gen. Harrison, while wearing the epaulet of a general in actual service, was, time after time, guilty of conduct in his official capacity that ought to disgrace a subaltern. Gov. C. said he would undertake to prove this—and if he did not prove, the fault would be his and not Gen. Harrison's. He commenced with the famous battle of Tippecanoe; proved by Harrison's own official letter to the War Department that he was encamped on ground selected for him by his enemy & which Harrison himself acknowledged to be untenable. Gov. C. described the ground, and why he asked the old Indian fighters, some of whom were present, if any of them would have chosen such ground? Again, Harrison knew that the Indians were near, and he failed to throw up an entrenchment, which he might at any time have done in an hour, for protection. And again. He had no picket guard, he had not even a common camp, (said the old General) as is clearly proven by his own admission that some of his men were stricken down at the front of their tents when coming out to meet the enemy, by whom they were surprised! The perspicuity with which these points were made by Gov. C. we were unable to preserve in this imperfect sketch. There is one thing, (said he) in regard to that battle which is clear as light—Could Harrison have retreated in safety, he undoubtedly would have done so, but being surrounded by the enemy he could not retreat.

History tells us that when the morning sun shone on Tippecanoe, not a dead Indian was found on the ground. Is that common? He would ask whether it was common result of an Indian battle in the western country? Far from it. He had himself seen and been the participant in Indian battles but he never saw one after which dead Indians were not found on the ground. Where next do we find Gen. Harrison? Where, but attempting to destroy the high character of the patriot Gen. Winchester, when he considered him as standing in his way on the line of promotion! His object was to get possession of the north-western army! Where was Harrison when Gen. Winchester sustained that defeat at the River Raisin? I answer he was in the rear, a favorite position of his, where he has always been found in the hour of peril. He had retreated to Chillicothe leaving stores and all our means of warfare at his enemy's mercy, and it was there he received that beautiful present of which you have all heard. Where do we find him next. Lying within a short distance of Fort Stephenson with all his stores piled up ready for burning and retreat—and writing to the gallant Croghan to "burn down Fort Stephenson, set fire to it, and come to his wish with all despatch." Did Croghan obey the order? Not he. He read the letter to his men—look a vote upon it—the men refused to abandon—"I am glad of it (said Croghan) and had intended to display all its hazards," and

sat down and wrote back to General Harrison—"We are determined to defend this post, and by heaven we can," whereupon Harrison, in a few moments, raised his hands and exclaimed: "This blood be upon him (Croghan's) head, I wish my hands off it."

Gen. Harrison is said never to have sustained a defeat. I would like if any one could point out to me the place where he ever fought a battle. He never fought a battle—he had no inclination to fight—retreat seems always to have been his favorite word. He commanded the forces that fought the battle of the Thames but we never heard him mentioned as the Hero of that battle—he sent Col. Johnson to fight it.

It is a matter of no surprise that a man who never fought a battle should never have sustained a defeat.

General Harrison was always more distinguished for writing letters and getting certificates than for any thing else. How did he obtain these certificates? Whenever any part of his large force would make a brush with the enemy he would call his subalterns around him and say, "Come, my good fellows, have not I acted nobly? Give us a certificate."—and in his thousand letters to the Department he was always nearly ready for the enemy always to have a fight in a few days but he resigned in the middle of the war without ever having it.

I have been amused (said Gov. Carroll) at some of the reasons urged by Harrison pressmen why he should be made President. Most of them say that he should be elevated to that post of high distinction because a vast amount of public money has passed through his hands; and he never stole any of it!—(Great Cheering.)

He then took a serious glance of the political career of the Federal candidate for the Presidency.—There was his vote in Ohio Legislature, as it stands recorded on the Journal to sell poor white men for fines and costs of court.

According to his views there expressed a high minded and honorable man for repelling a gross insult might be sold on the market block to the very scoundrel who insulted him.—The old federal character given Harrison by Randolph—his votes in Congress—his imbecility as minister to Columbia—and other points of his political history were examined by Gov. C. before an attentive and edified audience.

The political contest in which we are now engaged was then briefly reviewed, followed by a pathetic appeal to the delegates to take the whole subject matter to their hearts to rally and buckle on their armor for a season's fight until after the election in November next.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. O. COURIER.
Sir:—While on a journey in the upper States a few months ago, it was my fortune to fall in with several of the Delegates who assisted in the nomination of Gen. Harrison, at the Harrison Convention. They were then on their return home, and consequently, talked of nothing but their newly manufactured hero. In fact, they had all been engaged in the same old story.

A finished belle-letres scholar, and a perfect example on the score of morals. One of the gentlemen in particular, who headed a State delegation, and for whom I conceived a high respect, was loud and ardent in praising and recommending the "Hero of Tippecanoe," or "Old Tip" as he called him, and very kindly undertook to convert me to his own way of thinking. I expressed my surprise that I had been so long ignorant of such transcendent qualities being possessed by "Old Tip," and told him I rejoiced that a Convention had at length been formed, which consisted of men of sufficient penetration to discover and remove the bushel from this shining light—and that I thought it incumbent on him and his associates to place this new light upon the hill tops, that he might be seen and known unto the world.

He assured me that such was his intention; that when he left home to go to Harrisonburg, his preference was decidedly in favor of Henry Clay—but that after listening to one of the orators, who related to them the history of "Old Tip's" whole career, his eyes were suddenly opened, and all other candidates dwindling into utter insignificance, when compared with this astonishing man! He insisted on my purchasing and reading every thing I could get hold of, which related to the life of Gen. Harrison. I promised compliance, and moreover promised, that if I found this Hero to possess one half the good qualities he attributed to him, I would strike colors, and evermore battle under the post—under the flag of "Old Tip." I parted with my Harrison friend, and forthwith set about fulfilling my promise. Falling in soon after with an old neighbor of Gen. Harrison, who was a Whig, I inquired about the old Hero's domestic character, &c. He informed me that Gen. Harrison, like most other men, was beloved by some of his neighbors, and hated by others; that he had given satisfaction, for some time past in the capacity of Clerk of one of the Courts. With regard to morals, he believed the old General did not pretend to be perfect, since an unfortunate affair which the old fellow was engaged in a few years since, and which brought upon him a good deal of slander, and caused a deep distress to a very respectable family to which the injured one belonged.

This was nearly all the information I could glean, respecting "Old Tip's" behaviour at home. Should any of his friends take offence at my stating this peculiarity of the playful old man, let them go to his neighborhood and enquire, and they will find that "the half has not been told." With respect to the Statesman, I have examined him but little, yet, on this score, in 1832, General Harrison was a member of the Ohio Senate. At that time there was a law in Ohio, which declared that a debtor was incapable of discharging his obligations to his creditor—the said creditor should be sold as a servant, and in that capacity work until his master should liquidate the debt. That law was at length repealed, and when the resolution to repeal it, was brought before the Senate, Gen. Harrison voted against it—thus showing that he was decidedly in favor of selling

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1840

A message was received yesterday evening, after the cars left the city, from the President of the United States, covering a correspondence recently had between Mr. Fox, the British Minister, and Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of State, in relation to the disputed North Eastern Boundary. You will get copies of the correspondence with the letter, and you will of course, lay it before your readers. It is an important document, and though it may not be exactly calculated to create an unnecessary panic or excitement, it will be read with very great interest by the people. There is not the least probability, however, that any thing of a serious nature, will grow out of the correspondence. Those who hope for a war with England, based on this disputed boundary question, will undoubtedly be disappointed. John Bull and Jonathan are too wise to get engaged in a brawl about the boundary difficulty. The President takes a fine and bold and a proper stand about the matter, and will do all that is needful to be done.

