

THE WHIG & ADVOCATE, IS EDITED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING BY GEORGE W. SHERWOOD, (PUBLISHER OF THE LAW OF THE UNION.)

THE WHIG. EASTON, MD. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1840. FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL HARRISON In favor of White Slavery!

THE ART OF HEATING HAS ITS ORIGIN IN THE WOODS, AND THE FOREST IS STILL THE BEST MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BARON VON HUTCHELERS 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 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 and research, have been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, 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 an 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 affliction.

They are so composed, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver and other viscera they act on the head, acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be duly regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations 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 obstinate cases of the disease. The cause of the disease may be ascribed to accounts of the inefficacy of the disease. The Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriac Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Rhus Ailms, Senual Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Hæmorrhage, General Debility, Budily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Placulent of Hysterial Faintings, Hysterial Headaches, Headache, 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, Limbs Head, Stomach or Back, Dizziness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushes of Heat and Chillsiness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, in every case, they are relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

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 thus strengthen their constitution, as may enable them to withstand the attacks of the disease. That medicine is Baron Von Hutchele'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.

Talbot Eclipse, A beautiful sorrel, upwards of fifteen hands high, 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 the time at the subscriber's stable, at the very moderate rate of \$5 the spring's chance; \$10 to insure a mare with calf, \$2 the single foal, and \$5 extra to the groom.

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

WILLIAM CAULK, Talbot county, March 10, 1840.

The present supporters of General Harrison are labouring with prodigious efforts to extricate their "hero" from the justly deserved reproach which he has brought upon himself, by his voting, when a member of the Ohio Senate, in favor of selling poor white men into bondage for fines and costs. But their efforts are in vain. The records of the Ohio Senate are faithful monuments of the deed, and furnish undeniable evidence of the fact.

We put it to the candor of every man to say, would he, on account of his poverty, and inability to pay a fine and costs imposed upon him for some trifling offence, like to be auctioneered off to the highest bidder like cattle in the market? Yet General Harrison by his vote would have it so! He would make the proud spirit of the honest poor man yield to the strength of the rich man's purse! He would make bondsmen of our fathers and foot boys of our children! Here is the evidence:—

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of Ohio: TUESDAY, Jan. 30, 1812. Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Senate then according to the order of the day resolved into a committee of the whole on the bill from the House entitled "an act for the punishment of certain offences therein named, & after some time spent therein, the speaker, (Allen Trimble) resumed the Chair. Mr. Fithian then moved to strike out the 15th section of said bill as follows:—

"Be it further enacted, That when any person shall be imprisoned either upon execution or otherwise, for the non payment of a fine or cost 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 the purchaser a certificate thereof, and from which time the relation between, such purchaser and 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 the case of master and apprentice.

But nothing therein mentioned shall be construed to prevent persons from being discharged from imprisonment according to the provisions of the thirty-seventh section of the act to which this is supplementary, if it shall be expedient to grant such discharge. Provided that the court in pronouncing upon any person 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, or persons otherwise disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this act."

"And the yeas and nays being required, those who voted in the affirmative were—Messrs. Beasley, Brown, Fithian, Gass, Heaton, Jenkins, Lucas, Matthews, McLaughlin, McJilton, Newcomb, Robb, Russell, Scofield, Shelby, Spencer, Stone, Swearingen, Thomson, and Womeldorf—20.

And those who voted in the negative were—Messrs. Baldwin, Cole, Fous, Foster, WILLIAM H. HARRISON, McLean, Oswald, Pollock, Ruggles, Roberts, Wheeler, and Speaker—12."

But perhaps the sceptical Fedi-dies may dare to doubt the above. In that event, we would commend to their special notice the follow-

ing certificate, which is endorsed upon the back of it—to wit: Secretary of States Office, Columbus, Ohio, Sep. 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, 1820.

See pages 303, 304, 305. CARTER B. HARLIN, Secretary of State.

We defy successful contradiction of these stubborn facts; for Harrison's vote in this matter has never been denied, nor can it ever be, while truth is respected and facts regarded. To show the effect of the section for which General Harrison voted, we will give the remarks of Gen. Robert Lucas, late governor of Ohio, who was a member of the Senate of that state at the time this question was under consideration. We mistake the feelings of the people of Maryland, if, in following General Lucas through his remarks, their blood does not burn in their veins at the mention of "publicly advertising for Sale" one of the old patriots of the revolution—nay at the bare thought of driving into slavery one who consecrated his early life to the cause of freedom.

"Mr. LUCAS said he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champlain (Mr. Fithian) to strike out the section. He considered it objectionable in every point of view. He considered it not only a violation of that provision of the Constitution of the State which declares that there shall be neither SLAVERY nor involuntary SERVITUDE in this State; but it contains principles of the most revolting character. It declares that a person who is unable to pay a FINE or COSTS, shall be liable to be sold; and that the individual who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest time of service, shall be the purchaser."

"What will be the operation of this section?" said Mr. LUCAS. "We will suppose a case:—suppose one of the Patriots of the Revolution should be insulted by an enemy of his country, or a Tory, who had fought against him in the struggle for liberty, and he should be provoked to commit an assault in defending the honor of his government—by our laws he might be prosecuted and fined. He is poor and unable to pay the fine. What would follow under the provisions of this section? He is publicly ADVERTISED FOR SALE—he is dragged by the Crier along the streets—the man who provoked the assault, bids the amount of the fine and costs for the shortest time of service, and the man who bids the most, gets the man. THE NEGRO IS KNOCKED OUT OF PERSECUTOR, and driven into BONDAGE. And under the operation of this section, the man who is subjected to the payment of a fine and costs, is liable to be SOLD under this section INTO SLAVERY BY A FREE NEGRO, should such a Negro choose to become the purchaser. This would be revolting to every principle of humanity and a disgrace to the age in which we live."

PASS IT ROUND. Great Harrison, he was the one, To lead the sons of freedom on. [Rich Whig] And when they went the foe to find, "Great Harrison," he staid behind. [New Era]

"Poor Indians" too, without a "BOUND," Caught "Granny" sleeping, "weary sound!" [N. H. Argus]

The "poor man's candidate," is he, Who'd sell them into slavery! [Bay State Dem.]

The people for him, would not vote, 'Cause he wore the petticoat. [Age.] "Let Croghan fight, I'll run," said he, "The British ne'er shall shoot at me." [Argus]

When he heard the cannon's roar, They "never saw him any more!" [Balt. Rep.]

And 'though he was always in the rear— He's now become a grandly dear. [Del. Gaz.] He stands disgraced for deeds of shame, And owns he can't wash out the stain. [Easton Whig.]

From the New Era. THE DEMOCRATIC RALLY. Awake to the sound! 'tis the soul-thrilling cry That Freedom breathes forth from her high mountain dwelling. It sweeps the green earth—it ascends the calm sky, On the mild champaign breezes triumphantly swelling! The voice of the past, It is blent with the best— While the form of our sires on the bright cloud are cast: Then Democrats rally—the battle is near, And curst be the dastard who shrinks back in fear.

Give the name of the villain to Time's ceaseless stream Who led the hose van of corrupt legislation: May Beauty ne'er bless him, nor virtue's pure dream, For gauger and stain on the brow of our nation! The Traitor the Kneave, The "Trimmer," the Slave— The Apostate to all that survives the grim grave! Then Democrats rally—the battle is near— And curst be the dastard who shrinks back in fear.

Old gaze on these walls where our father's reposing, When Hope droop'd her wings through the long gloomy morrow, No shackles their proud spirits ever could bind,

alone for their country they sighted out their brow. Then think of the past— Fall our flag to the mast, our note of dishonour ring loud on the blast! And like them let us rally—the battle is near—

Curst be the dastard who shrinks back in fear. North to those fields were our brave fathers' and, Beneath our star'd flag in the dawn of its glory, Here free as the fountain they pour'd out their blood, While Liberty sail'd as she blazon'd their story!

The same flag is ours— It waves o'er the bowers here hallowed by their brows with eternity's flowers. Then Democrats rally—the battle is near— And curst be the dastard who shrinks back in fear.

Our band of brothers all solemnly sworn To march to the fight in the grey of the morning; We are British Whigs and their gag-law we scorn— Not traitors and tyrants be wise at our warning!

Our franchise, our cause— Full rights, and just laws— We'll die for them all or we ask no applause! Then Democrats rally—the battle is near, And curst be the dastard who shrinks back in fear.

THIS RUINED COUNTRY—In a recent debate in the British Parliament, Mr. Colquhoun, Opposition member, admitted "that the trade of England, and the progress of the trade of France, and the trade of the United States, owed some curious results. It appeared that the French trade between 1830 and 1835 had advanced 45 per cent. The trade of the United States had advanced 64 per cent. The trade of Great Britain had advanced only 24 per cent, and during the last year to the amount of which he had access. British trade had fallen 10 per cent more than that of France, and one hundred per cent more than that of England, the Opposition here constantly exclaimed, that Gen. Jackson was ruining commerce and the country.—Globe.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Way of Woman.—In the Newcastle Courier, a lady asked the price of a gown. "Four and threepence" said the woman at the counter.

The rejoinder, of course, "I will give you my children." "Very well" said the woman, "you may be for four; for you see I clipp'd 't through once on, because I know'd you'd want some of 't. As always find that the way of woman is to have the price of the gown, and an axe according."

We noticed on passing along the wharves a shop with a stack of Moral Multicolour; bound for Baltimore.—Phil. North American. This is the first movement we have observed in this article this spring. We have no doubt they will bring a fair price here as great preparations are making in this quarter to engage in the silk manufacture which will in a few years be carried on in this country to a very large extent; not only to supply the demand of the United States, but will become an article of export. We observe by an exchange paper that several thousand bales of cocoons are wanted in Philadelphia for which cash at the rate of from three dollars to five dollars per bushel will be given.—Balt. Sun.

MR. PHTM.—"Can you inform me" said a quizzical jocular mate of the steambath the other day, addressing a fine, good hearted gentlemanly Frenchman on the Levee—"Can you inform me where Mr. Phtm lives?" "Mr. who, sir?" "Mr. Phtu, continued the wag giving the unpronounceable name his imagination had created any pronunciation.

"Mr. Puptem, ha?" rejoined the polite Frenchman. "No, Phtu." "You mean Pickem, sir?" "Mr. Phtu is the gentleman I want to find." "Pickem, Puptem?" "Will you be so kind as to pronounce him once several times." "Mr. Phtu."

No, sir, I have never heard of no such name, never, the must be one Choclova, muttered the badly quizzed Frenchman as he walked off.—Picayune.

A Puzzler.—The Providence Courier publishes the following puzzler:—A widow, two children, a man and his wife and their two children, four cousins, an uncle, an aunt and two grand children; slept in two beds.—Query: How many were there, and in what relationship were they to each?

The best dowry to advance the marriage of a young lady, is when she has in her countenance mildness; in her speech wisdom; in her behaviour modesty; in her life virtue.

A Bachelor's Ball was held in Baltimore on St. Valentine's day. The "Sun" says that Cupid was present with all the artillery of his forces, and made dreadful havoc among the corps of bachelors. The following is the estimate of the damage sustained:—Thirty six mortally wounded—thirty six dangerously wounded—twenty five slightly wounded, and ten made their escape being mathematically impervious—through going Sir Isaac's—confirmed anti convulsives whom nothing could touch, and who may fairly be considered to single blessedness.

It was a saying among the Jewish Rabbi, that if the sun were ink, the trees pens, and the earth parchment, it would not be sufficient to write down the vices due to God for liberty. "I give thee all, I can no more," as the galvanic battery said, when it knocked over the doctor.

THE BEGGAR & NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. A BOB BOUCHE FOR THE PHRENOLOGISTS.

The sun had set over the little town of Ajaccio, in that island of the Mediterranean to whose fragrant valleys the bees swarm for their honey. The moon rose over the blue sea and winding coast. A young boy walked slowly along with measured pace of meditation, his hands crossed thoughtfully behind him, sometimes stopping, then advancing, now dropping his chin upon his breast and now raising his eyes to the heavens, which began to be scattered with stars.

"Ah, at length he said, in a low, self-murmuring voice, every thing has a place, every thing a destiny, every thing a time but I, behold you rose; it buds, it bursts open, it expands to maturity, it lives its little fairy life of fragrance and beauty, charming all eyes and filling the whole air with odour. Yonder tree from its bending limbs, each breeze shakes down fruit which refreshes the peasant passing by to his toil. Yonder planet, it has its orbit. Its course is fixed. It has burned even since time began, ever bright, ever careless. I, I alone am adrift, without path, without purpose, poor, friendless, obscure, neglected—Ah, my beautiful star, what thou ever gaze on a being so forlorn and unnecessary!"

"God even to you, my fair lad," said an old man, with a beard descending to his breast, and a bright, earnest, intelligent gaze. "Can you give a poor wanderer a carline to help him on his way?"

"Upon my word, good friend," said the boy joyously, "I was going to ask the same favor of you."

"Ah, a carline, I am hungry!" "Old man," said the other, "I am poor as yourself; perhaps poorer; but my mother's house is about a mile distant in the town; you shall there have bread, if that will content you."

"Where have you been?" "Over the world. I am a pilgrim and a philosopher, and more than that, I can half reveal the future."

"Well, well," rejoined the boy, with a careless look at the venerable wayfarer, "go on, I will follow; you shall have some food, poor wanderer."

"Stop, said the man, you think me either a lunatic or an impostor."

"One or the other unquestionably," replied the other, smiling. "He can scarcely be less who talks of reading the veil from that which is to come."

"My son, let us pause a while; my hunger can wait. I will ask you a question. Does man never look into the future?"

"No." "And when the husbandman puts seed into the ground, does he not know that in time it will spring up to harvest?"

"If he thinks it will." "And that the olive will produce the olive, and the grape the grape?"

"Yes." "Do not the husbandman know that one day the grass—that corn springs where the wild dice—that the cypress, the poplar and the willow will best flourish if planted in ground best suited to their wants and nature?"

"Ay." "Now listen. I have discovered a sublime secret. Do not smile. He who made yonder heavens, has doubtless left many other mysteries here to be developed in the course of slowly rolling ages."

"True. Go on." "How long was it before man ascertained that yonder star was the centre of a system, and that yonder sun revolved around our sun? That this shed its own light, and that reflected borrowed beams? Cicero and Socrates thought themselves wise, but it was only Columbus who drew the veil from another world. Do you think man yet knows all?"

"No. Go on." "I have, partly by accident, partly by study, learned to read the forms, tokens, sentiments, propensities and faculties of the human character. I can make every man know and master himself. I can point to each individual the path of success. I can take the peasant from the plough and make him a Raphael, the smith from the anvil a Petrarch. I can say to a people, 'Take that man for your king, he will make you happy.' This one of your number is a hypocrite, that an assassin, that a faithful and good servant," and time and circumstances will approve all. You smile again—you are still incredulous."

"I am. You are an enthusiast. If you possessed the boasted power, you could become master of mankind. You are only a wandering beggar."

to the end of your life; but—Powers of mercy!"

"What is the matter; you turn pale." "A momentary amazement!" "What do you mean?" "Amazement, amazement!" "Gratify my curiosity; what do you discover?" "Not for worlds; no, I will not."

"I pray you." "I will not." "Well, good friend, I will not be angry; but although you refuse to oblige me, you shall nevertheless have your supper."

"Yes—stop, I will speak—but first to chase that incredulous smile from your lips, I will tell you some of your thoughts."

"He whispered in his ear." "Right!" said the boy, with some surprise. Again, again, and again, and each time the youth, with more profound astonishment, rejoined "very right!"

"Now hear me, young boy you may become master of the world!" "You're old man!" "No. You have never dreamed of being a painter?"

"True. I received you." "Your mind is bent on military studies?" "It is. I am a pupil of the Royal Military School at Paris."

"Your name?" "Napoleon Bonaparte." "Your age?" "Sixteen."

"In twenty years—if you but follow the tide, if you pursue the bent of your own nature you may be Master of the world."

"But beware of the recoil of this terrible genius, continued the old beggar. It may crush millions and but them yourself."

"Possibly; but, in the meantime, you must be hungry. Come with me, I will give you food and we will talk more of this."

SCENE OF THE REVOLUTION. By the Rev. J. N. Magill.

Stony Point is about forty miles from New York, and ten or fourteen miles below West Point. It is a rounded, gravelly hill, of small extent; jutting into the stream, and connected with the main shore. It was fortified in the revolutionary war, and occupied by a small force, might have been considered as a remote outpost to the strong fortress of West Point.

