

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1839.

VOL. VI-NO. 38.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Edited and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY

GEO. W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until 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—large advertisements in proportion.

All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

Sale of Valuable Property IN TALBOT COUNTY.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, by public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract of LAND, situated in the Chapel District, in Talbot County, which was formerly the estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. decd. containing:

537 1-2 ACRES.

The farm contains a large quantity of fine meadow, and in the tract is a body of VALUABLE TIMBER, (lar exceeding what is requisite to the farm,) conveniently situated for sale and transportation, either by Wye River or Pocomoke Creek, or for disposal at the new Steam Saw Mill, lately put into operation, in the immediate neighborhood. Perhaps a good lot of the timber land may be sold off and sold in parcels, on the day above assigned for the sale. The terms of sale will be as follows:—One fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; and, if not paid down on the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and the residue with interest from the day of sale, by instalments in one and two years from the day of sale, bonds with security to be approved by the subscriber being given.

The subscriber will also dispose of by private sale, on the most accommodating credit, THE STEAM GRIST & SAW MILL, situated in the town of St. Michaels, on the margin of St. Michaels River, in Talbot County, and all the machinery, apparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, with a few simple tools in the lot of ground and wharf, heretofore commonly used with the same. The mill is of a ten horse power. All the buildings are of the most durable materials and of the best workmanship.

Any person disposed to purchase such property will of course previously inspect it and have the advice of competent judges. The subscriber, who is not a resident of the county, and who has no agent, a public sale will be notified and made.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Esq., of St. Michaels, Sept. 17—18

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Easton, on THURSDAY, 1st of OCTOBER ensuing, a FARM adjoining the late residence of Richard Deane, decd., lying on the south side of the road leading out of Yalford or Deep Creek, and comprising the several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called "Deane's Parcel," "Lamberton and Lamberton's Addition," containing about

136 1-2 ACRES.

This farm is beautifully situated on Irish creek, which bounds it on all the quarters of the water—Oysters, Fish and Fowls, &c. in its season, and in a rich and flourishing neighborhood, not less remarkable for its peculiar healthfulness.

There is a dwelling and other out houses upon it, and it is HEAVILY TIMBERED with OAK AND PINE, suitable for ship building, &c.

A more particular description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase it will take occasion to view it. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M, and attendance given by

Sept. 7—18 W. K. LAMBDIN, Agent.

CITY MAMMOTH LOTTERY.

STATE OF MARYLAND GRANT, TO ERECT A TOWN HALL.

And other Public Buildings in the city of Baltimore.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

100,000 DOLLARS.

To be positively drawn in the city of Baltimore

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th,

Under the superintendance of Commissioners.

75 NUMBERS—12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME

1 Grand prize of \$100,000

25,000

10,000

8,000

6,950

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

2,000

4,500

1,000

600

400

200

150

140

120

80

60

40

20

Tickets \$20, Halves 10, Quarters 5, Eights 2.50.

All purchasers of packages liberally dealt with.

Old, safe, and most fortunate address

CLARK,

Museum Building, Balt.

CATTLE SHOW.

The following persons have been appointed agents to obtain and collect subscriptions for the Cattle Show, to be held at Easton, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next. Easton District, Jos. B. HARRINGTON, Chapel do JAMES ARRINGTON, St. Michaels do PHIL. HAMBLETOR, Trappe do SOLOMON TROY.

Those who are desirous to promote the success of the Show are requested to come forward and subscribe promptly; as funds are now wanted for the purchase of premiums, which are necessary to be made.

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y.

to the Board of Trustees.

Sept. 21, 1839

POETRY.

IT IS NOT ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

It is not on the battle field that I would wish to die,

It is not on the broken shield I'd breathe my latest sigh,

And though a soldier known not how to dread a soldier's doom,

I ask no laurel for my brow, no trophy for my tomb.

It is not that I scorn the wreath a soldier proudly wears;

It is not that I fear the death a soldier bravely dares;

When slaughtered comrades round me die, I'd be the last to yield,

But—yet I do not wish to die upon the battle field.

When faint and bleeding in the fray, oh! let me still retain

Enough of life to crawl away to this sweet vale again,

For like the wounded, weary dove, that flutters o'er its nest,

I fain would reach my own dear love, and die upon her breast.

From the Bay State Democrat.

THE BEAUTY OF LIBERTY.

"In all things that have beauty, there is nothing to man more costly than liberty."—MILTON.

When the dance of the shadows

At day break is done,

And the cheeks of the morning

Are red with the Sun;

When he sinks in his glory

At eve from the view,

And calls up the planet

To blaze in the blue—

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to free?

More proud than the sight of a nation when free?

When the beautiful bend

Of the bow is above,

Like a circle of light

On the bosom of love;

When the moon in her mildness

Is floating on high,

Like a banner of silver

Hung out in the sky

There is beauty. But earth has no beauty to free?

More proud than the front of a Nation when free?

In the depth of the darkness

Unvaried in hue,

When shadows are veiling

The breast of the blue;

When the voice of the tempest

At midnight is still,

And the spirit of solitude

Sleeps on the hill—

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to free?

Like the broad beaming brow of a Nation when free?

In the breath of the morning,

When nature awakes,

And calls up the chorus

To chant in the brakes;

In the voice of the echo

Unbound in the woods,

In the warbling of streams

And the foaming of floods—

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to free?

Like the thrice hallowed sight of a Nation when free?

When the striving of surges

Is mad on the main,

Like the charge of a column

Of plumes on the plain;

When the thunder is up

From its cloud cradled sleep,

And the tempest is trading

The paths of the deep—

There is beauty. But where is the beauty to free?

Like the sun brilliant brow of a Nation when free?

From the Baltimore American.

JACK SHEPPARD.

THE MANIC.

Ainsworth, the author of Jack Sheppard, is not a man of genius—and he has unfortunately chosen a subject, requiring a master mind to unfold and invest with any high degree of interest. A description of vulgar or profligate

life may be made to attract attention for the hour in which it is read; even when the author possesses very moderate powers. We are daily pained, by witnessing such scenes, in some form or other, in our journey through life, but when pages describing them are read, the work and the author are alike forgotten. It requires genius of a very high order to describe human nature in its lowest grades, and, at the same time, excite those sympathies of our character which connect the outcasts of our race with the great human family—to portray man corrupted from childhood by profligate association, and debased by sensual indulgence; yet having a spark within him, which might be kindled into a burning light, and which, as the feeblest pulsation shows the presence of life, proves that the soul within it came down from Heaven. It is then we feel that God is our common Father; and man—even when debased—is still our brother.

The author of Jack Sheppard has evidently been induced to undertake the work, by the success of Dickens, and has chosen Oliver Twist for his model. It is not singular that this, the most popular author of the day, should have imitated "There is something so easy, so natural in the productions of genius; which tend to excite the conviction that it would not be difficult to equal them.—And the imitator shares the fate of *Jarvis*, who rashly attempted with his wings of wax to follow the course of the eagle, in his flight towards the regions of the sun.

Oliver and Fagin, with his associates, are painted by one who is a profound master of human nature; and our interest, in every circumstance connected with the "Parish Boy's Progress," is maintained to the close of the story. Not so with Jack Sheppard.

But I do not design to give an extended criticism of this work, which is yet unfinished. My object is to present to the reader a scene from the work, in the Annual number of Bentley's Miscellany; and which will be considered as true to nature, by every one acquainted with the character of a maniac. The interest in Mrs. Sheppard has always been maintained. Her nature is truly feminine, and there is that quiet, meek submission to accumulated misery, which so truly belongs to the character of woman. Stern man, like the mountain oak, is uprooted and cast down by the violence of the storm;—but woman—lovely, delicate woman—gives way for it, like the cedar bough, and rises again. Her husband had died agonizingly—she was steeped in poverty—temptation, in that form more repulsive than death to a virtuous woman, has assailed her—and, as if to make the cup of misery overflow, and present its very dregs to her lips, her son was outcast and outlawed. The cords of that delicate instrument—the human mind—snapped asunder, and she was a raving maniac. Jack goes to visit her in Bedlam. The illustration of that interview by Cruikshank, is admirable.

Jack entered his mother's cell, covering by another iron gate, into the Hospital. Here he was almost stunned by the deafening clamour, resounding on all sides. Some of the lunatics were rattling their chains; some shrieking; some singing; some beating with frantic violence against the doors; altogether it was the most dreadful noise he had ever heard. Here was a poor half naked creature, with a straw crown on his head, and a wooden sceptre in his hand, seated on the ground with all the dignity of a monarch on his throne. Here was a terrific figure gnashing his teeth, and howling like a wild beast—there a lover, with hands clasped together, and eyes turned passionately upwards. In that cell was the melancholy of all, the grinning, gibbering lunatic, the realization of man's maddest, laughing wild. "Don't be frightened," said the matron "she is chained, and can't reach you."

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"Here," answered Jack.

"Are you his ghost, then?"

"No—no," answered Jack. "I am your most unhappy son."

"Let me touch you, then; let me feel if you are really flesh and blood," cried the poor maniac, creeping towards him on all fours.

Jack did not advance to meet her. He could not move; but stood like one stupefied, with his hands clasped together, and eyes almost starting out of their sockets, fixed upon his unfortunate parent.

"Come to me," cried the poor maniac, who had crawled as far as the chain would permit her—"come to me!" she cried, extending her thin arm towards him.

Jack fell on his knees beside her.

"Who are you?" inquired Mrs. Sheppard, passing her hand over his face, and gazing at him with a look that made him shudder.

"Your son," replied Jack—"your miserable, repentant son."

"It is false," cried Mrs. Sheppard. "You are not Jack. Jack was not half you age when he died. They buried him in Willelsen churchyard after the robbery."

"Oh, God!" cried Jack, "she does not know me. Mother—dear mother!" he added, clasping off in his arms, "look at me again!"

"I give you thanks, ladies and gentlemen, for the favor which you have granted me. It is time I should retire myself, and leave you to your liberty. But before the ball commences, which I have ordered to be prepared for those who love the dance, permit me to acquaint you with the design that I proposed to myself in inviting you to a repast which has appeared so odd. I have wished to give you an idea of our Republic. Our ancestors rose to their high state, and acquired liberty, riches, and power, by living in the frugal manner which you saw in the first service. Our fathers preserved these great blessings only by living in the simple manner of which I have endeavored to be a model. It is permitted to an old man who is about to leave you, and who tenderly loves you, to speak clearly what he thinks, I must say, I fear that the extravagant profusion which you may have remarked in the last service, and which is the present style of living, will deprive us of more than our ancestors have acquired by the sweat of their brow, and our fathers have transmitted to us by their industry and wise administration."

From RAYSON'S Life of Jefferson.

THE LAST HOURS & DEATH OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

When the morning of that day came, he appeared to be thoroughly impressed, as if preternaturally, that he could not live through it, and only expressed a desire that he might survive until mid day. He seemed perfectly at ease, and in the ordinary manner of conversation, he said, "Well, doctor, you see I am here yet." His disorder being checked, I friend expressed a hope of amendment. His reply was, that "the powers of nature were too much exhausted to be rallied." On a member of his family observing that he was better, and that the doctor thought so, he listened with evident impatience, and said, "Do not imagine for a moment that I feel the smallest solicitude for the result." He then calmly gave directions for his funeral, expressly forbidding all pomp and parade, when, being answered by a hope that it would be long ere the occasion would require their observance, he asked, with a smile, "Do you think I fear to die?" A few moments after, he called his family and friends around his bed side, and uttered distinctly the following benediction: "I have done for my country and for all mankind all that I could do, and I now resign my soul without fear to my God, my daughter to my country, and my last solemn declaration to the world—his dying will & testament, bequeathing his most precious gifts to his God and to his country. All that was heard from him afterwards, was a hurried repetition, in indistinct and scarcely audible accents, of his favorite ejaculation, *Nunc, Dimittas Dominus*—Nunc, Dimittas, Domine. He sunk away imperceptibly, and breathed his last, without a struggle or a murmur, at ten minutes before one o'clock, on the great struggle of American Liberty—the day, and hour, on which the Declaration of Independence received its final reading, and the day and hour, on which he prayed to Heaven that he might be permitted to depart.

Astonishing coincidence! wonderful antipathy! Was not the hand of God most affluently displayed in this event, as it to add another, and a crowning one, to the multiplied proof of his especial superintendance over this happy country? On the anniversary of a day the most distinguished in the annals of that nation, he rendered this momentous and solemn declaration, when fifty years before he was engaged in repeating its sublime and eternal truths, for the final adoption of his country—and in merciful fulfilment of his last earthly prayer, he closed his eyes in patriotic ecstasy, amidst the thunders of artillery, and the lightning of impassioned declamation flashing from every temple, and the hosannas of a congregated nation, uniting with one voice in proclaiming the assurance of his immortality! The like felicitous combination has never happened in the world—no, nor can it ever happen, as the miracles recorded in the sacred writings are more conspicuous or imposing. Mark again—what did not escape the wonder and the record of the anxious spectators of the scene—the extraordinary protraction of physical existence, manifested in the last moments of Mr. Jefferson, as if to render the coincidence more strikingly and beautifully complete. At 8 o'clock, P. M. on the 3rd of July, his physician of whose enemies it is superfluous to speak, pronounced that he might be expected to cease to live every quarter of an hour from that time. Yet he lived seventeen hours longer, without any evident pain or suffering or restlessness; without sensibility, consciousness and intelligence, for much more than twelve hours of the time; and at last gradually subsided into insensibility like a lamp which had shone throughout a long dark night, spreading far its beneficent rays, and had continued to burn enough to usher in broad day light upon mankind. His desire to see the southside of the national jubilee was thus wonderfully fulfilled, contrary to the expectations of all those around him.

October, 4 1825.

R. B. TANEY.

Dr. Wm. Evans.—We lately went over the doctor's medical establishment in Chatham street, N. York. We found forty persons employed in the various departments of his manufactory. He paid out last year something more than fifty thousand dollars to newspaper publishers for advertising; and for the year ensuing has made his calculations to pay double that amount, intending to advertise in every paper in the Union. As a curiosity the doctor showed us his bills for job printing for one year, and we were truly astonished to find their amount exceeding seven thousand dollars. There is another thing about Dr. Evans worth of remark—no man who has a bill against him is obliged to present it twice for his money.

It is said that the doctor in travelling from New York to New Orleans, had no occasion

Surely a life so precious & illustrious, should, if possible, be rendered more estimable, more sacred in the contemplation of the incomprehensible felicity of his death.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS IN MARYLAND.

Every person to be entitled to vote, must be—

A free, white, male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards;

Resident within the State one whole year, and Resident in the County six months next previous to the election.

Resident in the District in which he offers to vote.

The qualifications of voters are the same for every description of office.

Every person offering to vote, if not known to the judges, or objected to, must prove.

That he is a citizen—if born in the United States, by his oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of some credible person knowing the fact.

If a naturalized citizen, by a certificate of Naturalization, under the Seal of some Court of the United States, or of some State Court.

Age may be proved by the oath or affirmation of the voter, that he believes himself to be twenty-one years of age, or may be proved by any credible person declaring on oath or affirmation that he knows the voter to be 21 years old.

Residence should always be sworn or affirmed to by the voter himself if an objection is made.

OPINION.

The amendment to the constitution of this State made in the session of 1809 and 1810, declares every free white male citizen of this State having resided 12 months in the State and 6 months in the county next preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote. The right of suffrage depends upon the interpretation of this clause of the constitution.

By the adoption of this amendment the people of Maryland have in effect decided that the principle of universal suffrage is the best security for free institutions. The times of residence mentioned in this article are not to be regarded as restrictions on the right, but as safeguards against its abuse. It is required for the purpose of excluding those who, in times of high excitement might otherwise be brought from another State or another county on the eve of an election, and take up a pretended residence, merely to obtain the privilege of voting.—But it is obviously the intention of the constitution to secure as far as practicable the right of voting to every citizen of Maryland, and to place the rich and the poor in the exercise of this right on terms of the most perfect equality.

This being the design of the people of Maryland in adopting this article of the constitution, it ought to be interpreted in the same order to protect every citizen of Maryland in the enjoyment of this great right.

The questions about the right of suffrage always depend on the true meaning of the word residence.—The case of Baptiste, vs De Vallunbrun, decided in the Court of Appeals, and reported in the 5 Har. & John 80, although it relates to a very different subject, yet turned on the legal meaning of the word residence.—And although Mrs. De Vallunbrun had continued sixteen years in Maryland, yet as it appeared that she had not intended to make it the place of permanent abode, and intended to return to St. Domingo whenever circumstances would permit her to do so with safety, the Court held that she was merely a sojourner in this State and not a resident according to the legal meaning of the word. And it is worthy of remark, that a part of the evidence on which the court relied to ascertain her intention to return to St. Domingo, was her own declarations made at different times during her stay in Maryland. In the case of De Fontaine vs De Fontaine 5 Har. and John 99, the same principles are established.

If we adopt the just rule of interpreting the constitution heretofore stated, and expound the word "residence" according to the decisions of the Court of Appeals in the above cases, the following conclusions appear to be inevitable:—

1. That a person does not lose his residence in a county or city by a temporary absence for a temporary purpose, provided he intends to return to it, and continues to regard it as his place of permanent abode.

2. The intention gives the character, to the act of removal—and that intention may be gathered from the declarations of the party and from the kind of business in which he is engaged. His own testimony on oath is also clearly admissible, in order to enable the judges to ascertain the intention.

3. The circumstance that a party takes with him his family, cannot in my judgment alter the case. If he leaves his family behind him or keeps his house and furniture, these circumstances furnish sufficient evidence that he means to return and does not design to change his residence. Yet the leaving of his family behind him, or the keeping his house and furniture are nothing more than evidence of his intention to return and continue to reside in the same place—and this intention may be proved in any other manner, or by any other evidence that will satisfy the mind of the judges.

This opinion is perhaps drawn out at greater length than the occasion may be supposed to require. But

to put up at any hotel, as he was continually... to the dwellings of persons whom his mother had restored from sickness to health.

KENT COUNTY.—The following communication we take from the Baltimore Republican. It speaks well for Kent.

On Thursday last the Whigs of Kent made their first grand rally, at the grand of the "Kent Bugle"—which never fails to gather together their friends from all quarters—at the court house in Chestertown. Mr. Philip Frank Thomas, of Talbot, the Republican candidate, was summoned to attend, and defend the principles of our Democratic Administration. This call he promptly and cheerfully obeyed, and appeared on the court house green. The steamboat from Baltimore was anxiously looked for, as rumor stated that some distinguished members of the Baltimore bar were expected. A crowd probably addressed the meeting. These expected gentlemen did not arrive in the Whig. Whether the experience of last year taught them an useful and instructive lesson, we pretend not to say. But they did not come this time. As the evening was advancing, it was proposed that they should assemble in the court house and organize the meeting; and such was the strong array of Democracy, composed of independent and intelligent farmers and mechanics, who had assembled at a Whig meeting, to hear for the first time Mr. Thomas, the Republican candidate for Congress, explain and defend his principles before the people, that Joseph Rhodes was called to the chair, and Thomas Freeman appointed secretary—two as decided Republicans, and I as warm and zealous friends of Mr. Thomas as belong to the district. This commencement looked rather equally for the whole Whig concern. But after Mr. Thomas's admirable and eloquent address, abounding in the most fair and candid statements, sustained by the most powerful and convincing arguments, which produced a visible effect upon the crowded audience, the question is settled in the judgment of every intelligent man, that Mr. Thomas will certainly obtain a majority over his talented opponent, Mr. James A. Pearce, even in his own county, (Kent.) Such is the onward march of Democracy in every section of the Union.

MR. SWARTWOUT'S DECLINATION.

The following patriotic letter might have been brought from Europe by the same ship in which Mr. Webster came. It is well known, however, the federal papers in New York, for some cause best known to themselves did not give it to the public.

To the Whig party of the United States.

It is known that my name has been presented to the public, in connexion with Mr. Webster's for the office of Vice President of the United States, under the classic designation of a "strong team."—Immediately after my nomination, causes which it is wholly unnecessary to enumerate, rendered my speedy departure for this country pressing; consequently I had not an opportunity of consulting the "great expounder" of "whig principles," upon the propriety of accepting the nomination. Through the charitable liberality of the "whig" merchants in Boston and my native city, the "great expounder" has been enabled to come across the water and I will say we have had the most and highly interesting conversation in relation to our country, and have unanimously come to the conclusion to decline being candidates for the high and responsible offices which, through the partiality of the whig party we are thought so well qualified to fill. One cause that influenced me in coming to this decision, was, that I am now out of the country, and shall probably not find it convenient to return to the United States, soon enough to enter upon the duties of the office when Col. Johnson's term expires. Though I decline the honor which the whig party seem so anxious to bestow upon me, permit me to assure them that I am not the less desirous of seeing the present leg treasury administration thrust from power—I hope that its opponents will act with that harmony which will secure the appointment of men to office, who will not leave the country with millions of the people's money in their pockets. I assure the "whigs" of the U. States, that I was highly gratified with the nomination, and shall ever regard the bestowment of that honor as an evidence of their approval of my official conduct.

SAM'L SWARTWOUT.
London, June 12, 1839.

MECHANICS AND WORKING MEN.

When our country is threatened with danger from abroad, or with convulsions within, what class of men more ready to repair to the scene of action or to rally round the Star Spangled Banner in its defence than Mechanics and Laboring men? They are ever ready to give their persons as an offering on the shrine of liberty when necessary, and even if able in point of wealth to hire a substitute to fight in their place, they are never found so desistive of courage or patriotism as to do so. In peace they make good members of a Democratic Republic, and in war the very best of soldiers. Yet for all this, their services are ever overlooked when persons are to be selected to fill the various County or State offices. Why is this? Is it because there is less intelligence to be found in their ranks than in that of any other class of men. Look to the brightest spots of America's history and there you will find the names of a Franklin, a Rittenhouse, a Sherman and a Fulton, and a host of other mechanics. Their deeds will prove a complete refutation of this. We say it is not the answer is obvious. A few proud Aristocrats who would consider themselves a permanent gain by coming in contact with a mechanic or a laborer, have snatched the reins and knowing the torporance of this class of men, assume to be dictators for their respective townships and counties. But hold, gentlemen, there is a point beyond which "torporance" ceases to be a virtue, and mechanics and laborers as well as yourselves knowing that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," may rise in their strength and as freemen and American citizens as well as Democrats, assert their rights and bring you down from your assumed importance. We are glad to observe that the Mechanics and laborers of this country have, by publishing a call for a meeting, made one step in self defence and we hope they will not stop at this, but carry on the work until they force their oppressors to acknowledge their claims. The writer of this is a Mechanic and he glories in the name—nor would he exchange situations with any Aristocratic, purse proud, self-willed, Bank dependent nation in the country. Clintonian.

The death of Col. Pluck.

Colonel Pluck died suddenly yesterday morning at the Black Head Hospital of disease of the heart. An hour before his death, he was walking about as usual, and had given one of the resident physicians the pulse of his horse. A few weeks ago, the name of Colonel Pluck was in the mouths of the militia system living people from "Maine to Georgia"—his name became as familiar as a household word, but when the Colonel became an inmate of the Army House, his name died suddenly away, and now alas for military glory, he has died as suddenly himself—Heer.

THE WHIG.
EASTON, MD.
Tuesday Morning, Oct. 1, 1839.