The Indian treaty was ratified, and the title to the lands which they have heretofore held in the State of New York is thus extinguished. For the surrender of their claims, to the lands in question, they are to have 200,000 of acres west of the Mississippi, and \$400,000 in cash. They are to migrate without the indulgence of any unnecessary delay.

In the House of Representatives, the Treasury Note Bill was discussed till ten o'clock, in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Dawson in the Chair, when by common consent, the committee rose, reported progress, and the House adjourned.

This morning the House, as soon as it had been called to order, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawson in the Chair, and resumed the discussion of the Treasury Note Bill.

Mr. Graves of Kentucky, opened the debate of the day in a very happy philippic, in which he took the liberty to be very hard on a small way. As Mr. Corey said on another occasion, to Mr. Blair, the editor of the Globe: "He seemed to be of opinion, that Mr. Blair was not the thing he is cracked up to be, and ought of right to be cast into outer darkness, where Mr. Tippecanoe's friends gnash their teeth and wait for hard core."

Mr. Graves did beyond all doubt, make a very strong speech about the abuses of this most horrid Administration; and had a good deal to say about the days of the Caesars. Which of the Caesars he particularly alluded to, I was not fortunate enough to find out.

Mr. Graves is a curious "log cabin and hard cider man," and as such is entitled to the good will and fame of all who are the advocates of Mr. Tippecanoe, or who wish to be regarded as the head and front of the party which is now engaged in attempting to "bamboozle and delude the people of the United States out of their birth rights. In debate he has too much of a cold about him to be effective. Too much of the hot-headed partisan, to gain the confidence of those who listen to him. He was on the floor (3 1/2 o'clock,) when I closed.

In the Senate the Cumberland Road Bill was the order of the day. It is supposed and not without reason, that the House will till a late hour, to-night. Yours &c. JOHN DE ZISKA

Maryland Legislature.

Annapolis March 20.

The following order was submitted by Mr. Biser this morning, and adopted by the House of Delegates:

"Ordered, That the thanks of this house be unanimously tendered to the Honorable JAS. V. WILLIAMS, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair during the present session."

Which being transmitted to the Speaker, conferred to his room by indisposition, the following answer was returned through the hands of Mr. Biser.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates: Through your kindness, I have been apprized that, during my short absence from the seat to which I have been so constantly and closely confined, this house has been pleased to pause from its arduous labors for a moment, to make me the subject of its consideration, and to declare its opinions of the conduct of its presiding officer.

It seems that the manner in which I have performed my service, although I might before have been led to suppose that it had been honored with an implied approval by your past acquiescence, has now the positive sanction of your deliberate judgment by the order you have adopted.

I accept this last testimony of your approbation, in the spirit in which it was offered. It is appreciated by me as a fresh token of your confidence; and in returning courtesy for courtesy, I beg leave to add the expression of my gratitude to all, without discrimination of parties, who have concurred in bestowing it rather as a substantial favor, than as an equivalent compliment of custom.

It enhances the gratification I derive from the conviction of my own heart, that I have uniformly and faithfully labored to discharge the arduous duties of the chair with strict impartiality, with a rigid regard for the rights of minorities, and with all the lenity towards individuals the justice and a proper observance of your rules would warrant me in exercising.

If those rules have appeared to be in some instances too rigid, you will bear in mind that it was not I who established them, and that it was required of me that I should strive to enforce them. If the obligation imposed upon me was great, and at times even painful, you have always been liberal in your exaction of the fulfillment of it—if the service I have had to perform was laborious, you have by your patience and forbearance assisted to alleviate it.

If it was often novel and difficult for me, you have been kind and indulgent; and if I have fallen into errors, as doubtless I frequently have done, you have always manifested a generous disposition to overlook them, from a persuasion of which I am deeply sensible, that at least my motives were pure and my intentions upright.

To have succeeded in rendering universal satisfaction, when I have had so frequently to decide upon the instant, and to pronounce upon perplexing points of order growing out of the excitement produced by earnest and almost angry debates, in regard to which the older and wiser might honestly disagree, is more than I could have promised myself—nay more than could possibly have been realized, if I have even been free from human frailty.

You perceived from the first, that it was my singular lot to be appointed incumbent, under circumstances less favorable for the incumbent, than those which have usually attended my predecessors. Every officer of the House, at this most important session, was subjected to new and unaccustomed as such, from the highest to the lowest of them, whether in the hall or in the committee room, and although every member of this body was no doubt cheerfully disposed to favour me while all the light he could place before me, yet

as many of you were like myself as it regards experience in parliamentary matters, that you have generally exercised a cautious and most delicate reserve as to pronouncing in my favor friendly counsel.

In a few hours more, the chair will have become vacant, and all the busy occupants of those seats I now survey will have disappeared. The closing scene is about to be drawn, when this venerable hall of our fathers, where echoes ceaseless din is at present heard, will become the temporary abode of silence, solitude and gloom.

We are shortly to return to the counties and habitations we left, to mingle again with those whose confidence delegated us to do their service upon this floor. May we all be able respectively to render a good account of the talents that were committed to our keeping. May every one of you be certain to meet, that which your zeal, fidelity and diligence, have entitled you to anticipate, a glad and hearty welcome from your worthy constituents, a cordial greeting from your anxious friends, and a happy restoration to your respective families, and a joyful reunion with the fond objects of your affection.

As the jaded crew of the tempest-beaten bark, after the fatigues of a tedious voyage are over, with quivering lips exchange the flattering words which tell a last adieu, and each man casts a lingering look back upon his comrades with a moist eye, indicative of the fullness of the heart and more expressive of its sympathy than all the eloquence of the tongue, he pardons every offence—forgives every grudge—forges every difference—remembers every kindness—and conceals every wrong. My feelings spontaneously led me to take part by that example, and to harbor no thoughts of the past, save those which will be productive of pleasing reflections hereafter.

Like laborers of the vineyard, who, when their toils for the season are ended and the vintage is passed away, hasten once more to seek the privacy and tranquillity of their homes, with an almost certain prospect of never being again gathered together again in similar service—so prepare now to part—some of us perchance to meet again—but many of us perhaps to separate forever!

Health and Plenty, those inestimable handmaids of happiness on earth, be always with you—may your ways, through the dim vista of the future, be paths of pleasantness and peace; your lives be long and full of honors; and through all the trials and vicissitudes which you, or any of you, may be destined to pass, may the smiles of conscience and the blessings of Heaven never cease to attend you.

JAMES W. WILLIAMS.

CHEERING SIGNS IN NEW YORK.