It was captured by the British in the year 1779 and strongly garrisoned and garrisoned by more than six hundred soldiers commanded by the brave Lieut. Col. Johnson.

A few days before the sixteenth of July, in the same year, a tall, commanding personage, mounted on a strong charger, was seen on the eminence above Stony Point. He had a glass in his hand, and appeared to study the character of the distance, with an intensity and interest. Johnson, who was returning the gaze of the horseman, with his spy-glass, turned to one of his staff, and remarked, that the position on the hill pretended no good. Rumors were afloat about the encroachments of the same tall figure, and he was seen to cross the stream on the

boy said that this figure was the appearance of Washington, and that it was never seen excepting just before a battle or a thunder storm. But whilst those idle rumors floated around the atmosphere of the camp, the real Washington, from observations made with his own eyes, was conceiving a soldier-like plan of its surprise.

On the night of the sixteenth of July, by the twinkling light of the stars that broke over & through the clouds, two columns of soldiers might have been seen under the brow of the eminence in the rear of the fort. They were men—men—the silent, thoughtful men of New England, and his heart was like that of the lion. The regiments of Folger and Meigs, and their youthful Major Hall's detachment formed the right column. Butler's regiment, with two companies under Major Murphy, formed the left. The van of the right was formed of one hundred and fifty volunteers, at whose head stood the brave Fleury, one hundred volunteers under Hevart composed the van of the left. And still further advanced, the noblest part of all, stood two "glorious heroes" of twenty men each—one commanded by Lieutenant Gibbons, and the other by Lieut. Knox—Wayne stepped from man to man through the van-guard, saw them take their stances from their pieces and fix the death bayonet. At twenty minutes past midnight the two columns moved to the bloody work before them, one going to the left and the other to the right; to make their attack upon opposite sides.

The inhabitants on the eastern side of the river first heard a sharp crashing as the British horse on either side broke in the double row of abatis; the muskets of the centinels flashed suddenly amidst the darkness, and in a moment the fortress vomited out flame and thunder, and a volcano had been ignited, and was tossing its lava upward. The cry of battle not to be mistaken, shrill, wild and fearful, broke on the dull ear of night. But all was in vain for the fortress. Under the showers of grape, and full in the red eye of battle, two gloomy, still unwavering columns moved on, and the two vanguards met in the centre of the work. The British made an instant surrender to avoid the extermination which awaited the deploy of the columns upon the entrenchments—Sixty three British soldiers lay dead at their guns; five hundred and forty-three were made prisoners; and the spoils were two standards, two flags, fifteen pieces of ordnance, and the other materials of war. Of the sons of New England, ninety-eight were killed or wounded. Old Liens (Gibbons) writhen hope, serenaees were no more. Of Lieut. Knox's about the same number were slain.

These spots, where the life-blood of the free has been poured out like water, and where the traces of the revolutionary ditch and mound still remain, are sites sacred to the high recollections of freedom. Green be the turf over these departed patriots. The bold bluff of Stony Point is classical ground. Ruler in future time shall the poet and the sentimentalist come to pay their tribute of affection and honor, where "Our fathers knelt In prayer and battle for a world!"

Dr. Hunt's Pills.

In the midst of a general and in many instances not unshared prejudice against the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation.

It is not in its favor, it is 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 who are afflicted with the symptoms of these diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious.

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These Pills are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them, namely: In all its forms, biliousness 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 tremors; indigestion; or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism, whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scrofula, neuralgia, 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; flatulency with brown perspiration, vertigo, palpitation of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for prepared 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 imitations. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse our other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

TO FARMERS. THE subscriber is now manufacturing Wrightson's Patent Trussing Machines with chain-hose 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 do with Farmers of Dutch-ster. There is one new 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. JAB. A. RIDGWAY. Royal Oak, March 17.

\$100 REWARD.

I will give the above reward, for the apprehension of negro man, NED RIDO, T. 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; 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 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 this 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. 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's ob't. serv't. REESE MERRETT. Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.

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 Coaches, Carriages, Giggs, Buggies, Wagons and Carts—also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass STIRUPS AND BITS, Valises, Saddle-bags and other 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.

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 their wishes either by call or writing—all which orders will be punctually attended to. Reference, Messrs. Lovelady Roszell and Cheatum. The public's ob't. serv't. JONH K. WOOD, feb 17 1840.

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—Groomer'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, T. TILGIMAN. march 24-81

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE. N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts. (under THE MOUNTAIN). 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 (sent money) 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; and the result given (if it is requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address JOHN CLARK, Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum. Aug. 4, 1838.

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 peric 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 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 current Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Emission, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other medicine possesses as the Doctor ins at all times willing to give advice in obstructions and occasions 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 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 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, Centreville. April 30 1839.

A Catalogue of Reasons for using PETERS' PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merit, and decided them to be 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 is 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. Were the ves of Peters' irremissible pill confined to desirable use 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.

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 warm, cold or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues unaltered a long length of time, and in any part of the world.

7. Because while they are so efficient in their operations with adults, they may be at the same time 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 interrupting any business to business, or the usual pursuits of every day life, and are unrivalled 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 are almost immediately taken the preference 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 generality 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 superintendance of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the combination, 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 to be an almost infallible remedy for, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Loss of Spirit, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distention of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be used. 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 soter of bodily affections. For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents. Malver & Saulsbury—Denton. Down & Manney—Greenborough. Nevitt & Hopper—Centreville. Elijah Daily, P. M.—Chertoville.

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 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 CHARIOTEES, 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 subscriber'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. A. & H. The Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge, and Centinel and Times at Centreville, will charge the above advertisement 3 weeks and change 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 DEPOT—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 per day, and forward them to any Southern port, at the request of the owner. My establishment is large, commodious 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. SLATTER. Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840.

NEW HAT STORE

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Lovelady'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. E. R.

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

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 term of service, will be accommodated. The terms for negotiating will be moderate. JOSEPH STEINGASSER. Wye Mills, March 10—(G1)

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 irritable and 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 ones afflicted with these distressing symptoms should apply Dr. Wm. Evans's 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. Evan's Soothing Syrup—Dear Sir:—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant from your Soothing Syrup in a case of protracted and painful dentition, had an early application of such an invaluable medicine is relieve infant misery and torture. My infant while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and I were 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. W. M. JOHNSON.

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evan's Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child, wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual 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. Phippen, 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, and was completely relieved with convulsions, his 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 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, Sept. 10, 1839. Easton, Md.

DR. EVAN'S Camomile and Aperient Pills.

DR. EVAN'S Fever and Ague Pills—Dr. Evans's Soothing Syrup—Dr. Good's Female Pills—Dr. HUNT'S Botanic Pills, All Entered according to Act of Congress, and are Vend'd ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecompte, Princess Ann—John H. Stewart, Snow Hill—G. Upsher, Salisbury—Parsons Gordy, Centreville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Sangston & Son, Chertoville—N. T. Hymson, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va. E. E. Portlock, Portsmouth, Va. A. Duval, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorsey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg, Va.

Blacksmithing.

The subscriber having commenced the above business in all its various branches, as the well known stand of 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 of work 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—11

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.

OF HIGHLY IMPORTANT. Various diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, pain in the chest & sides, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVAN'S Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

DR. WILLIAM EVAN'S MEDICINES, are composed of vegetable substances, which exert specific action upon the heart, an impulse is given to the circulatory 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 system, of 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, surpass the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are perfectly adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital system 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 to many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medical administration 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, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk evacuations, which may be regulated by the doctor, always remembering that while the evacuations 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 is invariably purified.

In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flur albus, seminal weakness, indigestion, the most dangerous symptoms to females, such as general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis, or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterical headache, hiccup, sea-sickness, nightmar, pain, or inflammation, the most distressing, spasms, apoplectic affections, and other nervous affections, and most exasperating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their suffering, by a course of Dr. William Evans's Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pains in the side limbs, right, or left, or back, or on the face, or on the neck, or in the inside, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Evans's medicine.

One of the most dangerous symptoms to females is the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulation, and strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock. Those who have the care and education of families, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of Dr. Evans's Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and relieve the imagination, in the most effectual manner.

When the nervous system has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these medicines. Dr. William Evans's 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 GOOD'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, from indigestion, or irregularity of the Menstrue; the excessive dryness, dryness, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create appetite, correct indigestion, and give tone to the nervous system, and are especially useful in the Female Plethoric Complaint, which distresses females so much as to rob them of life. They obviate constipation, and correct all dyspepsia, and nervous affections, like biliousness, or general debility, or weakness, or white, or in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have been used with success and approbation of the most eminent physicians, in the most difficult and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pleasures of conjugal life have been disappointed, and whose minds are weighed down with a painful and irksome train of ailments, and who 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. Good's Celebrated Female Pills. These pills are No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No. 2, or Restorative Pills. They are for the following diseases—Suppression, irregularity or retention of the menses; flur albus, chlorosis, or green sickness, costiveness, gravel, indigestion, or uneasiness, nervous debility, or general weakness, 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 biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, or uneasiness, or general debility, or weakness, or nervous palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, or flatulency, head-ache, night-mare, rheumatism, vertigo, the dizziness, and those who are afflicted with the most distressing disorder of Gout; also, pains in the side, chest, or stomach, or back, or dimness or confusion of sight, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitations, anxiety, bad dreams and spasms.

This medicine is acknowledged to be a purifier of the blood, and it is superior to Sarsaparilla whether used as a sudorific or alterative. Directions for Use—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six or eight at a time, and continued to operate briskly, till the desired object 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, at night, or give No. 2, increasing the number, if they do not operate; also take three of the pills No. 2, an hour before each meal three times daily. Sold at 100 Chatham-street, New York.

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

S. Wain's and Hock's PANACEA, Howland's Preparation of BUCACEA—G. W. Carpenter's do of Liverwort, Sarsaparilla &c. Bear & Macassar OIL, for Hair, Cologne & Florida WATERS—Hyde's, Windsor, and Fancy SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the wash—White Lead, grd. 12-1-2 & 25 W. Rogers' and A. General assortment of ALUMS—A. M. Wain's Class 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with various other articles, such as—Candles, Russia, Sugar, Almonds, &c. &c. SAM'L A. LOWE. Easton, Feb. 11, 1840—11

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1840.

VOL. VII—NO. 66.

THE WHIG & ADVOCATE,

IN 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 HUTCHELER'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 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 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 a curse to 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 passage of the bowels; so that by the break or slight evacuations which may be daily regulated by the doses of the Herb 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 necessarily 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 inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacism Low Spirits Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, He. Ricuru, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Spasmodic Stomach, Hysterical Spasms, Gravel, Rheumatism, 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, Limbs 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, Spasms, 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 constitution, as may enable them to withstand the attack. That medicine is Baron Von Hutcheler's Herb Pills.

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 the Herb Pills, which removes disorders in the head, invigorates the mind, strengthens the body improve the memory, and on 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.

Talbot Eclipse,
A beautiful sorrel, upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, well formed for strength and activity; was raised by the subscriber; is 8 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 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 Vingt-tun of the well known Paddy Whack mare—his g. dam by a Kentucky mare, got by Spread Eagle.

WILLIAM CAULK, Talbot county, March 10, 1840.

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, as a professional 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 this and the 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 obedient servant,

EDWARD GARTY, Easton, March 17, 1840.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

THESE PILLS are 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 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 salowness of 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, menentery 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 they become blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful fever of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sudden 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 a most valuable 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, Stomachic Distress, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, He. Ricuru, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent or Spasmodic Stomach, Hysterical Spasms, Gravel, Rheumatism, 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, Limbs 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, Spasms, 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 constitution, as may enable them to withstand the attack. That medicine is Baron Von Hutcheler's Herb Pills.

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 the Herb Pills, which removes disorders in the head, invigorates the mind, strengthens the body improve the memory, and on 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.

Talbot Eclipse,
A beautiful sorrel, upwards of fifteen hands two inches high, well formed for strength and activity; was raised by the subscriber; is 8 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 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 Vingt-tun of the well known Paddy Whack mare—his g. dam by a Kentucky mare, got by Spread Eagle.

WILLIAM CAULK, Talbot county, March 10, 1840.

ROAD LAW.

At a session of the General Assembly of Maryland begun and held at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday of December being the twenty-ninth day of said month, and the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and ended the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five. His Excellency James T. MARSH, Esq. Governor, amongst others, the following law was enacted, to wit:

No. 304.
An act relating to the Public Roads in Talbot county.

WHEREAS, the present mode of keeping in order the public roads in Talbot county is found by experience to be imperfect. Therefore,
Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners for Talbot county or a majority of them be, and they are hereby authorized and required to meet together on the first Monday of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and on the same day in every year thereafter, at the Court House in said county, and when so met together, the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall, and they are hereby authorized (if not already done in their said meeting) to describe, ascertain, and distinctly record, in a well bound book, to be provided, if necessary, for that purpose, the several respective roads and public highways in said county, and to nominate and appoint capable and judicious persons as supervisors of the several and respective roads aforesaid, according to the number and divisions of the said roads into districts as to the said Commissioners may appear meet and proper, not to assign to any one supervisor more than eight miles of road.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That upon any such appointment of supervisors aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Commissioners for said county within ten days after such appointment, to issue a warrant to the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, to be by him delivered within twenty days to the person so appointed or left at his place of residence, under the penalty of ten dollars, current money, for every neglect by the Sheriff or Clerk aforesaid respectively.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That any person appointed supervisor of the roads in virtue of this act, and refusing to serve as such or to comply with the requisites thereof except for a reasonable excuse, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars to the county treasury, to be recovered in the name of the State, before any Justice of the Peace of said county, such sum to be ordered by the Commissioners or a majority of them, at the first meeting after such refusal, and where recovered, to be by them applied towards defraying the county charges.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That if any person appointed supervisor in pursuance of this act shall refuse to act as such, remove out of the county, become disqualified, or die, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or a majority of them to supply at any time a vacancy so happening, by the appointment of another suitable person to act as supervisor under the same penalties and regulations as if he had been appointed at the regular meeting of the said Commissioners, on the first Monday of April in each and every year, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Commissioners to issue a warrant to such person so appointed, and the Sheriff of said county to deliver the same under the same penalties prescribed in the section of this act.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for said county, on the first Monday of April in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and in each and every year thereafter, at such time as they shall meet for the purpose of making the annual levy for Talbot county, to levy and assess upon the assessable property of said county such sum of money as in their judgment and discretion they may deem sufficient under the provisions of this act, to defray the expenses for the repair of the public roads in said county, to be collected as other county charges are, and to be paid under the orders of said Commissioners to such persons as may have their respective claims allowed by said Commissioners.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each supervisor to call upon all the taxable persons of his section of the road and none other, except as hereinafter provided, at least two days before he intends working said road, exclusive of the day of notice and the day of meeting and notify them of his intention, and the time and place of meeting to work said roads, what utensils and implements to bring, with carts and teams if necessary, and when so notified, it shall be the duty of said taxable inhabitants to furnish one half of the able bodied hands of color, if required except in time of wheat harvest, not under eighteen nor over forty-five years of age, and also such utensils and implements, carts and teams as may be required by said supervisor, if in party called on have or possess them, and in case of default on the part of said taxable inhabitants to furnish their respective proportion of hands, carts and teams, with the necessary utensils and implements when called upon agreeably to the requisitions of this act, the said Supervisor shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to employ such persons, not chargeable with taxes, as he may deem requisite for the repair of the public roads within his section, and the allowance to each and every able bodied person so employed, not under eighteen nor over forty-five years of age shall be the same as hereinafter specified, in the seventh section of this act. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for any supervisor appointed under this act to employ more than one half of his own able bodied hands of color at any one time, nor at any other time, than when he calls on the taxable inhabitants of his section as herein before directed except to repair broken bridges or remove temporary obstructions in or across said roads.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of regulating and establishing the wages of laborers, carts and teams employed in the repair of said public roads the following rate of wages shall be allowed, to wit: For every able bodied hand not under eighteen or over forty-five years of age furnished by a taxable inhabitant at the request of a supervisor he shall be allowed and paid the sum of fifty cents current money per day, and for every cart and team occupied in hauling dirt, timber, or other materials necessary for the repair of the pub-