Democratic Republican Ticket FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

- FOR CONGRESS
P. F. THOMAS,
- FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
JAMES L. MARTIN,
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
DANIEL LLOYD.
- COMMISSIONERS FOR EASTON DISTRICT.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
COL. JAS. BARTLETT.
- FOR SHERIFF,
JESSE SCOTT.
- FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.
FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
ROBERT T. KEENE,
WM. S. SANGSTON,
JOHN THAWLEY.
- FOR SHERIFF,
TUGHLIN JOHNSON.

Day of election, Wednesday 2d day of October next



TO THE POLLS.

Republicans of Talbot, remember to-morrow. Be active, vigilant and firm. The enemy is resolved to defeat you if possible. But when you remember the cause in which you are engaged, we feel confident that it alone will animate you to do your duty. We are contending for principle—the Whigs for power. Talbot last year gave a majority for the Republicans; that was as gratifying to our friends as it was astounding to our enemies. The same causes for sustaining the Democratic Ticket will exist, and we feel sure that victory will again perch upon our banner.

We have the most gratifying news from the upper counties. Mr. THOMAS has made a powerful impression upon the people wherever he addressed them.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Shun the despicable character of a political hawker. But let nothing, except being best ridden, prevent you from exercising that inestimable privilege, the elective franchise—Never disgrace yourself by an absence from the polls, under the unjustifiable, fallacious plea, that your single vote is of no consequence. Some of the most important measures of legislative bodies, here and elsewhere, have been carried by majorities of one, two or three.

HONEST CONFESION.

The following is from the New Haven Palladium, a whig journal of some influence. 1. The embarrassments of the country have grown out of over trading and over speculation. 2. The over trading and over speculation have been the necessary and unavoidable consequences of over banking. 3. The over banking was altogether engendered by the existence of a large surplus revenue, which enabled the deposit banks to lend out forty millions of dollars more than they could have loaned had there been no surplus revenue.

Whig Extravagance
IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND!!!

In 1831, the Democrats turned the State Treasury over to the Whigs, with a surplus in it of \$35,867 92. The very first year of Whigs took the management of your money concerns, they wound up with only \$3,866 87. The next year they were \$11,137 05 worse than nothing; the year after, \$15,169 57; the next year \$16,824 35; the year after that \$19,634 60; the next \$29,506 13, and the next year \$16,197 30!!! These are facts taken from authentic documents. We throw them into the form of a table for convenient reference.

1st Dec. 1831, the Treasury had a surplus of	\$35,867 92
1832, do do	3,866 87
1833, do do	11,137 05
1834, do do	15,169 57
1835, do do	16,824 35
1836, do do	19,506 13
1837, do do	29,506 13
1838, estimated deficiency	161,972 30

Thus we see that from the year 1831, when the Whig party succeeded in ousting the De-

THE FAITHFUL DOG.—In Yonah's "Inimicinity to Blues" is recorded the following account of a Newfoundland dog:— "A vessel was driven on the beach of Lord, in Kent. The surf was rolling furiously—eight poor fellows were crying for help, but a boat could be got off to their assistance. At length a gentleman came on the beach, accompanied by his Newfoundland dog. He directed the attention of the animal to the vessel, and put a short stick into his mouth. The intelligent and courageous fellow at once understood his meaning, and sprang into the sea, and fought his way through the waves. He could not, however, get close enough to the vessel to deliver that with which he was charged; but the crew joyfully made fast a rope to another piece of wood, and threw it towards him. He saw the whole business in an instant; he dropped his own piece, and immediately seized that which had been cast to him, and then with a degree of strength and determination almost incredible, he dragged it through the surf and delivered it to his master. A line of communication was thus formed, and every man on board was rescued from a watery grave."

"ALL THE MORALITY."

The following is a beautiful exposition of the political virtue of the federal whig party, who clamour so hysterically in favour of native American associations, the most malignant form of which federalism has ever disguised its revolting principles:—

AN ENGLISH GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.—A rather singular spectacle presents itself at this time in the affairs of our sister State. It appears that Andrew Parsons, an unnaturalized Englishman, at the late session of the New Jersey Legislature, was elected Vice President of the Legislative Council—so that in case of the death of Gov. Pennington, we would have the singular spectacle of a bona fide Englishman lording it over the chivalric Jersey Blues as their Governor. But this is perfectly in character with whiggery. They not only burned blue lights to assist their British friends last year—Hartford Conventionized to dissolve the Union; but now we find the second highest office (and should a contingency happen the first) in that State an unaturalized Englishman. We almost begin to believe that their revolutionary sires are forgotten by Jersey men of the present day when we read of such things.

Bad, however, as we know modern federal whiggery to be, it is refreshing now and then to find one of their leading presses, speaking out boldly in the spirit of truth. "The following in relation to the above subject is from the New Jersey City Advertiser, one of the ablest whig papers in the State. "If he (Mr. Parsons) has besides exercising all the ordinary privileges of citizenship, permitted the people to elect him to no less an office than the Vice Presidency of the Legislative Council—the second office in the State—while actually an alien, he has, besides most grossly deceiving his friends, committed a violation of the laws and the Constitution which no plea of ignorance can palliate—no consideration of expediency excuse; and will disqualify him forever after for any office of honour at the hands of the constituency he has so shamefully abused."—Easton Democrat.

THE CAUSES.

The Federalists appear to be overwhelmed with astonishment by their recent signal defeats. They have but to reflect a little, and their surprise must cease. It is impossible that a party with such men and such measures should succeed. A mere flurry or panoply might give it temporary head, but it can never be sustained by the deliberate judgment of an honest and intelligent people. This has been always overlooked by that party, which never places reliance upon the calm sense and sober feelings of the great mass of the nation, but upon brawling partisans, hired scribblers, and mercenary newspapers. The Federalists are in the men and measures of this factious and turbulent party. It is scarcely necessary to prove this, and a few remarks will suffice. We will first speak of the Federal leaders in the Senate, omitting, of course, the secondary men, the SOUTHARDS, the TALLADGES, &c. whom all the pulling of the Whig bellows cannot raise or keep above the level of their real mediocrity. We see, first, a man who has recanted all his opinions which gave to him and celebrity to his youth and early manhood; the political attorney of an institution which he condemned for reasons that are now his own; the man who, in the name of his party, has sacrificed his principles and abused in our system, the reckless opponent of every doctrine and measure which has received the sanction of the sages of the Republican school. Added to this we see the most shameless hypocrisy with regard to the opinions and intentions of himself and his party; disguising, suspending, postponing, sacrificing cherished doctrines and notorious projects, not from conviction or conversion, but from motives merely selfish and politic. We see, moreover, an utter want of temper and decorum, in one to whom eminent station cannot give credit, nor years teach wisdom. Such a man, whose recent demonstrations but cap the climax to a long series of follies and extravagances, is surely not fit to lead a party, at least not calculated to win the confidence of a nation.

We see, in his prominent rival, one who was the enemy of his country, when barbers of barbarians were ravaging its borders, and a scarcely less barbarous foe was setting fire to its very capital. We see a man, who, when the blood of his fellow-citizens, of helpless women and children, cried from their native soil, hardened his heart without averting his glance, and denied all sympathy and support to them and to their gallant defenders by sea and by land; an unpardonable sin, which no patriotic American can ever forgive. We see this man, too, despising all honorable consistency, now condemning, and then applauding, now voting against, and then for, an usurping institution, of which he is or was the legal attorney and dependent. For such a politician, the tongue or talents of an angel could not win the approbation or confidence of a generous and high-minded people.

And what do we observe in the House? A party which arrogates to itself all the talents and manners of the country, marshalled, led, controlled by paltry pretensions, without character, knowledge or discretion; by the convulsive eloquence of a ranting ignoramus; the inebriated declamation of a tasteless bragger; the burlesque pathos of a meek orator; the truckling nonsense of a flared rhetorician! Can any party expect to succeed which thus neglects the dictates of common sense and common prudence; which thus flies into the face of the good sense and honest feelings of the nation? We will not be so unfair as to assert, that they have not better men among them, we speak now of the House; but we will say, that such a party is much to be pitied, when men of sense, discretion, and experience are thrust in the back ground, and made to give, at least a silent sanction, to all the nonsense, extravagance, and folly, which has stained the very name of Whiggery with disgrace. If the Whigs wish even a chance of remote success, we can tell them in all frankness and sincerity, that following the advice of some of their more prudent men, they must discard such absurd pretensions, and put themselves under the direction of men of real ability, of knowledge, and discretion. It must be known to them that in the most ordinary affairs of life these qualities are indispensable to success and prosperity; much more, then, are they required in the management of the delicate and complicated business of a great nation! But this is their business, not ours.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday 25th ult. at 6 A.M. by the Rev. James Nicoll, the Rev. MARLOVE BAZEL, of Baltimore, to Mrs. ANNA MATILDA SPENCER, of this town.

On Thursday 26th ult. by the Rev. Doct. Anthony Thompson, Mr. A. J. WILLIS, of Caroline County, Md. to Mrs. CAROLINE E. HUTCHINSON, of Berchester county.

PRICE CURRENT.

Office of the American, Sept. 28.

GRAIN.

Wheat—In the early part of the week, sales of fair to prime reals were made at \$1.08, but these rates were maintained only for a short time, when the market became unsettled, with a downward tendency. The character of the advices by the British Queen, the decline in other markets, and the scarcity of money, all concurred to affect prices. Yesterday sales of very good to prime reals were made at \$1.12 for cash, and one parcel of very prime quality at \$1.04 for cash. Sales of fair to very good whites were also made at \$1.11 to \$1.05. Two or three lots of strictly prime white wheat were taken at \$1.20, cash, but this price forms no criterion of the market.

In the present condition of the market it is almost impossible to make positive quotations as prices vary according to cash or credit terms, or other circumstances, and with this explanation we venture to quote good to prime reals to-day at \$1.12—cash prices.

Corn—Sales of white early in the week at 65 a 67 cents—to-day a cargo was sold at 67 cents. Sales of yellow at 70 a 71 cents.

Rye.—Sales at 70 a 72 cents.

Oats.—We quote at 31 a 32 cents.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

REG-ION FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.

FIRST DISTRICT.
JAMES A. STEWART.

SECOND DISTRICT.
PHILIP F. THOMAS.

THIRD DISTRICT.
J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
JAMES CARROLL,
SOLOMON HILLEN, Jr.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
DR. WASHINGTON DUVAL.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
FRANCIS THOMAS.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
HENRY G. S. KEY.

FALL AND WINTER NEW GOODS.

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN,
HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

Easton, Oct. 1 (cont'd)

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING TAUGHT IN FOUR LESSONS.

BY MRS. EDWARDS, from London, inventor of the System.—To Ladies it is recommended for an amusement and to young Ladies intended for business it is particularly worthy of notice, as it prevents the necessity of their sitting for months to close work for what may be obtained in four lessons, of an hour each time. Mrs. E. recommends an early application as she leaves Easton on SATURDAY next, but any Ladies visiting Baltimore may hear of her by applying at 69 Baltimore street; and by a call on Mrs. Edwards at the Easton Hotel she will give them every information, and she has no doubt they will be as equally satisfied of the superiority of the invention as some of the first Ladies in Baltimore to whom she will be happy to refer. Ladies will be waited on at their residence Oct. 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of

SINGLETON & TALBOT

have commenced the mercantile business in the Store Room lately occupied by R. H. Rhodes Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods left by Mr. Rhodes and have just returned from the City with an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers.—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and see them and judge for themselves.—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange.

Oct. 1, 1839 (4wG)

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

For the Exhibition and Sale of Live Stock Agricultural Implements & Household Manicures; to be held at Easton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next; commencing at 10 A. M. on each day.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, have Resolved; that the said Show and Fair, be held at the place and time above mentioned, and that the following premiums be offered, and awarded, to the owners of such articles as may be deemed worthy of them.—viz.

HORSES.

For the best Stallion, thorough bred \$10 00
For the best Stallion not thorough-bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, thorough-bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, not thorough bred 10 00

For the best Colt, 8 00
For the best Filly, 8 00
For the best Saddle horse, 5 00
For the best Harness horse, 5 00

ASSES AND MULES.

For the best Jack, over 3 years old, 10 00
For the best Mule over 3 years old, 8 00
For the best do under 3 years old, 5 00

CATTLE.

For the best Bull, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 8 00
For the best Bull calf, 10 00
For the best Milch cow, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 5 00
For the best heifer, 8 00
For the 2d best do, 5 00
For the best yoke of working Oxen, 10 00
For the best hee, 8 00

A description of the mode of feeding is required.

SWINE.

For the best Boar, 8 00
For the best Pig, 5 00
For the best Sow, 8 00
For the best Sow pig, 5 00

SHEEP.

For the best Ram, 6 00
2d best do, 4 00
For the best Ewe, 5 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best pair of Wethers over 2 years old, 4 00
For the best do under 2 years old, 4 00

Agricultural Implements.

For the best Agricultural Machine or Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the Society, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 8 00
For the best Plough, 5 00
For the best Cultivator, 5 00

Household Manufactures.

For the best sample of domestic sewing Silk, not less than 1 2 oz. 5 00
For the best pair of knit Silk Stockings of domestic Silk, 2 00
For the best sample of Cocoons, not less than 5 lbs. 2 00
For the best piece of Kersey, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Kersey, cotton warp, for labourers, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Flannel not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Cassinet not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Carpeting not less than 20 yards, 5 00
For the best Hearth Rug, 4 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best Counterpane, 4 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best piece of linen Sheetting not less than 12 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of table Linen not less than 10 yards, 1 00
For the best Table Cloth, 2 00
For the best piece of Tawelling, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best pair of knit woollen Stockings, 1 00
For the best pair of knit cotton do, 1 00
For the best pair of knit thread do, 1 00
For the best pair of Laborer's Shoes 2 00
The Stockings to be of a size for a man or a woman.

The dying of all domestic Fabrics to be done at home; in awarding the premiums, regard will be had to the beauty of the colours, figures and texture, as well as to the durability of the articles.

For the handsome specimen of Fancy wools, not subject to the above restrictions, 3 00

BUTTER.

For the best sample of fresh Butter, not less than 5 lbs. 4 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best sample of potted Butter, not less than 10 lbs and not less than 3 months old, 4 00
For the 2d best sample, under the same restrictions, 3 00
A statement of the manner of making and preserving it is desired.

Fermented Liquors.

For the best sample of domestic Wine, 2 00
For the best sample of house made cordial, 2 00
For the best sample of cider of the preceding year, the premium to be awarded to the maker, 2 00
For the best sample of cider vinegar, to the maker, 2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Irish Potatoes from one acre, 5 00

For the best crop of Turnips, of any variety, from 1 4 acre, 5 00

For the best crop of Sugar Beet, from 1 4 acre, 5 00

For the best crop of Mangle Wurzel from 1 4 acre, 5 00

For the 10 best contiguous acres of Wheat, 15 00

For the best acre of corn, 10 00

For the best average acre of thirty contiguous acres of corn, 80 00

For the greatest net profit, actually obtained from an acre in one year, 5 00

An average sample of each crop, must be offered for Exhibition; and in no case will a premium be awarded, unless satisfactory evidence be produced to the Judges, that the ground has been accurately surveyed, the crop produced carefully measured, and the sample selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

Ploughing Match.

For the best ploughing with 2 Horses, or Mules, 00
For the best do with Oxen, 5 00
For the successful ploughman in each case, 2 00

Volunteer Premiums.

For the best lot by Tuscarora, dropped in 1839, 8 00
2d best do, 4 00
3d best do, 6 00
4th best do, 6 00

No article will be entitled to a premium, unless the bonafide owner of the same, be resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and a subscriber to the Show. The Rules & Regulations for the amusement of the Cattle-show, will be published in due season.

S. HAMBLETON, Chairman.
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.
October 1, 1839.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers very recently received from the cities a very heavy stock of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.

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

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store room a general assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

SAMUEL MACKAY & SONS.
October 1, 1839. 31

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date.

THOMAS AULD,
HADDAWAY AULD.
St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Oct. 1 3w THOMAS AULD.

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 20th ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself GEORGE ROBERTS,

about 24 or 25 years of age, heavy countenance, and down look when spoken to about 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout made, with a scar on his cheek bone. Had on when committed a blue coat and pantaloons, black vest and fur hat. The owner, if any is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md.
Oct. 1 4w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 14th ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself THOMAS DATTOR; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch Patuxent Neck, Baltimore county. Had on when committed a pair of oil linen trousers, old Blue roundabout and straw hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md.
Oct. 1 4t

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 20th ult. as a runaway, a black man, who calls himself William North, he is about 21 years of age; pleasant countenance, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather stout made, and says he belongs to Robert Kilburn of Frederick county, Md. had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a pair of grey pantaloons and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come

A TEACHER WANTED.
The Trustees of the Primary School in Easton will receive applications for a teacher in the Male Department of said School until the 7th of October next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.
WM. HUSKEY,
S. B. HOPKINS,
J. L. MARTIN,
Trustees

Oct. 1
FOR SALE.
150,000
MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mulberry Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1893.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale—Credit of six and twelve months in notes well secured.
Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day
October 1, 1893.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of

NEW GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Beal, Buckskin and cotton purses, Penknives, Scissors, Silver thimbles and Shields, Razors, Razor straps, shaving boxes, pins, needles, Percussion bird guns, Pistols & caps, violin strings, Ironatic salts, Mucosac oil, Bear's oil, snuff boxes, gold finger rings, breast pins, assorted colors, tuck, side and redline combs, clothes & hair brushes, friction matches, linen clothes and shams, sewing cotton and silk, shaving brushes, black and blue ink, cologne, ever pointed pencils, watch guards, waist and kid collie, patent fishing hooks, suspenders, German silver spoons, tooth brushes, needle cases, files, and a large collection of TOYS, &c. &c.

Also, a good supply of CONFECTIONARY, &c. SUCH AS,

Box raisins, soft shell almonds, currants, English walnuts, filberts, palm nuts, sugar cakes, jumbles and ginger cakes.
Also, a large supply of School & miscellaneous books, blank books of different sizes, slates, slate pencils, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold low for cash.

The public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Oct. 1, 1893. (cont'd)

N. B. Those persons indebted to the subscriber, will please come forward and settle their respective accounts, by the last of November, so as to enable him to lay in a good winter stock.
C. R.

New Hat Store.

The subscriber has re-commenced his Hating 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 a call.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan. 1, 1893.

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

Morus Multicaulis Trees For Sale.

The subscriber has for Sale 3000 of the genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 60 trees from the trees which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
The trees have from 250 to 290 buds on them.
THOMAS COWARD,
Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug. 27, 3w
The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON. THE STEAM BOAT

Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for the above places and returns on the next day. On Monday's she will go to Annapolis only, and return the same day, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Dugan's wharf.
Passage to Annapolis, \$1
" to Easton, 82
" to Cambridge, 82
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
March 12, 1893.

Wool Carding.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that their **CARDING MACHINE** is in complete repair, and that they are now ready to receive all orders for Carding wool. The prices for Carding are once through six cents, twice through eight cents—All orders left at the store of Mr. Cheatham, in Easton, or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
The wool should be put in good order. Having employed an experienced carder they solicit a share of public patronage.
PATCHETT & MCNASH,
Upper Hunting Creek,
Caroline county Md, July 24, 1893.

PETERS' PILLS

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETERS' PILLS.

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

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

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

4. Because—and this fact is of the utmost importance—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 veses of Peters' inestimable pill confined to desirable alone, it would give them an advantage over the medicines of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which so few 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, & 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 despair, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.

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

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

12. Because two or three, are generally sufficient for a dose, so that—as is the case with the 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, Flatulence, 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 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 purgative of bodily affections.

For sale at the Drug Store of
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents
Easton, Md.
Malster & Saulsbury—Deaton.
Downs & Massey—Greensborough.
Newitt & Hopper—Centreville.
Elijah Daily, 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 of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effluvia, weaknesses of the Bladder and Kidney.

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

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.
N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.
Dr. S. will also attend to all in the various branches of his profession.
The above Medicines are sold by the following agents—
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centreville.
April 30 1893. ly

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

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

PREPARED BY HIMSELF.
TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

THE passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. Mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms should apply **DR. W. M. EVAN'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 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, most convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and 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 acknowledgment 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 concur with his report.—N. Y. Sun.

A severe case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infantile American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M. Pherson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, 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 counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine 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 action of their names.—Boston Traveller.

For sale by **T. H. DAWSON & SONS,** Sept. 10, 1893. Easton, Md.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and crews with experienced and attentive captains, will take in freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, the strictest attention will be paid to the receiving and delivering of grain.

A schooner is kept generally in readiness for transient freights, to or from any place on the Chesapeake bay.

The public's old serv't.
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Sept. 3, 1893.

SHEEP SWEEPSTAKE.

The following sweepstake has been opened for the purpose of inducing those who have fine sheep to exhibit their flocks at the Cattle Show.

We the subscribers do hereby agree to show a flock of twenty ewes each, at the next Cattle Show. Entrance \$10, half forfeit.

The sheep to be examined by a committee appointed for the purpose; two thirds of the amount of the stake to be awarded to the owner of the flock, which shall combine in the greatest degree, the properties of beauty, size, form and wool—and the remaining third to the owner of the second best flock.

No sheep can be entered except such as have belonged to their present owners since the 1st of January 1893.

Persons desirous of entering flocks in the above stake are requested to deposit their subscription with **Thos. H. Dawson, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees** on or before the 24th of October, 1893.

By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y
SUBSCRIBERS.
Sam'l Hamblenton, Sr. T. Tilghman,
Samuel Stevens, E. N. Hamblenton.
Sept. 3, 1893.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For sale at this office.

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of **BEVENS**, containing about 200 acres of Land. This farm is situated on the waters of Broad Creek, and in point of beauty is not surpassed by any situation in the county. Its healthfulness is equally remarkable. The dwelling and farm houses besides being commodious, underwent thorough repairs three years ago and are now as good as new. The farm is nearly encompassed by water; and in addition to the supplies of oyster shell derivable therefrom, inexhaustible quantities of marsh land contiguous to every field. Any one wishing to purchase land, who can be influenced by the beauty of situation, by the luxuries of the surrounding water, by the facilities for improving it into any state of fertility, or by considerations of health, would do well to call and see it. If a sale is made in time, the purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.

M. SPENCER.
August 20, 1893.

NOTICE.

LEWIS F. SCOTT'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Old Establishment, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story of Barnum's City Hotel, and nearly opposite the Battle Monument.

"Now's the day and now's the hour."
All times are now all over for those who will apply for situations. Just bring recommendation and you will certainly find employment.

WANTED DAILY, Porters, Waiters, Cooks, Coachmen, Laborers, Clerks, Barkeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.

FAMILIES may rely upon getting good servants at this office.

INFORMATION on any business given or received, or forwarded far or near.

HOUSES, Lots, Farms, &c. for sale, rent lease.

CITIZENS, Strangers and Emigrants visiting this city, would do well to call at this office.

LOST CHILDREN kept at this office on call for.

SLAVES—Persons having Slaves for life that wish to dispose of them, either on or in the State, can find purchasers for them at this office.

Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate and particularly be it understood, all communications through the post office must be post paid.

In order that strangers may be informed as to general character of the advertiser, for industry and prompt attention to business and general knowledge and experience, he is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

Reverly Johnson, Esq. Samuel Moore, Esq. James M. Buchanan, Esq. James Purvis, Esq. David Barnum, City Hotel; William Frack, Port Colver.

LEWIS F. SCOTT.
Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1893.