The Albany Argus continues to cheer us with the results of the township Elections. In Oswego county, the Board of Supervisors will be 18 democrats to 4 whigs. Last year it was 12 whigs to 10 democrats. A letter from Cherry Valley says, "set down Oswego county for 1500 Democratic majority next fall." In Chenango county, the results are cheering. Last year, the Democrats had a majority of but one in the Board of Supervisors; this year, at least 3, if not more. Last fall, the Federal majority was on the average about 180. A letter from Norwich says, "Correct principles are in the ascendant. The prospects of 'OUR TIP' are bright, and we predict so far as Chenango is concerned, she will be true to herself in November." Fulton county is returned! Six Democratic Supervisors elected, and three Federalists—Last year's Democratic and five Federalists—two Democratic gain. Monroe county; even in the town of Rochester, the Federal majority for Morgan was 273, now but 219. In Herkimer county, the township elections have handsomely increased the strength of the Democrats. The Argus also details victories in Madison and Tompkins counties. Indeed, every thing looks bright and brightening in the Empire State. A member of Congress from New York assures us, "that the prospects are most promising. 'In some cases of election the Democratic ticket has doubled what it was at the last Election.'"

The Democracy of Ohio is in motion, full of hope, determined to do its duty. We have accounts of a great meeting of Hamilton county, in Cincinnati. The Democratic Hall was "crowded to overflowing." Judge Henderson of the Circuit? They adopted the most animated resolutions; and among the rest, they approve the strong resolutions of the State Society, of the 8th January, against the late spirit of Abolitionism. They dare speak out; but the friends of Gen. Harrison dare not. Their late great con and log cabin mountebank Convention, durst not breathe one syllable against the Abolitionists; of whom many were in the Convention, and without whose votes in November next, the whig candidate could not have the slightest glimmering of hope. The whigs in Ohio dare not offend some of their best friends—Richmond Eng.

WASHINGTON.—The late Washington (Pa.) Examiner contains the following cheering intelligence.

"STRAWS SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS."—There are at this time above sixty persons in the borough of Washington who, at the last Presidential election, either voted for Harrison, or did not vote at all. They are every one determined to vote for MARTIN VAN BUREN at the next Presidential election.

Every day adds more force to the Democratic party in Washington county. VAN BUREN and DEMOCRACY is all the go.

FIRST GUN IN FRANKLIN CO.—A very severely contested election came off yesterday, in Franklin township in this county, on the other side of the river, for Justice of the Peace. The Democrats carried off the palm by 12 majority. Harrison in thirty six had 24 majority in this Township.—This is a change equal to thirty-six votes and allowing twelve hundred townships in the State would make a change of 42,200 in the State since 36.—Ohio Statesman.

SIX WHIG REASONS WHY HARRISON SHOULD BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.—1. Because when he was three years old his father signed the Declaration of Independence. 2. Because though a Military Chief he is too old to harm any body. 3. Because he is said to live in a log house. 4. Because he drinks hard cider. 5. Because, although he is an "office holder," he does not degrade himself by attending to it. 6. Because he was lately seen threatening some wheat.—Phil. Times.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—In the House, on the 25th, the Report of the Committee of the Conference on the Resumption bill was discussed, and the question being on its adoption, it was rejected by a vote of 45 yeas to 49 nays. The bill is therefore lost. Mr. Coolbaugh then reported from a select committee a joint resolution requiring a resumption of the first of September, but without acting on it the House adjourned.

Snow fell to the depth of six inches at East Bloomfield, N. Y., on the 18th inst.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN OF NEW YORK.

Democratic Meetings.

The Democratic voters of Talbot county are notified to hold meetings in their respective Election districts for the purpose of nominating delegates to attend the National Convention of the Democratic party to be held in Baltimore on the 5th of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. The following arrangement is recommended,—to meet

At Easton on Tuesday, the 28th of April.

At Trappe on Saturday the 25th.

At Chappel on Saturday the 25th.

At St. Michaels on Saturday the 25th.

March 31, 1840.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—We would earnestly remind our friends in Caroline of the necessity of calling Meetings for the purpose of nominating delegates to the National Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 5th of May next. It is important that every county in the State should be fully represented.

The trial of Wood for the murder of his daughter, is still in progress in Philadelphia. The delay is occasioned from the difficulty in procuring a jury.

The trial of young Newsum for the murder of James K. Wroth, has been postponed until the adjourned session of Kent County Court, which commences on the 20th of April.

The name of the Post office at Rock Hall, Kent county Md. has been changed to that of Eastern Neck.

Thomas A. Spence, Esq. has been nominated as the Harrison elector for the first Congressional District.

Duff Green is making preparations in Baltimore for the publication of a daily Whig paper to be called the "Pilot." Also poor Koclet.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. Speaker Williams has so far recovered from his late attack of paralysis, as to be able in a few days to leave Annapolis for his residence in Harford county.

We would earnestly call the attention of every Democratic voter in Talbot to the notice which we publish this morning in reference to District meetings. It is particularly desirable that every county in Maryland should be fully represented in the proposed National Convention. The zeal which may be manifested through the Delegates composing that body, will be the surest indication of the feelings of the people whom they represent. We therefore hope that our friends in the several districts will give this matter their particular consideration, and keep in view the importance of speedy action.

The Gazette of Saturday was thrown into painful writhings by an article which we published on Tuesday last from the Baltimore Post. It vainly endeavors, by unsubstantiated assertions, to extricate the old General from the truth of the charges which his political and military blunders have brought against him. We cannot now, for want of room, reply as fully to the Gazette's article as we would wish, but we can say that to our mind it does not explain away the highly censurable vote of General Harrison; in favor of selling poor white men into slavery for fines and costs; nor does it expunge the proceedings of the Senate of the U. S. which undeniably inform us that Congress refused to present him either with a gold medal or a vote of thanks for the success of the American army at the Thames. General Harrison himself viewed the matter very differently from that of some of his apologists. In a letter to his army in the fall of 1813 he says: A vote of the Senate of the United States has attached to my name a disgrace which I am fully convinced no time, or no efforts of mine will ever be able to efface. If the Gazette were to try again it might be more successful.

Make way for the Granite State! THE FIRST GUN! NEW HAMPSHIRE FREED!

The result of the recent election in New Hampshire enables us to announce the utter prostration of Harrisonism in that State. The Democratic party has literally swept all before it. Governor Poge is re-elected by an increased majority of several thousand, and a large accession of strength in the Legislature is gained to the cause of Democracy.

The Whigs in this contest fought under the Harrison banner, and under it they have been completely prostrated. What a comment does this result speak upon the boasted calculations of whig papers. They may beat us at brag-

ging, but we are sure to beat them at voting. We expect to see the brilliant victory achieved by the bone and sinew of New Hampshire followed up by a succession of equally cheering accounts from every quarter of the Union as soon as the people have an opportunity to express themselves through the ballot box.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday the 28th inst. after a session of 82 days. The following article from the Baltimore Post, supercedes the necessity of any comments of our own.

The mass of business that had been delayed until the very closing of the session, prolonged the sitting of Friday until 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The two Houses again met on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and adjourned sine die at 1 o'clock P. M. The number of Acts passed during the session is 341, nearly the whole of which are of a private nature, the Whig majority in the Senate, assuming the responsibility of defeating all the most important measures of general interest to the public.