lic roads, the sum of one dollar current money per day, and that supervisor shall receive for his services the sum of fifteen dollars per annum.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That if any of the supervisors appointed in virtue of this act shall not sufficiently clear, or caused to be cleared, amended and repaired the public roads within his section, or shall suffer any fallen trees or other obstructions to remain in or across any of the said public roads whereby any carriages, carts, wagons or vehicles shall, or may be obstructed for more than three days together, the said supervisor having notice thereof, except in time of wheat harvest, or shall neglect to fell all dead trees on either side of said road, whose limbs overhang and may be falling injure travellers, or to lop or cut off any limbs or branches of trees hanging or projecting over said roads within fifteen feet above the surface thereof, or shall suffer any of the bridges or causeways of said county to be out of repair except frame bridges exceeding ten feet from abutment to abutment, shall be liable for the same, and he is hereby authorized and empowered as often as shall be necessary to dig, take and remove any stones, gravel or earth from any lane adjoining the public roads and for the repair of which the same may be necessary; and for the making or repairing of bridges over the heads of creeks, branches, swamps, or other low and miry places, through or over which the same may pass, or to cut down any trees (fruit or ornamental trees excepted) standing or growing on any of the lands adjacent to such place where the same may be necessary as aforesaid, and to apply the same to the mending, or repairing, or to the building of bridges or for the purpose necessary for the repair of the public roads aforesaid. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for any supervisor to enter into any inclosure for the purpose of obtaining any stones, gravel, earth, or timber for the purposes aforesaid without the consent of the owner or owners thereof; or if the owner or owners thereof be a minor or minors without the consent of his or their guardian or guardians as the case may be; and it shall be the duty of each supervisor, to make a return upon oath of the timber taken by him for the use of the said roads, and a list of the persons to whom it belonged, with his estimate of the value thereof, to be laid on file in the office of the Clerk of said county for the use of the person to whom it belonged and to be collected as other county charges are.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several supervisors of the said county to render annually upon oath to the said Commissioners a true account of all works done upon said roads, whether the same was done by the hands of taxable inhabitants furnished at the request of the supervisors, or whether the same was done by hands procured by himself upon default of the taxable inhabitants of his section, to furnish the same when so required under the provisions of this act, and the said Commissioners are thereupon required to allow no place to the credit in the county charges of each taxable inhabitant who shall appear by said return to have furnished hands agreeably to the requisitions of the said supervisors for the repair of the public roads, the several sums to which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this act, and also to pay over to each of the said supervisors such sum or sums as may appear from their several returns to be necessary for the payment of such persons as they, the said supervisors, may have employed to supply the deficiency of labour occasioned by the failure of the taxable inhabitants to furnish hands when called upon by such supervisors as herein before provided for.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the several supervisors of the said county to render annually upon oath to the said Commissioners a true account of all works done upon said roads, whether the same was done by the hands of taxable inhabitants furnished at the request of the supervisors, or whether the same was done by hands procured by himself upon default of the taxable inhabitants of his section, to furnish the same when so required under the provisions of this act, and the said Commissioners are thereupon required to allow no place to the credit in the county charges of each taxable inhabitant who shall appear by said return to have furnished hands agreeably to the requisitions of the said supervisors for the repair of the public roads, the several sums to which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this act, and also to pay over to each of the said supervisors such sum or sums as may appear from their several returns to be necessary for the payment of such persons as they, the said supervisors, may have employed to supply the deficiency of labour occasioned by the failure of the taxable inhabitants to furnish hands when called upon by such supervisors as herein before provided for.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of said county and they are hereby directed to cause to be kept in good repair, the frame bridges of the county exceeding fifteen feet from abutment to abutment, by employing suitable persons to make said repairs when necessary and they are hereby authorized to levy upon the assessable property of said county a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of the same. Provided they do not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars in any one year.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That if any supervisor appointed in virtue of this act shall neglect or refuse to render a true account of all work done upon the public road within his section, and of all timber furnished under his orders, whereby the parties laboring or furnishing timber under his order shall not be credited in their county taxes for their services thus rendered, the said supervisors so neglecting or refusing shall become responsible to the party or parties aggrieved for the whole amount omitted to be returned by the said supervisor to the Commissioners, to be by them recovered as small debts are now recoverable, but may be paid by the said supervisors before the day on which the following year exclusive of all costs, and where there are many male free negroes and mulattoes residing in said county who neither pay taxes nor perform militia duties, and if they are reasonable they should contribute something towards repairing the public roads of which they have the benefit and advantage Therefore,

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any supervisor in said county, within whose section of road any free negro or mulattoe may reside to call on such person not being under eighteen nor over forty-five years of age (excepting all such as are employed by the year by a taxable inhabitant) to labor in repairing said public road. Provided that it shall not be lawful for any supervisor to call on any such free negro or mulattoe to labor more than one day in any one year.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That if any free negro or mulattoe called on by a supervisor in virtue of this act, shall refuse or neglect to attend at the time and place appointed by such supervisor or upon attending shall neglect to perform the duties required of him the same

being reasonable such free negro or mulattoe so neglecting or refusing, shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty cents to be recovered at the instance of such supervisor in the name of the State before a Justice of the peace and to be paid over by the said supervisor to the Commissioners for the county to be by them applied for defraying the expenses of keeping in repair the Public Roads of said county.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That from and after the first Monday in April next, all any act or acts of Assembly inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act so far as relates to Talbot county, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for Talbot county and they are hereby required to cause to be published in each of the newspapers of the town of Easton for four weeks successively a copy of this act, and also to cause their Clerk to furnish a copy thereof to each supervisor of the public roads appointed in virtue of said act.

By the House of Delegates, March 21st, 1835.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House March 20th, 1835, was this day read and assented to.

By order, G. G. BREWER, Clk.

By the Senate, March 21st, 1835.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate, March 20th, 1835, was this day read and assented to.

By order, J. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.

JAMES THOMAS, [seal.]

MARYLAND, Sct.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy taken from the original engrossed bill, deposited in and belonging to the office of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of said State.

In testimony whereof I hereto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

JOHN JOHNSON, Clerk
Court of Appeals, W. S.

A BILL, Entitled an act supplemental to an act, entitled "an act relating to the public roads in Talbot county," passed Dec. Session 1824

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any taxable inhabitant of Talbot county when called upon according to the provisions of the original act to which this is a supplement, shall without good reason neglect, or refuse to furnish their respective proportion of hands, carts and teams with the necessary utensils and implements to work the public roads, he, she, or they so neglecting, or refusing shall be liable to a fine of one dollar for each and every hand, cart or team he was called upon to furnish under the provisions of said original act.

And be it enacted, That the fines hereby provided for shall be used for and recovered at the instance of the supervisor of the road in the name of the State before any Justice of the Peace in said county in the same manner as small debts are recoverable by law, and when collected, they shall be by said supervisor paid over to the commissioners of said county to be applied by them for the repairs and uses of the county aforesaid.

POETRY

THE DAWN IS BEAMING O'ER US.

A NEW SONG—BY THOMAS MOORE.
The dawn is breaking o'er us,
See, Heaven hath caught its hue!
We've day's long light before us,
What sport shall we pursue?

The hunt o'er hill and lea?
The sail o'er summer sea?
Oh! let not hours so sweet
Unwind'd by pleasure fleet.

The dawn is breaking o'er us,
See Heaven hath caught its hue!
We've day's long light before us,
What sport shall we pursue?

But see, while we're deciding,
What morning sport to pay,
The dial's hand is gliding,
And morn' bath passed away.

Ah, who'd have thought that noon
Would o'er us steal so soon,
That morn's sweet hour of prime
Would last so short a time!

But come, we're day before us,
Still heaven looks bright and blue;
Quick, quick, ere eye comes o'er us,
What sport shall we pursue?

Alas why thus delaying?
It's now at evening's hour;
Its farewell beam is playing,
O'er hills and wave and bow.

That light we thought would last,
Behold, ev'n now 'tis past;
And all our morning dreams
Have vanished with its beam!

But come, 'twere vain to borrow
A lesson from this lay,
For man will be to-morrow,
Just what he's been to-day.

committed in a christian land. The facts, as he states them, are, that in July, 1838 there lived in Green county, about 7 miles southwest of Greensburg, a woman by the name of Lucinda White. She and her two sons, one about 15 or 16 years old—the other between 13 and 14, and her daughter-in-law (whose husband lives in the Southern States,) with a child 18 or 20 months old, were all living together. In July, 1838, intending to move south to their relations, a man named Carleton Simpson, volunteered and undertook to remove them. On a certain night, the younger Mrs. White, her child and the older Mrs. White's younger boy, were packed on horses, and after they had gone not more than a mile, they were knocked in the head and killed, and buried in an old house, in a hole about two feet deep. On the next morning the elder boy was sent off under some pretext, and did not return for a week. On the next night after the first murder, the old woman was killed at her own house, and put into the same hole; and the elder boy returning in about a week after, was killed and buried in the same place; making in all, five human beings. Suspicions have been floating some months, and grew stronger and stronger, until the 27th of Feb. when Simpson was arrested and carried before an examining court, and sent on for further trial. Some 60 or 70 men turned out to hunt for the bones of the murdered, which they found late on Friday evening. On yesterday, the coroner held an inquest over the skeletons. On last night I went to the prison, in company with several others, and Simpson confessed that he had helped to kill them. He said that two men by the name of—(the names are written in the letter, but omitted by us.) had aided him."

GOOD NEWS AND MORE OF IT

We have nothing but the most cheering news from every quarter. Our paper is not half large enough to hold the mass of matter that daily crowds upon us, cheering to the heart, and convincing to the head of every patriot in the land. Our success in Ohio is beyond a doubt, and we would not say a word if we did not believe it sincerely and beyond all question. While the federalists are boasting of their 35 and 20 thousand majority; we are sure to defeat them by from 6 to 12 thousand. If things progress as they now stand, federalism will receive a defeat it never experienced in Ohio on a popular vote. They have held a convention; and not avowed a single principle except getting themselves into office. They have deceived and disappointed their own friends, and they will lose their supporters faster now than before. Read the following from Delaware county. It is one among the thousand evidences that the principles of the Democratic party so ably laid down on the 8th of January, will prevail with a sensible and patriotic people.

For the Ohio Statesman.
I hereby certify that I formerly belonged to the party opposed to Jackson, Sub-Treasury and Van Buren. But being convinced that the doctrine of Bank reform; the payment of the impost on goods in advance in gold and the most of the principles advocated by the present administration are wise and expedient, therefore, I renounce the Whigs (so called) and declare myself a member of the land—so advocated by the friends of the present administration.

STEPHEN HODSDEN.
Mellville, Feb. 21, 1840.

P. S. Having been nominated on a whig nominating committee, I put forth the above certificate.

Mr Holden refused to attend the 22d convention, and thus gives his reasons, which deserve the attention of the people of the whole Union.—Ohio Statesman.

THE ENGLISH FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

"If any body wishes to see the buxom, but housewily, Farmer's Daughter, that is not afraid to do a 'hand's char,' that can scour a pail, make a cheese, churn your butter, fresh as the day and golden as the crow-flower on the lea; can make the house look so clean and cherry that the very cat purrs on the hearth, and the goldfinch sings at the door-check the more blithely for it; can throw up a hay-cock, or go to market, as well as her grandmother did; why, there are plenty of such lasses yet, spite of all crinkum-crankums, and fine-figuredness of modern fashion. Haven't you seen such a one, north and south? Haven't you met them on single horses, or on pillions, on market days in Devon and in Cornwall? Haven't you danced with them on Christmas-evening in Derbyshire or Durham?"

"There are some specimens of human nature, that not all the fashions or follies of any age can alter or make new-fashioned. They are born old-fashioned, they have an old head on young shoulders, and they can't help it if they would. You might as soon turn a wheelbarrow into a chariot, or an ass into an Arabian steed. There is Dolly Cowcabbage now, what can you make of her? Her father farms eighty acres, and milks half a dozen cows—He and nobody but her, and he saved a pretty bit of money, Dolly knows it, too. Her mother died when she was only fourteen, and Dolly from that day began to be her father's little maid; left her to play on the village-green, and village play-fellows, and began to look full of care. She began to reap, and wash, and cook, milk and make cheese. It is many years since she has done all those things entirely for the house. Those who know her say 'she has not thriven an inch in height' since that day; but she has grown in bulk. She is like a young oak that got a shock from a thunderbolt in its youth, or had its leading branch swatched off by some Jerry Diddle or other as he went past to plough, and has ever since been stunted, and has run into a stem. 'She is 'a little rustling thing,' the farmers say, a little stout-built, plodding woman, with a small round face. She is generally to be seen in a lousy-woolsey petticoat, a short striped bed gown or kirtle, and a greenish-brown 'kerchief carefully placed on her bosom. She is scouring pails with a whip of straw and wet sand, and drying them on a stone bench, by the door; or dry and sweeten, or she is calling her cows up, by blowing on a long horn; or calling her hens and the men to their meals, out of the distant fields, by knocking with a pebble on a pail bottom. She is coming out of the field-yard with the milk-pail on her head, or she is seated by the clean hearth, busy with her needle, making a pillow case to hold the feathers she has saved.

"Such is Dolly Cowcabbage. She has had offers; men know what's what, though it be in a homely guise; but she only gives a quiet smile, and always says 'not I shall never marry while father lives.' Those who don't like

A SALUTE FROM BUNKER HILL.—The democrats of Charleston selected their candidates for Town Officers yesterday, by an average majority of one HUNDRED AND SIX VOTES.—Boston Post.

APPALLING MURDERS.—A letter from a gentleman in Greensburg, to a citizen of this place, of the date of March the 8th, states that there has just been disclosed and brought to light, one of the most shocking murders ever

Now for a dose or two from Knox county. Read and understand. He is one of the delegates to the 22nd convention, and he is not the only one that returned disgusted with the fooleries of federalism.

From the Mt. Vernon Banner.
MORE SCREWS LOOSE.

Mr. Ellis—This is to certify that I used to belong to the *whig party*, but have left them because they support the Banking institutions which are not bound for the redemption of their notes, and I will now support the Democratic party because they are in favor of making the stockholders individually bound for the redemption of their notes. I went to Columbus to the Federal Harrison Abolition convention, and seen the performance, and thought it was disgusting to any decent man.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.
Centersburg, March 18, 1840.

Mr. Ellis—This is to certify that I did vote the whig ticket in 1838, but I have seen the falsity of the sentiments of that party, and shall now support the Democratic party, for I believe in the principles of the democratic party.

W. H. MARSHALL.
Centerburg, Hilliar township, Knox co. March 18, 1840.

Numerous reports have been spread here of the great changes to federalism in democratic Knox; for the truth of this, see the following *shower bath!*

From the Mt. Vernon Banner.
Read the following all ye old and young whigs, and particularly those who have been guilty of circulating a false report that Mr. Stockman had forsaken the good old democratic standard and joined the federal ranks. We say read his own sentiments, in his good old democratic style,—and you Mr. Whiggie, just round the corner of Gambier street, please keep your mouth shut for the future, or tell the truth, that's all.

Mr. Ellis—I am informed that the *branded whigs* have stated that I have turned in politics. I do not know what grounds they have for the assertion.—Be that as it may, I shall vote the democratic ticket, Mr. Van Buren and R. M. Johnson, the Hero of the Thames.

MICHAEL STOCKMAN.
March 21, 1840.

ANOTHER FEDERAL LIE NAILED TO THE WALL.

Mr. Ellis—Sir, having learned that I have been accused of turning from democracy and joined the whig party, I have thought proper to refute the accusation by stating that I still continue to support the principles of democracy as I learned them from my Father, who lost five brothers in the struggle for Independence and was himself personally engaged in several battles, amongst which were the battles of Bunkerhill and the taking of Lord Cornwallis, he being a Major in Washington's army at that time. And sir, having been taught the principles of democracy that I am not to be turned by the whigs drawing yawl through the mud to Columbus, or the singing of Tippecanoe songs, which appears to be their best, and almost their only arguments in favor of Harrison in this township.

DR. WM. BREG.
Hilliar township, Knox county, O., March 18, 1840.

We the subscribers, citizens of Hilliar, township, Knox co. Ohio, being informed that we were reported to have forsaken the democratic ranks and joined the whigs, do hereby certify that the statement is incorrect, that we still belong to the Democratic party, that we still have undiminished confidence in the sterling integrity and unflinching democracy of our illustrious Chief Magistrate, Martin Van Buren; together with all the leading men, and leading measures of the party; and that we believe that the Democrats of Hilliar township were never more united nor more confident of success than at the present time.

MORRIS WALDORF,
JACOB WALDORF,
DANIEL WOLF,
GIDEON SAUM.
March 16, 1840.