SHERIFF'S NOICES.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 19th day of August, 1893, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself **GEORGE POLSON**. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar on his left knee occasioned by a fall from a tree, and has been released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 21st day of August, 1893, as a runaway, a dark colored man who calls himself **NATHAN MORRIS**. He is about 25 years old, about 5 feet high, stout made, has a large scar on his left knee, and says he is free. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come, and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

THOS. GURLEY,
Sheriff of Fred. county, Md.

John Satterfield,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced

TAILORING BUSINESS in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Bruston as a Hat Store, near the Market House. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will use every exertion to please such as may favor him with their work. He will guarantee his work to fit well; should it fail, he will make another garment.

He flatters himself that his experience in the business will enable him to execute work in a superior style; and in a manner unsurpassed upon the Eastern Shore. He has just returned from the city with an improved method of cutting; has employed good and efficient workmen and receives the Fashions quarterly from one of the best reporters in the country.

July 23, 1893. (G6woov)

HATTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that the co-partnership business started by Mr. James C. Millington and himself, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and that he has become entire owner, and will continue the business at the same stand.

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring to their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors.

Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the City of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and of the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of tem le education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character, and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in as attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. "Conversations" will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the most liberal and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga street, Baltimore.

The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desirable studies, the Latin or Greek Language, Lectures on Literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms. It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

August 4w

DENTISTRY.

THE undersigned having determined to locate himself permanently in Easton, wishes to call the public attention to the various branches of his profession, having just returned from Philadelphia, with a full supply of the BEST MATERIALS & the most approved instruments. He is prepared with satisfactory references; but would prefer to rely upon his character and quality of his work, as his most substantial recommendations. He attends to Extracting, Filing, Plugging, and Inserting Teeth. His charges will be moderate and operations warranted.

Private Families or persons in the adjoining counties, will be attended at their residences, if required.

JAS. NEALL, Dentist,
and Manufacturer of Artificial Teeth
August 6

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the farm known as "KINGS' OVEN" where he now resides. Kingstown is well known situation on the Choptank, with every facility for the Boating Business. He will dispose of a moderate terms, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase.

RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
June 26, 1893. 4

FOR RENT.

The property situated near Hunting Creek, in Caroline county, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ignatius P. Rhodes. There is a good Store House attached to this property, which is a desirable stand for business. The Houses are in good repair, and will be rented on accommodating terms.—Also,

TWO HOUSES & LOTS, situated at Crotcher's Ferry, Talbot county, is also a store House attached to one of these, which is a capital stand for business.

Also, the House in the town of Easton at present occupied by Miss H. Hayward situated on the Point road, and the one occupied by Edward Crisp on Washington street, all of which are offered for rent for the ensuing year.

JACOB O. WILLSON.
Sep. 10th, 1890. 4

OFFICER'S FEES.

THE subscriber desirous of closing his collections by the time specified by law, earnestly requests all persons in arrears for Officer's Fees, to come forward and close the same either with himself or deputy, on or before the 1st of October next; delinquents after that date may expect to have their property taken under execution, without respect to persons—as I have given my Deputies positive orders to execute in every case; circumstances demand a close and speedy collection and will forbid further indulgence.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff
of Talbot county.
sep. 17-3t

ELECTION.

THERE will be an election held in the several election Districts in Talbot County on Wednesday, the 23rd of October next, for a member of Congress to represent the second Congressional District of Maryland, in the next Congress of the United States; also three Delegates to represent Talbot county in the next Legislature of Md. a Sheriff for said county and two County Commissioners for District No. 1.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Shff.
sep. 17-3t

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS UNITED.

J. E. M. KOBBY, Manager.

THIS splendid Exhibition will be exhibited in Easton, on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 1st and 2nd days of October, for TWO DAYS ONLY!

Hours of Exhibition, from 1 to 4 P. M. and from 7 till 10 o'clock, in the evening. There will be an entire change of performance every exhibition.

Admission 50 cents, children and servants half price.
There is a fine collection of rare Paintings, to which is added some Asiatic Serpents, &c. for particulars see Bills—admission 25 cents. Door from the inside of the Menagerie and Circus Pavilion.
sep. 27-3w.

DRIED PEACHES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of pared Peaches, for which the highest cash prices will be given.
OLDSON & HOPKINS.
sept 10-4w

A CARD.

THOSE indebted to Solomon J. Lowe, for Drugs, Medicines, &c. will make immediate payment to William R. Price, Esq. who is fully authorized to receipt for same. An early settlement must of necessity be made, as further indulgence cannot be given.
aug. 27
SOLOMON J. LOWE.

SITUATION WANTED.

AN Overseer's situation is wanted for the ensuing year by a good and capable person, who possesses a thorough knowledge of farming. He can give the best testimonials as to character, capacity and sobriety. Any gentleman wanting an overseer will please apply to the Editor of the Whig for further information.
Sept. 17-3w

Attention Blacksmiths.

There will be a Meeting held in Easton on the 19th of October next, at **Barnell's Tavern**, for the purpose of forming a **S. C. C.**, and establishing a tariff of prices to take effect on the 1st of January 1840. The Blacksmiths of the county generally are invited to attend.
A BLACKSMITH.
Sept. 17th, 1839. 3w
The Gazette will confer a favour by giving the above an insertion.

MANAGER WANTED

FOR the ensuing year, on the Farm of the subscriber, on the North side of the Severn river, near Annapolis. A person that can come well recommended for sobriety and industry, and a complete knowledge of Farming will find a desirable situation. No other need apply.
HENRY E. BALARD.
Sept. 17-4w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he will attend in Easton, until the end of the present month, for the inspection of Weights, Measures, &c.—at the Trappe, on Friday the 4th, and at St. Michaels on Thursday the

MRS. S. F. STREETER'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

Mrs. S. F. Streeter, having relinquished the Boarding Department of her Institution, has removed to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga Street, Baltimore, and it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, the pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mrs. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are singly commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and in the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga Street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of liberal education, and desirous of raising the standard of instruction in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life, the Principals of this boarding school, within their reach for cultivating the minds, sweetening the feelings, and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in an attractive light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a liberal education, together with those higher studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use of domestic intercourse. Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the supervision of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarders and scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, will be re-organised under the assisted care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual, be under the charge of competent Professors, and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those departments of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga Street, or to Mr. Hamilton's where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms. It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

August 14, 1839. 4w

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New Hat Store.
The subscriber has re-commenced the Hating business in the Store next to William Lovelley'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 a call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan 1, 1839.

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

Morus Mutiliculis Trees For Sale.
The subscriber has for Sale 3000 of the genuine Morus Mutiliculis Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 50 trees from the root, which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

The trees have from 250 to 290 buds on them.

THOMAS COWARD.
Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug 27, 3w

The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON. THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for the above places and return on the next day. On Monday she will go to Annapolis only, and return the same day, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Dugan's wharf.

Passage to Annapolis, \$1
to Easton, \$2
to Cambridge, \$3

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEML. G. TAYLOR.
March 12, 1839.

To the public.
Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the

TADPOLE BUSINESS
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
at the old stand on Washington street. He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constantly employed good and efficient workmen.

The public's obt. servant,
JOHN H. K. SHANAHAN.
Feb. 19, 1839. (6w)

John Satterfield,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS
in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Beaton on Hat Store, near the Market House. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will use every exertion to please such as may favor him with their work. He will guarantee his work to fit well; should it fail, he will make another garment.

He flatters himself that his experience in the business will enable him to execute work in a superior style, and in a manner unsurpassed upon the Eastern Shore. He has just returned from the city with an improved method of cutting; has employed good and efficient workmen and receives the Fashionable quarterly run, one of the best reporters in the country.

July 23, 1839. (6w)

Wool Carding.
The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that their CARDING MACHINE, is in complete repair, and that they are now ready to receive all orders for Carding wool. The prices for Carding are once through six cents, twice through eight cents.—All orders left at the store of Mr. Cheatum, in Easton, or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

The wool should be put in good order. Having employed an experienced carder they solicit a share of public patronage.

PATCIETT & MCNASIL.
Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county Md. July 24, 1839.

A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE MILL, MILL SEAT, AND FIXTURES WITH ABOUT SEVENTY acres of WOOD LAND attached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance deceased, they being now of full age, known as Chance's Mill, situate within two and a half miles from Greensborough, and five from Denton, near the road between those places. The mill is in good order for the

Manufacture of Flour,
And meal, with a head of water of two feet and a half, and an overshot wheel, calculated for grinding at all seasons. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will view the property which will be shown by the tenant Mr. Thomas H. Lewis, or the subscribers at Spring Mills, near Denton. The terms will be accommodating, and title in dispute, it will not be sold by the last of September, it will then be sold to a good tenant the terms will be low.

Apply to
B. G. CHANCE, or W. E. CHANCE,
Spring Mills Caroline co.
July 19, 1839. 6w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Aug 27-3w **EDWARD R. NABER.**

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.
THE passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily allayed, 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. W. M. 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 with it for 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. 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.

W. M. 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 effective 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. Phereen, 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. A tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, and to the mother came to her own accord, and truly announced publicly to the above. Try by particular application 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.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and crews with experienced and attentive captains, will take freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, the strictest attention will be paid to the receiving and delivering of grain.

A schooner is kept generally in readiness for transient freights, to or from any place on the Chesapeake bay.

The public's obt. servt.
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Sept. 8, 1839.

SHEEP SWEEPSTAKE.
The following sweepstake has been opened for the purpose of inducing those who have fine sheep to exhibit their flocks at the Cattle Show.

We the subscribers do hereby agree to show a flock of twenty ewes each, at the next Cattle Show. Entrance \$10, half forfeit.

The sheep to be examined by a committee appointed for the purpose; two thirds of the amount of the stake to be awarded to the owner of the flock, which shall combine in the greatest degree, the properties of beauty, size, form and wool, and the remaining third to the owner of the second best flock.

No sheep can be entered except such as have belonged to their present owners since the 1st of January 1839.

Persons desirous of entering flocks in the above stake are requested to deposit their subscription with **Thos. H. Dawson, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees on or before the 24th of October, 1839.**

By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y
SUBSCRIBERS:
Sam'l Hambleton, Sr. T. Tilghman,
Samuel Stevens, E. N. Hambleton.
Sept. 2d, 1839.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION For sale at this office.

COACH, G & G AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements 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 neat 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 CHARIOTS, GIGS, &c. and a large lot of

HARNESS, both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the carriage. In conjunction 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. (G)

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 copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office.

New Establishment.
JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING.
in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.

August 6, 1839. 6w</

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS RESPECTFUL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1839.

VOL. VI-NO 39

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

In edited and published every

TUESDAY MORNING,

BY

GEO. W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription will be received for less than six

months, nor discontinued until arrears are set

tled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted

three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for

very subsequent insertion—large advertisements in

proportion.

Proprietor.

All communications to insure attention

should be post paid.

Sale of Valuable Property IN TALBOT COUNTY.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, by public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract of LAND, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot County, which was formerly the estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. decd. containing.

537 1-2 ACRES.

The farm contains a large quantity of fine meadow, and in the tract is a body of VALUABLE TIMBER, (far exceeding what is requisite for the farm,) conveniently situated for sale and transportation, either by Wye River or Tuckahoe Creek, or for disposal at the new Steam Saw Mill, lately put into operation, in the immediate neighborhood. Perhaps some lots of the timber land may be laid off and sold in parcels, on the day above assigned for the sale. The terms of sale will be as follows:—One fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; and, if not paid down on the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, by instalments in one and two years from the day of sale, bonds with security to be approved by the subscriber being given.

The subscriber will also dispose of by private sale, on the most accommodating credit, THE STEAM GRIST & SAW MILL, situate in the town of St. Michael's, on the margin of St. Michael's River, in Talbot County, and all the machinery, apparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, with a few simple titles in the lot of ground and wharf, heretofore commonly used with the same. The mill is of a ten horse power. All the buildings are of the most durable materials and of the best workmanship.

Persons desiring to purchase such property will of course previously inspect it and have the advice of competent judges. The subscriber now invites proposals for a private sale, and, if that be not soon effected, a public sale will be notified and made.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Esq.,

of Saml. Harrison, decd.

Easton, Sept 17—ts

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will offer at public sale, at the Court House, Easton, in Essex County, on Tuesday, the 10th day of October next, a FARM, situate on the south side of the road leading out of York or Deep Neck, and comprising the several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called "Donny's Purchase," "Lamberton and Lamberton's Addition," containing about 136 1-2 acres.

136 1-2 ACRES.

This farm is beautifully situated on Irish creek which bounds in all the luxuries of the water—Oysters, Fish and Fowls, &c. in their season, and is a rich and flourishing neighborhood, not less remarkable for its peculiar healthfulness.

There is a dwelling and other out houses upon it, and it is HEAVILY TIMBERED with OAK AND PINE, suitable for ship building, &c.

A more particular description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase it will take occasion to view it. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M, and attendance given by

W. K. LAMBDIN, Agent

SEPTEMBER 7-14

CATTLE SHOW.

The following persons have been appointed agents to obtain and collect subscriptions for the Cattle Show, to be held at Easton, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next.

Easton District, JON B. HARRINGTON, Chapel, do JAMES ARINGDALE, St. Michael's do PHIL HAMBLETON, Trappe do SOLOMON TRAY.

Those who are desirous to promote the success of the Show are requested to come forward and subscribe promptly; as funds are now wanted for the purchase of premiums, which are necessary to be made.

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y, to the Board of Trustees.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, at the old stand on Washington street. He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constant employment good and efficient workmen.

JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN
Feb. 19, 1839, U
G66waa

DRIED PEAS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of dried Peas, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

OLDSON & HOPKINS.

10-14

POETRY.

THE PAUPER'S DEATH BED.

BY MISS CATHERINE BOWLES.

Tread softly—bow the head—

In reverence silence bow—

No passing bell doth toll,

Yet an immortal soul

Is passing now.

Stranger! however great,

With lily reverence bow;

There's one in that poor shed—

On by that paltry bed—

Greater than thou.

Beneath that beggar's roof,

Lo! death doth keep his state,

Enter—no crowds attend—

Enter—no guards defend

This palace gate;

That pavement damp and cold;

No smiling courtiers tread;

One silent woman stands,

Lifting with meagre hands,

A dying head.

No mingling voices sound—

An infant wail alone;

A sob suppressed—again

That short deep gasp, and then

The parting groan.

Oh! change—Oh! wondrous change—

Burst are the prison bars;

This moment there, so low,

So agonized, and now

Beyond the stars.

Oh! change—stupendous change!

There lies the soulless clod;

The sun eternal breaks—

The new immortal wakes—

Wakes with his God.

THE LAST DAYS OF LOUIS XVI.

On the evening of the 8th (Count Roederer stated) I went to the Tuilleries. Every one there was agitated by gloomy presentiments. The king seemed to have lost his senses; for he was laughing immoderately. Madame Elizabeth was silent and dejected. The queen was calm, proud and indignant; she was the soul of the royal party. I know not what prompted me to mention the arrival of the Duke of Orleans, whose carriage I understood had been seen in the court yard. The more

the messenger who was ordered to convey this summons, met him in the gardens of the Tuilleries. Pétion welcomed him as his deliverer; there was no contending against the will of the Legislature, and the Mayor of Paris, being released from captivity, fled to his own home, in which the conspirators shut him up, in order to save him from all responsibility in case of accident. This was a favor which he exacted from them.

Danton came to me early in the morning. He was half intoxicated, he said—
"We are going to have an explosion."
"Then take care you don't get blown up in it," observed I.

"There is no danger of that. Every thing is arranged, and we are sure of success. There are some who insist on the death of the king this day; but I do not think it necessary. Indeed it would perhaps be prejudicial to us."
"Those who sincerely want the Duke of Orleans, would of course be delighted to get Louis out of the way; but I think it would serve to retard matters, and I am not for striking at the king. Will you not take upon yourself," continued he, "the task of intimidating him?"

"I will undertake to come and seek refuge in the National Assembly. There we can surround him, and get rid of him quietly."
"I must confess that I was not over eager to undertake this dangerous task; but Danton fixed his fierce eye on me; and the coldest, seizing me by the throat, which he grasped almost to suffocation, said—
"Mark that in this tragedy each one has his part to play. Should any one, who is required to be an actor, show himself disposed to remain a mere spectator, it will cost him his head. Do not hesitate, then, or you will have reason to repent it. I shall keep my eye upon you; and you will be treated according to your deserts."

I cast down my eyes, and promised all he required. It was arranged, that as president of the department, I should proceed to the Tuilleries, and do all I could to prevail on the King to leave the castle.

The report of artillery was heard.
"Hark!" said Danton, "the work has commenced. *Morbleu!* we will make them dance to a fine tune."
He departed almost in a state of frenzy. I dressed myself, and proceeded to the office of the department. I was pensive and melancholy, and yet I could not help smiling at the groups of maniacs who every moment stopped me on my way through the streets. I had the password, the card of recognition; and those who happened not to know me personally suffered me to pass on when my interrogatory was ended.

"I need not relate to you, gentlemen," pursued Count Roederer, "the events of the 10th of August. I have published my justification; I will, therefore, confine myself to some facts which I had exclusively the means of knowing. The king, in spite of all the queen's

him, be let fall some remarks which made but little impression on me at the moment, but which created in me a feeling of no little uneasiness when I reflected upon them the following day? You must bear in mind, gentlemen, that the interview I am about to describe took place on the evening of the 8th of August.

The king observed that M. Mandet had unexpectedly detained him, and added—
"The poor commandant is very melancholy. He is assailed by gloomy forebodings. He assures me that they seek his life."
I protested that such a thing could not possibly be thought of.

"So I have assured him," replied the king. "But reasonings will not overcome fear. For my own part, I have more confidence in the people. They will not renew the horrors of 1789."
"I am convinced they will not see it."

The king then questioned me about the departments, and the members of the commune. He asked me whether Bady might not hope for a reaction of public opinion in his favor; and whether the National Guards would do their duty in the event of an attack on the Tuilleries. He urged me to give my sincere opinion on this point. "Certainly," added he, "I will never commence a civil war; but, if they fire into my windows, there is a lawful defence which I may be permitted to maintain."

"But which would be very painful to a heart like yours," said I.
Here Louis XVI. took my hand, pressed it cordially in his, and said in a tone of deep emotion—"Ah, Monsieur, I cannot sleep, so much am I tormented by the idea of being compelled to shed the blood of my people, who are my children. I would rather a thousand times shed my own blood, even to the last drop."

In the impulse of the moment, I was about to throw myself at his feet, and to reveal the plot that was hatching. But prudence interposed, and I reflected that as matters then stood I should only hurl myself to destruction without saving him. I confined myself to general remarks. The king, without much disguise, proposed that I should devote myself to his interests; and hinted that he had in his pay several members of the left side. I feigned not to understand him, and he, becoming weary of the interview, dismissed me.

The whole of the 9th of August was actively employed by our friends. They stirred up insurrection in the suburbs, and held them selves in readiness to march. The night of the 9th was terrific. Terror was universal. Many persons, finding it unsafe to sleep in their own houses, procured beds elsewhere. I was one of them. It is impossible to form any conception of the absolute listlessness of Louis XVI. Paris was illuminated in almost every part. The tocsin had ceased to sound. The streets were crowded by furious mobs, and low could pass through them with safety. Any one wearing a green coat was sure to be attacked; that was the signal for proscription. Cannon were drawn through the streets, and

at length the signal was given for the attack on the Tuilleries—(hither the assistants marched. On the morning of the 10th, Pétion's presence fired him. Being summoned to the Tuilleries, he repaired thither, and under some pretext or other was detained as a hostage. He soon perceived his error, and wrote a note to Vergnaud, acquainting him with his situation, and begging to be released with all possible speed. Vergnaud thought that the best thing he could do was to cause the Legislative Assembly to issue a decree, summoning Pétion to the bar, where he would have to render an account of his conduct on the preceding evening.

The messenger who was ordered to convey this summons, met him in the gardens of the Tuilleries. Pétion welcomed him as his deliverer; there was no contending against the will of the Legislature, and the Mayor of Paris, being released from captivity, fled to his own home, in which the conspirators shut him up, in order to save him from all responsibility in case of accident. This was a favor which he exacted from them.

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"I need not relate to you, gentlemen," pursued Count Roederer, "the events of the 10th of August. I have published my justification; I will, therefore, confine myself to some facts which I had exclusively the means of knowing. The king, in spite of all the queen's

realities, could not be prevailed on to defend himself.—He ought to have appeared in military uniform, with the white plume of Henry IV. booted, spurred, and on horseback. But instead of this, he made his appearance dressed in violet coat, (the color of mourning and all omen), small clothes, silk stockings, and with diamond buckles, and a ruyter by his side.—His pale and haggard countenance, expressive only of terror and irresolution. He inspected with an air of indifference the ranks of the National Guards. Some ventured to address to him insulting remarks; but he could blindly have obeyed his word of command, if he had had courage to give it. Vergnaud assured me, that if the king had shown himself, the citizens would have rallied around him, and the counter-revolution would have been accomplished.

Meanwhile the decisive moment approached.—Fouquier-Tinville, who was that day de-camp to Danton, came on the part of Danton, to desire me to repair to the Tuilleries with my colleagues. We proceeded there at half past eight o'clock.

The King was surrounded by his family, and asked my advice. I observed that to maintain the conflict would be a fearful extremity; and that it would be better for him to seek the protection of the National Assembly, which he should do immediately.

"The King will do better," said Marie Antoinette. "He will punish the factious; his leniency encourages them to outrage. Here, Monsieur, she added, presenting to him a pistol, see this, and God will aid you."

The King looked at me with a piteous air. A member of the department addressed some words to the Queen which I did not hear. "Silence, Sir!" she exclaimed, "you have no right to speak here. These disturbances would have taken place, if you had done your duty. We do not want talkers at this time; we want men who can act."

"I cannot attempt to describe, gentlemen, the effect which these words produced: all who heard them were electrified. *Mon Dieu!* how sorely we may preserve their crowns! they lose them, it must be by their own weakness. I then addressed myself to Marie Antoinette, and asked her whether she would take upon herself the responsibility of what was about to ensue; the destruction of so many faithful servants of the king, and possibly even of the Royal Family. The Queen turned pale. The Ministers consulted together, and were determined that the King should go to the Assembly. Marie Antoinette then said—
"You have prevailed, Mon Roderer; and the King is lost."

"You have sacrificed him. Ah, Sir!" she said, turning to the King, "you promised me better than this."
Tears and sobs prevented her from continuing.—She asked for a glass of water, but she could not take it, she thought the goblet would break between her teeth. We left the Tuilleries, and proceeded to the place of destination.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE BIBLE.

We never remarked till lately how many of the plays of Shakespeare bear evidence that his mind was deeply imbued with the language, history and philosophy contained in the Bible; but we are now aware that some of the most eloquent and affecting of his conceptions may be traced to that great fountain head of nearly all that is found to be truly wise and elevated in the institutions of men. For the amusement of our readers we will cite numerous instances of his familiar use of the very words of Holy writ; they unequivocally prove his estimation of the force of its language, and how intimate the acquaintance which could thus interweave its phraseology with the ordinary current of thought.