Among these is the Bill prohibiting the issue and circulation of small notes, which after receiving the sanction of the House, was defeated in the Senate.

The Bill relating to the Banks and the currency, shared a similar fate. The Bill was as amended in the Senate, as to strike out all its provisions, as approved by the House, and the result is, that no law has been passed on the subject. The Banks stand as they were before the meeting of the Legislature.

The Reform Convention Bill, a measure which meets the approbation of almost the entire State, without distinction of party, was also sacrificed to their determination to defeat every measure proposed by the other branch of the Legislature.

The Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt met its death at their hands.

The joint resolution which passed the House for the appointment of commissioners to continue the Bank of Maryland investigation, was rejected by them; thus showing their anxiety to smother all inquiry into the affairs of that institution.

The Canal Appropriation Bill also gives its defeat to the same source, every whig in the Senate, with a single exception, voting against the Bill.

All the above measures were approved by the House, some of them by very large majorities; and yet, with a pultry majority of three in the Senate, the Whigs of that body have defeated the will of the people as expressed through the popular branch of the Assembly, on all of the above, which are the leading subjects which have been before it.

One Act of some importance to the state was reluctantly consented to by them and passed. It is the act making provision for meeting the demands on the State Treasury, by authorizing the expenditure of the balance of the Surplus Revenue, and also of the proceeds of the sale of the Bank stocks owned by the State. These resources, it is said, will supply the Treasury for fifteen months to come.

Of the refusal of the Senate to confirm the nominations of the Governor for Directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, we must speak hereafter. The history of legislation in this country scarcely affords a parallel in which so small a majority of a single branch of the Legislature have so outraged public feeling by an utter disregard of public will.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

FOR ORPHAN'S COURT.—Dr. William Whitely, Nathan Whitely, John Rumbold. FOR LEVY COURT.—Wm. McIney, Wm. Thawley, Nathan Corkran, John Everts, Thomas Turner.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—Nath. Whitely, Solomon Sherwood, John Clough, Thomas Melvin, Marcellus Plummer, Thos. Derocobroom, Wm. J. Pratt, John Everts, George Newlen, Wm. Waddle, Elijah Bartlett, Edw. Nichols, Isaac Andrew, John Collins, James B. Rumbold, John C. Blodgett, John A. Stepten, Wm. R. Keene, Rich. Jones, Stephen G. Carter, John B. Anthony, John Clark, Peter Johnson, Wm. Fountain, Thos. A. Edgell, Ennals Hubbard, Wm. H. Cheezum, Alcald Dawson, Nath. Todd, Curtis Davis, Joshua Clark, Robert Thawley, Bach. G. Chance, Daniel Leaverton, Hooper D. Hutson, Luth. Williams, Wm. D. Vanehl, Jas. C. Millington, Abraham H. Rolfe, John Collison.

FOR SURVEYOR.—Samuel B. Lewis. FOR CORONERS.—Solomon Sherwood, Jas. Sealsbury.

Caroline county court adjourned on Saturday last, after a session of two weeks. Several important mulberry cases came before the court but one of which was settled, viz: Dr. Gibbons, of Wilmington Del. vs. the Denton Silk Company. Verdict for plaintiff \$3,750. State vs. McCombe indictment for manslaughter quashed.

STATE TREASURY.—The following statement of the condition of the Treasury of Maryland, was made on the 18th inst, by the Treasurer of the Western Shore:

STATE OF THE TREASURY. 1st March, 1840.

Balance of cash in the Treasury proper \$44,683 22

Belonging to the Funds 47,439 60

\$92,122 82

Disbursed since 1st March, \$12,919 63

Received since 1st March, \$3,914 39

\$89,205 24

1840, March 18th.—The Treasurer has only \$82,917 53

And in the Bank of Baltimore a special deposit of 56,250 00

Total under his control, \$139,169 68

Whereof this sum belongs to the School Fund and the Sinking Fund, \$47,104 74

Balance, \$92,060 84

To pay the cost of the present Session, \$70,000

"the quarter's interest to 1st April (payable at the Loan Office,) on the public debt, 85,000

"to the Judiciary Pensioners and Civil Officers, to 1st April, 1840, 20,000

"to the Maryland Hospital, 5,000

\$180,000 00 (Signed) GEORGE MACKUBIN, Treasurer W. S. Md. 10th March, 1840, 11 o'clock A. M.

A MAMMOTH HOR, weighing 850 lbs., was killed at the Black Horse, in Middletown township, Delaware county, (Pa.) on the 17th inst. by Mr. George Russell.

A GENTLEMAN FARMER.

The Boston Evening Transcript gives the following as the sketch which Mr. Derby gave at a late Agricultural Meeting, at the State House of a farm he owns and cultivates on an island in the Winnepesaukee Lake.

This farm includes 500 acres: 170 acres in wood, 280 acres in pasture, 60 acres in mowing and tillage; usually eight or ten acres under the plough. There are now 37 cows and sometimes 44. The original cost of the farm and stock was \$4,200. The sales in 1838 had amounted to \$1,968; this year \$1,500, the falling off being attributable to the decline in the prices. The sales consist of butter, cheese, and pork. The cows and swine gave him abundant resources for manure, which he applied liberally, on cultivated grounds, from 38 to 40 loads per acre. Mr. D. had this year ten acres under the plough: two in potatoes, one in wheat, one in oats, and six in Indian corn. His six in corn produced him 400 bushels.

One acre of this corn gave him 131 bushels, and he applied to the agricultural society of that county for a premium but was defeated by a competitor who claimed it for 132 bushels. Mr. D. stated that one ground of his success was that his farm manager was himself directly interested in the result.

In the first place, he had what he needed from the farm for the support of his family. In addition to this he had in cash \$300 a year and on his sales was allowed when his butter sold at 30 cents per pound, four cents per pound, on cheese sold 1 1/2 cents; on pork, 1 1/2 cents.

This gave the farmer nearly 500 per cent. His sales the last year were new milk cheese, 5900 lbs.; butter, 2350 lbs.; pork, 2600, besides reserving enough for the consumption of the family. The male labor on the farm consisting of the farmer a d two hired men. The female department is filled by one woman the wife of the manager who performs all the household work and makes all the butter and cheese. Under this management Mr. Derby has received from his farm an income of 15 per cent, on the original investment and the farm is in a course of improvement.

FROM FLORIDA.—The St. Augustine Herald of the 20th inst. states that the Indians had again made their appearance and commenced their numerous operations. On the 18th trails were discovered on the Picolata road between the four and five mile posts, and scouts were despatched, but without success. The same paper adds—"Informa bn has just been received that a wagon train from Post No. 2, on its way to Micapony, escorted by some of Lieut. Hanson's men, (who commands Post No. 2) were attacked by Indians and two of the escort the teamster and one or two of the mules killed. The bodies were much mutilated."

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Office of the Balt. American, Baltimore, March 28, 1840.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—The supplies have been limited throughout the week. The sales of fair to strictly prime Md. reds have ranged from 95 to 103 cents. Prime white family flour wheat is worth 112 a 115 cents.