CENTERBURG, March 16, 1840.
As I have understood that a report has been going the rounds that I have deserted the ranks of Democracy and joined the Harrison party, this is to certify that the reports are false. I supported Gen. Jackson and his administration, and I supported Martin Van Buren, and I calculate to do so again if I live till next November. I consider it a slander upon my character to have my name attached to the Harrison Abolition Federal Whig party.

JAMES MURPHEY.
Mr. Ellis—Having recently understood that a report is in circulation stating that I have renounced my former political opinions and come out on the side of Whiggery (so called), fearing that credence may be given to this report among my Democratic friends, I take this opportunity to say that I have neither expressed nor entertained any such opinions.

UZAL BALL.
Mt. Vernon, March 21, 1840.

We are indebted to the politeness of a Texian officer for the following intelligence:—**THE UNITED STATES & TEXIAN BOUNDARY.**—We understand from an officer of the army who has just arrived from the mouth of the Sabine river, that in consequence of a claim raised by the Texian commissioner in behalf of his government, to one half the waters of the Sabine Lake, and also one half the stream between the outlet of that lake and the sea. The question was fully discussed by the commissioners on the parts of the two governments, who not being able to agree upon it, have adjourned the commission until this point can be referred to the two governments for their action and decision thereon.

The United States military engineers at

tached to this commission have, we understand, established the geographical position of the mouth of the Sabine river from astronomical observations, as follows, viz: Latitude 28° 41' north; longitude 94° 01' west from Greenwich. The variations of the magnetic needle 8°, 40' east.—N. O. Bee.

The New York Post says that the following paragraph, extracted from a letter just received from Washington, is from a source entitled to the fullest credit:

"An idle report has been in circulation here within the last few days, that there has been a personal misunderstanding between Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Fox, growing out of the boundary question, to which the character of the recently published correspondence between them, as well as the tenor of the editorial remarks of some of the city papers, are but too well calculated to give currency. I have great satisfaction, however, in being able to say that this report has not the slightest foundation in truth.—Mr. Fox and Mr. Forsyth are now, as they have ever been, on terms of the most perfect cordiality and friendship. So far from any misunderstanding or unkind feeling having arisen between these distinguished gentlemen, I have reason to know that they are personally on such terms of intimacy as to justify a confident belief that the boundary question would be amicably and satisfactorily settled in twenty-four hours if it were left to their decision."

THE SEA GULL.

The New York Courier says there is too much reason to apprehend that the pilot boat *SEA GULL*, attached to the exploring Expedition as tender to the U.S. sloop-of-war *Vincennes*, has been lost, and that all on board have perished. She has not been heard of since the month of June last.—Then she left Orange, Terre del Fuego, about 43 miles north of Cape Horn, in company with the *Flying Fish*. A gale soon after arose and the latter succeeded in beating off the shore. This was the last seen of the *Sea Gull*. Lieutenant Reed and Bacon, two promising young officers were on board. The Porpoise had been twice in search of her without success.

The *Ship Relief*, of the Exploring Expedition last sent from Rio, has arrived at New York. The New York Herald states on the authority of some of the crew, that there are nearly two thousand American and English sailors—at least fifteen hundred, on the various islands in the Pacific, who were enticed away from the different whalers and other vessels, by the native women, and landed for mutinous conduct.

The main portion of these poor fellows are compelled to sleep on the ground, which is strongly impregnated with sulphur. After being six months ashore, completely naked and exposed, drinking a peculiar intoxicating liquor used in these regions, their legs swell, and they become bloated and pulled up till they look like so many large oblong bladders. When once on shore they seldom leave, for they are thenceforth not worth a fig. They become miserably indolent and lazy, are treated like dogs by the natives, with, perhaps few exceptions.

Many curious animals have arrived in this vessel. Lieut. Long has brought home two remarkable dogs. One he picked up at Sydney, and the other at Terra del Fuego; also a splendid white cock a-too, with a long queue like a celestial—a rare bird, obtainable only at New Holland. These are of great value to this country, and perhaps their like have never before been seen here.

MARRIED.
On Thurs 9th by the Rev. Mr. Jesse Thompson, Mr. Thomas Harding to Miss Mary M. Parrott, both of this county.

ATTENTION GUARDS.—You are requested to meet at "Merrett's Tavern" on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Young men desirous of becoming members, will make application for admission at that time.
By order of the Captain,
E. JENKINS, Sec'y.

SWEET POTATO PLANTING ROOTS.
The subscribers have just received two hundred bushels of prime Sweet Potatoes, which they offer for sale at one dollar per bushel, cash.
OLSON & HORKINS.
April 14—(G3w)

A CARD.
DOCTOR ALBERT WHITELEY
HAVING located in Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md. offers his professional services to the public. He will at all times be found ready to discharge his professional calls with promptness.
April 19—1m

CAPITAL PRIZE.
\$75,000
To be drawn on Saturday 18th of April.
Alexandria Lottery, Class A, for 1840.
78 Numbers, 18 Ballots.
1 prize of \$75,000 1 prize of \$1,000
1 prize of 25,000 1 prize of 2,868
1 prize of 15,000 5 prizes of 2,800
1 prize of 10,000 10 prizes of 2,000
1 prize of 9,000 20 prizes of 1,750
1 prize of 8,000 20 prizes of 1,500
1 prize of 7,000 60 prizes of 1,000
1 prize of 6,000 50 prizes of 750
1 prize of 5,000 120 prizes of 500
Whole Tickets \$20—Halves 10—Quarters 5—Eighths 2.50.
Direct for the Capital prizes to Clark's Music Building, Baltimore, Md.

THE VERMONT OBSERVING BEE-HIVE.
THE lovers of Honey and rearing of Bees, are respectfully reminded, that the individual right to use "The Vermont Observing Bee Hive" together with a manual or an easy method of managing Bees, by John M. Weeks of Salisbury Vermont, may be had in this town for five dollars and twenty five cents.
Arrangements for increasing their stock of Bees under the protection of this improved method of treatment should be commenced at once, or their first and best swarms may be lost for want of timely attention.
April 14—3w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public auction on Thursday the 18th inst. at his residence his Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bed Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Carpets, China, Glassware, Queensware, together with many other articles not here mentioned.—Also, a first rate second hand GIB & HARNESS, the former of modern style, strong, and runs easy. Terms—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from date. For all sums of one hundred dollars the cash will be required.—The terms to be complied with before the removal of property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
JOHN VALLIANT.
April 14

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on Wednesday 20th May next, between the hours of 3 & 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court house door in the town of Easton, the HOUSE & LOT, now occupied by Sheppard & M'Neal, as a shoe store, together with the SHOP attached, occupied by Mr. Clift as a watch shop, situated on front or Washington street directly opposite the court house in the town of Easton, which property was deeded to the subscribers by the last will and testament of Nicholas Dawson, late of Talbot county—the title to this property is undoubted.
The terms will be one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in eighteen months, in equal instalments with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the entire amount of purchase money, and on the payment of the whole amount of purchase money with the interest thereon, a good and sufficient deed will be given for the property in fee simple.
EDWARD SEARS,
LEVIN DAWSON,
RICH'D. LAWRENCE,
MARY ANN NEAVITT.
April 14—(G)

Estate of Elizabeth Hemsley dec'd.

ON application of Thomas Emory, Executor of Elizabeth Hemsley, late of Queen Anne's county dec'd, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said decedent's estate, and that the same be published once a week for three successive weeks in some one or more papers printed on the E. Shore of Maryland.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Queen Anne's county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 7th day of April in the year of our Lord 1840.
THOS. C. EARLE,
R. gister of Wills.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Queen Anne's county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Elizabeth Hemsley, late of said county decedent; all persons having claims against the said decedent's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon on or before the 30th of Oct 1840 or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under hand this 7th day of April 1840
THOMAS EMORY,
Executor.

\$10 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Friday night, the 3rd inst. a negro man, named HINSON PINEY; said negro is free, but hired himself to me for the present year; he is about 23 or 24 years of age, his height is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches. I think it likely he is lurking about some of the Fisheries of the county. I forward all persons from harboring or employing him during the balance of the present year. Whoever will take him up and deliver him to me in Easton, will receive the above reward, but no other charges.
JAMES BENNY.
Easton, Md. April 14—3w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the substantial Schooner called the **GEORGE & MARY**, copper fastened and copper bottomed. She was built by Mr. Samuel Harrison for his own use out of the very best materials.
—ALSO—
A quantity of BRICKS, which can be delivered at Easton Point, or elsewhere.
For particulars apply to
WM. CAULK.
April 14—3w

New Spring Goods.

WE have just received from the cities a heavy stock of NEW GOODS, selected with great care at unusually low prices, which we respectfully offer to the public on terms well suited to the present depressed times. Our stock is composed of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

With many heavy Domestic Goods For Servants' Wear.
A General Assortment of Hardware, Castings, Cutlery, Chins, and Queensware, Earthen, Wooden, and Stone Ware. A heavy and general assorted stock of

GROCERIES.

Also, an Assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Martingales, Bridle-leathers, upper and under Leather—together with a general assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, &c.
COTTON YARN, No. 4 to 16, Wetherill's Philadelphia, White Lead & Paints; Linseed Oil, and Sperm OIL, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.—comprising in the whole an assortment not surpassed on the Eastern Shore, which they respectfully invite their customers and the public to examine.
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, April 7, 1840.
P. S.—On hand a stock of seasoned white and yellow pine Lumber, Shingles, Lathes, Bricks &c. &c. with Ploughs & Castings at Baltimore prices.
P. & F.

NOTICE.

James Warner.
I hereby certify that I have received my order purporting to be signed by me, as my child has been counterfeited by some unprincipled person, whom I will endeavor to detect that the law may deal with him as he deserves.
April 7—3w

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining at the Post Office at Easton, April 1840.
A.
Andrew Jacob.
B.
Baker James, Beckwith Elizabeth, Bonus E. M.
C.
Cobourn Elias E., Craft Lewis, Curwin Francis H., Clift Benj. H. 2.
D.
Dowel Henry, Doan Sarah.
E.
Egarte Susan, Edmondson Horace.
F.
Francis Mary Ann, Fooks Mary, Faulkner Thomas B., Frazier John, Forman Augustus, Fowler L. N., Fowler O. S.
G.
Grove Philip, Greenhawk Thos. Jr Goldsborough M. T. S.—Goldsborough Henry, Gilchrist Robert.
H.
Harward Henrietta, Higgins Wm. W. 2 Hopkins Nathaniel, Hopkins James, Huey Obed Hulme & Cony, Hains Elizabeth S. Hall John, Hayward Wm., Haskins Henry.
I.
Jamp Charles, Jamerson John A.
K.
Kilpatrick A. P.
L.
Lalerman T. R., Lambden W. K. Larrison Phis, Loomis Elijah, Lane Thos., Longway Edmond, Lloyd Daniel.
M.
McCulloh H., Moore E. 2—Marshall Archibald, McNeil Archibald, Moore Francis L., Mackey W. C.
N.
Nash John T., Newman William, 71.
P.
Pace James 2.
R.
Roberts Samuel 2—Roe Edward, Reneck Robert M.
S.
Spencer Peter, Spencer Samuel, Stewart Alex. F. & John, Stewart Mary Ann, Spence Elizabeth, Post Hester Ann, Sullivan Daniel, Singleton N. G., Simmers Henry, Stevens John D., Moore Levin, Smith James, Stricker Mary.
T.
Trotter G.
W.
Wright Jacob 2—Wright Gustavus A. White Anne 5—White Charlotte, 2—Wool John C., Winter & York, Wilkinson Thomas H.
HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
All persons will call and pay their bills forthwith.
April 7—3w

Notice.

Persons indebted to me as deputy for the late Sheriff for officers fees, are hereby notified that unless they come forward immediately and settle the same by cash payment, they will without respect to persons be excluded from the same. A full amount indebted to me as late Constable on Executions or otherwise, are also requested to come forward and settle the same without delay, as I am determined to close my business as the law directs.
J. M. FAULKNER.
N. B.—The subscriber will attend to private agencies as collector or otherwise, the drawing of Inventories, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Indentures, Agreements, Bonds and other instruments of writing, for which services his charges shall be as heretofore liberal. Grateful for the generous and liberal encouragement of a generous public, he still hopes to share a portion of their patronage.
The public's obt. serv't.
J. M. FAULKNER.

A FAIR.

THE Ladies of St. Peter's Parish, contemplating 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.
The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville Times, will confer a favor by copying the above.
April 7

A Saving.

THE subscriber having purchased the right to a PATENT WASHING MACHINE, will sell to his families. The machine is warranted to operate on a bed of rollers in the bottom of an open box, with a wire spring attached to each corner of the frame that contains the rollers, worked by hand with a crimping band hung by a spring—two large gin rollers attached to the side for rinsing the clothes out; this machine will wash as fast as six women. Persons wishing to see the operation will call at Mr. Griffith's Hotel, or the subscriber's in Easton. One will be exhibited in Centreville in the month of May Court.
ENNALLS MARTIN.
April 7—3w

Branch bank at Easton.

MARCH 28, 1840.
The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of one 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—3w

FOR SALE.

Several fine young WORK HORSES, can be had by applying to the editor of this paper.
April 7, 1840

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
The Maryland Gazette at Annapolis will please copy the above.

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.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphan's Court.

27th DAY OF MARCH, ANNO DOMINI 1840.
ON application of Morris O. Colston, adm'r. 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 decedent'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 Orphan's 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.
Test. **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 Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Colston, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said decedent's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereon to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 27th day of March 1840.
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
Adm'r. of Samuel Colston, dec'd.
March 31 3w

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphan's 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 decedent'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 Orphan's 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.
Test. **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 Orphan's 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 decedent'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 be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 27th day of March 1840.
WM. R. PRICE, adm'r.
of Solomon Lowe, 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, \$9.00. To Annapolis do \$2.50
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
March 31

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for postage will please call and pay their bills as this is the last day of the quarter, and all persons who do not pay off their bills before the 8th day of April will not be treated any further, and this will be the last dollar I will spend for advertising Notices.
HENRY THOMAS, P. M. Easton.
March 31 1840—3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the FARM at present in the occupancy of Samuel Plummer, 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.
SMAUEL COUNCELL,
Agent for Wm. Council
Feb 28 1f

PETER SIMPLE.

This splendid animal, now in the 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,
Manager.
March 10—3w

The Thorough Bred 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 Medley, grand dam by Ogle Oscar, the same grand dam of Lady Clinton, great grand dam Daffin's fault, an item, formerly owned by Elisha Willson, of Caroline county, Md.
Will travel through Talbot, Co. Ann's and Caroline the present season at the following reduced prices viz: \$2.00 the single leap \$4.00 the springs chance 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.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE,

WILL be put to mares this season at the reduced price of \$10 the spring's chance as paid by the 1st day of November next.—If not paid by that day 12 dollars will be exacted, 50 cents in each case to be paid to the groom.—The season to end about the 1st of July. He is now on his stand at Easton, and will be there every week on Mondays and Tuesdays; and every other week alternately, in Miles River Neck, and the Chapel District on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and in the Bay side District on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
MARYLAND ECLIPSE is so generally known that it is deemed unnecessary to give his pedigree, or to speak of his performances, or those of his progeny, on the turf.
WILLIAM K. LAMDIN.
March 31 1840—5w

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, PAIN'S, 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 Medical 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,
to physicians generally. S. A. L.
Feb 11—1y

The St. Michaels Academy.

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be opened for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of Mr. 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, 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 \$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 demoralizing influences which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents in viding 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 1f

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.
PERERINE GROOM and
WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'rs.
of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd.
March 10—4t

FRESH SUPPLY.

FRESH Oranges & Lemons, Hunch Raisins, Serrano's 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 a variety of GARDEN SEED, warranted true & good.
March 3 1f

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.

It is the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers.

It is the only medicine which has been 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.

It is the only medicine which has been used by the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their noble and benevolent views.

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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.

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

THE 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 Carts.

Notice. THE subscriber having been some time engaged in the Manufacturing of Pumps, he now commences 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.

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A Catalogue of Reasons for using PETER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

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

2. Because they are composed of simple 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)—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 they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective to operate; & produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping.

6. 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.

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 unrivalled 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 despondency which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

10. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the most efficient 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 generality 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 superintendance 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 to be an almost infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Bluetongue, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be used.

17. In short, the general voice of the community has decided that Dr. PETER'S Vegetable Pills, are one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogether unrivaled as a general soother of bodily afflictions.