Bible.—"The apostle says, 'But though I be rude in speech.'—2 Cor. ii. 6
Othello.—"Ruin all in speech."
Bible.—"Shew his eyes and grieve thy heart."—1 Sam. iii. 38
Macbeth.—"Shew his eyes and grieve his heart."
Bible.—"Thou hast brought me into the dust of death."—Ps.
Macbeth.—"Lighted fools the way to dusty death."
Bible.—"Look not upon me because I am black—because the sun hath looked upon me."—Song Sol. i. 6
Merchant of Venice.—"Mistake me not for my complexion—the shadowy livery of the painted sun."
Bible.—"I smote him; I caught him by his beard, and smote him and slew him."—1 Sam. xvii. 35.
Othello.—"I took by the throat the circumcised dog, and smote him."
Bible.—"Opened Job his mouth and cursed his day; let it not be joined unto the days of the year; let it not come into the number of months."—Job.
Macbeth.—"May this accursed hour stand eye accursed in the calendar."
Bible.—"What is man that thou art mindful of him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels. Thou crownest him with glory and honor, and didst set him over the works of thy hands."—Ps. viii. 4, Heb. ii. 6.
Hamlet.—"What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason—how infinite in faculty; in form and moving how express and admirable; in action, how like an angel; in apprehension, how like a god. The beauty of the world—the paragon of animals."
Bible.—"Nicanor lay dead in his harness."—Macc. xviii. 12.
Macbeth.—"We'd die with harness on our backs."

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—"If I had been ambitious, I should have sought an alliance with that powerful institution (the United States Bank) which even now aspires to no divided empire. If I had been vocal, I should have

sold myself to its designs—had I preferred personal ease to the performance of my arduous duty, I should have ceased to molest it. In the history of conquerors and usurpers, never in the fire of youth nor in the vigor of manhood, could I find an attraction to lure me from the path of duty; and now, I shall scarcely find an inducement to commence their career of ambition, when my grey hairs, and a decayed frame, instead of inviting to toil and battle, call me to the contemplation of other worlds, where conquerors cease to be honored, and usurpers expiate their crimes. The only ambition I can feel, is to acquit myself to Him, to whom I must soon render an account of my stewardship, to serve my fellow men & respect myself and honored in the history of my country. No: the ambition which leads me on, is anxious desire, and a fixed determination, to return to the people, unimpaired, the sacred trust they have confided to my charge—to preserve the form of the constitution, and to prevent it from further violation, to persuade my country men as far as I may that it is not in a splendid government, supported by powerful monopolies, and aristocratical establishments, that they will find happiness, or their liberties protected; but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none, dispensing its blessings like the dew of Heaven, unsexed & unsexed, save in the freshness and beauty they contribute to produce."

—Jackson.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS IN ENGLAND.—In Lord Lyndhurst's speech, delivered lately at the second anniversary of the "Newspaper Press Association" in London, among other interesting passages was the following:—

"It is a singular circumstance, and worthy remark that the first English newspaper, called the 'English Mercury,' was published under the direction of that great statesman, Lord Burleigh, who was the first to observe the great moral effect it would produce. There were in circulation to a very great extent the most extraordinary descriptions of the Spanish arrangement—a panic was beginning to prevail among the inhabitants—Lord Burleigh, with views showing his powerful and statesmanlike intelligence adopted a mode of counteracting this by the strong moral influence of the press, and he published a newspaper in order to correct the misstatements which were made, and to teach the country to confide in its own exertions and its own resources. This was the first appearance of a newspaper, and it was attended with consequences the most important, and with results the most favorable to the inhabitants of the island. All were aware of the fate of the Spanish expedition. [Cheers.] For some time the public press crept slowly on—it continued, indeed, to make advances, but it was not till fifty or sixty years ago, that it took those rapid strides, which have brought it to its present commanding position. In 1821, there were twenty-four million newspapers sold in Great Britain, and since that time the number has been vastly increased."

The first appearance of the 'English Mercury' at the epoch mentioned above, was in 1568. Newspapers had appeared in Italy, where they had their origin some years before, during the war which the Republic of Venice waged against the Turks in 1563, the custom arose in Venice of communicating the military and commercial intelligence received by writers there, to be read at a particular place by those desirous to learn the news, who paid for this privilege in a coin, not any longer in use, called *Grassetta*—a name which by degrees was transferred to the newspaper itself. The first newspaper published in America was the *Boston News-Letter*. The second was the *New England Courant*, issued also at Boston, by James Franklin, the brother of Benjamin, and it was in this paper that the young philosopher made his first essays in writing for the press. In 1827 the number of newspapers circulated annually in the United States was reckoned at 25,000,000. Since that time we know not that any estimate has been made which can be depended upon. It would in fact be almost an impossible matter to ascertain with any degree of certainty the actual number now spread monthly, weekly and daily, throughout the vast extent of the Republic. It is very certain, however, that the diffusion of newspapers here is much more general than in Great Britain. Two considerations are in favour of this supposition; first, the cheapness with which they are published in comparison with the price of English newspapers; secondly, the republican nature of our institutions, which gives to a greater number an interest in public affairs—to which may be added, the superior general intelligence of the great body of our people.

Newspapers have become with us one of the necessities of life. They are the bulwark of this breathing world of business, politics, and literature. They constitute one of the most marked regularities of modern civilization, and like every other entering growth, they have sprung up, the legitimate offspring of the wants and conveniences of society. The players are well nigh shrouded out of their vocation; for newspapers have become "the abstract and brief chronicle of the times," and suffice more effectually than the drama to give "the very age and body of the time his form and pressure." When a new town springs up, a newspaper establishment comes next after the tavern and blacksmith's shop. De Tocqueville, in his work on America, speaking of the western pioneer, who goes in the advance of civilization, says, "the generalizes the woods with his axe, his Bible, and a file of newspapers."

FATAL INSTANCE OF THE DANGERS OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Chance, and that spirit of inquiry which Paul Pry excites in himself by calling it the characteristic of the age, once led us to visit the lunatic asylum at Charenton. Amid the many sad and afflictive instances of dehaired and degraded humanity we met with, one man struck us most particularly. He was about five-and-thirty years of age, tall and well built, with a lofty forehead and a deep-set penetrating eye. The whole character of his head and bearing was such, that the expression of his features was melancholy and depressing beyond anything my words can give an idea of. The face was deathly pale, and marked by a few blue veins; and the dragged mouth and downcast look bespoke utter despair. He never noticed the persons about him, but stared fixedly at vacancy, and muttered constantly in

a broken and supplicating voice, as if entreating forgiveness of some great and heinous crime.

"Will he recover?" said we, as we turned to leave the spot.

"Never," said the keeper, "his is a madness never curable."

On our return to Paris, M. E.—, the celebrated physician, who had accompanied us to Charenton, gave us the following brief account of this man's case.

Monsieur Eugene S.— had an brilliantly distinguished himself in his career at the French bar, that, at the early age of twenty-eight, he was named Procureur de Roi, an office in many respects similar to that of our attorney-general. To a great knowledge of his profession, rarely attainable at so early a period of life, he united the gift of a most convincing eloquence; and, stranger still, a thorough acquaintance with human nature in all its shapes and phases, which seemed absolutely incompatible with his habits of close study and seclusion. There was no art nor "meiter" with the darts of which he was unacquainted; no rank or walk in life, whose feelings and prejudices he could not dip into, and identify himself with. The very dialect of the lowest classes he had made his study, and from the patois of Normandy, to the outlandish jargon of Gascony, he was familiar with all. Talents like these were not long in establishing the fame of their possessor, and before he had been four years at the bar, it was difficult to say whether he was more feared as a rival by his colleagues, or dreaded as an accuser by the criminal. This to a French avocat was the pinnacle of professional fame.

As his practice extended, his labor at home became much greater; frequently he did not leave his study till day break, and always appeared each morning at the opening of the court. The effect upon his health was evidently in his pallid look, and his figure, formerly erect and firm, becoming stooped and bent; the life of excitement his career presented left neither time nor inclination for society or amusement; and his existence was thus one Great mental struggle.

All who understood the nature of a trial for life and death in France, were aware that it is neither more nor less than a drama, in which the Procureur de Roi plays the principle character, and whose success is estimated by but one test—the conviction of the accused. There is no preparation too severe, no artifice too deep, no plot too subtle, for the advocate, upon occasions like this, he sets himself patiently to learn the character of the prisoner, his habits, his feelings, his prejudices, his idiosyncrasies; and by the time that the trial comes on is thoroughly familiar with every leading trait and feature of the man.

In comitate like this our advocate's life was passed; and so complete a mastery had the demagogical passion gained over him, that whenever, by the acquittal of a "prevenu," he seemed to be deprived of his rightful tribute of admiration and applause, the effect upon his spirits became violent, his head drooped, and for several days he would scarcely speak. The better candidates for obnoxious honors never suffered from defeat as he did, and at last, to such a height had this institution reached, that his own life seemed actually to hang in the scale upon every trial for a capital offence; and upon the issue, threatened death to the advocate or the accused. "Laquet de deux," said an old barrister, at the opening of a case, and the words became a proverb concerning Monsieur S.—

This mania was at its height when the Government directed him to proceed to Bourdeaux, to take the direction of a trial, which, at this period was exciting the greatest interest in France. The case was briefly this:—A gentleman travelling for pleasure, accompanied by a single servant, had taken up his residence on the banks of the Garonne. Here the mild urbanity of his manners and prepossessing address had soon won for him the attention and good will of the inhabitants, who were much taken with him, and in an equal degree prejudiced against the servant, whose Bretagne simplicity and rudeness were ill calculated to make friends for him. In the little village where they sojourned two new arrivals were sure to attract their share of attention, and they were most rigidly canvassed, but always with the same judgment.

Such was the state of matters, when one morning the village was thrown into commotion by the report that the stranger had been murdered in the night, and that the servant was the murderer, no one knew whether. On opening the door of the little cottage, a strange and sad sight presented itself: the floor was covered with packing cases and chests, corded and fastened as if for a journey; the little plate and few books of the deceased were carefully packed, and everything betokened the preparation for departure. In the bed-room the spectacle was still more strange, the bed-clothes lay in a heap upon the floor, covered with blood, and a broken razor; a twisted and torn portion of a dressing gown lay beside them; there were several footprints in the blood upon the floor; and these were traced through a dressing-room which led out upon a garden, where they disappeared in the grass; the servant was nowhere to be found, neither could any trace of the body be discovered. Such were, in a few words, the chief circumstances which indicated the commission of the dreadful crime, and in the state of public feelings towards the parties, were deemed sufficiently strong to implicate the servant, who, it was now discovered, had been seen leagues upon the road to Bourdeaux early that morning.

The commissaire of police set out immediately in pursuit; and before night the man was arrested. At first, his usual stupid and sullied manner was assumed; but on hearing that the death of his master was now proved, he burst into tears and never spoke more.

The most diligent search was now made to discover the body, but without success. It was so where to

of circumstantial evidence on the strongest and most convincing nature. To discover this where it existed, to fashion it where it did not, were easy to the practiced advocate, and the poor prisoner, whose reasoning powers were evidently of the weakest order, and whose intelligence was most limited offered an easy victim; to every subtle question of the lawyer, he fell deeper and deeper into the snare laid for him; he was made to say that though upon the road to Bourdeaux, he knew not why he was there; that the keys in his possession were his master's; he acknowledged; but why they were in his keeping he could not tell; every indication of trouble and confusion, were required against him; and even when a fitful glint of intelligence would show across his clouded brain, it was anticipated by his torturer, and converted to his injury. The result may be easily guessed; he was condemned to death; and the following morning, as the advocate received at his levee the congratulations of the authorities upon his success and ability, the prisoner was led to the guillotine amid the execration of ten thousand people.

Two years after this trial took place, our advocate was passing through Amiens on his way to Peronne. There was considerable bustle and confusion in the hotel, from an incident which had just occurred, and which shocked all the inmates. A gentleman who had arrived the evening before, having attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, was found two miles from the town upon the high road, where it appeared he had fallen from loss of blood, having walked thus far after his intended crime.

"His name is Lemoine," said some one in the crowd, as they carried him bleeding, and nearly lifeless, into the house. "Lemoine!" said Monsieur S—, musingly; "the name of the man murdered at Lyons by Jean Loharte." "And what is most strange," said another, "not hearing the muttered observations of Monsieur S—, 'he is now perfectly sensible and most penitent for his attempt, which he ascribes to a passing insanity that he has been liable to from a boy; the impulse is first to destroy, then to conceal himself.' "That is indeed singular," said Monsieur S—, "but there is no combating a monomania." "So the poor man feels, for he has already essayed the same thing several times—in the last he nearly succeeded when living on the Garonne."

"The Garonne-Lemoine" screamed, rather than spoke the advocate—"when—where—the name of the village?" "La Houle," said the stranger. "I am a murderer!" said S—, as he fell upon the pavement, the blood streaming from his mouth and nose; they lifted him up at once and carried him into the house; but the shock had been too much. The face of the murdered Jean Loharte, as with stupid look, and heavy unexpressed gaze, he started up from the dock, never left him after; and he passed his remaining days in Charenton, a despairing, broken hearted maniac. It subsequently came out, that poor Loharte, knowing that his master was threatened with an attack, had packed up all he possessed, and sent out for Bourdeaux to procure a physician, trusting, that from his precaution no mischief could accrue in the meanwhile; one razor was unfortunately forgotten, and gave rise to all the circumstances we have mentioned.

SALES OF MULTICAULIS IN RICHMOND
Mr. ENRON—In a paragraph copied into the Patriot, from some other paper, a few days since, it was stated that at two auctions, one at Richmond county, a week or two since, multicaulis had been sold at 3 to 4 cents per tree. This was considered so extraordinary a circumstance that a gentleman in the vicinity of Richmond who is well posted in such matters, was applied to for an explanation, and the following is the answer, viz:—"There were two very small lots of trees sold in Richmond at auction—the one of 200 trees, and the other of 300, both forced sales, under deeds of trust. There was only a few days' notice given by advertisement; and one parcel was advertised amongst various other things, so that very few persons knew any thing of the sale. None of the multicaulis that I have conversed with, knew any thing about the sales, or their being offered for sale, until they were reported in the Compiler. Under these circumstances, they brought from 4 to 4 1/2 cents per foot, instead of per tree, as stated. I understand, on good authority, that the lowest sale was 22 1/2 cents per tree. This was some time ago, after a report had been very industriously circulated, that Curtis Carter had failed in rearing worms, and that he was going to abandon his cocooning. It was well known that he had been feeding extensively, and that he had gone to an expense of several thousand dollars in erecting a building for the purpose. It is unnecessary to say the report was without any foundation. He is highly gratified and encouraged by his success in the silk culture this year. Here, where the circumstances of the above mentioned sales are well known, no ill effect has been produced. I am well acquainted with the writer of the above letter, and will vouch for the absolute truth of every statement he makes.

GIDEON B. SMITH.
[Our attention has also been called, by a Washington correspondent, to the above sale, and the error in the report as to the price at which the trees sold. The statement of our correspondent at Washington is in accordance with the information given to Mr. Smith.—ED. PATRIOT.]

SWALLOWING A FARM.—A farmer in Connecticut, who has occupied the same farm, on lease, for about thirty years past, was complaining that he had been able to lay up nothing from his thirty years' labor. A neighboring storekeeper offered to explain to him the reason; and proceeded as follows:—"During the last thirty years that you have been on that farm, I have been trading in this store—and the distilled spirits I have sold you, with the interests of the money, would have made you the owner of the farm you hire.—*Journal of Humanity.*

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 8, 1839.

TALBOT ERECT!

THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC TICKET—ET ELECTED!

From the returns below it will be seen that we have again triumphed over the united forces of the Opposition. Talbot now stands fully regenerated and disenthralled! Notwithstanding the high confidence of the Whigs in a part of their ticket, and the powerful exertions made by them to elect it, they have most signally failed. The overruling spirit of Democracy is abroad in the land, and is bearing down the haughty and presumptive efforts of a party that have vainly supposed that wealth and power could overcome principle even among enlightened freemen. In this they have been every where deceived; the illusion has vanished, and their proud crest has been humbled even to submission.

The election of Mr. Thomas to Congress over Mr. Pearce is a source of great gratification to our friends not only in this district, but throughout the State. He obtained a majority in every county in the district except Kent. This we predicted before the election, and our prediction has been verified. His election is also a gain of one Congressman.

Thomas (Dem.)	Pearce (Whig.)	
Talbot, maj.	42	00
Caroline "	24	00
Q. Ann's "	73	00
Kent "	09	maj. 140
Cecil "	189	00

ELECTION RETURNS FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.			
Whig.	187	237	132	144	700	
For House of Delegates.	Jas. L. Martin	185	237	135	144	701
For Commissioners.	Daniel Lloyd	191	237	131	148	707
For Sheriff.	M. O. Colston	182	242	130	141	695
For Sheriff.	J. Graham	185	241	132	146	704
For Sheriff.	J. Bartlett	186	245	132	143	706
For Sheriff.	Jesse Scott	189	236	133	150	699

WHIG TICKET.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.				
J. A. Pearce	166	233	159	101	653	
For the House of Delegates.	John Kemp	163	235	158	100	661
For Commissioners.	E. Hopkins	162	224	156	98	638
For Sheriff.	W. Hughlett	165	231	159	100	655
For Commissioners.	B. Tomlinson	166	220	154	99	639
For Sheriff.	J. Harrington	166	220	157	103	665
For Sheriff.	J. Harris	163	231	167	97	658

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.				
Whig.	161	211	216	99	30	716	
For House of Delegates.	Temple	167	200	211	97	28	703
For Commissioners.	W. Liner	162	208	221	98	28	717
For Sheriff.	Spencer	160	212	223	101	31	727
For Sheriff.	Robinson	149	206	222	102	30	709
For Sheriff.	Willson	162	200	217	107	30	726
For Sheriff.	Pearce	155	115	208	60	105	643
For Sheriff.	Wright	156	107	214	59	102	638
For Sheriff.	Betts	151	128	200	56	104	634
For Sheriff.	Winchester	143	110	188	56	100	597
For Sheriff.	Johnson	165	120	201	57	105	648
For Sheriff.	Fickey	154	113	205	50	105	627

ELECTION RETURNS FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.		
Whig.	114	234	259	607	
For House of Delegates.	R. T. Keene	109	229	260	598
For Commissioners.	W. Sangston	107	242	258	607
For Sheriff.	J. Thawley	125	217	259	601
For Sheriff.	T. Johnson	119	218	250	597
For House of Delegates.	J. A. Pearce	210	197	176	583
For House of Delegates.	Z. Potter	210	217	176	603
For House of Delegates.	W. Hardcastle	222	194	175	591
For House of Delegates.	C. P. Davis	197	182	171	550
For Sheriff.	J. Jump	205	209	172	586

CECIL COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Whig.	1333	1333	1144	
For House of Delegates.	Ford	1290	1333	1125
For House of Delegates.	Cameron	1329	1333	1149
For House of Delegates.	Heckart	1333	1333	1189
For Sheriff.	McCauley	1291	1333	1181

KENT COUNTY.

ELECTION RETURNS.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Whig.	189	193	234	
For Congress.	James A. Pearce	189	193	234
For Sheriff.	John Galloway	182	194	234
For the Legislature.	Daniel Jones	176	193	234
For the Legislature.	Wm. S. Constable	174	193	233
For the Legislature.	Ebenezer Welch	178	194	243
For the Levy Court.	John L. Gacy	171	186	262
For the Levy Court.	Joseph Moffat	179	184	244
For the Levy Court.	Thomas Luby	184	197	232
For the Levy Court.	Thomas Miller	163	182	232
For the Levy Court.	Wm. R. Darding	183	192	235
For the Levy Court.	Wm. Shaw	161	184	242
For the Levy Court.	Francis Lamb	143	187	232
For the Levy Court.	John W. Walker	169	205	144
For the Levy Court.	John Kelley	145	184	141
For the Levy Court.	Colin Ferguson	142	186	149

VICTORY! VICTORY!

ONE THOUSAND GUNS FOR MARYLAND!

We have elected a majority of Congressmen and a majority of Delegates to the Legislature. This is glory enough for one year. We give the returns so far as they have come to hand.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Dennis (W)	1112	963	000
Stewart (V B)	000	000	000
Donohoe (W)	999	963	000
Reported majority for Dennis 378—Stewart majority last fall over Grason was near 800.			

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Cottman	1033	1018	1018
Winder	1016	1018	1018
Handy	965	1018	1018
Jones	923	1018	1018
For Sheriff—Bowland (W)	1008	1018	1018

THIRD DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Carroll county	705	939	939
Harrison	1236	939	939
Baltimore county	1963	1018	1018
Total	3924	2378	2378

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Baltimore city	6215	6188	6598
Annapolis	150	154	156
A Arundel	1274	1279	1254
Total	7642	7621	8018

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Montgomery	912	699	699
Carroll co.	830	699	699
Frederick	000	699	699
Total	1742	1398	1398

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Frederick	846	1215	1215
Washington	1927	2045	2045
Alleghany	000	100	100
Total	2773	3360	3360

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
P. George	128	100	100
St. Mary's	100	100	100
Calvert	25	100	100
Charles	770	600	600
Total	1223	900	900

RECAPITULATION.

DISTRICTS.	Whig.	Dem.	Total.
1st District.	1112	963	000
2d do	1033	1018	1018
3d do	705	939	939
4th do	6215	6188	6598
5th do	912	699	699
6th do	2773	3360	3360
7th do	1223	900	900
Total	1742	1398	1398

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BALTIMORE COUNTY—Complete.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.
Independent	1573	1349
M. Hook	1573	1349
N. Ware	1349	1349

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.
Van Buren	1259	1259
Owens	1259	1259
Hammond	1259	1259
Merriken	1259	1259
Moore	1259	1259

ANNAPOLIS CITY.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.
W. Brewer (W.)	146	146

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.
Van Buren	1692	1692
Schnealy	1692	1692
O'Neal	1692	1692
Cushwa	1692	1692
Kepler	2048	2048

HARFORD COUNTY ASSEMBLY.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.
Billingslea	1055	929
Gough	1055	929
Whiteford	1055	929
Michael	857	857

RECAPITULATION. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Whig.	Dem.	Total.	
Allegany	3	0	0
Anne Arundel	2	0	0
City of Annapolis	1	0	0
Baltimore county	5	0	0
Baltimore city	5	0	0
Calvert	3	1	2
Carroll	3	1	2
Caroline	2	1	1
Cecil	3	0	3
Charles	0	3	3
Dorchester	0	4	4
Harford	4	0	4
Kent	0	3	3
Montgomery	2	2	4
Prince George's	0	2	2
Queen Ann	0	3	3
St. Mary's	0	2	2
Somerset	3	0	3
Talbot	4	0	4
Washington	4	0	4
Worcester	0	4	4
Total	47	31	78

THE RESULT.

We give in to-day's paper the result of the Maryland election, by which it will be seen that the Democratic party is signally victorious. We anticipated the result; for we felt conscious that the same spirit that animated the voters of Tennessee, Indiana, North Carolina, and Vermont in their recent vicissitudinous contests, was at work in Maryland. A new era in politics had commenced, and it remained for Maryland to say whether she would sustain a Constitutional, Free, and Independent Republic, or a Democracy, which had already been fairly tried, & so signally failed. Her freedom, paused and reflected, and the result is a triumphant victory for the National Administration and an Independent Treasury. The scales have fallen from the eyes of the people, and they have observed that they have been supporting a party which had no general principle to sustain it, no common alliance with the feelings and interests in which they (the people) so warmly participated, but was only governed by a sordid and mercenary political motive. A party may triumph for a time, though it have no principle to sustain it, but a day of retributive justice will always overtake it. The Whig party has heretofore been enabled to sustain itself through its secret opposition to reform; through its gratuitous distribution of the public money for party purposes, and by a system of political ledgerism, disgraceful to those who attempted to impose it upon the people. But all these things would not answer the ends for which they were intended—the people have triumphed! The result shows a large Democratic gain throughout the State; a majority in the popular branch of the Legislature, and a majority of Congressmen. This is a complete overthrow of Whiggery within the borders of one of the glorious "Old Thirteen," and shows that she has broken entirely loose from the party trammels which have heretofore fettered her in the eyes of her more youthful sisters. But she is now redeemed and disenthralled; she has shown herself worthy of her ancient doctrines, and she comes forward in the language of one of her revolutionary sires, and swears she owes no allegiance to the doctrines of her enemies!