Corn.—Until the middle of the week sales of white were generally made at 45 a 48 cents; but yesterday 47 a 49 cents were obtained. To day sales were made at 47 a 48 cents, and we quote white accordingly. Yellow corn has been without variation in prices the sales being at 48 a 50 cents.

Rye.—We quote Md. E. Shore at 47 a 48 cents. Oats.—Until Wednesday Md. Oats were at 26 a 28 cents, but they are now brisk at 28 cents.

MARRIED.

On Sunday 22nd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham Mr. John Wayman to Miss Anna Maria Faulkner, both of this county.

In Baltimore, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. James Reid, Mr. Benjamin Holmes of Talbot county, to Miss Ann J. Parrot, of Baltimore.

Branch Bank at Easton.

MARCH 28, 1840.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the company for the last six months which will be payable to the stock holders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives on or after the first Monday in April.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. March 31, 1840.—3y

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court.

27th DAY OF MARCH, ANNO DOMINI 1840.

ON application of Morris O. Colston, admr. of Samuel Colston, 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 27th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty.

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

In compliance with 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 Samuel Colston, dec'd. All persons having claims against said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day March 1840.

MORRIS O. COLSTON, Admr. of Samuel Colston, dec'd.

March 31 3w

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, AND BALTIMORE.

The Steam-Boat Maryland

WILL leave Easton on every Wednesday and Saturday morning for the above places, and return from Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday.

Passage to Baltimore including Fare, \$2.50. 00-N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

March 31

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court.

27th day of March, Anno Domini 1840.

ON application of William R. Price, adm'r. of Solomon Lowe, 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 both of the newspapers printed in the Town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my Office affixed, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty.

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

In compliance with 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 Solomon Lowe, 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 1st day of September next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of March 1840.

WM. R. PRICE

NEW & FASHIONABLE



Hat Store.

JAMES D. DUNCAN, has just opened in Easton, one door below Mr. Griffith's Hotel and adjoining the "Whig Office," a **NEW AND FASHIONABLE HAT ESTABLISHMENT**. He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand and offers for sale, a full assortment of **Neat and Fashionable Hats**, which cannot fail to please in materials, finish, and wear. He particularly invites the attention and solicits the patronage of those who were formerly supplied by him in this place, and assures them that every exertion will be made to retain their confidence and merit support. All orders from a distance punctually attended to. **March 24-3w**

The "Times" will copy the above & charge this office.

The Thoroughbred Stallion JOHN HENRY.

A beautiful dark bay, black legs mane and tail, near sixteen hands high, of fine bone & action. Sired by the Imported horse, Valentine, dam by Chance, Melley grand dam by Ogle's Oscar, the same grand dam of Lady Clinton, great grand dam of the Indian Hen, formerly owned by Elisha Wilson, of Caroline county, Md. Will travel through Talbot, Co. An's and Caroline the present season at the following reduced prices viz: \$2.00 the single leap \$4.00 the double leap and \$8.00 to ensure a foal, 25 cents to the groom in each case. Season commencing the 20th of March and ending the 20th of June. **EDWARD ROE.** **March 24 1840.**

TUSCARORA.

TUSCARORA will stand at the subscriber's farm, "Faulsley Wood," one mile from Easton, from the 1st of April to the 1st of July. Terms—Season \$5, Insurance 10—Groom's fee 25 cents. Good pasturage will be furnished to mares from a distance at 25 cents per week. Apply to the groom, Joe Nichols or to the subscriber **March 24-3t** **T. TILGHMAN.**

PETER SIMPLE.

This splendid animal, now in fine condition, will stand for mares the ensuing season, alternately at Easton, the Royal Oak, and at the proprietor's stable near St. Michaels—particulars in hand-bills hereafter. **JAMES AULD.** **March 10-3w** **Audger.**

Talbot Eclipse,



A beautiful sorrel, upward of fifteen hands two inches high, well formed for strength and activity; was raised by the subscriber; is 5 years old this spring, will stand for mares the present season, commencing Tuesday 10th inst at Easton, at the "Trapeze" on the 14th, and remain at that neighborhood until Monday the 16th, when he will cross to Ferry Neck, where he will be two days at the stable of Mr. A. B. Harris, leaving there for the Bay Side and St. Michaels Saturday 21st, and the remainder of his time at the subscriber's stable, at the very moderate rate of \$5 the spring's chance, \$10 to insure a mare with foal, \$2 the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom.

PEDIGREE.

TALBOT ECLIPSE was got by Sewell's Maryland Eclipse, whose pedigree is well known; his dam by Topgallant—his grand dam by Phenomenon, who was got by Lloyd's Vintum out of the well known Paddy Whack mare—his g. g. dam by a Kentucky mare, got by Spread Eagle.

WILLIAM CAULK. **Talbot county, March 10, 11**

\$100 REWARD.

I will give the above reward, for the apprehension of negro man, **NED RIDOUT**, who ran off from the farm of Mr. Mathias George near Wye Mills, on Thursday the 27th Feb. (provisional, he is taken out of Queen Anne's or Talbot counties) and fifty dollars, if taken in either of said counties; I will in either case, pay all reasonable expenses, for his being confined in any Jail, so that I get him—Ned, is about 30 years of age. He may be readily known by a large scar on the forehead, extending through the upper lid of the right eye. Ned, has been living for some years near the Trapeze, and Oxford, and is well known in those neighborhoods. He has for several years been in the habit of going to Baltimore, and staying one or two months at a time, and I think there is no doubt, but what he will make for that place, so soon as an opportunity offers. Captains of boats, sailing from the lower part of Talbot, are particularly requested to keep a lookout, that he does not get on board their boats. **ROBERT WRIGHT, Jr.,** for Elizabeth N. Turner. **Wye Mills, Md., March 10-11**

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber is now manufacturing Wright's Patent Treshing Machines with chain horse power at the Royal Oak, to be used in Talbot county. These machines will need but half the labor of horses which others do, and at the same time do as good work; their price, simplicity and other advantages, the subscriber thinks will recommend them to the farmers of this county; as they have to the Farmers of Dorchester. There is one now put up and several ready for delivery, which the public are requested to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing out of the county. The public's ob't. serv't. **JAS. A. RIDGWAY.** **Royal Oak, March 17 11**

BOOK MISSING.

THE IV volume of Smollett's works, lent to some friend many years ago, has never been returned. As it belongs to a valuable London Edition, the person in whose possession it may chance to be is earnestly requested to return it. **S. HAMBLETON.** **March 17-2w**

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Thomas J. Mackey deceased are hereby notified to file the same with the proper vouchers thereof with the Register of Wills of Dorchester county, on or before the 9th day of April next, as they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, as a second and last dividend will be struck on that day. Given under my hand this 6th day of March 1840. **Adm'r. of Thomas J. Mackey, dec'd.** **March 17 1840. 3w**

PUMP MAKING AND WELL DIGGING.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform a generous and liberal public, that he still lives in Easton to do their work in his profession of business, viz: Pump making, Well digging &c. on the most liberal terms. Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, he hopes through unremitting attention and every exertion on his part to please to still merit a share of public patronage. Gentlemen of the East and adjoining counties will always find me at my residence on Washington street, nearly opposite Mr. John Ringrose's Blacksmith shop, where all orders left for me will be promptly attended to by the Public's ob't. serv't. **EDWARD CARTY.** **Easton, March 17. (G11)**

To the Public!