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

Master & Salisbury—Denton. Downs & Sausby—Greenborough. Newell & Hopper—Centerville. Elijah Davis, P. M.—Chesertown.

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 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 for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effusions, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations will have an advantage which no other advertise medicine possesses as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in obvious and occasioned by peculiarity of constitutive 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 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 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.

Wanted to Hire. An able bodied Negro man to work on a farm who understands ploughing and the necessary work of farming generally.

Also, a Negro woman who understands well the duties of a Dairy, Milking &c. Also, a good Cook, who can wash and iron and do house work generally.—application at the office of MR. GRIFFITH'S floor, march 31 1840.

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 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 fashioning them a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CHARIOTS, 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.

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 I keep in complete order, with a large yard for exercising; and in 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 stock I will not be accountable for the future, for any escape of my kind from my Establishment.

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

NEW HAT STORE. The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Loder'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) in all sorts of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally, and in return he hopes to be enabled to give a 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, E. R.

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 Book 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

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 term of service, will be accommodated. The terms for negotiating will be moderate. JOSEPH STEINGASSER. Wye Mills, march 10—(G10)

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 irritable & 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, watchfulness, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursive 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's 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 having 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 OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. EVAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP. To the Agent of Dr. Evan's 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 I were in great anxiety, 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 erupting 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. Evan's Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual 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. Therser, 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 purpose 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's Soothing Syrup—Dr. Good's Female Pills—Dr. Hunt's Botanic Pills. Are Entered according to Act of Congress, and are Sold ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecompte, Snow Hill—G. Upsher, Salisbury—Parsons Gordly, Centerville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Sangston & Son, Chesertown—N. T. Hynson, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va. E. E. Portlock, Portsmouth, Va. A. Duval, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorsey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg, Va.

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 Dr. 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—11

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 delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVAN'S Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

DR. WILLIAM EVAN'S MEDICINES, are composed of vegetable substances, which exert specific action upon the heart, impulsive 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 so all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and 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 remains in a salutary state.

These medicines after 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 has its virtues will appear in its full maturity, and many who have neglected their constitutions, or 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 organs, they expel the bile, acids, or morbid matters which render 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 remaining in the bowels, the excretions from 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 cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, peevishness, nervousness, and general debility, nervous weakness, fluridus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterics, headache, rheumatism, asthma, the doloureux, psoriasis, gonorrhoea, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. William Evans's Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pain in the side, indigestion, or back, head dimness or confusion of sight, and in the inside, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, and distress, arising from the bowels, or relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Evans's medicine; in the case of the most dangerous species of females is a change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulation, and strengthen their constitutions as may 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's Pills, which will so invigorate 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 these medicines.

Dr. William Evans's Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York where Dr. M. may be consulted. Also, for sale by Thos. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Md.

DOCTOR GOOD'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. THESE PILLS are strongly recommended to 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 removing all morbid humors, and promoting the system generally. They create appetite, correct indigestion, remove giddiness and nervous headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent complaints which distress females so much in the form of flatulency, or in the form of constipation, all hysterical and nervous affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in fluxus albus, or whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the patient and cheerfulness to her natural state.

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 in meretricious leucorrhoea, who are so much afflicted with this complaint, and whose business have been defeated, 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 fatiguing and disagreeable sensation of heat, or pain 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, if continued (according to directions) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pallid and sickly male (who has been during his life irregular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These Pills will so invigorate the memory, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify of their efficacy, and many physicians (in thy city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to the efficacy of these extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to enfeebled 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 weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Good'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 Menstrue, flatulency, chlorosis, green sickness, constiveness, gravel, incontinence of urine, 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, headache, night-mare, rheumatism, asthma, the doloureux, psoriasis, who are victims to that most excruciating disorder Gout; also, pain in the side, chest, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of sight, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitate n. anxiety, bad dreams, &c. &c.

This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla whether as a medicine or otherwise.

Directions for use. The Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more at bed time sufficient to operate briskly, 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 on going to bed increasing the number, if they do not open the bowels, also take three of the pill No. 2 half an hour before each meal three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham-street, New York.

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

Swain's and Houck's PANACEA. Howard's Preparation of BUCKE'S G. W. Carpenter's Oil of Liverwort, Sarsaparilla &c. Bear & Maccanus OIL for the hair; Cologn & Florida WATER, Hyge's, Windsor, and Fancy SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Linen, &c. with or without the wash. White Lead, grd. 12 1-2 & 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—11

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON MARYLAND TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1840.

VOL. VII—NO. 67.

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 approval 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.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

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

[PUBLIC—No 4.]

AN ACT TO continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions, and to transfer the pension business heretofore transacted in the Navy Department to that office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Commissioner of Pensions shall be, and the same is hereby continued until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty three.

SEC 2. And be it further enacted, That a Commissioner of pensions shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the consent of the Senate, and that he shall execute, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, such duties in relation to the various pension laws as may be prescribed by the President.

SEC 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and shall have the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by mail free of postage.

SEC 4. And be it further enacted, That the pension business heretofore transacted in the Navy Department, shall be transferred to the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerk now employed in that business be also transferred to that office.

Speaker of the House of Representatives, R. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate, M. VAN BUREN.

APPROVED, March 4th, 1840.

EXTRA SESSION.

Governor GRASON has declined to call an Extra Session of the Legislature of Maryland in reference to the affairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

ANNAPOLIS, April 7th, 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—Your memorial, in behalf of a public meeting held in Alleghany County requesting me to convene the Legislature for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of granting immediate aid to the canal, has been received and carefully considered.

In relation to the adjournment and meeting of the Legislature, the constitution of Maryland provides, that the Senate and delegates may adjourn themselves respectively, but if the two houses should not agree on the same time but adjourn to different days, then the governor shall appoint and notify one of those days, or some day between, and the assembly shall then meet and be held accordingly.

My opinion has always been, that the power of calling the Legislature together ought not to be exercised by the Executive, unless in the case of some great emergency which may arise during the recess.

During the recent session, the Legislature had the question of granting aid to the canal, fully under consideration; and immediately before the adjournment decided against it, without making provision, or expressing a wish, for an earlier meeting than the time fixed by the constitution.

This decision was made under a knowledge of all circumstances connected with the subject, and of the consequences that were likely to ensue from the adjournment of the members who were absent when the question was taken, would have voted against it, and that if an extra session were called, the result would be the same.

I have not heard that any members who were opposed to the canal bill, have changed their opinions or expressed a wish to meet again for the purpose of changing their votes.

While an extra session, therefore, would not be likely to afford relief to the canal company, it would be objectionable on the ground of serious inconvenience to the members; and of considerable expense to the State.

In addition to these reasons, I think it would be disrespectful to the members of the Legislature to call them together for the purpose of requesting them to reconsider their votes; especially in a case, in which none of them had intimated a change of opinion, and when there was reason to believe that a large majority of the people would disapprove of such a proceeding on the part of the Executive.

Entertaining these views, which have been carefully and deliberately formed, it is impossible for me to comply with the request of the citizens of Alleghany for whose disappointment I feel a deep concern, and whose wishes it would give me pleasure to gratify, if it were in my power.

I remain very respectfully, Your obedient servant, WM. GRASON.

To S. M. Semmes, C. M. Thurston, T. J. McCaig, H. M. Pettit, Wm. Taylor, Committee of a public meeting in Alleghany.

THE HOMAGE OF JUSTICE.

A political speech-maker in Ohio calls Gen. Harrison "the hero of Fort Stephenson." This is too bad. It is robbery. Let the Whigs descend no more to "the homage of Justice." It is robbing the gallant Croghan of laurels fairly won. The Franklin Record places the following proof in our hands:

"The following order was transmitted by Gen. Harrison, on the 29th July, 1813, to Major Croghan, commanding Fort Stephenson: 'Immediately on receiving this letter, you will abandon Fort Stephenson, set fire to it, and repair with your command to head quarters. Cross the river and come up on the opposite side. If you should deem and find it impracticable to make good your march to this place, take the road to Huron and pursue it with the utmost circumspection and dispatch.' To which, on the 30th, the Major returned the following answer:

"Sir—I have just received your's of yesterday, at 10 o'clock, P. M. ordering me to destroy this place and make good my retreat, which was received too late to be carried into execution. We have determined to maintain this place, and by heavens we can."

"For this he was displaced from his command and ordered to head quarters. It is but justice to say, however, that he was re-instated in time to defend the Fort—to cover himself with glory, and Harrison with confusion."

"Our neighbors of the Gazette, 'come over' the above gallant order, in the following postscript: 'As his songs are all the rage in 'bar room and lower,'—singing in place of whistling to keep the courage up—we commend it, as a trifle most inspiring to the admirers of his heroic actions, and may be sung in Tippecanoe Clubs to 'over the hills and far away,' with great effect.'—Harrisburg Reporter.

Harrison's orders to C. J. Croghan to destroy Fort Stephenson, and the answer of the latter.

HEAD QUARTERS, Sandusky Plains July 25, 1813, Col. Geo. Croghan, Sir:

Immediately after the receipt of this letter, I abandoned the Fort—the sooner the better. Set fire to the works, and provisions in store, and cross to the river's opposite shore; To head quarters repair, your self and command, but if up the river you can't get by land, Take the highway to Huron: to the brief expect you to march with despatch and be circumspet.

WM. HENRY HARRISON

ANSWER. FORT STEPHENSON, July 20, 1813,

GEN. WM. HENRY HARRISON, Sir: Your letter to me, I hasten to say, I received at 10 P. M. of this day; It orders me, sir, to abandon this place, And make good my retreat, at a most rapid pace.

'Twas received too late, to answer the end; Our lives, and our honor, we've resolved to defend.

We're determined, good sir, from the boy* to the man, To maintain this place, by heavens we can! GEO. CROGHAN.

*Col. Croghan at the time was only 19 years of age a mere boy, but a brave one.

A federal paper printed in this city advertises "A Log Cabin to let at North Bend, Ohio, with the land thereto attached." Don't be in a hurry my boys. If you don't let it till the man who voted to sell white men into slavery to pay costs of Court, is elected President you may be able to raise a good deal of fodder on that land yet.—New Era.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—A jolly set of Irishmen from companions and sworn brothers, made up their minds to leave the "old sod" and vend their way to America. They were five in number—Two Padlers, one Murphy, one Dennis, and one Teague. It so happened that the vessel they were to go in, could only take four of them. At length honest Teague exclaimed, Arrah! I have it. We'll cast lots to see who shall remain. But one of the Padlers swore that it was not justice to do that thing. "You know, Teague," said he, "that I am an arithmetician, and I can work it by rule of subtraction, which is a great deal better. But you must all agree to abide by the figures." All having pledged themselves to do so, Pat proceeded, "Well, then, take raddy from Paddy you can't, but take Dennis from Murphy and Teague remains. By my soul Teague, my jewel, and it's you that can't go."

ANecdotes AGAINST MARRIAGE.—Joy says that if a man feels very much like getting married, yet he feels he ought not to, the best remedy he knows of, is to help one of his neighbors to move a house full of furniture; borrow about nine of his children for three days, and bear their cry. If that fail, build up a fire of damp wood, and when the smoke is in the room, hire a woman to scold him about four hours. If he can stand all these, he'd better get married the next day—give his wife the points, and be the "saint partner" in the great fun of matrimony.—We think the remedy is severe but as every man is liable to those things after he yokes himself, it would do no harm to try it before.

A WHAPPER! They have raked up a splendid oyster in the neighborhood of Mobile. It was brought up from the wharf on a day, and measures three feet one inch in length, and twenty three and a half inches across the widest part of it. Wonder how many men it will take to swallow it at one mouthful!

FEEDING CATTLE ON FISH.

The cattle at Provincetown feed upon fish with apparently as good relish as upon the best kind of fodder. It is said that some cows kept there several years, will, when grain & fish are placed before them at the same time, prefer the latter, eating the whole of the fish before they touch the grain. Like one of old, we were rather incredulous on this subject, till we had the evidence of ocular demonstration. We have seen the cows at that place holdly enter the surf, in pursuit of the odors, thrown from the fish boats on shore, and when obtained, masticate and swallow every part except the hardest bones.—A Provincetown cow will dissect the head of a cod with wonderful celerity. She places one foot upon a part of it, and with her teeth tears off the skin and gristly parts, and in a few moments nothing is left but the bones.

REMARKS OF MR. BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA, In Senate, Tuesday, March 2, 1840.—

the speech of Mr. Davis of Massachusetts against the Independent Treasury Bill.

MR. PRESIDENT:—I rise to perform a painful but imperative duty, which I owe myself. The speech which I lately delivered in favor of the Independent Treasury bill has been made the subject of criticism and censure in another part of this Capitol under what rule of order I confess I cannot comprehend. In some portions of the country, at public meetings and in the press, I have been denounced as the enemy of the laboring man, and have been charged with a desire to reduce his wages, and depress his condition to that of the degraded serfs of European despotisms. Sentiments have been attributed to me which I never uttered, and which my soul abhors. I repeat what I declared in that speech, that I could believe for a moment that the Independent Treasury bill would prove injurious to the laboring man, it should meet unqualified opposition.

I had intended to embrace the first opportunity which presented of doing myself justice upon this subject. Business called me away, and I was absent whilst the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. Crittenden] addressed the Senate on the resolution now before it. I understood that he had referred to the wages of labor, in no offensive terms to me, however; but in such a manner as to have presented the opportunity which I so much desired. When the Senator from New York, [Mr. Tallmadge] afterwards alluded to the same subject, the debate had assumed a personal character, and I was not the man to interfere against him in such a contest. He had said nothing which could excite any disposition on my part to pursue such a course.

I had obtained the floor at any time during the last week, my explanation would have been short and simple. The means and the only means, by which it was alleged that I had sought to reduce the wages of labor to the standard of the hard money despotisms of Europe, was, by the introduction of an exclusive metallic currency into this country. Now, to such a radical change in our currency, I have ever been opposed. I have avowed my opposition repeatedly upon this floor and elsewhere, and never more distinctly than in my late speech in favor of the Independent Treasury Bill.

It is not my duty to retract, and I will not say intentional, misrepresentations both of the letter and spirit of my speech.

What, sir, to attribute to me the remark, that this bill, by applying the necessary corrective to the pernicious influence of bank paper, and by thus restoring a specie currency, will produce the disastrous consequences which he has enumerated; when a considerable portion of my argument was devoted to prove that the bill would produce no injurious effect whatever upon the sound and solvent banks of the country.—Nay, more, that it would exert but a very trifling influence, indeed, if any, even in restraining within safe limits their loans and issues. Now, sir, it may be very ingenious; but it is certainly not very fair to put into the mouth of a friend of the bill, as arguments in its favor, the strongest objections which have been urged against it by its enemies. These would be so many admissions of its fatal consequences, and they would be the stronger when converted into arguments in its favor by one of its friends. Against the whole current of my remarks; against my express & reiterated declarations, both upon this and former occasions, that I was no friend to an exclusive hard money currency, but was in favor of well regulated State banks, how could the Senator be so far mistaken as to sit down and deliberately write that I had urged in favor of this bill, that it would restore a specie currency, and thereby reduce the wages of labor and the value of property? I leave it for him to answer the question according to his own sense of justice to a brother Senator who had never done him harm.

But the Senator does not stop here.—Throughout his whole speech he imputes to me the use of such arguments in favor of the bill as I have stated, and dwells upon them at length—arguments which, if I had ever used, would prove conclusively that I was an enemy of the bill which I professed to advocate, and that scarcely even in disguise. This is the light in which he presents me before the world. Towards the conclusion of his speech, he caps the climax—He says;

To follow out the case I have supposed; The income of every man, except the exporter, is to be reduced one half in the value of wages and property, while all foreign merchandise will cost the same, which will obviously, in effect, double the price, as it will take twice the amount of labor, twice the amount of the products of labor, to purchase it."

"I do not ascribe this power to the bill; but it is enough for me that its friends do. What response will the farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and laborers, make to such a flagitious proposition?"

And all this the Senator says in a professed reply to me. He thus charges me with having ascribed to the Independent Treasury bill the power of reducing the income of every man in the country "one half, in the value of wages and property." Had I contended in favor of any such power, well might the Senator have said it was "a flagitious proposition." He would almost have been justified in the use of a term so harsh and unparliamentary.

Self respect, as well as the respect I owe to the Senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to this allegation as it deserves. It would surely not be deemed improper, however, in me, if I were to turn to the Senator, and apply the epithet which he himself has applied to the proposition he imputes to me, and were to declare that such an imputation was a "flagitious" misrepresentation of my remarks.