It was last year said by a Whig paper, speaking of their defeat, "that they were bent but not broken." They are now not only broken, but scattered before the wind of popular power, helpless and harmless. They behold Maryland a new and brilliant star added to the banner of Democracy, which is so gallantly floating over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

We acknowledge the receipt of the October No. of the Lady's Book. We find that the enterprising publisher has engaged Mrs. L. M. Sigourney to assist Mrs. Hale in the editorial department of the work.

The Hon. Albert G. Harrison, one of the Representatives elect to Congress from Missouri, died a few days since at his residence in that State. Mr. H. was an ardent supporter of the administration.

The Western Mail had not arrived last night at the time of our paper going to press. We are indebted to other sources for a late Baltimore paper.

STOP THAT BALL!!

WHO CAN STOP THE BALL? GREAT, GOOD AND GLORIOUS!

THE DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT!
Old Baltimore is disenthralled—the Monument City stands out proudly in the Democratic line. Whiggery is dead. The people have risen in their might and given the monster its death-blow. All hail to the supremacy of the power of the people. The ball has received a renewed impetus and its movement is still onward and onward, conquering and to conquer. Where is the force that can stop its victorious course. The Democracy of Baltimore claim a glorious preeminence among their political brethren throughout this broad confederacy. We are sure of securing the congratulations of our friends from the Annapolis to the Sabine. We met the great question at issue before the country, boldly, unequivocally, in all its length and breadth. We came into the contest with a determination that the Independent Treasury should be brought distinctly and constantly before the people. The victory has been achieved upon that issue. Let our example have its weight with the Democracy of the Union, and MARTIN VAN BUREN will be the next President by acclamation.

Our flag was flung to the wild wind free, it now floats over our Fatherland, and the guards of its spotless fame you see, is Columbia's CHOSEN BAND.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Democrat.	Whig.	Total.
Carroll	6608	6218
Hillen	6598	6188

MOST SHOCKING MURDER!

The Philadelphia papers contain the particulars of a most shocking murder, committed by a father on his daughter in that city on Monday morning. We annex the account published in one of the journals.

From the Philadelphia Herald.

MURDER
About ten o'clock this morning our usually quiet city was thrown into a state of confusion by a rumor that a Mr. Wood, a confectioner in Chesnut street opposite Independence Hall, had deliberately shot his daughter. It is unnecessary to say that the entire population were smitten with horror at the commission of an offence for which no name can be found in any language. Determined, however, to clear away the rubbish with which the prejudices of the multitude were fortified, we have made careful enquiry, and now submit the following statement as stated to the credit of our readers.

Mr. Wood the keeper of a confectionery store in Chesnut street, opposite Independence Hall, had an only daughter, just verging into womanhood. Few of our readers who have ever visited his elegant and fashionable establishment, could have failed to observe the delicate taste and retiring modesty with which they were received by this lady. For a long time past, she has been addressed by a young man by the name of Peak, a bookmaker, in Sixth street, near Chestnut. Every effort had been made by Peak to gain the consent of her parents to their union, but all proved unsuccessful. The great and overpowering objection on behalf of Mr. Wood, was the want of moral character in the person who proposed to become the guardian of the future happiness of his only daughter. Peak from time to time persisted in his efforts to gain admission to the lady, with like ill success. The father's orders were imperative. At length, watching the time when Mr. Wood stepped out, he seized the opportunity of entering the store and conversing with the lady. Frequent interviews of this nature ripened their fondness into affection, and about the fifteenth of last month, they were clandestinely married.

On Friday night last, she quitted her parental roof and remained absent all night. On her return in the morning an explanation took place, in which she was forced to declare herself a wife. From that moment her father was a maniac. He saw the daughter whom his affections had so long cherished, united to a common gambler. It was too much for frail nature.—The instant the condition of Mr. Wood was discovered, the house was closed, and so remained all day, on Friday, Saturday, and yesterday, the doors hung with crepe, denoting some dreadful calamity. Yesterday morning, Peak sent a messenger demanding his wife. The deep, dark and damning injury had deprived Wood of his senses, the insult restored him to partial reason.

From a condition of phrenitic fury he became suddenly calm. He desired the messenger to say to Mr. Peak that he should have his wife at 10 o'clock, and directed her to prepare herself. Leaving the house he repaired to Fryson's gun store, where he purchased and charged two pair of pistols.

He then returned home, entered the apartment of his daughter, where he waited until the approach of ten o'clock, at which hour, immediately after embracing her with tears, he placed one of the pistols to her head and blew out her brains. The ball entered her forehead over the left eye, and came out at the top of the head. A sound so unusual drew a crowd instantly, and among the first entered Sheriff Fitter. He found the idiotic father fondling on the corpse of his child, whilst a little boy stood by, clinging to his father, and declaring that "his father" did not mean to do it. Mrs. Wood had swooned at the fearful sight. On the entrance of the Sheriff, Wood raised himself at

Mr. ...
The subscriber on Tuesday night the 3rd ultimo, one Bay Mare, in good condition, with two large ankles, her right fore and her left hind one; her left fore foot is ...
She is weak in her left eye. Any man respecting her will be thankfully received and reasonable satisfaction made by VACHEL DOWNES.
Centerville, Oct 8 3w

MEDICAL MEETING.
The Medical Society organized at the Medical Convention held in Easton, November 27, will meet according to adjournment in Cambridge, Worcester county, on the second Wednesday in November 13th, 1893.
Oct. 8, 1893. Per order of the President.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the Rev. Thos. D. Monnelly, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, in order that the estate of the said deceased may be settled and finally closed without delay.
JAS. PRICE, Ex'r.
of T. D. Monnelly, dec'd.
Easton, Oct. 8 3w

New Fall and Winter Goods.
JOHN W. CHEEZUM,
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, he thinks a handsome assortment of
GOODS,
adapted to the present and approaching season. He invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.
Oct. 8-4t

Public Sale.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Ware Rooms and residence of the late Samuel Ozman, dec'd, in the town of Easton, on Thursday the 7th of the present month (October) the following of the present month (October) the following of the said deceased, consisting of Bedsteads, Wash and Water Stands, Tables, Bureaus, Side Boards, &c. &c., one handsome
BAY MARE.
One lot of Potatoes, Cabbage and Pumpkins, together with many articles of
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.
A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. All sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at the Ware Rooms, at 10 o'clock, attendance given by
WM. W. HIGGINS, Adm'r.
of Samuel Ozman, dec'd.
Oct. 8 2w

Mantuumaking.
Miss E. A. Jones respectfully informs the ladies of Easton and its vicinity that she has taken Lessons under Mrs. Edwards from London now in Easton, and feels enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. She can be found at the residence of her mother on Washington st. opposite the M. P. Church.
Oct. 8 3w

A LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md., on the 1st of October, 1893.
B—Charlotte E. Balwin, James Blackstone, John W. Battie, Thomas Beaton, Elizabeth Barnico.
C—John Camper, Ann M. Council, Francis H. Camen, J. B. Cary, Edward Cary.
D—Mary A. Denny, Dr. Denny, Ruth Davis 2; Wm. Dohson.
E—Edward Flynn.
G—A. Graham, J. S. Griffith.
H—Margaret Hill, Wm. W. Higgins, Colin F. Hale, Wm. Hayward E. Hayward, J. Dr. Jenkins, S. Johnson C. Jackson K—David Kerr.
L—Wm. Lovelady, Elizabeth Le Rue M—Rev. H. M. Mason, Miles-Lodge No. 18, Geo. McKenney Jas. L. Martin N—Joseph T. Muhl Wm. Newman 58 P—Isaac Porter.
R—Sam'l Roberts John D. Ray, Wm. J. Roberts, W. Roberts, Stewart & Co. Rodenburgh.
S—Geo. Smith, Richard Sherwood, near Mary Ann Smith Mr. Satterfield or Graham, G. W. Sherwood.
T—H. M. Tighman, Talbot County Silk Company.
W—Charlotte Williams, Ann R. Wickes, Emily B. Wilson, Richard Warner 2, Martin Willis, Maria A. Wilson, Peter Webb HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
Oct 8 3w

FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the farm known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. Kingstown is a well known situation on the Choptank, with every facility for the Boating Business. He will dispose of a moderate terms, and the premises can be purchased at any time by those wishing to examine.
RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
June 25, 1893. 1f

FOR RENT.
The property situated near Hunting Creek in Caroline county, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ignatius P. Rhodes. There is a good Store House attached to this property, which is a desirable stand for business. The House are in good repair, and will be rented on accommodating terms.—Also,
TWO HOUSES & LOTS,
situated at Crocher's Ferry, there is also a store House attached to one of these, which is a capital stand for business. Also, the House in the town of Easton at present occupied by Mrs. H. Hayward situated on the Point road, and the one occupied by Edward Crisp on Washington street, all of which are offered for rent for the ensuing year.
JACOB C. WILLSON.
Sep 10 h, 1893.

FALL AND WINTER NEW GOODS.

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN,
HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of **NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.** Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.
Easton, Oct 1 (cont'd)
DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING TAUGHT IN FOUR LESSONS,
BY MRS. EDWARDS, from London, inventor of the System.—To Ladies it is recommended for an amusement and to young Ladies intended for business it is particularly worthy of notice, as it prevents the necessity of their sitting for months to close work for what may be obtained in **Four Lessons**, of an hour each time. Mrs. E. recommends an early application as she leaves Easton on SATURDAY next, but any Ladies visiting Baltimore may hear of her by applying at 69 Baltimore street, by a call on Mrs. Edwards at the Easton Hotel she will give them every information, and she has no doubt they will be as equally satisfied of the superiority of the invention as some of the first Ladies in Baltimore to whom she will be happy to refer. Ladies will be waited on at their residence if in town.
Oct. 1, 1893

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of
NEW GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:
Beard, Buckskin and cotton purses, Penknives, Scissors, Silver thimbles, Shields, Razors, Razor straps, shaving boxes, pins, needles, Percussion bird guns, Pistols & capivolin strings, Ironatic sails, Macassar oil, Bear's oil, buff boxes, gold finger rings, breast pins, assorted colors, tuck, side and reding combs, clothes & hair brushes, friction matches, linen collars and shams, sewing cotton and silk, shaving brushes, black and blue ink, cologne, ever pointed pencils, watch guards, waist and kid dolls, patent fishing hooks, suspenders, German silver spoons, tooth brushes, needle cases, &c. &c. and a large collection of **TOYS, &c. &c.**
ALSO,
Brown and loaf sugars, coffee, molasses cheese, salt, good pickling vinegar, chocolate ground pepper, allspice, cinnamon, ginger, pearl ash, flour, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, powder and shot, alum, salt petre, sperm salts, butter, soda, water, and sugar crackers, soap, candles, snuff, &c.
Also, a good supply of
CONFECTIONARY, &c. SUCH AS,
Box raisins, soft shell almonds, currants, English walnuts, filberts palm nuts, sugar cakes, jumbles and ginger cakes.
Also, a large supply of
School & miscellaneous books, blank books, of different sizes, slates, slate pencils, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold for cash.
The public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
(cont'd)
Oct. 1, 1893.

SITUATION WANTED.
AN Overseer's situation is wanted for the ensuing year by a good and capable person, who possesses a thorough knowledge of farming. He can give the best testimonials as to character, capacity and sobriety. Any gentleman wanting an overseer will please apply to the Editor of the Whig for further information.
Sept. 17-3w

A CARD.
THOSE indebted to Solomon J. Lowe, for Drugs, Medicines, &c. will make immediate payment to William R. Price, Esq. who is fully authorized to receipt for same. An early settlement must of necessity be made, as further indulgence cannot be given.
aug 27 SOLOMON J. LOWE.

OFFICER'S FEES.
The subscriber desirous of closing his collections by the time specified by law, earnestly requests all persons in arrears for Officer's Fees, to come forward and close the same either with himself or deputy, on or before the 1st of October next; delinquents after that date may expect to have their property taken under execution, without respect to persons—as I have given my Duties positive orders to execute in every case; circumstances demand a close and speedy collection and will forbid further indulgence.
JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff
sep 17-3t of Talbot county.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.
SEPTEMBER 24, 1893.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of the company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stock holders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives to or after the first Monday in October.
JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.
sep 24-3w

New Establishment.
JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING,
in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, & promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.
August 6, 1893 6w

DESIRABLE PROPERTY. For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of **BEVERLY**, containing about 200 acres of Land. This farm is situated on the waters of Broad Creek, and in point of beauty is not surpassed by any situation in the county. Its healthfulness is equally remarkable. The dwelling and farm house, besides being commodious, underwent thorough repairs three years ago and are now as good as new. The farm is nearly encompassed by water; and in addition to the supplies of oyster shell derivable therefrom, inexhaustible quantities of marl lie contiguous to every field. Any one wishing to purchase land, who can be influenced by the beauty of situation, by the facilities for improving it into any state of fertility, or by considerations of health, would do well to call and see it. If a sale is made in time, the purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.
M. SPENCER.
August 20, 1893.

FOR RENT.
For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton, to a good and responsible farmer the terms will be made agreeable; for particulars apply to.
MARY BENNY.
Also a farm in the Chapel District at present in the occupancy of John Baynard, to rent for the year as above, terms made known by application to
M. B.
July 22, 1893. (3w G)

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of
NEW FALL GOODS,
Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1893.
P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough-castings at Baltimore prices.
P. & F.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store room a general assortment of
GOODS,
suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.
SAMUEL MACKAY & SONS
October 7, 1893.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please call on Thomas Auld who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date.
THOMAS AULD.
HADDAWAY AULD.
St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1893.
N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
THOMAS AULD.
Oct. 1 3w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 20th ultimo, as a runaway, a **BLACK MAN**, who calls himself **GEORGE ROBERTS**, about 24 or 25 years of age, heavy countenance, and down look when spoken to; about 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout made, with a scar on his cheek bone. Had on when committed a blue coat and pantaloons, black vest and fur hat. The owner, if any is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md.
Oct. 1 4w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 14th ultimo, as a runaway, a **BLACK MAN**, who calls himself **THOMAS DATTOR**; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorasuch Patapica Neck, Baltimore county. Had on when committed a pair of old linen trousers, old Blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md.
Oct. 1 4t

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 20th ult. as a runaway, a black man, who calls himself William North, he is about 21 years of age; pleasant countenance, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, rather stout made, and says he belongs to Robert Kilburn of Frederick county, Md. had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a pair of grey pantaloons and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md.
Oct. 1, 1893 4t

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of
SINGLETON & TALBOT
have commenced the mercantile business in the Room lately occupied by R. H. Rhodes, Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods late by Mr. Rhodes, and have returned from the City with an additional supply of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers.—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and see them and judge for themselves.—They offer their goods, low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange.
Oct. 1, 1893 (4wG)

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

For the Exhibition and Sale, of Live Stock Agricultural Implements & Household Manufactures to be held at Easton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next; commencing at 10 A. M. on each day.
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, have Resolved that the said Show and Fair, be held at the place and times above mentioned, in all that the following premiums be offered, and awarded to the owners of such articles as may be deemed worthy of them.—viz
HORSES.
For the best Stallion, thorough bred \$10 00
For the best Stallion not thorough bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, thorough bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, not thorough bred 10 00
For the best Colt, 8 00
For the best Filly, 8 00
For the best Saddle horse, 5 00
For the best Harness horse, 5 00
ASSES AND MULES.
For the best Jack, over 3 years old, 10 00
For the best Mule over 3 years old, 8 00
For the best do under 3 years old, 5 00
CATTLE.
For the best Bull, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 8 00
For the best Bull calf, 10 00
For the best Milch cow, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 5 00
For the best heifer, 5 00
For the 2d best do, 5 00
For the best yearling Oxen, 10 00
For the best heifer, 8 00
A description of the mode of feeding is required.
SWINE.
For the best Boar pig, 8 00
For the best Sow, 8 00
For the best Sow pig, 6 00
SHEEP.
For the best Ram, 6 00
1st best do, 4 00
For the best Ewe, 5 00
1st best do, 3 00
For the best pair of Wethers over 2 years old, 4 00
For the best pair of Wethers under 2 years old, 4 00

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
For the best Agricultural Machine or Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the Society, 10 00
For the 2d best do, 8 00
For the best Plough, 5 00
For the best Cultivator, 5 00

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.
For the best sample of domestic sewing Silk, not less than 1 2 oz. 5 00
For the best pair of knit Silk Stockings of domestic Silk, 2 00
For the best sample of Cocoons, not less than 2 lbs. 2 00
For the best piece of Kersey, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Kersey, cotton warp, for labourers, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Flannel not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Cassinet not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Carpeting not less than 20 yards, 5 00
For the best Hearth Rug, 4 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best Counterpane, 3 00
For the best piece of linen Sheeting not less than 12 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of table Linen not less than 10 yards, 1 00
For the best piece of Towelling, not less than 10 yards, 2 00
For the best pair of knit woollen Stockings, 1 00
For the best pair of knit cotton do 1 00
For the best pair of Laborer's Shoes 2 00
The Stockings to be of a size for a man or woman.
The dying of all domestic Fabrics to be done at home; in awarding the premiums, regard will be had to the beauty of the colour, figures and texture, as well as to the durability of the articles
For the handsomest specimen of Fancy work, not subject to the above restrictions, 3 00

BUTTER.
For the best sample of fresh Butter, not less than 5 lbs. 4 00
2d best do, 3 00
For the best sample of potted Butter, not less than 10 lbs and not less than 3 months old, 4 00
For the 2d best sample, under the same restrictions, 3 00
A statement of the manner of making preserving it is desired.
Fermented Liquors.
For the best sample of domestic Wine, 2 00
For the best sample of home made cider, 2 00
For the best sample of cider of the preceding year, the premium to be awarded to the maker 2 00
For the best sample of cider vinegar, to the maker, 2 00

CROPS.
For the best crop of Irish Potatoes from one acre, 5 00

For the best crop of Turnips, of any variety, from 1 4 acre, 5 00
For the best crop of Sugar Beet, from 1 4 acre, 5 00
For the best crop of Mangie Wurzel from 1 4 acre, 5 00
For the 10 best contiguous acres of Wheat, 15 00
For the best acre of corn, 10 00
For the best average acre of thirty contiguous acres of corn, 30 00
For the greatest net profit, actually obtained from an acre in one year, 5 00
An average sample of each crop, must be offered for Exhibition; and in no case will a premium be awarded, unless satisfactory evidence be produced to the Judges, that the ground has been accurately surveyed, the crop produced carefully measured, and the sample selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

Ploughing Match.
For the best ploughing with 2 Horses, or Mules, 00
For the best do with Oxen, 6 00
To the successful ploughman in each Case, 2 00

Volunteer Premiums.
For the best toyl by Tuscarora, dropped in 1893, 8 00
2d best do, 4 00
For the best loyl by cream coloured Bashaw dropped in 1893, 6 00
2nd best do, 4 00
No article will be entitled to a premium, unless the bonafide owner of the same, be a resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and a subscriber to the Show. The Rules & Regulations for the amusement of the Cattle-show, will be published in due season.
S. HAMBLETON, Chairman.
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.
October 1, 1893.

DRIED PEACHES WANTED.
THE subscribers wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of pared Peaches, for which the highest cash prices will be given.
OLDSON & HOPKINS.
sept 10-4w

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Saratoza Street, Baltimore.
MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoza street, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and the friends of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoza street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next. Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young Ladies for the responsibilities of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, creating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their House in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the supervision of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students. Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarders scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoza street, Baltimore. The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those departments of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time. Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoza street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms. It is earnestly desired that parents who have their children in attendance at the school, possible at the commencement of the year, should at an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and crews with experienced and attentive captains, will take freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, the strictest attention will be paid to the receiving and delivering of goods, and the cargo 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.—B. Eaton Traveller.
For sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md. Sept. 10, 1893.

SHEEP SWEEPSTAKE.
The following sweepstake has been opened for the purpose of inducing those who have fine sheep to exhibit their flocks at the Cattle Show.
We the subscribers do hereby agree to show a flock of twenty ewes each, at the next Cattle Show. Entrance \$10, half forfeit.
The sheep to be examined by a committee appointed for the purpose; two thirds of the amount of the stake to be awarded to the owner of the flock, which shall combine in the greatest degree, the properties of beauty, size, form and wool.—and the remaining third to the owner of the second best flock.
No sheep can be entered except such as have been January to their present owners since the 1st of October, 1893.
Persons desirous of entering flocks in the above stake are requested to deposit their subscription with Thos. H. Dawson, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees on or before the 24th of October, 1893.
By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y
S. HAMBLETON, Sr.
Samuel Stevens, Jr.
E. N. Hambleton
Sept. 31, 1893.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FOR SALE at this Office.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

PREPARED BY HIMSELF.
TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

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

DIRECTIONS.
Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the syrup in a tea-spoon and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup—it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death. It is a safe and reliable remedy. 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 acknowledgment public, and to publish 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 valuable American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M'Pherson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup 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 to her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street as there are several counterfeits 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 Teething, 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.—B. Eaton Traveller.
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By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y
S. HAMBLETON, Sr.
Samuel Stevens, Jr.
E. N. Hambleton
Sept. 31, 1893.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FOR SALE at this Office.

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 to manufacture, 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 CHARIOTS, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGGONS, 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.

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

New Establishment.

JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING.

in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the liberal patronage, and promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.
August 6, 1839 6w

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

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

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

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

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 5th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
April 20, 1839

FOR RENT.

For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton, to a good and responsible farmer the terms will be made agreeable; for particulars apply to

MARY BENNY.
Also a farm in the Chappel District present in the occupancy of John Baynard, to rent for the year as above, terms made known by application to
July 28, 1839. (6w) M. B.

PETERS' PILLS.

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETERS' PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits, and described them to be, as also 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—Were the use of Peters' inestimable pill confined to desirable alone, it would give them an advantage over the need of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which so few 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; & produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping.
6. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cool, 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, with 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 specifically 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 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, Loss of Spirit, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach, and Bowels, Flatulency, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blunted, 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 declared that DR. PETERS' Vegetable Pills, are one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogether unrivalled as a general soothe of bodily affections.

For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents
Master & Salsbury—Easton, Md.
Downs & Massey—Denton.
Newitt & Hopper—Centerville.
Elijah Daily, P. M.—Chestertown.

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC DOCTOR SICARD, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE AFFLICTED, HAS BEEN INDUCED TO DEPOSIT HIS ANTI SYPHILITIC (FRENCH) SPECIFIC FOR THE PERFECT CURE OF SECONDARY SYPHILIS AT THE DRUG STORE OF DR. E. BAKER, NORTH EAST CORNER CHARLES AND PRATT STREETS, JAMES H. WARNER, NORTH EAST CORNER BALTIMORE AND EOLAV STREETS, J. P. WILLIAMS, NORTH WEST CORNER OF G AND HIGH STS. The Medicines sold in the largest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of the country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor SICARD in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Emission, weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other articles of medicine possess, as the Doctor inscribes on each bottle a list of the diseases to which he is long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts. Baltimore.