THE subscriber has settled himself in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the **Tailoring Business**, in all its various branches. He has just returned from Baltimore with a new and improved system for cutting garments, which he can safely say is superior to any other now in use. He would therefore invite his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he feels confident that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Should any garment fail to fit, another of equal value will be furnished in its place. His work shall not be surpassed for style or durability by any, as he is determined to give his business his entire attention and study. He has made arrangements to receive the Fashions as soon as they are published. His shop is at the old stand next door to the Easton Hotel and nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Lovell and Mullikin. The public's ob't. serv't. **JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN.** **March 10-11 (Geev6)**

Second and Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd., are respectfully notified that all claims remaining unsettled after the 10th day of April, will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, as further indulgence cannot be given. **PEREGRINE GROOME and WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'rs.** of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd. **March 10-41**

N. B. Those persons who gave their notes for articles purchased at the vendue in September last, are informed that the same will become due on the 29th of the present month (March), and they are requested to attend to the same without fail. **G. & L.**

Look at This!

THE subscriber, owing to some unforeseen circumstances, is compelled to close his business in Easton. He therefore requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately, as it is impossible for him to give any indulgence. The business will be conducted from the first of April by J. H. K. Shannahan, the former proprietor of the shop. **G. D. SHIELDS.**

200 CORDS

OF SEASONED WOOD FOR SALE. For Sale, on the (Choptank River) shore, at Poplar Neck Landing, Two Hundred Cords of seasoned fire wood—Oak, Ash &c. on reasonable terms. **JOHN LEEDS KERR.** **Easton, March 10-3w**

A FRESH SUPPLY.

FRESH Oranges & Lemons, Hunch Raisins, Smyrna Figs & Almonds; a general variety of CANDIES, &c. just received and for sale at the new Drug Store by **SAM'L A. LOWE.** Also, Havana CIGARS, and an assortment of GARDEN SEED, warranted of last year's growth. **March 3 11**

FOR SALE.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, situated on the corner of Goldsborough & Harrison streets, at present occupied by the Rev. Henry Mason. Application can be made to Albert G. Nicholson, who will be in Easton on or about the 1st of March. Terms will also be made known by addressing a letter to him to the care of Haswell & Haswell, Baltimore, Md. **Feb 25- (G11)**

NEW FALL GOODS

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of **NEW FALL GOODS**, Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves. **POWELL & FIDDEMAN.** **Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.** P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-castings at Baltimore prices. **P. & F.** **Feb 25; 1840.**

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the **FARM** at present in the occupancy of Samuel Plummer, and occupied for the last two or three years by Mr. George Burgess. Said Farm adjoins the lands of Messrs. Tomlinson Kerr and others, is about three miles from Easton and contains

250 ACRES

OF PRIME LAND. The terms will be liberal for Cash, or in exchange for Negroes, by application to the subscriber near Denton, Caroline county, Md. **SAMUEL COUNCELL,** Agent for Wm. Council. **Feb 25 11**

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them as I am pressed for money at this time. **JOHN SATTERFIELD.**

Notice.

THE subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, has now commenced the business in the town of Easton upon his own footing, and having supplied himself with the necessary tools and fixtures therefor is now prepared to make or repair Pumps, dig Wells and fix them in, in the best workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Any persons wishing such jobs done, and feeling disposed to give him a trial, will please communicate their wishes either by call or writing—all which orders shall be punctually attended to. **EDWARD CARTY.** **Easton, March 17. (G11)**

THE UNION TAVERN

IN EASTON, MD. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RENTED this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McDowell), and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. The STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken. HIS CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula. BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, on the most accommodating terms. The public's ob't. serv't. **RESE MERRETT.** **Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.**

The St. Michaels Academy.

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M. Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary. The course of studies will embrace still the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights, Distances, &c. together with History, Chronology, Declamation, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy. With the view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of fortune, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charge for Tuition will not exceed \$6.25 a quarter or \$25.00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding \$200 a week. St. Michaels is as healthful as any town in the U. States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland—it being on an isthmus of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantages of health the village possesses a very great one, as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the demoralizing influences which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents having children to educate. The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. By order of the Board of Trustees, **JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.** **Feb 4 1840 11**

Notice to Contractors for Public BUILDINGS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, until the 19th day of April next, being Easter Monday, for furnishing the materials, and for building a Protestant Episcopal Church in the town of Easton, Md. The said Church is to be 41 feet by 70, with a steeple (inclusive of the stone tower) 96 feet high, to be a plain but pure specimen of the Gothic order of architecture, after a design furnished by Wm. Strickland, Architect, and to be built of undressed granite laid in rubble masonry. The Wharfe at Easton Point, which are commodious for the reception of the materials, and accessible to Bay carts, drawing about 6 feet of water, are a mile distant from the site of the Church. The Church will be built (with very slight variations) upon the plan of the Protestant Episcopal Churches in Salem, N. J. & Westchester, Pa. Persons disposed to contract are requested to call on the undersigned at Easton, where plans and details of the building will be exhibited. Per order **WM. LOVEDAY, Chairman.** **March 3, 1840.-3w**

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from Gunning or using the Shore for Soine Hauling on the farm in the occupancy of either of the Subscribers, they have sustained serious injury therefrom, and will in future enforce the Law against all such as are found so doing. **HENRY PRICE.** **ROBERT J. ONE.** **Feb 25; 1840.**

SADDLE, TRUNK

AND Harness Making.

JOHN B. RAY returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete and general assortment of MATERIALS, suitable for the manufacture of

SADDLES, TRUNKS, & Harness, &c.

He has on hand a fine assortment of SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS, suitable for Coachmen, Gigs, Buggies, Wagons and Carts;—also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass STIRUPS AND BITS, Voleses, Saddle-bags and clothes bags, Horse Braces and Currycombs, Trace and halter chains, together with a good assortment of every description. He has also a variety of WALKING CANES, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH, and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call. **Jan 6-11**

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing GERMAN EMIGRANTS can be supplied through the agency of the subscriber. Those wishing to send themselves of this kind of labor can do so by calling on the subscriber personally, or by letter post paid, directed to Wye Mills, care of Thomas Hopkin, stating the number, age, &c. and term of service, will be accommodated. The terms for negotiating will be moderate. **JOSEPH STEINGASSER.** **Wye Mills, March 10- (G11)**

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. (UNDER THE MUSEUM.) WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!! Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lottery, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, & the result given (if it is requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address **JOHN CLARK.** **Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets, under the Museum.** **Dec. 4, 1839.**

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body regains a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the numerous other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrived will appear a blessing and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or have been injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence. They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the brief or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

For Sale by **T. H. DAWSON & SONS,** **Easton, Md.**

Notice to the Public.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby most respectfully requested to pay to the subscriber all accounts due him; on or before the 15th day of January next. If the accounts due him are not paid on or before the same date, stated, the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. The subscriber further wishes to notify the public, that after the 1st day of January next, that he will require the cash, for all horses by him sold, and that he will show no horse unless the cash be paid when the work is done. **JOHN BAKER.** **Jan. 7 1840**

A FAIR.