So far from imagining that the independent Treasury bill would restore to the country a metallic currency, I believe that it would exercise but a slight influence in restraining the excesses of the banking system. Other and much more efficient remedies, must be adopted by the several States to restrain these excesses and thus to prevent future suspensions. In my remarks, I stated distinctly what legislation would, I thought, be required to accomplish this purpose. In the first place, I observed that the banks ought to be compelled to keep in their vaults a certain fair proportion of specie compared with their circulation and deposits; or, in other words, a certain proportion of immediate specie means, to meet the demands of their circulation and deposits. 2nd. That the foundation of a specie basis for our paper currency should be laid by prohibiting the circulation of bank notes, at the first, under the denomination of ten, and afterwards under that of twenty dollars. 3d. That the amount of bank dividends should be limited. 4th. And above all, that, upon the occurrence of other suspension, the doors of the banks should be closed at once and their affairs placed in the hands of commissioners. A certainty that such must be the inevitable effects of another suspension, would do more to prevent it than any other cause. To reform and not to destroy, was my avowed motto. I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper, are so identified with the habits of our people that they cannot be abolished, even if it were desirable.

Such a reform in the banking system as I have indicated, would benefit every class of society; but above all others, the man who makes his living by the sweat of his brow. The object at which I aimed by these reforms was not a pure metallic currency, but a currency of mixed character; the paper portion of it always convertible into gold & silver, and subject to a little fluctuation in amount as the regular business of the country would admit. Of all reforms, this is the one which I most ardently desire. It would produce steady prices and steady employment, and, under its influence, the country would march steadily on its career of prosperity without suffering from the ruinous expansions and contractions and explosions which we have endured during the last twenty years. What is most essential to the prosperity of the mechanic and laboring man? Constant employment, steady and fair wages, with uniform prices for the necessities and comforts of life which he must purchase, and payment for his labor in a sound currency.

Let us in these particulars compare the present condition of the laboring man under the banking system which now exists, with what it would be under such reforms as I have indicated. And first, in regard to constant employment. What is the effect of the present system of bank expansions and contractions, and revolutions, in this particular? Is it not absolutely certain, that not experience demonstrated, that under such a system, constant employment is rendered impossible? It is true that, during the short period whilst the bubble is expanding and the banks are increasing their issues, labor of every kind finds employment. Then buildings of all sorts are erected, manufactories are established, and the carpenter and the mason, and other mechanics, are in demand. Public works are prosecuted and afford employment to an immense number of laborers. The tradesman of every description then finds customers, because the amount of paper in circulation produces a delusive appearance of prosperity and promotes a spirit of extravagance. But, sir, under this system, the storm is sure to succeed the sunshine; the explosion is certain to follow the expansion; and when it comes—and we are now suffering under it—what is then the condition of the mechanic and the laboring man? Buildings of every kind cease, manufactories are closed; public works are suspended, and the laboring classes are thrown out of employment altogether. It is enough to make one's heart bleed to reflect upon their sufferings, particularly in our large cities, during the past winter. In many instances the question with them has not been what amount of wages they could earn, but whether they could procure any employment which would save them and their families from starvation. If our State Legislatures, which alone possess the power, would but regulate our bloated credit system wisely, by restraining the banks within safe limits, our country would then be permitted to proceed with regular strides, and the laboring man would suffer none of the evils, because he would receive constant employment.

In the second place, what is the effect of the present system upon the prices of the wages of labor, and upon the prices of the necessities and comforts of life? It cannot be denied that that country is the most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward; but this not for one year merely—not for that short period of time when our bloated credit system is most expanded—but for a succession of years; for all time. Permanence in the rate of wa-

ges is indispensable to the prosperity of the laboring man. He ought to be able to look forward with confidence to the future, to calculate upon being able to rear and educate his family by the sweat of his brow, and to make them respectable and useful citizens. In this respect, what is the condition of the laboring man under our present system? Whilst he suffers more under it than any other member of society, he derives from it the fewest advantages. It is a principle of political economy confirmed by experience, what thist the paper currency is expanding the price of every thing else increases more rapidly than the wages of labor. They are the last to rise with expansion, and the first to fall with the contraction of the currency.—The price of a day's or of a month's labor of any kind—the price of a hat, of a pair of boots, of a pound of leather, of all articles of furniture, in short, of manual and mechanical labor generally, is fixed and known to the whole community. The purchaser complains when these fixed prices are enhanced, and the mechanic or laborer, in order to retain his customers, cannot, and does not raise his price until he is compelled to do it by absolute necessity. His meat, his flour, his potatoes, clothing for himself and his family, amount up to an extravagant price long before his compensation is increased. It was formerly supposed that the productions of meat and flour were so vast in our extended and highly favored land that monopoly of them would be impossible. The experience of the last two or three years has proved the contrary. The banks, instead of giving credit in small sums to honest men, who would have used the money wisely, in promoting their own welfare, and as a necessary consequence, that of the community, have loaned it to monopolists, to enable them to raise the price of the necessities of life to the consumer.

Have we not all learned that a million of dollars has been advanced to them by an individual, for the purpose of enabling him to monopolize the sale of all the beef consumed in our Eastern cities? Do we not all know that this effort proved successful during the last year in raising the price of this necessary of life to twelve and sixteen cents, and even higher, per pound. Now, sir, although the wages of the laboring man were then nominally high, what his condition? He could not afford to go into the market and purchase beef for his family. If he had done so, he would have had a portion of our credit system, aggravated in its effects by the immense sales of State bonds in Europe, still the prices of all the necessities of life rose in a greater proportion, and he was not benefited. I might mention, also, the vast monopoly of Pork produced by a combination of individuals extending from Boston to Cincinnati, which by means of bank facilities, succeeded in raising the price of that necessary of life to an enormous pitch. What then did the laborer gain, even at the time of the greatest expansion? Nothing—literally nothing. The laborers were a suffering class even in the midst of all this delusive prosperity. Instead of adversity, which was a necessary consequence of the system, the laborer was even then scarcely able to maintain himself and his family. His condition has been terrible during the past winter. In view of these facts, I said:

"All other circumstances being equal, I agree with the Senator from Kentucky, that that country is most prosperous where labor commands the highest wages. I do not, however, mean by the terms 'highest wages,' the greatest nominal amount. During the Revolutionary war, one day's work commanded a hundred dollars of continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be, to say that country is most prosperous where labor commands the greatest reward; where one day's labor will procure not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessities and comforts of life. If, therefore, you should in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing the amount of your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establishing a metallic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer? Certainly not; because the price of all the necessities and comforts of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollar in a sound state of the currency, than he could have done in the days of extravagant expansion, for a dollar and a quarter. So far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will insure to him constant employment and regular prices, paid in a sound currency, which, of all things, he ought most to desire; and it will save him from being involved in ruin by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions of the currency, which have hitherto convulsed the country."

Now, sir, is not my meaning clearly expressed in this paragraph? I contended that a would not injure, but greatly benefit the laboring man, to prevent the violent and ruinous expansions and contractions to which our currency was indebted; and by judicious bank reform to place it on a settled basis. If this were done, what would be the consequence? That, if the laboring man could not receive as great a nominal amount for his labor, as he did "in the days of extravagant expansion," which must always, under our present system, be of short duration, he would be indemnified, by the constant employment, the regular wages, and the uniform and more moderate prices of the necessities and comforts of life, which a sound currency would produce. Can this

be a flagitious proposition? He would almost have been justified in the use of a term so harsh and unparliamentary.

Again, in speaking of the effect which this measure would produce in reducing the amount of our imports—a consummation devoutly desired by all—what was my argument? That the bill would, in some degree, especially after June, 1842, diminish our imports, because we should then have a system of cash duties, which would operate as an encouragement to our domestic manufactures.

One of the great objects of my speech was to answer the objections which had been urged against the Independent Treasury bill by proving that it would not injuriously influence the business of the country in the manner which had been predicted by its enemies; and especially that it would produce little or no effect upon the sound and solvent banks of the country. I thought I had succeeded. It certainly never entered into my conception that any person on the face of the earth could so far have mistaken my meaning as to attribute to me arguments in favor of the bill directly opposite to those which I urged as darkness is to light.

You may judge, then, Mr. President, of my astonishment, when, in the very second paragraph of the speech of the Senator from Massachusetts, I read the following sentence: "The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. Walker] with his usual acknowledged ability, and the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. Buchanan] following in his track, have advanced the propositions that the embarrassments and distress with which the country has been grievously afflicted for several years past, and which now paralyze all its energies, are imputable to the pernicious influence of bank paper, that this bill [the Independent Treasury bill] contains the necessary corrective, as it will check importations of foreign goods, suppress what they call the credit system, and by restoring a specie currency, reduce the wages of labor and the value of property. This is the character given to the measure by its friends; and alarming as the doctrines are, I am gratified that they are frankly avowed."

Now, sir, I openly declare, in the face of the Senate and the world, not only that no such doctrines were ever avowed by me, but that I will not say intentional, misrepresentations both of the letter and spirit of my speech.

What, sir, to attribute to me the remark, that this bill, by applying the necessary corrective to the pernicious influence of bank paper, and by thus restoring a specie currency, will produce the disastrous consequences which he has enumerated; when a considerable portion of my argument was devoted to prove that the bill would produce no injurious effect whatever upon the sound and solvent banks of the country.—Nay, more, that it would exert but a very trifling influence, indeed, if any, even in restraining within safe limits their loans and issues. Now, sir, it may be very ingenious; but it is certainly not very fair to put into the mouth of a friend of the bill, as arguments in its favor, the strongest objections which have been urged against it by its enemies. These would be so many admissions of its fatal consequences, and they would be the stronger when converted into arguments in its favor by one of its friends. Against the whole current of my remarks; against my express & reiterated declarations, both upon this and former occasions, that I was no friend to an exclusive hard money currency, but was in favor of well regulated State banks, how could the Senator be so far mistaken as to sit down and deliberately write that I had urged in favor of this bill, that it would restore a specie currency, and thereby reduce the wages of labor and the value of property? I leave it for him to answer the question according to his own sense of justice to a brother Senator who had never done him harm.

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more noble legion of freemen than the Ohio Democracy. You have not only stood the first shock of the enemy fairly, but you have spiked his cannon at many points, and driven him from the field. We repeat, all is right in Ohio—her hardy tillers of the soil, Jefferson's last hope for American freedom, are as true as steel. A few Bank ridden cities and towns may boast of their gains—they are but the ephemeral triumphs of panic, threats and oppression that the bones and sinews of the land will easily overcome.

As GOES FORT STEPHENSON, SO GOES THE STATE.—Col. Croghan's old Fort again disobeyed Harrison's orders, and again victorious over the British Whigs. Cheering news from the North, indeed. The stern and hardy cultivators of the soil are true as steel, and though a few in the towns and cities are prepared to bow to the old federal yoke of persecution and proscription, the staunch supporters of Jefferson and Jackson; the independent yeomanry of the land are as true to their principles as the needle to the pole.

"BOYS, DO YOU HEAR THAT?" Extract to the Editor—Lower Sandusky, April 6th, 1840.

DEAR SIR:—Our Township election has resulted in a complete victory to Democracy. The election was contested strictly upon party grounds, and every man of both parties were at the polls. Since my residence in this county, I have never known an election in this (Sandusky) township, attended with more interest and excitement. The whole number of votes polled was 335, and the average Democratic majority about 50. Our majority last fall was 24. Harrison stock don't prosper about the site of old Fort Stephenson. The followers of the old General are dispirited and disheartened, and having become thoroughly convinced that they can do nothing here, are about to "take the road to Huron."

Yours. [For want of room we omit the returns from a number of Towns, which show a decided change in favor of Democracy, and give us every assurance that old Tip cannot carry his own state.]

ELECTIONS.—The following table will be found handy as a matter of reference. It has been compiled with great care, and is believed to be accurate:

State.	State Election.	Pres't Elec.
N. Hampshire,	March 10,	November 2
Connecticut,	April 6,	" 2
Rhode Island,	" 15,	" 18
Virginia,	" 23,	" 3
Louisiana,	July 6,	" 3
Alabama,	August 3,	" 2
Kentucky,	" 3,	" 2
Indiana,	" 3,	" 2
Illinois,	" 3,	" 2
Missouri,	" 3,	" 2
Tennessee,	" 6,	" 19
N. Carolina,	in August,	" 19
Vermont,	Sept. 1,	" 10
Maine,	" 14,	" 2
Georgia,	Oct. 5,	" 9
Maryland,	" 7,	" 9
S. Carolina,	" 12,	By Legislature
Pennsylvania,	" 13,	November 6
Ohio,	" 13,	" 6
New York, Nov. 23 & 24,	" 23 & 24,	" 3 & 4
New Jersey,	" 3 & 4,	" 3 and 4
Mississippi,	" 2,	" 2
Michigan,	" 2,	" 2
Arkansas,	" 9,	" 9
Massachusetts,	" 9,	" 9
Dalaware,	" 10,	" 10

These States marked with a star, choose members of Congress on the same day that State officers are chosen. The Electors meet at the capitols of the respective States in which they are chosen, on the second day of December, and give in their ballots for President and Vice President.—Boston Democrat.

JOHN DAVIS A SPECULATOR.

The Bay State Democrat assigns the following reason for the great change Senator Davis's opinions have undergone since he advocated an increase of specie in the currency in 1834.

"Mr. Davis is a large holder of western lands, purchased of the government at one dollar and a quarter an acre—that land must be advanced in price to eight dollars per acre, which cannot be done, unless we have the old plan of banking again—say eight dollars of paper to one of gold and silver. Then the lands will be valued at ten dollars per acre, four ten dollars per barrel, pork a shilling per pound, butter two shillings, and other articles, including rent, in like proportion; but the price of labor will remain where it is."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The late election in the Granite State has resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Democracy. NINE THOUSAND MAJORITY against federal abolition, tells a proud story for the democrats of New Hampshire. The party have gained largely since the anti-masonic and federal Harrison was put in nomination.

From the Richmond Compiler. For some days much excitement has prevailed in our city, in consequence of the sudden disappearance of Wm. B. Dabney, First Teller in the Bank of Virginia, and the circulation of a variety of rumors as to the cause of his disappearance. We forbore to notice them because of their vague character. But an examination by a committee of Directors has proved his guilt so fully that the Governor has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$300 for his apprehension, and the Bank has appended an additional reward of \$3000.

The proclamation charges that he has feloniously embezzled a considerable amount of the funds of the Bank entrusted to his care, and the Bank notice specifies that he has embezzled a large amount of money in bank notes. There are a variety of rumors yet in circulation relative to the amount embezzled, &c. The affair is painful enough, and has deeply distressed many of our citizens. Mr. Dabney up to the time of his disappearance bore a spotless reputation, and commanded the warm esteem of all who knew him. His train of connections is extensive and of great respectability. He left last Friday, and went as far as Taylor's road on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, whence it is supposed he proceeded westwardly. He had been for eleven years First Teller in the Bank and enjoyed the most perfect confidence of the Directors and officers of the institution.

An official expose will probably, in a day or so, as soon as all the facts are ascertained, place the country in possession of all that can be known at present. We believe the deficit is now known to be between 400 and \$500,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The most important is the strong probability of an open war between Great Britain and China, arising out of the opium troubles. Great Britain will leave the first movements in this halcyon action to the government of the East Indies, though she will be responsible for all expenses accruing. Exclusive of the trade of the United States with China, we naturally feel an interest to inquire what will be the effect of the war upon American commerce? There is little doubt that China will continue to trade with the American merchant, until she is compelled to believe that Great Britain is deriving a direct profit from the intercourse. But one of the papers says that the next report may be that the British are occupying Canton and Peking. That may be; but it is scarcely probable.

The orders given for preparing several ships, now in ordinary for the British navy, together with the building of a steam frigate, would intimate that Great Britain was in earnest.

DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST CHINA. BY THE BRITISH.—Intelligence reached London on the 11th of March, by the overland mail from India, stating that the Governor General of India had, in the name of the British Government, declared war against China. This important news is contained in the despatches from Bombay, dated January 31, and was brought to Marseilles on the 7th. The most extensive preparations were making in the Indian harbors. His Lordship had advertised for 40,000 tons of shipping, for the transport of the troops to China, 14,000 of which were to be supplied by Calcutta, and the rest by Madras and Bombay.