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

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

The above Medicines are sold by the following Agents.
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centerville.
April 30, 1839. ly

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write well preferred.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

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

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

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

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. 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 desirable an 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 I 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 was glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered, and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are coming fully, and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on the circumstance.

W. M. JOHNSON.
A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in a case of teething child, 18 months old) states 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. P. Pearson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, 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 attended 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 gave of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street as there are several counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine.

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

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

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and attentive captains, will take

in freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, and delivering of grain.

A schooner is kept generally in readiness for transient freights, to or from any place on the Chesapeake Bay.

The public's obedient servant,
POWELL & FIDDEMAN.
Wye Landing, Sept. 8, 1839.

SHEEP SWEEPSTAKE.

The following sweepstake has been opened for the purpose of inducing those who have five sheep to exhibit their flocks at the Cattle Show.

We the subscribers do hereby agree to show a flock of twenty ewes each, at the next Cattle Show. Entrance \$10, half forfeit.

The sheep to be examined by a committee appointed for the purpose; two thirds of the amount of the stake to be awarded to the owner of the flock, which shall combine in the greatest degree, the properties of beauty, size, form and wool;—and the remaining third to the owner of the second best flock.

No sheep can be entered except such as have belonged to their present owners since the 1st of January 1839.

Persons desirous of entering flocks in the above stake are requested to deposit their subscription with Thos. H. Dawson, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees on or before the 24th of October, 1839.

By order of the Board
T. TILGHMAN, Secy

SUBSCRIBERS.
Sam'l Hamilton, Sr. T. Tighman,
Samuel Stevens, E. N. Hamilton.
Sept. 24, 1839.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For sale at this office.

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

MR. & MRS. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. & Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. & Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of the education of the young, and desirous to contribute to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in an attractive light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their hours in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse.

Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the mind and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the beautiful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga street, Baltimore.

The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Streeter and Mrs. Hamilton, and the regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms.

It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

August 4w

DENTISTRY.

THE undersigned having determined to locate himself permanently in Easton, would attend to all the various branches of his profession having just returned from Philadelphia, with a full supply of the BEST MATERIALS & the most approved instruments. He is prepared with satisfactory references; but would prefer to rely upon his character and quality of his work, as the most substantial recommendations. He attends to Extracting, Filing, Plugging, and Inserting Teeth. His charges will be moderate and operations warranted.

Private Families or persons in the adjoining counties, will be attended at their residences, if required.

JAS. NEALL, Dentist, and Manufacturer of Artificial Teeth

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. Kingstown is a well known situation on the Choptank, with every facility for the Boating Business. He will dispose of in moderate terms, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase.

RICHARD ARRINDALE,
June 28, 1839. 11

FOR RENT.

The property situated near Hunting Creek in Caroline county, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ignatius P. Rhodes. There is a good Store House attached to this property, which is a desirable stand for business. The Houses are in good repair, and will be rented on accommodating terms.—Also,

TWO HOUSES & LOTS, situated at Crotcher's Ferry, on the Potomac in Dorchester county. There is also a store House attached to one of these, which is a capital stand for business.

Also, the House in the town of Easton at present occupied by Miss H. Hayward situated on the Potomac and the one occupied by Edward Crisp on Washington street, all of which are offered for rent for the ensuing year.

JACOB C. WILLSON,
Sep. 10th, 1839. 11

DESIRABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of BREVIN, containing about 200 acres of Land. This farm is situated on the waters of Broad Creek, and in point of beauty is not surpassed by any situation in the county. Its healthfulness is equally remarkable. The dwelling and farm house, besides being commodious, underwent thorough repairs three years ago and are now as good as new. The farm is nearly enclosed by water; and in addition to the supplies of water which are derivable therefrom, inexhaustible quantities of marsh lie contiguous to every field. Any one wishing to purchase land, who can be influenced by the beauty of situation, by the luxuries of the surrounding water, by the facilities for improving it into any state of fertility, or by considerations of health, would do well to call and see it. If a sale is made in time, the purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.

M. SPENCER.
August 20, 1839.

NOTICE.

LEWIS F. SCOTT'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Old Establishment, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story of Baranum's City Hotel, and nearly opposite the Battle Monument.

"Now's the day and now's the hour."
Mill times are now all over for those who will apply for situations. Just bring recommendations and you will certainly find employment.

WANTED DAILY, Porters, Waiters, Outhers, Coachmen, Laborers, Clerks, Barkeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.

FAMILIES may rely upon getting good servants at this office.

INFORMATION on any business given or received, or forwarded far or near.

HOUSES, Lots, Farms, &c. for sale, rent lease.

CITIZENS, Strangers and Emigrants visiting this city, would do well to call at this office.

LOST CHILDREN kept at this office un called for.

SLAVES.—Persons having Slaves for life that wish to dispose of them, either out, or in the State, can find purchasers for them at this office.

Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate and particularly be it understood, all communications through the post office must be post paid.

In order that strangers may be informed as to general character of the advertiser, for industry and prompt attention to business and general knowledge and experience, he is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen.

Reverly Johnson, Esq. Samuel Moale, Esq. James M. Buchanan, Esq. James Purvis, Esq. Esq. David Baranum, City Hotel; William Frick, Port Collector.

LEWIS F. SCOTT.
Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1838.

SHERIFF'S NOICES.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 19th day of August, 1839, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself GEORGE POLSON. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on his left knee, occasioned by a saw—says he is free, and last from Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

THOS. GURLEY,
Sheriff of Fred. Co. Md.
sep 17

John Satterfield,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has recommenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Beaton as a Hat Store, near the Market House. 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 a call.

ENNALLS ROSZELL,
Easton, Jan. 1, 1839.

Morus Muciculis Trees For Sale.

The subscriber has for sale 3000 of the genuine Morus Muciculis Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 50 trees from the root, which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

The trees have from 280 to 290 buds on them.

THOMAS COWARD,
Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug. 27 3w
The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON, THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND
Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for the above places and returns on the next day. On Monday's she will go to Annapolis only, and return the same day, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Dugan's wharf.

Passage to Annapolis, \$1
" to Easton, " 82
" to Cambridge, " 82
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
March 12, 1839.

Wool Carding.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that their CARDING MACHINE, is in complete repair, and that they are now ready to receive all orders for Carding wool. The prices for Carding are once through six cents, twice through eight cents.—All orders left at the store of Mr. Cheever, in Easton, or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

The wool should be put in good order. Having employed an experienced carder they solicit a share of public patronage.

PATCHETT & MCNASH,
Upper Hunting Creek,
Caroline county Md., July 24, 1839.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Primary School in Easton will receive applications for a teacher in the Male Department of said School until the 7th of October next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

WM. HUSSEY,
S. B. HOPKINS,
J. L. MARTIN,
Trustees

FOR SALE. 150,000

MORUS MUCICULIS TREES
One Hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Muciculis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mulberry Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be exceeded by many in the United States. Terms of sale.—Credit of six and twelve months in notes, well secured.

Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day.
October 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he will attend in Easton, until the end of the present month, for the inspection of Weights, Measures, &c.—at the Trappe, on Friday the 4th, and at St. Michaels on Thursday the 10th of October. Persons keeping stores in the vicinity of those places, are requested to meet him at the time above specified.

J. H. McNEAL,
Sep. 24 3w

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 not 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,
EPIPHAIM McQUAY.
may 28 11

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
aug 27-3w EDWARD H. NABB.

New Hat Store.

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

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

ENNALLS ROSZELL,
Easton, Jan. 1, 1839.

Morus Muciculis Trees For Sale.

The subscriber has for sale 3000 of the genuine Morus Muciculis Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 50 trees from the root, which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

The trees have from 280 to 290 buds on them.

THOMAS COWARD,
Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug. 27 3w
The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON, THE STEAM BOAT

THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Upwards of forty houses either injured or destroyed—several lives lost.

In a postscript of our paper of Saturday, we gave a hasty account of the great fire which was raging in our city, at the time we went to press. We now proceed to give more detailed particulars of the dreadful calamity.

The first alarm was given about 11 o'clock, and in the course of half an hour from that time, the scene presented a truly alarming aspect. Philadelphia has not, within our recollection, been visited with so extensive and so destructive a fire, and the wonder is, now that we recall the circumstances, remember the hours during which the firemen were engaged, the extent to which their efforts were exhausted, the numerous buildings so immediately clustered together, the combustible character of the merchandise, the narrow limits of Water street, and the high and inflammable character of the buildings.

The fire raged from 11 o'clock until after daylight the next morning, and the scene of conflagration, even now, presents a vast pile of smouldering ruins. At several points during the night, the firemen succeeded in checking and obtaining a mastery over the element—but just as they had altered themselves with this hope, some additional flame would burst forth, and some new part of danger be presented for their exertions.

Two lives, it is already ascertained, were lost namely Mr. Thomas Barker, aged 27, who was employed as steam engineer in the U. S. Mint. He was crushed by the falling of a wall and taken to the Hospital where he shortly afterwards expired.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

A Whole Square Destroyed.

We are pained to be called upon to record the particulars of another very destructive conflagration in New York—indeed, we should rather say a series of fires—as the news before us mentions more than one—though the principle is of a truly terrific character and was raging from the morning till late.

About midnight a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop at the corner of Sutton and Carpenter streets, by which the workshop, a large house and two small tenements, were destroyed. While this fire was burning, another of a most fearful and extensive character commenced in a five story brick store, between Fulton street and Burling Slip. The premises were occupied by Mr. S. A. Halsey, as a tin and skin store.

The flames spread with fearful rapidity. In a few minutes the ware house of Gilbert H. Jessup, and A. H. Centre & Son, were in a blaze—and the engines being engaged at the first fire—it was some time before they could arrive at the scene of this second and portentous disaster. When they arrived the volume of fire was so immense and devouring that the water had but little effect upon it.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1852.

On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a vivid description of the great race over the Oakland (Ky.) course, between Wagner and Grey Eagle, said to have been done in the shortest time ever run in the U. States.

Judge BUEL, well known as the able Editor of the "Cultivator," died on yesterday week, at Danbury, Connecticut.

WILMINGTON (Del.) ELECTION.—The election for City Councilmen, Treasurer and Assessor, has resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by a very decisive majority.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. We are now enabled to give the returns complete from the first District. It will be seen that Mr. Donoho's vote is meagre in the extreme, and the contest was strictly between Messrs. Dennis and Stewart, the former beating the latter by only 394 votes in the whole district, where last year the Whigs had a majority of 762, which shows a Democratic gain of 368 votes!

Table with 3 columns: Name, Dennis (W.), Stewart (V.B.), Donoho (U.S.). Rows include Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, and totals.

Dennis' maj. 394. Mr. Stewart entered the campaign against fearful odds, and deserves well of the republic for attacking the enemy in one of his strong holds, and reducing a heavy majority down to one by no means formidable.

THE VOTE OF THE STATE. It may not be uninteresting to many of our readers now that the battle is over, to take a survey of the field. We have given the entire vote upon this shore for the last and present years, taking the Governor's vote of the former and the Congressional vote of the latter.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Democrat, Whig, 1839, Democrat, Whig, 1838. Rows include Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, Q. Ann's, Kent, Cecil, and totals.

1839—Whig maj. 206 1838—Whig maj. 472. This exhibit shows a Democratic gain on this shore over last year of 266 votes. The vote of this year falls short of the vote of last year only 30 votes—the aggregate vote of this fall being 13,428, and of last fall 13,458.

Last year Governor Grason's majority in the State was 311. We will now take the aggregate vote of the Congressional Districts, and see how accounts stand this year.

Table with 3 columns: Name, V. BUREN, WHIG. Rows include Eastern Shore, 3d District, 4th District, 5th District, 6th District, 7th District, and totals.

Showing a Democratic majority this year over ONE THOUSAND! which can be doubted by next fall, and secure the electoral vote of old Maryland to Martin Van Buren by two THOUSAND!

At the last Presidential election, Harrison's majority in Maryland was 3,685. In the brief space of three years that majority has been swept away and the Republican party is now in the ascendancy by near a thousand—which shows a change in our favor of about FIVE THOUSAND VOTES! This is indeed a triumph—a great, a glorious triumph, whose true value to the union cannot now be fully appreciated. But when we remember that modern Whigery has held almost unlimited sway in Maryland since 1830, and have witnessed the consequences of the dominancy of that party, we feel rejoiced in common with our political friends, that our state has been wrested from the hands of the spoilers, and placed in a position that may redeem her from the ruin which has so nearly overtaken her.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—Parties in the next Congress will be very close. If we throw in to one batch all the "odds and ends" of every faction arrayed against the Government, it will show 114 Opposition, to 120 Administration members. This gives a Democratic majority of 6, to which can safely be added 2 from Mississippi, which state votes early next month. If the five Federalists from New Jersey and the one from Illinois, who claim their seats in violation of law and justice, be admitted as members, then our majority will be only two. But we yet loudly cherish the belief that their will be a sufficient manifestation of public virtue evincing to show these claimants that our American Congress will not sanction an open and palpable fraud practised upon the people for party purposes.

CONGRESS.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Democrats, Whigs, Doubtful. Rows include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas.

There is no question of a decided majority for the Sub-Treasury Bill. A portion of the Whig representatives from Georgia are in favor of it, and R. M. T. Hunter (W.) of Va. will also vote for it.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The State Senate stands 18 Democrats 15 Federalists. The House, as far as heard, stands 44 Democrats and 19 Federalists. The Whigs are gone by the board in the Old Keystone.

NEW JERSEY.—Though the Whigs have a majority in the Legislature, the aggregate vote in the State shows a Democratic majority of upwards of ONE THOUSAND.

ANOTHER SUSPENSION.

Last Friday's Northern mail brought us the unwelcome intelligence of the failure of the Philadelphia Banks to redeem their bills in specie. This occurred on Wednesday, and the Baltimore Banks followed suit on the next day. The Baltimore Sun in remarking upon the course of the Banks in that city says: "The suspension created no 'run' upon them, or we have become used to these kind of things, and are willing charitably to attribute it to the same cause that makes the drunkard swallow the poison that consumes his soul and body; the necessity of maintaining a vitiated state of constitution to support a brief existence."

Whatever may have been the causes for such a step on the part of the Banks, we are unable to determine, so diversified are the opinions of the Press. For instance while one attributes it to the suspension of the Opium trade in China; another declares it to be done for political effect. While we consider the former opinion a little too marvellous, we would find persuade ourself that the latter has no foundation in truth. But one thing is certain—the evil is upon us, and we must "bear it with a patient shrug."

CAMP WASHINGTON.—The encampment of U. S. Troops near Trenton, N. J. was broken up on Wednesday last, and the troops sent to their winter quarters.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

For the Cumberland Alleganian THE LATE CONTEST. Below we give the result of the election which took place in this county on Wednesday last. It will be perceived by the following table, that Messrs. Berry and Price (Democrats) and Mr. Newman, (Federalist) candidates for the Assembly are elected. Mr. Potter, a Democratic candidate for Sheriff is likewise elected. Though our friends have done nobly, yet we must confess that the defeat of Mr. Buchanan is sorely regretted by many of our friends. It is to the treachery of his political friends, in 1837, Mr. Merrick's majority over Mr. Thomas was 119. This year Mr. Thomas' majority over Mr. Price is 58, which is equal to a gain of 185, since the last Congressional election. In our next paper, we shall give our views in extenso, respecting the late contest in this county.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—OFFICIAL FOR CONGRESS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Democrat, Whig. Rows include Thomas, Berry, Buchanan, Price.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY. CONGRESS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Democrat, Whig. Rows include Berry, Buchanan, Price, Keen.

WORCESTER COUNTY. CONGRESS.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Democrat, Whig. Rows include Stewart, Dennis.

RECAPITULATION. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Dem., Whigs. Rows include Counties, Allegany, Anne Arundel, City of Annapolis, Baltimore county, Baltimore city, Calvert, Carroll, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Dorchester, Harford, Kent, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Ann, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Worcester.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Price (W), Thomas (V B). Rows include Montgomery, Carroll, Frederick.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Price (W), Thomas (V B). Rows include Frederick, Washington, Allegany.

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY!!!

"We have met the enemy and they are ours!" The election is now over. In its result the firmness and patriotism of the Republican party of Frederick and Washington counties have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated—and although we have not as yet heard from Allegany, we have a full and abiding confidence that she will follow the glorious example of her sister counties of the Sixth Congressional Districts. The contest was conducted with great earnestness, and we may say with bitterness, on the part of our political opponents. Every expedient was resorted to for the purpose of impairing in the public estimate, the well earned fame of our talented county man FRANCIS THOMAS, but the integrity, firmness and patriotism of the man were too well known to his fellow citizens of this district to suffer their confidence to be shaken by the gross misrepresentations of his political adversaries. The result has proved the assertion, and we glory in it. Our Republican friends of Washington county have entitled themselves to our lasting gratitude for their manly firmness and devotion to their principles under the disadvantageous circumstances in which they were placed by the indiscretion of some of our inconsiderate friends. We have not yet heard from Allegany, but we have full confidence she will do her duty.—Frederick Citizen.

From the Philad. Spirit of the Times.

GLORIOUS NEWS! MARYLAND REDEEMED, REGENERATED, DISENTHRALED.

Much as was promised by our democratic brethren of Maryland, and much as we hoped and expected from willing hearts and hands in a good cause, all has been realized. The Democracy, nay, the people, have stepped forth as one man, and by a vigorous and well directed effort have swept the opposition by the board. Our course is onward, conquering and to conquer. The victories achieved in the South and West, have everywhere, and in every instance, met a responsive echo. The victory in Maryland is complete, and we believe effectual, so far as deciding the complexion of the approaching Congress. If doubt was entertained before this result, as to our pre-eminence in that body, it is now we think, completely dispelled, and a democratic speaker, and what is more and better, a Constitutional Treasury, are placed among the moral certainties.

STILL ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!!

The news from Maryland is cheering in the highest degree—we have swept the board. The remnant of federal whiggery is effectually pulverized. We record above one of the loftiest triumphs the democracy have ever achieved. It is stated that the Federal Whig party had raised more money for the purpose of bribery, than they were ever known to have done at any previous election—an important did they deem the result. A mechanic, says the Globe, connected with the public works at Washington, was offered one hundred dollars if he would vote the federal ticket and when that was rejected, he being a democrat, the same amount was offered him if he would remain away from the polls and not vote at all. In spite of these desperate efforts, in spite of their banks and corporate monopolies, we have fought them within an inch of their lives.—Ft. Smith (Va) Chronicle.

STOP THAT BALL!

Whiggery nearly routed in their strong hold. Our opponents have succeeded in the election of their whole ticket in the City of Philadelphia, by a majority of only about 1700, where they had last year a majority of over 4000. Mr. Kane, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, beats Montgomery 624 votes, and is only about fifty behind the Mr. Swift's majority, although the latter got four hundred Democratic votes, which if given to the former, would have made his majority over Col. Swift 700, and 1000 over Mr. Montgomery. The opposition made to Col. Swift by the abolitionists, consequence of the burning of Pennsylvania Hall, it is said excited much sympathy in his behalf, and induced a large number of Democrats to support his election. The Democrats have carried every ward in Southwark, by about 800 majority. In the Northern Liberties they have carried five out of the seven wards by a majority of 536, where last year, the whigs had a majority of 1200. Kensington—Democratic majority 1040; last year 700. Spring Garden—Democratic majority 151; last year whig by several hundred. South Penn Township—Democratic majority 66. Unincorporated Northern Liberties—Democratic majority 105. Frankford—Whig majority 12—last year more than 50. The majority in Philadelphia City & County will be about 4900; last year: about 1900, and what is better, the whole Democratic ticket is elected by about the same majority. Chester County—This old whig ridden county is completely revolutionized, and has given a Democratic majority of over 500. The Senatorial district composed of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery, has given a majority of about 1300 for the Democratic candidate for Senator—last year the vote was so close that it was difficult to tell which side had the majority. Mr. Bell, the Democratic candidate claimed the seat, which was contested by his opponent, and the latter obtained it, some weeks after the commencement of the session of the Legislature. There will be no dispute about it now. This district, we believe, will give us a majority in the next Senate.

Bucks County.—The Democratic ticket has succeeded in Bucks county by 500 majority; last year about 400. Indeed, so far as the returns have been received with the exception of the City of Philadelphia, the majority is like the handle of a jug all on one side, and what is better it is on the right side, but our opponents do not, or at least they pretend not to know it. The President of the Exchange Bank of Virginia, SIMPSON WHITEHEAD, Esq. died in Norfolk on Sunday night last of apoplexy. He was most highly esteemed, and that community has suffered a great loss in his death.

THE ELECTIONS.—The late elections in Maryland are followed up by preliminary votes in Pennsylvania, that give earnest that the latter will support the victories of the Maryland line with overwhelming forces.

An addition of two thousand to former majorities is shown in the election of Democratic inspectors and judges in Philadelphia county over last year's result. The Federal majority in the city is much reduced, and, as far as we have had news from the interior, the Democratic gain has held proportion with that near the Federal headquarters. Democracy has carried Federal townships in Bucks. In Carlisle the majority has been increased tenfold. From Chester we have express news of rejoicing, with the impress of the Great Ball in motion. But we return to Maryland with renewed pride, in her glorious achievement.

The very constitution of the State had, for years back, been a guarantee for Federal success. That party, under the countenance of the old instrument, had gerrymandered the State, and with a sort of Senate for life, perpetuating itself by filling vacancies, and a Governor not of popular election, but springing from a body, the representation of a minority of the people, had in fact made the road to all political power and preferment, and emolument, lie directly through the dominions of the minority. But the triumph of the principles of reform, and the consequent amendment of the Constitution, has awakened the people to a new life in Maryland. The first Governor elected by the people of Maryland is a sterling Democrat, a man of genius, of probity, and of patriotic looking above ambition. The second election under the new constitution has given the first Democratic majority in the State to the Legislature, and produced more than a revolution in the popular branch of the State Legislature. In every district in the State we believe there has been a Democratic gain.

Where all have done well, it would be invidious to discriminate. Great was the exertion necessary to the contest, and nobly have they met the crisis. Allegany, Washington, Frederick, have, in Mr. Francis Thomas' district, sustained themselves nobly. In Mr. Worthington's district of Baltimore and Harford counties, the great Democratic district of the State, the majorities of former elections are increased, particularly in Harford. In the double district of Baltimore, the stronghold of democracy, in the face and in defiance of infamous registers, and every means which reckless combinations of disunion materials, agreeing but in one thing—to do all the mischief they can—they have met with a North Point defeat, and the Democracy have covered themselves with honor. In the district in which Philip Frank Thomas is elected, a name dear to the reformers of Maryland, composed of old Democratic Cecil—from which one hundred was expected, and the expectation was answered by twice that amount—Tallot, Caroline, Queen Anne, and Kent, our friends have done wonders. In the latter county, the Whigs of Baltimore made their great demonstration; but, while circumventing Kent, the Democrats were storming their citadel at home, and this they met with the aid of their leader, Mr. G. W. Jones, while delivering inflammatory speeches during his late electioneering tour in New York, was translated in the West, by the Democrats of Tennessee and Indiana.

We cannot close this article with complimenting only the successful districts. They deserve and receive our thanks and strong commendation; but they commenced the campaign with prospects and hopes of success. What is due to that Spartan band, that gallant triumvirate, H. G. S. Key of the 8th district, James Stewart of the 5th district, and James Stewart of the 1st district, who attacked the enemy in their strongholds, who offered themselves as the forlorn hope and left memorials of what can be done by talents and worth in a good cause? Witness the lean majorities left in Prince George's, Montgomery, Somerset, Dorchester, and the still more astonishing effects upon St. Mary's. The Democracy of the Union owe them much for their exertions, and the freemen by whom they were supported, still more.—Globe.