The Ladies of St. Peter's Parish complete plate holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may feel interested in the cause. **March 10 1840.**

Cash for Negroes!

THE highest Cash prices will be given for a few YOUNG NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 15 years of age. I can be seen at Mr. Griffith's hotel on Friday the 20th March, and will remain there a few days. **WM. JOHNSTON.** **March 17-11**

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

IN the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, it not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. The physicians should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviably, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affliction, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and he wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a funeral region of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered it away, or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; fluor albus, fever and ague; incipient consumption or declines whether of the liver or lungs; head ache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremor; imbrication, or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism, whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scrofula, salt rheum, and all blotches, bad humours, and impure complexions of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability of the mind; the summer complaint and cholera morbus, or diarrhoea in grown persons; worms and flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham-street, New-York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

For Sale by **T. H. DAWSON & SONS,** **Easton, Md.**

perverse from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health vigor, and energy to the system. Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! are long afterwards becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Billious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills. On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable at once to clear through by the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills the value and well-sustained virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit the Invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows:—Take four or more of the Purifying Pills on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the Invigorating Pills, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the Invigorating Pills in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

The attacks usually occur every other day. Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold at Dr. EVANS' Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham street, New York. And by his authorized agents throughout the Union.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents.

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his *Anti Siphilitic (French) Specific* for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effluvia weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advises medicine possesses as the Doctor ins at last times willing to give advice in obnoxious and occasioned by peculiarity of constitutional cases other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases, of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counteract the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will also attend to all the various branches of his profession. The above Medicines are sold by the following agents.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.

W. J. NEVITT, Centreville.

April 30 1839. 11

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the **BLACKSMITHING**

at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines on declining business, that he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.

He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.

The public's obedient servant, **EPHRAIM MCQUAY.** **may 28 11**

New Drug Store.

THE Subscriber has opened at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, opposite the Market house, in the store room heretofore occupied by Mr. Wm. Jenkinson, a Fresh and Complete Assortment of **DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,**

Perfumery, Glass, Putty, and Stationery, &c.

which he offers to the public on very moderate terms. He is determined to keep up his stock of well selected articles, and every attention & care shall be bestowed in dispensing them. His brother, Solomon J. Lowe, will take exclusive charge of the Medicinal department, and Physicians and others may therefore be well assured of neatness, care and accuracy in filling their orders. His fresh stock, moderate charges, and studious attention may merit support, the subscriber feels well assured of it.

SAMUEL A. LOWE. **S. A. L.** **Feb 11-11**

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SALE AT ALL DISCOUNTS.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

IN the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, it not only cures all diseases, but it gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr. Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they will know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be ascribed to their unobscured and preeminent virtues.

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For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. These pills are admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of those distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system, their administration is accompanied with astonishing success; they soon lessen the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shaking, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obdurate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a callosities of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distension in the epigastrium, with other symptoms, indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, meconery or yellow, which consequences so generally su-

pervene from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long that hope becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and a whole system purified and invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacal, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakeness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Liver, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills described in the preceding paragraph.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms of the ague, it is advisable at once to clear thoroughly the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills, the value and well-authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit the invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

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T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents.

PROSPECTUS FOR THE Congressional Globe & Appendix.

These works have been published by us for 7 years. There are now more subscribers for them, probably than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in the District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in the detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the form of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. It is worth for these circumstances, we repeat, not publish them for four times the sum charged. In some parts of the United States, the white paper, upon which these works are printed, would sell for as much as we charge for the publications.

The approaching session of Congress will probably continue seven months; and as it immediately precedes the Presidential election, all the prominent political questions which divide the country, will, no doubt, be fully discussed. These considerations induce us to believe that the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will make five hundred, and the APPENDIX, between six and seven hundred, royal quarto pages.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members condensed. The year and days on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, in sixteen royal quarto pages. The APPENDIX contains the speeches of the members, at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Inducement to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS: For one copy of the Congressional Globe, \$1. One copy of the Appendix, \$1. Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for \$5, twelve copies for \$10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, POSTAGE PAID, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of the country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be here by the 9th of December next. No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

BLAIR & RIVES, Washington City, October 10, 1839.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the BLACKSMITHING at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work.

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines on declining business, that he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.

He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.

The public's obedient servant, EPHRAIM MCQUAY.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or externally; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines alter much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supercede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions, or have been injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

PETERS' PILLS.

A Catalogue of Reasons for using DR. PETER'S PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits, and decided them to be best, as also the most popular of modern medical discoveries.

2. Because they are composed of simples which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

3. Because they are not a quick medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life; and are hence recommended as a standard family medicine by the regular faculty.

4. Because—(and this fact is of the utmost importance)—indies in a certain situation may take them, (not more than two or three at a time however) without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of abortion.—Were the ves of Peters' inestimable pill confined to desirable end alone, it would give them decided advantage over the medicines of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which more remedies have been discovered, as the one referred to. And also because of their soothing influence on young ladies while suffering under the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of nature.

5. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective to operate; and produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping.

6. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of women, cold or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues, unaltered, of any length of time, and in any part of the world.

7. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults, they may at the same time be administered to children, and even to infants, in small quantities, half a pill for instance, without the slightest danger.

8. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life; and are unrivaled for their virtues in procuring a good appetite.

9. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incidental to the human frame; and banish those morbid affections of melancholy and despair, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

10. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.

11. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved; for when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.

12. Because two or three, are generally sufficient for a dose, so that—as is the case with the generally of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

13. Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition, or quantity, can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.

14. Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.

15. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if any could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

16. And lastly, because they are acknowledged by the most eminent and able medical men of the age, to be an almost infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Aritmia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bloating, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite.

In short, the general voice of the community has decided that Dr. PETERS' Vegetable Pills are one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogether unrivaled as a general and healthy bodily afflictions.

For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents, Easton, Md.

Master & Sauter—Denton, Downes & Massey—Greenbough, Neavitt & Hopper—Centerville, Elkhart Daily, F. M.—Chesapeake.

Cash for Negroes!

THE highest Cash prices will be given for a few YOUNG NEGROES of both sexes, from 12 to 15 years of age. I can be seen at Mr. Griffith's hotel on Friday the 20th March, and will remain there a few days.

WM. JOHNSTON.

Cash For NEGROES.

THE highest cash prices will at all times be given for NEGROES OF BOTH SEXES that are Slaves for life and good titles.

My office is in Pratt Street, between Sharp and Howard Streets, and OPPOSITE to the REPOSITORY, where I or my Agent can be seen at all times. All persons having Negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans market.

I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty-five cents each, per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground; and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States.

And as the character of my House and Yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep all my own that I will not be accountable for the future, for any escape of any kind from my Establishment.

HOPE SLATTER.

Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840.

COACH, GIG, AND

THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of Carriage, in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms.

They flatter themselves that from their knowledge and experience in the business, and from their determination to use none but the best materials, and employ the best workmen, that they will be able as heretofore, to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor them with their custom.