The expedition was to rendezvous at sea from Calcutta. Seven regiments quartered in this last presidency had been ordered to prepare for embarkation, and the whole expedition was to consist of 16,000 men. Its destination was not known at this time, but it was deemed probable that it would be directed against Canton or some other point on the coast, of which forcible possession would be kept until the Chinese Government should be brought to reason.

The last accounts from Canton are dated December 3. The Emperor had addressed to Governor Lin a decree prohibiting the importation of all British goods for war, and the trade with China was consequently at an end. The Americans continued to pursue their trade unmolested, and their ships were arriving and departing as usual.

CHINA.—Orders have been received at the Charleston navy yard to fit out for sea, as soon as practicable, the frigate Constellation the sloop Concord and the Preble. They are destined to the East India station, to relieve the squadron there.

LATEST WAR RUMORS.

The New York American states that the greatest despatch is ordered to be given to the new steam ship of war, now being built near that city. General Scott has been summoned to Washington in relation to the North-eastern Boundary Question. He has expressed the opinion that it will be found difficult to avoid a war with Great Britain.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

WASHINGTON, April 11. A great fire broke out in the heart of this city, between two and three o'clock this morning. The printing office of the Madisonian is destroyed, with all the furniture, types, 3 good presses and a large quantity of paper. Mr. Allen, the proprietor's loss is estimated at five thousand dollars, and no insurance. The office and Emery of the Democratic Review were destroyed, including many copies of the Madisonian Papers and the states. The proprietors have an insurance of six thousand dollars. The Medical College of the city was also burnt and other buildings. I have heard no estimate of the loss, and hardly know its extent.

The New Bedford Register informs us that a lady committed suicide in Fall River last week, by taking oil of tansy.—She had been married but a few months, and was driven by the abuse of a brutal husband to the fatal act.

A man by the name of Welan, a clerk in the Union Bank of Mississippi, was murdered at Jackson, recently, by a man named Pomeroy, in a grog shop. Both were supposed to have been intoxicated at the time.

METHODIST COLLEGE.—\$75,000 have been received by subscription, towards the erection of the projected Methodist College in Mississippi, which is to be commenced as soon as a site is selected.

Upwards of ninety persons, we understand, were baptised in the Delaware yesterday at Kaiga's Point. The number of spectators was unusually great, the wharves and banks of the river, being thickly crowded, while the place of baptism was quite closed in on the water side by boats filled with people.—Philad Penn.

Some Yankee editor says that he "liked to die a laffin," to see a drunken chap trying to pocket the shadow of a swing sign, which he mistook for a pocket handkerchief!

Will they accept the Proposition?—The democrats of Lowell have offered, through the Lowell Advertiser to pay half the expense of printing three thousand copies of the recent speeches of Messrs Buchanan and Davis, if the whigs will defray the other half; the speeches to be done up in a pamphlet together, and distributed gratuitously in Lowell. Here now is an excellent opportunity for whiggery to contrast itself favorably with democracy; will the federalists dare to avail themselves of it.

J. Q. ADAMS'S OPINION OF HARRISON.—The greatest beggar and the most troublesome of all the office seekers during my administration, was Gen. Harrison.—Philad. Statesman.

By a letter which appears in the Globe we learn that Mr. Robinson has determined to retire from the Senate at the close of his term. The Senate never contained a more worthy man.

"Go it while you're Young." A lad of fifteen years of age has lately been sued for a breach of promise by a girl in Maine, one year younger than himself.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Office of the Balt. American, Baltimore, April 18, 1840. At the beginning of the week a parcel of 1600 bushels prime Susquehanna red was sold at 105 cents for shipment, and another parcel of same, of only fair good quality, at 100 cents.

Corn.—In the early part of the week sales of Md. white were made at 45 a 47 cents, and of yellow at 43 a 50 cents. We quote these last named rates to day.

Rye.—Md. E. Shore is worth 47 a 49 cents. Susquehanna is worth 51 a 52 cents. Oats.—Sales early in the week at 28 cents for Md. and 26 for Virginia. We now quote Md. at 27 cents and Virginia at 25 a 26 cents.

MARRIED.

At Mullberry Hill, on Tuesday 14th inst. by the Rev. Wm. H. Bordly, Thos. C. Brown, Esq. of Queens Ann's County, to Miss Mary C. Roberts, of this county.

DIED.

At Hooktown in this county on the 20th inst. Mr. JEREMIAH BENSON in the sixtieth year of his age.

Commissioners Notice.

The contracts for building a new bridge at Peach Blossom, and for repairing the bridge (commonly known as the Three Bridges) near Charles Jump's residence in Chapel District, and the bridge near J. B. Firbank's in same district, will be sold to the lowest bidder on Tuesday the 12th of May next, at the front door of the Court House at 3 o'clock, P. M. By order GEO. W. SHERWOOD, C. P., Commissioners for Talbot county, April 21—3w

NEW GOODS.

JOHN W. CEEZUM has just returned from the city and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching season.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

He invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. April 21—3w

New Spring Goods.

LOVEDAY & MULLIKIN have just received, and have now opened at their store room in Easton, a general and extensive assortment of

GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching seasons; they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. April 21—6w

A New Supply.

The subscribers have just returned from Baltimore and are now opening a fresh Stock of

Boots and Shoes

adapted to the present and approaching season embracing almost all descriptions, which will be sold low for Cash. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine. SHEPARD & McNEAL.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscribers are urgently solicited to call and settle, especially for debts of long standing as their business cannot be conducted without money. A boy of 12 or 15 years of age of good moral habits would be taken to learn the above business. S. & McN. April 21 1840. (Genw3)

EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET.

THE fine new Schooner TALBOT, having been purchased by the subscriber, has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore—leaving Easton Point every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday morning; and continue sailing on those days throughout the season (weather permitting).

The TALBOT has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and a safe boat. 63—Passage, including fare \$2.00. Charges for freights as heretofore, viz: Hogheads \$1—Barrels 25 cts. and other articles in proportion. Freight will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point where it will be carefully attended to (as well as all other business) either by himself or Mr. Robert Hainell.

The subscriber has employed Mr. Nath. Jones as Skipper who is thoroughly known as an experienced sailor, and from his reformed habits can be implicitly relied on. Thankful for the liberal patronage which has been extended to him, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit its continuance. The public's ob't. serv't. SAMUEL H. BENNY.

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. must be accompanied with the cash, and will be received by the subscriber until 9 o'clock on every Wednesday morning (if not previously delivered) at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas H. Dawson and Sons. S. H. B. April 21, 1840. G

Wheat Cradles.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS informs the public that he has re-commenced the Cart, Wheel, Plough & Wagon WRIGHTING

near the Chapel, on the road leading from Easton to Hillsborough, where he is prepared with a lot of first rate SEASONED MATERIALS, which he is ready to manufacture at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

He has a lot of the very best Cradle Timber, of the natural growth, which he is prepared to make up, if early application is made. N. B.—Any orders left with Mr. Greenbury Turbut, Samuel Mackey & Sons or Enale Roszell, will meet with prompt attention. Cradles can be delivered at Easton if required. April 21—eow3w (G.)

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts in some way, as I am determined to close my books. Those who will attend to the above notice will save costs. The public's ob't. serv't. SOLOMON BARROTT. April 21 1840.

NEW GOODS.

SINGLETON & TALBOTT, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening in their store room opposite the Court House, a very handsome assortment of goods, consisting of some of the latest style and fashion viz:

Plain & fig'd Silks & Chalties a new article for Ladies dresses. French and India lawns, Victoria and American calicoes &c.

—ALSO—A large assortment of summer wear for Gentle men—several new and fashionable articles &c. together with general assortment of all kind of Stom goods which they respectfully invite their friends and the Public to call & examine for themselves. April 21 1840. 3w

NOTICE

THE subscriber, grateful for the past patronage of his friends and the public, has now the pleasure of announcing to them, that in addition to his Cradle Mill, he has erected a Saw-Mill of the best material, and workmanship, thereby enabling him to accommodate those disposed to favor him with their custom, with great despatch—his terms are as follows: From 3 inch to 2 inches, \$1 per hundred. 3 inch upward, 75 cents per do. No lumber can be removed from the mill without being settled for. JOSEPH K. NEALL. April 21

SWEET POTATO PLANTING ROOTS

The subscribers have just received two hundred bushels of prime Sweet Potatoes, which they offer for sale at one dollar per bushel, cash. OLSON & HOPKINS. April 14—(G3w)

A CARD.

DOCTOR ALBERT WHITELEY HAVING located in Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md. offers his professional services to the public. He will at all times be found ready to discharge his professional calls with promptness. April 19—1m

THE VERMONT OBSERVING BEE-HIVE.

THE lovers of Honey and rearing of Bees, are respectfully notified, that the individual right to use "The Vermont Observing Bee Hive" together with a manual or treatise on the method of managing Bees, by John M. Weeks of Salisbury Vermont, may be had in this town for five dollars and twenty-five cents. Arrangements for increasing their stock of Bees under the protection of this improved method of treatment should be commenced at once, or their first and best swarms may be lost for want of timely attention. April 14—3w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on Wednesday day 20th May next, between the hours of 3 & 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court house door in the town of Easton, a HOUSE & LOT, now occupied by Sheppard & McNeal, as a shoe store, together with the SHOP attached, occupied by Mr. Child as a watch shop, situated on front or Washington street nearly opposite the court house in the town of Easton, which property was deeded to the subscribers by the last will and testament of Nicholas Dawson, late of Talbot county—the title to this property is undoubted. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in eighteen months, in equal instalments with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security for the entire amount of purchase money, and on the payment of the whole amount of purchase money with the interest thereon, a good and sufficient deed will be given for the same in fee simple. EDWARD SEARS, LEVIN DAWSON, RICH'D. D. LAWRENCE, MARY ANN NEAVITT. April 14—(G)

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, he 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 Roszell and Cheezum. The public's ob't. serv't. JONH K. WOOD. feb 17 1840. (Gly)

Talbot Eclipse,

A beautiful sorrel, upwards 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 Trappa on the 14th, and remains 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 Wednesday 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 leup, and 25 cents to the groom. PEDIGREE. TALBOT ECLIPSE was got by Sewell's Maryland Eclipse, whose pedigree is well known; grandam by Topgallant—his grand dam by Phenomenon, who was got by Lloyd's Virginia out of the well known Paddy Whack mare—his dam by a Kentucky mare, got by Broad Eagle. WILLIAM CAULK. Talbot county, March 10, 1840

Estate of Eliz'beth Hemsley decd.

ON application of Thomas Emory, Executor of Elizabeth Hemsley, late of Queen Ann's county decd., it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once a week for three successive weeks in some one or more papers printed on the E. Shore of Maryland. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Queen Ann's county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 7th day of April in the year of our Lord 1840. THOS. C. EARLE. Register of Wills.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Queen Ann's county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Elizabeth Hemsley, late of said county decessed; all persons having claims against the said decedent's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of Oct. 1840 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under hand this 7th day of April 1840 THOMAS EMORY Executor. ap. 13—3w

\$10 REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Friday night, the 3rd inst. a negro man, named HINSON PINEY; said negro is free, but hired himself to me for the present year; he is about 23 or 24 years of age, his height is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches. I think it likely he is lurking about some of the Fisheries of the county. I forwarn all persons from harboring or employing him during the balance of the present year. Whoever will take him up and deliver him to me in Easton, will receive the above reward, but no other charges. JAMES BENNY. Easton, Md April 14—3w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the substantial Schooner called the GEORGE & MARY, copper fastened and copper bottomed. She was built by Mr. Samuel Harrison for his own use out of the very best materials. —ALSO—A quantity of BRICKS, which can be delivered at Easton Point, or elsewhere. For particulars apply to WM. CAULK. ap 14—3w

New Spring Goods.

WE have just received from the cities a heavy stock of NEW GOODS, selected with great care at unusually low prices, which we respectfully offer to the public on terms well suited to the present depressed times. Our stock is composed of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

With many heavy Domestic Goods For Servants' Wear. A General Assortment of Hardware, Castings, Cutlery, China, and Queensware, Earthen Wooden, and Stone Ware. A heavy and general assorted stock of GROCERIES. Also, an Assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Colars, Martingales, Bridle-leathers, upper and under Leather—together with a general assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

HATS, CAPS, &c. COTTON YARN, No. 4 to 16, Wetherill's Philadelphia, White Lead & Paints, Linseed, Whale, and Sperm OIL, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c.—comprising in the whole an assortment not surpassed in the Eastern Shore, which they respectfully invite their customers and the public to examine. POWELL & FIDDEMAN. Wye Landing, April 7, 1840. P. S.—On hand a stock of seasoned white and yellow pine Lumber, Shingles, Lathes, Bricks &c. &c. with Ploughs & Castings at Baltimore prices. P. & F.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me as deputy for the late Sheriff for officers fees, are hereby notified that unless they come forward immediately and settle the same by cash payment, they will without respect to persons be executed for the same. Also all persons indebted to me as late Constable on Executions or otherwise, are also requested to come forward and settle the same without delay, as I am determined to close my business as the law directs. J. M. FAULKNER.

A Saving.

THE subscriber having purchased the right of a PATENT WASHING MACHINE, will sell out to families. The machine is warranted to operate on a bed of rollers in the bottom of an open box, with a wire spring attached to each corner of the frame that contains the rollers, worked by hand with a crimping board hung by a spring—two large gin-rollers attached to the side for rinsing the clothes out; this machine will wash as fast as six women. Persons wishing to see the operation will call at Mr. Griffith's Hotel, or the subscriber's in Easton. One will be exhibited in Centerville in time of May Court. ENNALLS MARTIN. April 7—3w

FOR SALE.

Several fine young WORK HORSES, can be had by applying to the editor of this paper. April 7, 1840

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and despatch at this office.

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court.

27th day of MARCH, Anno Domini 1840. ON application of Morris O. Colston, adm'r. of Samuel Colston, late of Talbot county, decessed—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 Orphan's 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. Test. 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 Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Colston, decessed. All persons having claims against the said decessed'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 MORRIS O. COLSTON, Adm'r. of Samuel Colston, decd. march 31 3w

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, decessed. 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 Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I have hereto 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. Test. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county, march 31 3w

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, decessed. 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 Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I have hereto 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. Test. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county, march 31 3w

In compliance with the above Order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Solomon Lowe, late of Talbot county, decessed. 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, adm'r. of Solomon Lowe, decd. march 31 3w

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, April 1840.

- A.
- Andrew Jacob, B.
- Baly Mary, 2—Baker James, Beckwith, Elizabeth, Bolus B. M. C.
- Corwin John W., Coburn Eliz. E., Craft Levin, Carmin Francis H., Clift Beny. H. D. D.
- Dowel Henry, Donayn Sarah, E.
- Eegate Susan, Edmondson Hox ace, F.
- Frazier Mary Ann, Fooks Mary, Faulkner Thomas 2—Frerbury John, Forman Augusta Fowler L. N., Fowler O. G.
- Grove Philip, Greenhaw, Thos. Jr Goldborough M. T. 3—Goldberg rough Henry, Gilmore Robert. H.
- Hayward Henrietta, Higgins Wm. W. 2. Hopkins Nathaniel, Hopkins James, Hussey Obed, Hulme & Convy, Hains Elizabeth S. Hull John, Hayward Wm., Haskins Henry. J.
- Jump Charles, Jamer son John A. K.
- Kilpatrick A. P. L.
- Lockerman T. R., Lambden W. K. Larrimore Thos. Loomis Elijah, Lane Thos., Longley Edmund, Lloyd Daniel. M.
- McCulloh H., Moore E. 2—Marshall Archibald, McNeal Archibald, Moore Francis L. Mackey W. C. N.
- Nash John T., Newman William, 77. P.
- Price James 2. R.
- Roberts Samuel, 2—Ros Edward, Reseck Robert D. S.
- Stevens Peter, Spencer Samuel, Stewart Alex'r. & John, Stewart Mary Ann, Spence Eliz., Scott Hester Ann, Sullivan Daniel, Singleton N. G., Sinners Henry, Stevens John D., Seymour Levin, Smith James, Stricker Mary E. T.
- Turbut G. W.
- Wright Jacob 2.—Wright Gustavus A. White Anna 5—White Charlotte, 2—Wooters John C., Winter & Yoke, Wilkinson Thomas H. HENRY THOMAS, P. M. All persons will call and pay their bills forthwith. ap 7—3w

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, AND BALTIMORE.