The great and salutary change which public opinion is undergoing in regard to the banking system, grows every day more apparent. The result of the election in the State of Maryland which took place on Wednesday is full of encouragement for the friends of a simple government and sparing legislation. In Maryland at large, a great question whether the finances of the Federal Government shall be involved in the fluctuations of our banking system, which pours out and reingulfs its vast issues of credit, like a whirlpool of the sea, has been fully discussed, and the people have pronounced their decision in the negative. Maryland will be represented by a Democratic delegation in the next Congress, and will give her support to the administration in the policy of securing the national revenues and checking that madness of speculation, the perfection and maturity of the credit system, which, not stopping at the ruin of individual fortunes, strikes at the resources and credit of the Government. We rejoice with our readers on this auspicious event. It is with us a matter of exciting pleasure and some little of our warmest anticipations so completely fulfilled, to see the principles for which we have contended so widely embraced, and a just, honest, and Democratic course of public policy ratified by the general voice.—New York Evening Post.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democracy of the old Bay State is moving simultaneously in the preparation for the approaching contest. The State convention held at Boston on Wednesday was the largest ever convened in the Commonwealth. The following account of the proceedings is from the Post: "The Democratic State convention, held at the Masonic Temple yesterday, was the most numerous body of the kind ever convened in this Commonwealth. Nearly two hundred towns were represented, and the credentials of five hundred and twenty seven delegates were handed to the committee appointed for the purpose of receiving them. Federalism.—A contemporary gives the following historical sketch of the present federal party, from the year 1773 to 1840. It begins with torism and ends with Abolition democrats:— In 1773, torism—in 1783, Nova Scotia cow boys—in 1787, Convention monarchies—in 1797, black cockedlers—in 1803, anti-Jeffersonian-impressionment-men—in 1811, British bank-men—in 1814, Hartford Conventionists—in 1816, Washington Benevolent Society men—in 1818, no party men—in 1820 federal republicans—in 1823, anti-masons—in 1834, whigs—in 1838, democratic whigs—and in 1840, ABOLITION DEMOCRATS. The Loss in New York.—The loss of the Insurance Companies by the fire in New York amounts to \$474,500. The election in Georgia came off on Monday last. A Governor and members of the Legislature were to be chosen.

From the Spirit of the Times.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Suspension of Specie Payments!!—This morning every Bank in Philadelphia...

This, with other circumstances brought to our acquaintance, satisfied us that a suspension...

A spontaneous meeting of the People was held this morning, in consequence of the excitement at the District Court...

We want words to express our abhorrence of this last specimen of Philadelphia dishonesty...

The New York Courier and Enquirer of Thursday, after commenting on the suspension in Philadelphia...

We are happy to say that we were waited on yesterday afternoon by a number of gentlemen...

The whig party.—The following opinion of the party itself is so exact, that we cannot resist the temptation to add it to our country...

SALES OF TREES NEAR BALTIMORE. We learn that a sale of 20,000 Morris Mul-ticulis trees was effected near this city...

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Sun contains a statement of the death of Mr. Forwood of Harford co. from a gun shot...

BANK ROBBERY.

In the Nashville Whig of the 25th ult. we have the following account of the robbery of the Branch Bank of the State of Tennessee...

With this we announce the fact that the Branch Bank of Tennessee in this place was robbed last night of between \$25,000 & \$30,000.

Since the above was in type, the Cashier of the Bank has offered \$5000 reward—one half for the apprehension of the thief or thieves...

PRICE CURRENT.

Office of the American, Oct. 12. GRAIN.—WHEAT.—The supplies at market have been rather limited throughout the week...

NOTICE.

The Methodist Protestant Church of Talbot County, will hold its Second Quarterly Meeting...

VINCENT A. SCHMIDT,

Professor of Music. Proposes to give instructions on the Piano Forte, Guitar, Violin, Clarionet, &c...

NEW FALL AND Winter Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME, HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very extensive assortment of English, French and Domestic DRY GOODS...

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

all of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally, to call & examine them.

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Samuel Colston, dec'd. near Easton...

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Consisting of a Bedstead, Bed, Dressing Table, Wash Stand, Table, Bureau, Side Board, &c. &c. one handsome

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

TWO YOKE OF OXEN FARMING UTENSILS, CARPENTERS TOOLS, FOUR CARTS 17 STACKS OF HAY, CORN AND CORN BLADES, 80 BUSHELS OF OATS—Oat straw, Wheat straw, top-follder Corn Caps and Vegetables, together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Primary School in No. 1, will receive applications for a Teacher in said school, until the first day of December next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the farm now known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. Kingstown is well known situated on the Chesapeake Bay, with every facility for the Boating Business. He will dispose of a moderate terms, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase.

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

1st day of October, A. D. 1839. An application of Peregrine Groome and William Lovelady, Adm'rs, with will annexed, of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot county, deceased...

It is ORDERED, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate...

Test JAS. PRICE Reg. of Wills for Talbot County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers of Talbot County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot Co., dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 12th day of August next, 1840...

PEREGRINE GROOME and WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'rs, with the Will annexed, of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd. Oct. 15, 1839. 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Robert H. Rhodes late of Talbot county, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. In default thereof it will be necessary to settle on the Estate as soon as possible.

Those having claims against the Estate will please hand them in properly authenticated. PEREGRINE GROOME & WILLIAM LOVEDAY, Adm'rs. of R. H. Rhodes, dec'd. Oct. 15 Sw

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale, his farm near the town of Easton, together with his MARLBOROUGH and MEADOW LANDS, which is very desirable property. A description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will of course view the premises. It is not sold before the 21st of this month, it will then be sold in lots to suit purchasers at public sale. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to ROBERT ROSE.

Also, on Thursday the 7th of November, on a credit of six months, his entire stock of HORSES, CATTLE, AND FARMING UTENSILS

Together with his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. A lot of first rate blades and the top-follder and corn caps on the farm. Oct 15 ROBERT ROSE.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of Tan Yard Farm at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Sheets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to C. H. TILGHMAN, Grocer, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson co. Indiana. Oct 15—1f

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of October, 1839. B—Charlotte E. Balwin, James Blackstock, John W. Battie, Thomas Beaton, Elizabeth Barnico. C—John Camper, Ann M. Council, Francis H. Camien, J. B. Cary, Edward Cary. D—Mary A. Denny, Dr. Denny, Ruth Davis 2; Wm. Dobson. F—Edward Flynn. G—A. Graham, J. S. Griffith. H—Margaret Hill, Wm. W. Higgins, Colin F. Hale, Wm. Hayward, E. E. Hayward, J. Dr. Jenkins, S. Johnson, C. Jackson. L—Wm. Lovelady, Elizabeth Le Rue. M—Rev. H. M. Mason, Miller Lodge No. 18. Geo. McKenney Jas. L. Martin. N—Joseph T. Mabel Wm. Newman 58. P—Isaac Porter. R—Sam'l Roberts John D. Ray, Wm. J. Roberts, W. Roberts, Stewart & Co. Rudenburgh. S—Geo. Smith, Richard Sherwood, near Mary Ann Smith Mr. Satterfield or Graham, G. W. Sherwood. T—H. M. Tilghman, Talbot County Silk Company. W—Charlotte Williams, Ann R. Wickes, Emily B. Wilson, Richard Warner 2, Martin Willis, Maria A. Wilson, Peter White. *HENRY THOMAS, P. M. Oct 8 3w

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date. THOMAS AULD, HADDAWAY AULD. St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. THOMAS AULD. Oct. 1 3w

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and good crews with experienced and attentive captains, will take in freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, the strictest attention will be paid to the receiving and delivering of grain. A schooner is kept generally in readiness for transient freights, to or from any place on the Chesapeake Bay. The public's abt serv't. POWELL & FIDDEMAN. Wye Landing, Sept. 3, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the farm now known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. Kingstown is well known situated on the Chesapeake Bay, with every facility for the Boating Business. He will dispose of a moderate terms, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase. RICHARD ARRINGDALE, June 25, 1839. 1f

Mantuumaking.

Miss E. A. Jones respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its vicinity that she has taken Lessons under Mrs. Edwards from London now in Easton, and feels enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. She can be found at the residence of her mother-an Washington st. nearly opposite the M. P. Church. Oct. 8. 3w

STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber on Tuesday night the 3rd ultimo, one Bay Mare, in good order, with two large angles, her right fore and her left hind one; her left fore foot is white. She is weak in her left eye. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received and reasonable satisfaction made by VACHEL DOWNES. Centreville, Oct 8 3w

MEDICAL MEETING.

The Medical Society organized at the Medical Convention held in Easton, November 1837, will meet according to adjournment in Cambridge, Dorchester county, on the second Wednesday in November 13th, 1839. Par order of the President. Oct. 8, 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Rev. Thos. D. Monnelly, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, in order that the estate of the said deceased may be settled and finally closed without delay. JAS. PRICE, Ex'r. of T. D. Monnelly, dec'd. Easton, Oct. 8 3w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Ware Rooms and residence of the late Samuel Ozmon, dec'd, in the town of Easton, on Thursday the 17th of the present month (October) if fair, if not the next day, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of Bedsteads, Wash and Water Stands, Tables, Bureaus, Side Boards, &c. &c. one handsome

BAY MARE.

One lot of Palatoes, Cabbages and Pumpkins, together with many articles of

HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. All sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at the Ware Rooms, at 10 o'clock, attendance given by W. M. HIGGINS, Adm'r. of Samuel Ozmon, dec'd. Oct. 8 2w

FOR RENT.

The property situated near Hunting Creek in Caroline county, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Ignatius P. Rhodes. There is a good Store House attached to this property, which is a desirable stand for business. The Houses are in good repair, and will be rented on accommodating terms.—Also,

TWO HOUSES & LOTS.

situated at Crocker's Ferry, in Dorchester county. There is also a store House attached to one of these, which is a capital stand for business. Also, the House in the town of Easton at present occupied by Miss H. Hayward situated on the Point road, and the one occupied by Edward Crisp on Washington street, all of which are offered for rent for the ensuing year. JACOB C. WILLSON. Sep. 10th, 1839. 1f

FOR RENT.

For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton, to a good and responsible farmer the terms will be made agreeable; for particulars apply to MARY BENNY. Sep. 10th, 1839. (3wG)

SITUATION WANTED.

AN Overseer's situation is wanted for the ensuing year by a good and capable person, who possesses a thorough knowledge of farming. He can give the best testimonials as to character, capacity and sobriety. Any gentleman wanting an overseer will please apply to the Editor of the Whig for further information. Sept. 17—3w

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date. THOMAS AULD, HADDAWAY AULD. St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. THOMAS AULD. Oct. 1 3w

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The subscribers having two good substantial vessels and good crews with experienced and attentive captains, will take in freight from any of the public landings on the waters of Wye river, at the lowest rates, the strictest attention will be paid to the receiving and delivering of grain. A schooner is kept generally in readiness for transient freights, to or from any place on the Chesapeake Bay. The public's abt serv't. POWELL & FIDDEMAN. Wye Landing, Sept. 3, 1839.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store room a general assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. SAMUEL MACKAY & SONS. October 1, 1839. 3f

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN, HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. Easton, Oct. 1 (row 1)

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of SINGLETON & TALBOT have commenced the mercantile business in the Store Room lately occupied by R. H. Rhodes Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods left by Mr. Rhodes and have just returned from the City with an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers.—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and see them and judge for themselves.—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange. Oct. 1, 1839 (4wG)

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

NEW FALL GOODS,

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

POWELL & FIDDEMAN.

Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839. P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Lead, Lime, Ploughs and Plough castings at Baltimore prices. P. & F. Oct. 15th

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of

NEW GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS: Broad, Buckskin and cotton muscades, Penknives, Scissors, Silver thimbles and Shishis, Razors, Razor straps, shaving Luxes, pins, needles, Percussion bird guns, Pistols & caps, violin strings, Ironatic salts, Macassar oil, Bear's oil, snuff boxes, gold finger rings, breast pins, assorted colors, tuck, side and reding combs, clothes & hair brushes, friction matches, linen collars and shams, sewing cotton and silk, shaving brushes, black and blue ink, cologne, ever pointed pencils, watch guards, waist and kid dolls, patent fishing hooks, suspenders, German silver spoons, tooth brushes, needle cases, files, and a large collection of TOYS, &c. &c. Also, Brown and leaf sugars, coffee, molasses, cheese salt, good pickling vinegar, chocolate ground pepper, allspice, cinnamon, ginger, pearl ash, flour, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, powder and shot, alum, salt petre, epsom salts, butter, soda, water, and sugar crackers, soap, candles, snuff, &c. Also, a good supply of CONFECTIONARY, &c. such as, Box raisins, soft shell almonds, currants, English walnuts, filberts, palm nuts, sugar cakes, jumbles and ginger cakes. Also, a large supply of School & miscellaneous books, blank books, of different sizes, slates, slates pencils, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold low for cash. The public's obedient servant, CHARLES ROBINSON. Oct. 1, 1839. (row 3)G

NEW Fall and Winter Goods.

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, he thinks a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season. He invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. Oct. 8—1f

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING TAUGHT IN FOUR LESSONS,

BY MRS. EDWARDS, from London, inventor of the System.—To Ladies it is recommended for an amusement and to young Ladies intended for business it is particularly useful, as it prevents the necessity of their waiting for months to close work for what may be obtained in Four Lessons, of an hour each time. Mrs. E. recommends an early application as she leaves Easton on SATURDAY next, but any Ladies visiting Baltimore may hear of her by applying at 69 Baltimore street; and by a call on Mrs. Edwards at the Eastern Hotel she will give them every information, and she has no doubt they will be as equally satisfied of the superiority of the invention as some of the first Ladies in Baltimore to whom she will be happy to refer. Ladies will be waited on at their residence if in town. Oct. 1, 1839

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

These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to 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, menentory 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, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance would have been restored to its full vigor, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an invaluable 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, Hypochondriasis, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flurid Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

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

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills, the value and well-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'S Medical Establishment, 100 chatham street, N. Y. And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents. Oct. 15th

OFFICER'S FEES.

THE subscriber desirous of closing his collection for the time appointed by law, respectfully requests all persons in arrears for Officer's Fees, to come forward and settle the same either with himself or deputy, on or before the 1st of October next; delinquents after that date may expect to have their property taken under execution, without respect to persons—as I have given my Deputies positive orders to execute in every case; circumstances demand a close and speedy collection and will forbid further indulgence.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff of Talbot county. Sep 17—3f Oct. 15th

CATTLE SHOW.

The following persons have been appointed agents to obtain and collect subscriptions for the Cattle Show to be held at Easton, on the 21st, 25th, and 26th days of October next. Easton District, Jos. B. HARRINGTON, Chapel rd. JAMES ARBINGDALE, St. Michaels rd. PHIL HAMBLETON, Trappe do. SOLOMON TROY. Those who are desirous to promote the success of the Show are requested to come forward and subscribe promptly, as funds are now wanted for the purchase of premiums, which are necessary to be made.

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y. to the Board of Trustees. Sep. 31, 1839.

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20th ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself GEORGE ROBERTS, about 24 or 25 years of age, heavy countenance, and down look when spoken to; about 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout made, with a scar on his cheek bone. Had on when committed a blue coat and pantaloons, black vest and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 14th ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself THOMAS DARTON; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch Patapaco Neck, Baltimore county. Had on when committed a pair of old linen trousers, old blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4f

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20th ult. as a runaway, a black man, who calls himself WILLIAM NORTH; he is about 21 years of age; pleasant countenance, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather stout made, and says he belongs to Robert Kibbitt of Frederick county, Md. had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a pair of grey pantaloons and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1, 1839 4f

EDWARDS' EVERY DESERTED FATHER'S SALE.

EDWARDS' EVERY DESERTED FATHER'S SALE. The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete, and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to call and examine for themselves.—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange. Oct. 1, 1839

EASTERN-WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1839.

VOL. VI-NO. 41.

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

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

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.
The passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these 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 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. 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 the most 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 was 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 acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.
WM. JOHNSON.

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

A severe case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infantile American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M'Pherson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, 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 to 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, Easton, Md. Sept. 10, 1839.

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, indigestion, flatulency, constipation, diarrhoea, colds, pain in the chest & sides, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' MEDICINES.
Are composed of vegetable substances, which exert a powerful action upon the heart, an impulse or stimulus to the arterial system, the blood is quickened and purified in its circulation through all the vessels of the skin, the parts situated internally, or at 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 its healthy state.

These medicines afford much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not (as 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 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 passage 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, the excretion from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the same blood invariably becomes purified.

In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor albus, scannal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, stultor or hysterical faintings, hysterical headache, hoop, sea sickness, night-mare, gout, rheumatism, asthma, the dropsy, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most exasperating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. William Evans' Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, stomach or back, head dimness or confusion of sight, noises 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' medicine.

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

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

When the nervous system has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than Dr. Evans' Pills.

Dr. William Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham Street, New York where the Dr. may be consulted. Also, for sale by Thos. H. Dawson & Sons, Easton, Talbot Co. Md.

DR. GOODE'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 constitution. They are especially adapted to the female sex, at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action of the system. They are especially adapted to the female sex for the cure of the following diseases:—Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, liver complaint biliousness, all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, or flatulency, headache, night-mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, and those who are victims to that most exasperating disorder Gout; also, pains in the side, chest, limbs, head, stomach, or back, indigestion, or flatulency, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams and spasms.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more at bed time sufficient 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 of No. 1 every night, on going to bed; increasing the number, if they do not open the bowels; also take three of the pills No. 2 half an hour before each meal three times daily. Sold at 100 Chatham Street, New York.

LIST OF AGENTS.
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Lecompte, Princess Ann—No. 11 Stewart, Snow Hill—G. O. Pugh, Salisbury—P. Parsons Gordy, Centerville—Thos. Sutton, P. M. Denton—Jas. Sangston & Son, Chester Town—N. T. Hynson. Oct. 15, 1839.

POETRY.

UNREQUITED LOVE.—Many a fair and lovely girl can bear witness to the truth of the following lines from the last Knickerbocker:

There is a grief which all have known,
Who ever mourned a friendship flown;
And few but once have shed a tear,
Bewailing loss of token dear:
The urn of sorrow marks the spot,
Which speaks the widow's lonely lot,
While Pity oft is seen to shed
Her tribute at the orphan's bed.

Hope lull her shadows, joy its gloom;
Yet suffer each a gentle doom,
Compared with her whose lot must prove
The pang of unrequited love!
When after all that woman's art
Could do to curb that rebel heart;
With every plea of maiden pride
At length exhausted or defied,
She feels 'tis idle to restrain
The throbs which tell—she loves in vain!

THE DEVOTED WIFE.

BY J. G. WHITTIER,
One of the best poets of America.

She was a beautiful girl. "When I first saw her she was standing up by the side of her lover at the marriage altar. She was slightly pale—yet ever and anon, as the ceremony proceeded, a faint tinge of crimson crossed her beautiful cheek, like the reflection of a sunset cloud upon the clear waters of a lake. Her lover, as he clasped her hand within his own, gazed on her for a moment with unmingled admiration, and the warm eloquent blood shrouded at intervals his manly forehead, and melted into beauty on his lips."

And they gave themselves to one another in the presence of heaven, and every heart blessed them as they went their way rejoicing in their love.

Years passed on, and I again saw these lovers. They were seated together where the light of the summer's sunset stole through the half closed and crimson curtain, lending a richer tint to the carpeting, and the exquisite embellishments of the rich and gorgeous apartment. Time had slightly changed them in outward appearance.—The girlish buoyancy of the one had indeed given place to the grace of perfect womanhood and her lip was somewhat paler, and a faint line of care was on her brow. Her husband's brow, too, was marked somewhat more deeply than his age might warrant, anxiety, ambition and pride had grown over, and left their traces upon it; a silver hair was mingled with the dark of his hair, which had become thin around his temples, almost to baldness. He was reclining on a splendid ottoman, with his face half hidden by his hand, as if he had feared that the deep and troubled thoughts which opposed him were visible upon his features.

"Edward, you are ill to-night," said his wife in a low, sweet, half inquiring voice, as she laid her hand upon his arm.

"I am not ill," he replied, "but I feel the sensitive bosom. It is as if the angel of heaven refused its wonted cheerfulness, and glared upon us with a cold, dim and forbidding glance. It is dreadful to feel that the only being of our love refuses to ask our sympathy—that he broods over the feelings which he scorns or fears to reveal—dreadful to watch the convulsive features and gloomy brow—the indefinite shadows of hidden emotion—the involuntary sigh of sorrows in which we are forbidden to participate, whose character we cannot know."

"The wife essayed once more. "Edward," said she slowly, mildly and affectionately, "the time has been when you were willing to confide your secret joys and sorrows to one, who has never, I trust, betrayed your confidence. Why then, my dear Edward, is this cruel reserve? You are troubled, and refuse to tell me the cause."

Something of returning tenderness softened for an instant the cold severity of the husband's features, but it passed away and a bitter smile was his only reply.

"Time passed on, and the twin were separated from each other. The husband sat gloomy and alone in the damp cell of a dungeon. He had mingled with men whom his heart loathed, he had sought the fierce and wrung spirit of his land and had breathed into them the madness of revenge. He had drawn his sword against his country, he had turned the rebel lion to a flame, and it had been quenched in human blood. He had fallen and was doomed to die the death of a traitor.

The door of the dungeon was opened, and a light form entered and threw herself into his arms. The softened light of sunset fell upon the pale brow and wasted cheek of his once beautiful wife.

"Edward—my dear Edward," said she "I have come to save you; I thank God my purpose is nearly executed."

Misfortune had softened the proud heart of manhood, and the husband drew his pale wife to his bosom, a tear trembled on his eyelash. "I have not merited this kindness," he murmured in the choked tones of agony.

"Edward" said his wife, in an earnest, but faint and low voice, which indicated extreme and fearful debility, we have not a moment to lose. By an exchange of garments you will be able to pass out unnoticed. Haste or we may be too late. Fear nothing for me, I am a woman and they will not injure me for any efforts in behalf of a husband dearer than his life itself."

husband; but only as the dead may meet in the awful communion of another world. Affliction had burnt up her exhausted spirit until the last purpose of her exertions was accomplished in the safety of her husband; and when the light dawned on the morning, and the prisoner's cell was opened, the guards found wrapped in the habiliments of their destined victim, the pale but beautiful corpse of the devoted wife.

ROSANNA, THE UGLY ONE.

Translated from the French.

"But look then," said Mrs. Moore to her husband "how ugly that little one is. Is she not, William?"

And Mr. Moore, who was sitting in a rocking chair, amusing himself with poking the fire down the tongs he held and gravely answered her with a little one is. Is she not, William?"

"But, my dear, you have already said so, one hundred times and were you to say so one hundred times more Rosanna would not become less ugly to you saying so."

Rosanna was a little girl of about fourteen. She was their only child, and so her mother, who was really very ugly, nay, almost revolting, with her little grey eyes, flat nose, large mouth, thick protruding lips, red hair, and above all, a form remarkably awry.

She was then very ugly; but she was a sweet girl, nevertheless. Kind and intelligent, she possessed a mind of the highest order. Nature seemed to have compensated her with every good quality of the heart, for the want of every beauty of person.

The poor little thing was proudly hurt, as she listened to her mother's observation.