They have now finished and ready for sale, a large assortment of

NEW CARRIAGES.

made in the latest style and fashion, among them a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CHAISES, and a large lot of

RIOTES, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGONS, GIGS, &c. &c. and a large lot of HARNESS,

both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the carriages. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices, and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance, thankfully received and punctually executed by

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

April 30, 1839.

N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of coach making if early application is made.

The Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge, and Centinel and Times at Centerville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office.

NEW HAT STORE.

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hat business in the Store next to William Loveley's, and second door from the Bank. He has just received a large supply of the best materials, and intends to manufacture

HATS, AND BEAVER BONNETS

at the lowest prices. (Wholesale and retail.) His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally, and he hopes to be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan. 1, 1839.

N. B. The above business will be continued by Mr. Thos. Beaton.

VINCENT A. SCHMIDT, Professor of Music.

Proposes to give instructions on the Piano Forte, Guitar, Violin, Clarinet, &c. and to open some classes for the instruction of Sacred Music.

For instructions on the Piano, Guitar or Violin for one quarter (3 months) 3 lessons a week, each one hour \$20

For instructions on the Violin, Clarinet, Flute, and Vocal Music in classes of 2 or 4, each pupil \$10

For teaching Sacred Music in classes each pupil \$10

Half a quarter to be paid in advance. Lessons missed by the fault of the Pupil, to be accounted for by the Teacher, to be accounted for by the Pupil, to be accounted for by the Pupil is desirable for the whole of it. Persons desirous of taking lessons, will please to sign the subscription list, which is kept at the Gazette Office. Oct. 8, 1839.

A FAIR.

The ladies of St. Peter's Parish contemplate holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may be interested in the cause.

March 10, 1840.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION For sale at this office.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

PREPARED BY HIMSELF. TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THE passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. Mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms should apply Dr. Wm. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

DIRECTIONS. Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the syrup in a tea-spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply two drops; it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next fourth much harder to come through; and sometimes causes death.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Sold at 100 Chatham Street.

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.—Dear Sir:—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant from your Soothing Syrup in a case of protracted and painful dentition, most convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture.

My infant while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and I, being supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish, till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as I applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily, and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgement public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child, a week or so since) has found it entirely efficient in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. Y. Sun.

A severe case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infantile American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M'Pherson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the Syrup to the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street as there are several counterfeit advertisements. No other place in the city has the genuine.

We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons at any rate who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

For sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

DR. EVANS' Camomile and Aperient Pills.

DR. EVANS' Fever and Ague Pills—Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup—Dr. Good's Female Pills—Dr. Hunt's Bilious Pills. Are Entered according to Act of Congress, and are Vended ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecompte, Princess Anne—John H. Stewart, Snow Hill—G. Upshur, Salisbury—Parsons Gordy, Centerville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Singleton & Son, Chestertown—N. T. Lyndon, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va. E. E. Bonck, Portsmouth, Va. A. Duval, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spottwood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorsey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg, Va.

These Pills are of two kinds, viz. No. 1, Laxative Pills, and No. 2, Restorative Pills. They are for the following diseases: Suppression, irregularity or retention of the menses, fluor albus, catarrhs, or green sickness, dyspepsia, griping, indigestion, or acute, nervous affection, hysterics, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, and piles. These pills are particularly adapted to the male sex, as well as to the female sex for the cure of the following diseases: Nervous diseases, liver complaint, the summer complaint, bilious diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacal, nervous palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, or flatulency, headache, nightmar, rheumatism, asthma, indigestion, and those who are victims to that most distressing complaint, Gout; also, pain in the side, chest, limbs, head, stomach or bowels, or confusion of sight, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitations, anxiety, bad dreams and spasms.

This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and its effects are superior to Sarsaparilla whether as a sudorific or alterative.

Directions for Use.—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more at bed time, according to the nature of the complaint, and the strength of the patient, till the desired effect is effected.

Take No. 2 according to the directions of the box. In all cases both kinds of the pills are to be used at the same time in the following manner: Take three pills or more of No. 1 every night, and at the same time increasing the number, if they do not open the bowels; also take three of the pills No. 2 half an hour before each meal three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham street, New York.

Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having commenced the above business in all its various branches, and the well known stand of the Cartwright shop of Mr. Edward Stewart, and opposite the residence of Solomon M. Jencks, offers his services to the Public. His means being very limited, upon delivery the cash will be acceptable for work done, from all persons to whom the subscriber is not indebted. He hopes to receive and merit a portion of public patronage.

Public's old servant, RICHARD P. SKED.

Easton, Feb. 11, 1840.—

JUST OPENING AT THE NEW DRUG STORE, IN EASTON, MD.

S. Wain's and Houck's PANACEA—Howards Preparation of BUCHU—G. V. Carpenter's do of Liverwort, Sarsaparilla, &c. &c. Bear & Macassar Oils, for the hair, &c. &c. Florida WATER—Vidale's, Winder's, and Fancy SOAPS—Imperial, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the Wash. White Lead, &c. 12 1/2, 3 1/2, &c. &c. and a great assortment of PAINTS—Also, Window Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with, PRINCIPLE CIGARS, Candies, Raisins, &c. &c. SAM'L A. LOWE.

Easton, Feb. 11, 1840.—

THE W. J. B. (PUBLISHED) TERMS: Annual pay, in advance, for one year, \$5.00. For three months, \$1.50. For six months, \$3.00. For one year, \$5.00. For two years, \$9.00. For three years, \$13.00. For four years, \$17.00. For five years, \$21.00. For six years, \$25.00. For seven years, \$29.00. For eight years, \$33.00. For nine years, \$37.00. For ten years, \$41.00. For eleven years, \$45.00. For twelve years, \$49.00. For thirteen years, \$53.00. For fourteen years, \$57.00. For fifteen years, \$61.00. For sixteen years, \$65.00. For seventeen years, \$69.00. For eighteen years, \$73.00. For nineteen years, \$77.00. For twenty years, \$81.00. For twenty-one years, \$85.00. For twenty-two years, \$89.00. For twenty-three years, \$93.00. For twenty-four years, \$97.00. For twenty-five years, \$101.00. For twenty-six years, \$105.00. For twenty-seven years, \$109.00. For twenty-eight years, \$113.00. For twenty-nine years, \$117.00. For thirty years, \$121.00. For thirty-one years, \$125.00. For thirty-two years, \$129.00. For thirty-three years, \$133.00. For thirty-four years, \$137.00. For thirty-five years, \$141.00. For thirty-six years, \$145.00. For thirty-seven years, \$149.00. For thirty-eight years, \$153.00. For thirty-nine years, \$157.00. For forty years, \$161.00. For forty-one years, \$165.00. For forty-two years, \$169.00. For forty-three years, \$173.00. For forty-four years, \$177.00. For forty-five years, \$181.00. For forty-six years, \$185.00. For forty-seven years, \$189.00. For forty-eight years, \$193.00. For forty-nine years, \$197.00. For fifty years, \$201.00. For fifty-one years, \$205.00. For fifty-two years, \$209.00. For fifty-three years, \$213.00. For fifty-four years, \$217.00. For fifty-five years, \$221.00. For fifty-six years, \$225.00. For fifty-seven years, \$229.00. For fifty-eight years, \$233.00. For fifty