THE Steam-Bout 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, \$3.00 To Annapolis do 2.50 To N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR. march 31

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.

Highly Important

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, pain in the chest & sides, nervous weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases successfully treated. Dr. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' MEDICINES. Are composed of vegetable substances, which exert specific action upon the heart, an impulse of strength to the arterial system, the blood is quickened in its circulation through all the vessels, whether of 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 absorbent and exhalant or discharging vessels, and they mount upon which 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 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 resist every morbid or diseased action, and to remain in a state of health and vigor, 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 medicine administered by ignorance) a source of misery and affliction.

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, thro' the excretory ducts into the passages of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that while the evacuations 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; and this means the blood will invariably become purified.

In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flur albus, renal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, nervous debility, general debility, biliousness, chlorosis, or excessive flatulency or hysterical fits, or hysterical headache, incoercible, sea-sickness, nightmare, gout, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, epiphora, spasmodic affections of the face, nervous debility, or 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 limbs, tightness of bowels, head dimness or confusion of sight, hoarseness in the throat, nervous debility, nervous chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Evans' medicines.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is a change of liver, which renders the system morbid, and strength their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock.

Those who have the care and education of families, whether the system be the ordinary 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 system is morbid, or too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these medicines.

Dr. William Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York, will be glad to send you a copy of his Treatise on the Diseases of the Female Sex, also, for sale by T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Talbot co. Md.

DOCTOR GOOD'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 weakness, nervous debility, or general debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, Irritability of the Menstrues; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create appetite, correct indigestion, and generally relieve all the ailments of the head, and are eminently useful in those cases of nervous debility, which are so common in the female sex. They disperse catarrhs, and correct all the morbid affections of the liver, kidneys, and bladder, and permanent relief in those cases of Whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid, and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills are also recommended to the notice of the medical profession, in the treatment of the female sex, who are afflicted with nervous debility, or general debility, or who are afflicted with those extraordinary diseases, which are so common in the female sex, and which are so difficult to cure, and which are so often attended with the most dangerous consequences. They are so well adapted to the female sex, that they may be taken with the greatest safety, and with the most certain success.

DR. EVANS' Camomile and Aperient Pills. DR. EVANS' Fever and Ague Pills—DR. EVANS' Soothing Syrup—DR. GOOD'S Female Pills—DR. HUNT'S Botanic Pills, Are Entered according to Act of Congress, and are FENDED ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecroix, Princess Ann—John H. Stewart, New Hill—G. Upsher, Salisbury—Thos. Parsons Gentry, Centerville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Sangston & Son, Chertwinton—N. T. Hynson, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va. E. E. Perlock, Portsmouth, Va. A. Duval, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg, Va.

Blacksmithing. The subscriber having commenced this business in all the various branches, at the well known standard shop of Mr. Edward Stewart, and opposite the residence of Dr. 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 DRUG STORE, IN EASTON, MD. Swain's and Houck's PANACEA, Howland's Preparation of BICHO—W. Carpenter's do of Liver oil, Sarsaparilla &c. Bear & McCoslin's OIL for the hair, Colgate's Florida WATERS—Hyde's, Windsor, and Fency SOAPS—Indelible Ink, for marking Lines, &c. with or without the wash. White Lead, &c. 12-1-2 & 25 w. kegs—and a general assortment of PAINTS—Also, Window Glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, &c. together with, Principe CIGARS, Candles, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, &c. &c.

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

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 of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar kind; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursive 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 be spoiled. Give the syrup off 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. 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, 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 effectual 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. 5 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 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, Sept. 10, 1839, 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 Botanic Pills, Are Entered according to Act of Congress, and are FENDED ONLY at 100 Chatham street, New York, or by the Regular Agents—T. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecroix, Princess Ann—John H. Stewart, New Hill—G. Upsher, Salisbury—Thos. Parsons Gentry, Centerville—Thomas Sutton, P. M. Denton—James Sangston & Son, Chertwinton—N. T. Hynson, C. Hall, Norfolk, Va. E. E. Perlock, Portsmouth, Va. A. Duval, Richmond, Va. Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, Md. Jesse Perry, Suffolk, Va. Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Spotswood & Robertson, Petersburg, Va. John N. Bell, Winchester, Va. William Dorey, Martinsburg, Va. Edward McDowell, Fredericksburg, Va.

Blacksmithing. The subscriber having commenced this business in all the various branches, at the well known standard shop of Mr. Edward Stewart, and opposite the residence of Dr. 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

COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKING.



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 best and most elegant manner, and at 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, RIOTERS, BAROUCHES, YORK VAGONS, 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.

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 for my Agent can be seen at all times. All persons holding 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. SLATER. Baltimore, Jan. 15, 1840.

NEW HAT STORE

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hating business in the Store next to William Loveday'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. E. R.

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

NOTICE. PERSONS wishing GERMAN EMPLOYERS 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—(41)

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 8 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, always 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 in 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, 1838.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—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 sallowness of 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, meniscery 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 that hope becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful fever of the West, Fever and Ague, in 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 a most valuable 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, dyspepsia, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flur Albus, Scintillating Headaches, 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 or this is 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 of 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 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, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts in the passages of the bowels, so that the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while the evacuations 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; and this means the blood invariably becomes purified.

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

A Catalogue of Reasons for using PETERS' 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 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—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—Were the ves of Peters' medicinal pill confined to desirable cases alone, it would give them a decided advantage over the medicines of all competitors, as in no case is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which a safer remedy has 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 warm, cold or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues unaltered 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 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 unrivalled 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 in the case with the generality of purgative medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

13. Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendance 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 envy could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

16. 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, Losses of Spirits, Pains, Colic, Headaches, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Bitching, 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 soubter of bodily ailments.

For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents Easton, Md. Malster & Saulsbury—Denton. Down & Massey—Greenborough. Nevitt & Hopper—Centerville. Edgham Daily, P. M.—Chertwinton.

THE ANTI-SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD'S. Of those ailments, for the induced venereal disease, which has been induced by the use of the Anti-Syphilitic (French) Specific for the cure of secondary Syphilis, 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 practised by Doctors 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, Scintillating Effluvia weakness of the Bladder and Kidney. Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other articles have in possessing as the Doctor in all letters willing to give advice in obstructions and occasioned by peculiarly of constipation cases 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 medicines, 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 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, Md. W. J. NEVITT, Centerville. April 30 1839. ly

Wanted to Hire. An able bodied Negro man to work on a farm who understands ploughing and the necessary work of farming generally. Also, a Negro woman who understands well the duties of a Dairy, Milking &c. A good Cook, who can wash and iron and do house work generally.—application at MR. GRIFFITH'S Hotel. March 31 1840. 3y

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. 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 undeniable and preeminent virtues.

Enviably has ever, as this day nation 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 whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be laboriously debilitated in one moment, by a fit of grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. The blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a natural routine of older evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by unduly increasing the contents 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 fog or by a current of air, will inflame the membrane all down through the bronchial or 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 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 or sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is it an 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 markets 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 ailments, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; flur albus, fever and ague; incipient consumption or declines whether of the liver or lungs; headache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremors; debility; 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 complexion of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera; flatulency or hardness in grown persons; worms and flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and purifications of the heart and head; change 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 our other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

Washington, April 20, 1840.

W. W. Garrison is using the name of Congress, are using the name of Congress, are using the name of Congress...

When the morning hour expired, Mr. W. rose to comment on some remarks in the Globe of yesterday evening in reference to a falsified and garbled document...

The Honorable gentleman received another scolding from his talented colleague Mr. Hopkins. But the dispute between them was suddenly interrupted by a regular act...

scene so indecent and so disgraceful, I had hoped never to see exhibited any where, much less among the Right Honorable of Congress, the congregate wisdom of the nation...

The profanity of language is no mine-it belongs to the honorable judge. You are a damn liar and a damn rascal, with imitative courtesy, responded Mr. Bynum.

Mr. Madison, in one of his numbers in "The Federalist" justly observes that "the more reason which shows the necessity of denying the States the power of regulating coin, with equal force, that they ought not to be allowed to substitute a paper medium in the place of gold."

Most Defenders.—We give below a letter received from a friend on a visit to Richmond, touching the self-sufficiency and default at Richmond. The worthy Conservatives would have the world believe that nothing was so Conservative as Bank; and the leaders of Whiggery would insist that no body could be safe trusted by the partisans of their tribe.

Dear Sir: I arrived here last night, at midnight, and this morning found the city in a state of great excitement arising out of a bank fraud. When will the facilities afforded by these institutions for corruption, and corruption introduced by these facilities cease?

The wonder was, whence this immense flood of unusual good fortune could come. Speculation, succeeded speculation and Ben. Greene, was the life and soul of nearly all business. Whatever he touched seemed to turn to gold—or, at least, our present representative of gold, dear, delightful paper money, Hooses sprung up by enchantment, the laborer found employment and who will say that all this is not good.

These men Edmunds and Greene, were Adverses of the Whig cause in the city and county. Fit agents of a fit party! But individuals are not alone responsible for the vice and misery occasioned by their misconduct. The temptation was before them and around them, in the inherent vices and want of sufficient safeguards of all banks themselves.

"HERE THEY COME!" GOOD NEWS FROM VIRGINIA. John Taylor, jun., of Caroline, one of the electors on the federal ticket declines. He cannot support Harrison.

Published by request. FROM THE DELAWARE GAZETTE. MIDDLETOWN ERECT. Messrs. Editors.—We occasionally see men of inobtrusive sterling merit, diffusing their usefulness in the shades of retirement.

These suggestions for a public examination of the papers of W. Harris on the 1st inst. at the Middle town Academy.

It was particularly gratifying to all who were present, to witness the prompt, accurate and spirited response, to the many questions propounded, through the various benches taught by him. The respectful deportment of the pupils toward the teacher, and the courteous demeanor of the teacher toward his pupils—thereby presenting a striking contrast between them, and spiritless, cowed pupils, and a tyrannical pedagogue.

In the evening of the same day, perhaps one of the most crowded and respectable audiences that ever assembled in the village convened for the purpose of witnessing a display of the pupils, and it may be truly said, that no audience were ever more pleasingly disappointed—and none more ready to acknowledge the pleasure they felt upon the occasion, throughout.

Disastrous Flood.—The Journal of Commerce says "we are indebted to Mr. Harnden's Express for the following:

TERRIBLE DISASTER. GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—We had yesterday and last night, a tremendous fall of rain, attended with a heavy gale of wind from the south.

Besides the houses already swept away, several others were surrounded by the water, when we last heard from the scene of disaster; and it was feared they would also go, and that more lives might still be lost.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The notes of the Whigs about the Rhode Island election turn out to be very great and little word. Last year they polled 4,040 votes. At the late election they polled 4,653—a gain of 613 votes only.

Under these circumstances, the only surprise is that the Whigs did not obtain a larger majority. Yet, with all these faults to contend with, the falling off in the democratic vote is less than three hundred!

THE LAWYER SNEAKED AWAY LIKE A DOG THAT HAD BEEN CAUGHT AT HIS NEIGHBOR'S SHOP.—Gilt Statement.

We are indebted to a commercial friend for Gov's Liverpool Advertiser of the 5th inst. containing a statement of the quantities of grain and flour imported in the United Kingdom, in the month ended Feb. 5, 1840.

THE WHIG. EASTON, MD. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC MEETING. The Democratic Republican voters of Easton District will meet at the Court-House this day at 2 o'clock P. M.

We are invited to the Hon. P. F. Thomas and the Hon. Francis Thomas for their politeness in forwarding us important public papers.

New Church.—The corner stone of the contemplated Protestant Episcopal Church in Easton, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday the 21st of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A Fair for the benefit of the church will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week.

Row in Congress.—For a full detail of the disgraceful disturbance which occurred in the House of Representatives a few days since, we refer the reader to the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Post, which we publish this morning.

DEATH OF JUDGE WHITE.—The Globe of the 20th says:—The death of Judge White was announced to-day in the Senate by Mr. Anderson, his successor, in a very impressive manner.

The Democrats, in a strict party contest, have elected an entire board of town officers in Hatfield, Mass. by a majority of 35. Last year the federal whigs had every officer.

GENERAL HARRISON IN LEADING STRINGS.—On the first page of to-day's paper will be found the correspondence between the Oswego Association and General Harrison's "Confidential Committee."

They have assumed the responsibility of thinking and speaking for him, and he has surrendered himself, soul and body, into their humane custody. From henceforth the old man is not to be allowed to speak for himself, and though he claims the votes of the people for the highest office within their gift, yet forsooth, the people are not to know the principles which he advocates.

We are aware that the Southern Whigs are endeavoring by every stratagem to vindicate General Harrison from the charge of Abolitionism. We also know that in our humble efforts to show his affinity with that faction, that we shall provoke the ire of very many who are zealously endeavoring to advance the claims of their "chiefstain" that they may promote their own political fortunes.

THE BAY SIDE DEMOCRACY PUTTING ON THEIR ARMOR.—The District Meeting which was held at St. Michaels on Saturday last we are informed, was one of the largest which has assembled in that town for many years.

sufficient strength they appointed delegates to the whig National Convention. If we mistake not they had as many as thirty delegates present to represent them at that convention, some of whom were honored with the highest offices to preside over its deliberations.

But how was this nomination received throughout the Union. Many of the Southern Whig papers struck the "gorgeous banner" of Clay with apparent reluctance; and while a few withdrew themselves entirely from a cause which afforded them no protection, others responded with the visible despondency of a man pressed into a service which he cordially despises.

The emancipator fiendishly laughed at the fallen fortunes of the statesman of the West, and wished his defeat heralded thro' out the Nations of the Earth! Let O'Connell hear it!! Let the slaves hear it!!

Now we ask will Marylanders disregard these "signs of the times?" Can it be possible that they will support any man for the Presidency, who has enough of abolitionism about him to secure the votes of that dangerous faction!

THEY never can surrender their dearest interests, the quiet of their homes and their personal safety, into the keeping of Demagogues who would recently trample under foot the very charter of our liberties, in attaining their unhallowed purposes.

We have been put in possession of a certificate signed by some eight or ten individuals whom the whigs in the utter hopelessness of their cause, have reported as deserting the Democratic standard. The certificate pronounces the report infamously false and the signers declare that they were never more ardently attached to the Democra-

tic cause, and never more sanguine of its party's entire success. If the whigs will only pause for awhile and coolly review the changes which have actually taken place in this county, they will find several individuals who have left their ranks, and who can now be found zealously co-operating with the friends of the National Administration.

Pursuant to notice, the Democratic Republican voters of the Second Election District convened at St. Michaels on Saturday the 25th inst. to nominate Delegates to represent the county in part in the National Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 5th of May next.

Wrightson Lowe Esqr. was called to the Chair; Major Wm. Calk and John Lockerman Esq. were appointed Vice Presidents, and James B. Way and A. B. Harrison acted as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting being stated, on motion it was ordered that a committee be appointed to nominate in this meeting a list of Delegates to represent this District in the State and National Conventions of the Democratic party in Baltimore on the 5th of May.

The following resolutions were submitted by M. O. Colston, Esq. and were unanimously assented to.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the recommendation of the Democratic members of the Legislature inviting the administration party in the several counties of this state to hold district or county conventions for the purpose of appointing delegates to the general and state Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 5th of May next to nominate candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States, and also to nominate an electoral candidate for the second Congressional district of this State.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the State and National Convention to be held in Baltimore on the 5th day of May next, be William Turner, Daniel R. Seward, Joshua Clark, James L. Bartol, John Willis, and Matthew Patton were appointed the committee.

From the Middle District.—William H. Chesnut, Henry C. Rawlings, John F. Willis, George E. Robertson, James B. Rumbold, Matthew Patton, Nathan Coltran, John Elliott, John Chilton, Abraham C. Pritchard, Daniel Hubbard, John R. K. Horney, Abraham Y. Collins, Levin Todd, Ignatius F. Rindles, William H. Willis, Charles McNeil, John Bechamp, Ezekiel Reed and Barton Sparkland.

The report of the committee was then unanimously adopted. James L. Bartol submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which after a brief address from the mover were adopted unanimously.

Whereas we are on the eve of an important election on the result of which depends the vital interests and the destiny of our Republic; and whereas we have the fullest confidence in the integrity, ability, and wisdom of the present administration, and believe that the opposition party is composed of factions differing essentially among themselves on all important political questions—without any settled political principles, and with no bond of common union, but a thirst for office, and an ambition for power; and that to compromise their ends they will resort to every expedient, and try every effort.