"Oh, you little fright, you will never get a husband."

Eight o'clock struck—Mrs. Moore was so very vexed.

"Right o'clock struck—Mrs. Moore was so very vexed. Trembling, the little girl approached her mother to give her the kiss of good night.

"This useless, you little monster," said her mother.

"A tear rolled from the little one's eye. She hastily wiped it away, and turning to her father, presented him the yet humid cheek.

"I am not altogether miserable," she murmured, leaving the room.

Retired to her chamber, she commenced embroidering a scarf; and worked thus part of the night, for she desired to be able to present it to her mother, when she rose in the morning.

The clock struck twelve. She had just finished, and putting it by, the little girl calmly resigned herself to rest. Her repose was undisturbed.

On the morrow, Rosa presented the scarf to her mother. What was the pain the little one experienced, when her mother received it, and expressed none of those tender sentiments which were to have been the reward of her little one's reward.

"My eyes have changed, glanced over a neighbor's mirror."

took place, for her's was a celestial sympathy, a seraph's song.

Lord Underwood, a fine blue eyed young nobleman, was so deeply touched by the melody, that his frame seemed agitated by a momentary conclusion. He listened with the sweet voice, so softly harmonizing with the sweet tones of the instrument, and felt an indescribable sensation thrill through his frame.

The music ceased, but the sweet voice still vibrated on Underwood's ear, and there was a charm in the witty and original trifle to which he listened, that transfixed him where he stood.

"How beautiful must that young girl be," thought Underwood. "Happy man on whom my fall her voice," and he involuntarily sighed. Suddenly lights were brought in. The young girl was the ugly Rosanna.

Lord Underwood was transfixed. He closed his eyes, but the charm of that voice haunted his memory. He gazed upon her a second time, and he thought her less ugly; and Rosanna was indeed less ugly. The beauties of her mind seemed transferred to her person, and her grey eyes, small as they were, expressed wonderfully well her internal sensations.

Lord Underwood indeed Rosanna, and became the kindest and most loving of women.

Beauty deserts us; but virtue and talents, the faithful companions of our lives, accompany us even to the grave.

CHARLES CARROLL.

BY LORD BROUGHAM

We do a thing of very peculiar tendency if we confine the records of history to the most eminent personages who bear a part in the event which it commemorates. There are often others whose sacrifices are much greater, whose perils are more extreme, and whose services are nearly as valuable as those of the most prominent actors, and who yet have from chance or by the modesty of a retiring and unpretending nature, never stood forward to fill the foremost places or occupy the larger spaces in the eyes of the world.

To forget such men is an inexpedient for the public service as it is unjust towards the individuals. But the error is far greater of those who, in recording the annals of revolutions, confine their ideas of public merit to the feats of leaders against established tyranny or the triumphs of orators in behalf of freedom.

Many a man in the ranks has done more, by his zeal and his self devotion than any chief to break the chains of a nation, and among such men Charles Carroll, the last survivor of the patriarchy of the American Revolution, is entitled to the first place.

His family was settled in Maryland ever since the reign of James II., and had, during that period, been possessed of the name and property, the largest in the Union. It stood, therefore, at the head of the aristocracy of the country, was naturally in alliance with the Government, could gain nothing, while it risked every thing by a change of dynasty; and, therefore, according to all the rules and prejudices and the frailties which are commonly found guiding the conduct of men in a crisis of affairs, Charles Carroll might have been expected to take part in promoting the revolt; certainly never to join in promoting it.

Such, however, was not in this patriotic person. He was among the foremost to sign the celebrated Declaration of Independence. All who did so were believed to have devoted themselves and their families to the cause. As he set his hand to the instrument, the whisper ran round the Hall of Congress, "There go some millions of property."

And there being many of the same name when he heard it said, "Nobody will know what Carroll it is," as no one signed more than his name, "You'll get clear—there are several of the name—they will never know which to take." "Not so," he replied, and instantly added his residence, "of Carrollton."

He was not only a man of firm mind and steady fixed principles, he was also a person of great accomplishments and excellent abilities. Educated in the study of the civil law at one of the French colleges, he had resided long enough in Europe to perfect his learning in all the ordinary branches of knowledge. On his return to America he sided with the people against the mother country, and was soon known and esteemed as among the ablest writers of the Independent party.

The confidence reposed in him caused him soon after to be joined with Franklin in the committee of three sent to obtain the concurrence of the Canadians in the revolt. He was a member of Congress for the first two trying years when that body was only fourteen in number, and might rather be deemed a cabinet council for action than any thing like a deliberative Senate. He then belonged, during the rest of the war, to the Legislature of his native State (Maryland,) until 1783, when he was elected one of the United States Senate and continued for three years to act in this capacity. The rest of his time, until he retired from public life in 1804, was passed as a Senator of Maryland. In all these capacities he has left behind him a high reputation for integrity, eloquence and judgment.

It is usual with Americans to compare the last thirty years of his life to the Indian summer of the first fourteen years when that body was only fourteen in number, and might rather be deemed a cabinet council for action than any thing like a deliberative Senate. He then belonged, during the rest of the war, to the Legislature of his native State (Maryland,) until 1783, when he was elected one of the United States Senate and continued for three years to act in this capacity. The rest of his time, until he retired from public life in 1804, was passed as a Senator of Maryland. In all these capacities he has left behind him a high reputation for integrity, eloquence and judgment.

his character, mild & pleasing, like his deportment, correct and faultless, flowing smoothly, and executing far more than it seemed to aim at, every one was charmed by it, and many were persuaded. His taste was peculiarly classic, for he was a scholar of extraordinary accomplishments; and few, if any, of the speakers in the New World came near the model of the more refined oratory practised in the parent state. Nature and education, want of effort, gentleness united with sufficient strength, are noted as its inevitable characteristics, and, as it thus approached the tone of conversation, so long after he ceased to appear in public, his private society is represented as displaying much of his rhetorical powers, and has been compared not unaptly, by a late writer, to the words of Nestor, which fell like vernal snows, as he spoke to the people. In conversation, whether of the Senate or the multitude, such a speaker, by his calmness and firmness joined, might well hope to have the weight, and to exert the control and mediatory authority of him, *pietatis animus et meritis*, who regit dictis animos et pectora mulcet.

In 1825, on the anniversary of the half century after the Declaration of Independence was signed, the day was kept over the whole Union as a grand festival, and observed with extraordinary solemnity. As the clock struck the hour when that mighty instrument had been signed, another bell was heard to toll—it was the passing bell of John Adams, one of the two surviving Presidents who had signed the Declaration. The other was Jefferson, and it was soon after learned, that at this same hour he, too, had expired in a remote quarter of the country.

There now only remained Carroll to survive his followers; and he already reached extreme old age, but he lived yet seven years longer, and, in 1832, at the age of 95, the venerable patriarch was gathered to his fathers. The Congress went in mourning on his account for three months, as they had done to Washington, and for him alone.

POLITICAL.

From the Albany Argus.

THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

In the first number it was shown that the tendency of loaning the revenues of the Government to the banks for the purpose of discounting, was to create a redundancy of the currency, and consequently its devaluation, involving the Government in embarrassments, and eventually producing an overaction of business.

If these were the only consequences resulting from an union of Bank and State, the Government would furnish abundant cause for their separation forever. There are, however, other and still more serious objections to the recurrence of such a connection. It is corrupting in its influence, and demoralizing in its tendency; the interests of the banks would become paramount, and the policy of measures or questions of constitutional construction, which should form the dividing lines of parties, would become merged in their paltry squabbles.

Heretofore it has been deemed, and still is believed by many interested in banks, that the use of the public funds would be beneficial to their particular institutions. That all the banks cannot participate in the use of the revenue is evident; consequently, a strife therefore ensues, and is terminated by enlisting the services of the fortunate bank in favor of the party in power, while the rejected institutions become no less the adversary of such party than the favored bank. Here, then, is a powerful engine brought to bear upon the political contests of the day. Not only the officers and stockholders of such banks, but their very customers, feel interested in sustaining or defeating a party which grants or withholds favors from their particular institutions. The war of the late Bank of the United States upon the Government is of too recent a date to require that much should be said upon this point. We then saw an institution supposed to be overshadowing in its influence, and irresistible in its power, by its purchased press and its teed attorneys and orators, openly contending in the political arena for supremacy. Happily for the permanency of our institutions, the intelligence and honesty of the people rose superior to the arts of the Bank; they triumphed, and that institution and its advocates were declared unworthy of public confidence.

But while it is admitted that the conduct of the late Bank of the United States is reprehensible in endeavoring to coerce the people into a compliance with its wishes, it is contended by its partisans that its continuance as a public depository would have prevented the late inflation and consequent devaluation of the currency, as well as the overaction and revulsion of business.

It is evident, from the nature of the case, that we cannot test with entire certainty the truth of these positions; but if reason and experience are allowed to assist in their determination, it is conceived that their falsity is sufficiently demonstrable. The design of corporations in associating together, is the benefit of the public, and not personal aggrandizement; the State Bank aspires to no higher character, nor has the conduct of the late United States Bank shown that its motives were more pure.

That the latter would have retained in its vaults without using or deriving any benefits whatever from the possession of the public moneys, cannot be presumed from its acts; on the contrary, they assure us they would have been used for pecuniary gain if not for political effect. Whether the public moneys are loaned by the United States Bank, or by the deposit banks, cannot change their effect upon the currency. A loan of a given sum by the United States Bank adds as much to the circulation as if the same had been made by a State bank. In this respect there can be no difference. If then the Bank of the United States be actuated by the same motives, and would pursue the same course with the deposit banks, would not the same results follow? The conclusion is irresistible. It is contended, however, that from the nature of the two banks, the United States Bank was capable of exerting more beneficially for the people than the State banks, the powers entrusted to it. Grant. But it is quite as true that it was equally capable, and as experience has demonstrated that inasmuch as the currency and commercial interests of the country were preserved in healthy condition during the existence of the late United States Bank and that both were

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1839.

The article over the signature of "Nicholson," which we have copied into our columns this morning pays a high and deserved compliment to the late lamented Col. Edward Lloyd of this county.

President VAN BUREN, and Governor GRASON were in Baltimore on Tuesday last, and witnessed the procession gotten up by the Democrats in honor of our late glorious victory in Maryland.

The President on his return to the Capitol, was received by a large concourse of citizens and the military, and escorted accordingly to previous arrangements to the Executive mansion.

The new Ice boat Patapsco was launched in Baltimore on the 14th inst.

The City Councils of Baltimore have determined to issue certificates to the amount of \$400,000. No certificate to be for a less sum than fifty cents.

Communicated.

Mr. Editor—Will you be kind enough to enquire of the Editor of the *Centreville Times*, when the "big boot" dinner comes off, which he promised Mr. Pearce before he went to Congress this winter?

"THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT OF THE PEOPLE IS NEVER WRONG, AND ALWAYS EFFICIENT."—This happy sentiment was uttered by Mr. Van Buren in 1834 when his friends were fearful of a triumph of Federalism, which it was apprehended might be effected by the panic that was then convulsing the Union from its centre to its extremities.

It was a firm reliance on the "sober second thought of the people" that also sustained the President in 1835, and enabled him to pursue the even tenor of his way, regardless of the malicious attacks of a violent and uncompromising adversary.

How aptly the sentiment now applies to Maryland—to redeemed Maryland—and the several States that have so recently thrown off the yoke of Federalism and entered the Democratic fold.

The revolution in public sentiment this year has no parallel in the political history of events. State after state has been captured from the enemy of "equal rights" until there scarcely remains one that the Whigs can safely call their own.

There has not been an election this fall that has resulted favorably to the Whigs. They have either been totally routed, or run so close as to leave them but little hope of a year hence. So completely has been their overthrow, that it is now seriously proposed to DISBAN the party. This is not mere assertion.

"The Evening Star," the leading Harrison paper in Philadelphia, admits there is not the slightest prospect of successfully opposing Mr. Van Buren, and recommends the dissolution of the Whig party.

The Star remarks: "The only course left for it (the Whig party) is to disband. By waging a war longer with the adherents of Mr. Van Buren, we shall but subscribe their interests. All hope of prevailing against them is now gone. Neither Mr. Clay nor General Harrison has now any chance of defeating them with success. A party with any chance of ultimate triumph, cannot be again rallied against the present administration." Is it then good policy for the Whigs, or any portion of them, to continue their organization?

"The only hope left us of ever being able to correct the abuses of the party in power, is by joining it.

The proposition of the "Star" of course will not be accepted by the Opposition, and we should seriously regret it if the occurrence were to take place. When our readers refer to the election returns from Pennsylvania and Ohio, they will not doubt exclaim with the "Star," "All hope of prevailing against [us] is gone."

There is one thing certain—The people of this country must be either blindly ignorant to their interests, or the Whig party, as it is now called, sustains no one measure of which the people approve. The latter being the fact, is the secret of that party's defeat, and the cause of its threatened annihilation. Their adversity may teach them a useful lesson, and convince them of one fact of which they appear ignorant; that a nation of freemen, constituted as ours is, will always sooner or later, support the party which acknowledges no distinction in the administration of the "rights and privileges" which flow from the constitution.

ELECTION RETURNS.

TRIUMPHANT RESULTS.

In addition to what we have already given from Pennsylvania, we now add the following gratifying particulars:

PENNSYLVANIA.

From the *Pennsylvania Reporter* of Oct. 11. THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—The Senate will consist of 18 Democrats, 15 of all other denominations. The House will contain about 68 Democrats, 8 Whigs, 21 Antislaverys, and 3 Abolitionists! A sound Democrat, of course will be elected United States Senator. The party have enough excellent material, and cannot, with ordinary circumspection, mistake a happy selection.

It is conceded, that the Democrats will have a larger majority in the next House of Representatives of this State, than they have had for many years.—*Pennsylvania Keynote.*

OHIO.

This noble state has gone through her recent contest as becomes the "Queen of the West," covering herself with imperishable laurels.—Her Senate will stand 25 Democrats in 11 Federalists. The House of Representatives, 50 Democrats to 22 Federalists, Whigery, 50

The Ohio Statesman, will heretofore like salt water, only to be found by boiling for it!

In Hamilton county, where Gen. Harrison resides, the Democratic majority is over one thousand!!

From the *Ohio Statesman*, Oct. 12.

The route of Federalism in Ohio seems to have been universal and complete. There is scarcely a parallel to it in the annals of political warfare. The flight from Texas to the Genesee, the flight from Ohio to the Whig party from Ohio. Even in the few counties where successful, it is by reduced majorities, and by the most intense exertions. The popularity of Mr. Van Buren in Ohio, is, we verily believe, more extensive, sincere and permanent, than in any State in the Union. And surely no one has ever more richly merited it.

The Governor and Attorney General of Pennsylvania have taken prompt steps to enforce the law of that State prohibiting the issue of shimplasters. Gov. Porter in his letter to the Attorney General remarks:

As the Executive of the Commonwealth, bound to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, I feel it to be my duty in this emergency, to prevent as far as possible the violation of these laws. I owe it to the people of Pennsylvania, whose dearest interests are involved, not to shrink from the performance of this duty. It is my desire, therefore, that you, as the proper officer, should immediately adopt such measures as you may deem best suited to the attainment of the object in view, to wit: the entire suppression of all notes, bills, checks, tickets, or other papers, of the similitude of bank notes, or promissory pay money or other things under the denomination of five dollars, from being issued or circulated within this Commonwealth, so far as the laws in relation to the subject furnish adequate powers for that purpose.

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been destroyed. The dwelling of Duke Goodman, Esq., on the corner of Dauphin & Franklin, was blown up.

Thus all the buildings on the north side of Conti, from Conception to Franklin, a distance of one square—all on both sides of Dauphin, to the same extent—on both sides of St. Francis, to the same extent, with the exception of three buildings on each side at the corner of Conception—all the buildings on the south side of St. Michael, from Jackson to Franklin—all on the cross streets of Conception, St. Joachim, Jackson, Claiborne and Franklin, and probably twenty or thirty buildings besides in the vicinity, within the limits described above, numbering it is supposed, about FIVE HUNDRED BUILDINGS, have suddenly been reduced to ashes!

By this awful calamity, probably two hundred families are turned into the streets, many of whom are poor and penniless, and will depend entirely upon public charity for a place to rest their heads, and for bread to appease their hunger. That but little property could be saved, and that very many have lost their all, are unalike this morning to descend to particulars. It is impossible to convey any idea of the distress produced. The removal of the sick and consequent exposure, excitement and alarm, we fear will in many instances be productive of fatal results.

The origin of the fire is attributed to incendiaries; and we understand that two persons were seized on suspicion and lodged in jail—Can it be possible there can be found in human shape, such base, fiendish monsters?—Have we not drunk deep enough of the bitter cup of adversity and affliction? When and where will our calamities end? Alas! Heaven only knows!

WAGNER AND GREY EAGLE.—At a second trial between these two noble animals on Saturday last, over the Oakland course, Grey Eagle, says the *Cincinnati Whig*, took the first heat (4 m.) in 7 m. 50 s. and Wagner took a neck only.

The society now became painful. Both horses cooled off well, and came up in good order for the third and decisive heat. The contest, however was of short duration. During the last half mile of the second round, Grey Eagle, "let down" as it is technically termed, and Wagner galloped round, winning the purse.

As the tendril in one of the first heat gave way, so as to finally destroy the use of the leg, so far as the turf is concerned, Grey Eagle has consequently made his last race.

BREAKSTUFFS.—The Baltimore American of Tuesday says: The effect of the advices by the Liverpool steamer, respecting the failure of the British harvest, was felt in our Grain and Flour market, yesterday. Wheats were brisk, and went to prime parcels of red were readily taken at \$1.15 a \$1.23 per bushel—being an advance of thirteen to fifteen cents a bushel on Friday's prices. Sales of Flour were made at 86, cash.

THE PRESIDENT and Governor Porter, accompanied by fifteen or twenty friends, mostly in uniform, visited the Chesnut Street Theatre on Monday night last. The performance was immediately stopped, and after the united and hearty cheering subsided, the orchestra struck up the National air of "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," which was followed by another spontaneous burst of applause.

POWER OF THE FEDERAL PRESS.—Last year Shelby county, in this State, gave 90 Democratic majority for Shannon. Since then there has been started in Shelby a little federal sheet, and now the Democratic majority for Gen. Hunt, is 270!! Democratic gain in one year only 180 votes! On that mine enemy might write a book!—Ohio Statesman.

A TWO HEADED SNAKE.—The following very extraordinary statement we find in the *Leavenworth, Ia. Arena* of last Thursday: A very singular looking Snake was killed on the farm of Mr. James Van Winkle. It was about two feet long, uncommonly large in proportion, with a perfect head on each end of the body. It could crawl both ways, but it did not appear to curl, twist and straighten as much as snakes are accustomed to, because its double head afforded an extra advantage over all other snakes—it it wishes to go in a different direction, it need not turn round, it only had to crawl with the other head forward. We believe this is the only snake of the kind ever known in America.

THE CITY COUNCILS of Boston have agreed to send fifty-six Representatives to the Lower House of the State Legislature, the number to which that city is entitled by a new arrangement that curtailed the representation.

There was a death in Philadelphia on Sunday by starvation—a widow woman of forty years, with a family of three infant children.

GIANTIC UMBRELLA.—An umbrella of the extraordinary dimensions of 64 feet in circumference, gaily fringed, and standing 12 feet high, has been exhibited at Bristol, England. It was made for one of the African Kings, and is to be sent out by the first ship. It is said that this monster umbrella is for the purpose of screening the King from the sun, when in consultation with his Ministers.

The Queen took out no subscribers on Tuesday, *N. Y. Dispatch*.

That is because she has got the Conservative Whigs pretty much out of office. There are not many left to run.—Boston Post.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF SILK GROWERS.—A Convention, to promote the cultivation and manufacture of silk in the United States is to be held in Washington, on the 10th of December next, at which it is expected that there will be an attendance of delegates from every Congressional district in the Union, as well as from the Territories and the District of Columbia.

Arrangements are being made to accommodate as many as 1,000 delegates, and for the exhibition of the many specimens of American manufactured silks to be brought in competition for the very valuable prizes generously offered by the American Silk Society.

John McKim, Jr., of Baltimore, has real estate to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, which he offers for sale, and will take the notes, bonds, or stock of the United States Bank in payment at par.

THE BOSTON BANKS.—The Banks in Boston have resolved to continue the payment of specie.

The Alexandria Gazette says:—The new public buildings in Washington will be splendid edifices, and will add very much to the appearance of the Metropolis. The Treasury Office, the Patent Office, and the Post Office, (the last to be built of white marble) will arrest the eye of the stranger when he enters Washington. The old buildings now occupied by the State, War, and Navy Departments,

must come down next, and be replaced by other structures.

COMPARISON OF SPICES.—A French scientific journal states, that the ordinary rate, per cent, of a man walking, 4 feet of a good horse, in harness, 12, of an English race-horse, 43; of a hare, 88; of a good sailing ship, 14; of the wind, 82; of sound, 1,038; of a 24 pounder cannon ball, 1,300.

HONORARY.—Our recent victory was celebrated at Harpers' Ferry by a salute of Fifty Guns, a huge bonfire on the mountain, and an illumination by the town. A committee of five was also appointed to draft and present congratulatory letter to the DEMOCRATIC General Committee of this city.—Balt. Post.

MORUS MULTICAULIS.—According to the New York correspondent of the United States Gazette, there was a sale of Morus Multicaulis trees upon Long Island on Saturday. The small ones brought 17 a 23 cents, the large ones 25 a 33 cents, some branched trees from the roots sold at 50 a 55 cents. Albinus and Bistias brought 17 a 25 cents. The time will come when the Alpines will sell better than any others in this country. They will stand the climate when all others fail, & though they do not grow so rapidly as the Multicaulis, yet their leaves are larger and much heavier. The number of trees sold was about 200,080, for which over \$50,000 were received.

BANK SUSPENSIONS.—All the Banks in the interior of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania have suspended.

The Tennessee Legislature was organized on the 7th inst. In the Senate, Gen. THOMAS Lewis, was chosen President, & in the House, JAMES B. THOMAS was chosen speaker. They are both friends of the administration.

UNITED STATES BANK STOCK.—This Stock has experienced a great decline. The sales in New York closed on Saturday at \$70 per share, a decline of thirty per cent within a few days.

HAPPINESS.—An eminently modern writer beautifully says:—"The foundation of domestic happiness is built in the virtue of women, the foundation of political happiness, a confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, reliance on the goodness of God.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. Office of the American, Baltimore, Oct. 19.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—We have to note a material advance in price since our last weekly report, in consequence of the advices by the Liverpool steamer respecting the unfavorable state of the British crops. Parcels of good reds are now selling at \$1.25, and strictly prime reds are worth more by two or three cents per bushel. Good white wheats, not suitable for family flour, are worth about the same as the best red. A parcel of family flour white was sold yesterday at \$1.32 per bushel. Wheats are scarce and wanted.

Corn.—Sales of white early in the week at 68 a 70 cents and of yellow at 70 cents. We now note sales of white at 72 a 73 cents, and of yellow at 72 cents, and quote accordingly.

Rye.—Has advanced. Sales at 68 cents, and to day at 73 cents. Oats.—Sales at 29 cents.

MARRIED. On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Bayne, Elijah Bartlett Esq. to Miss Elizabeth Kinnaman, both of Caroline County.

WM. & GEORGE McLEAN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Lombard, near Light Street—Baltimore. Reference—Messrs. Hopkins & Brothers, S. D. Walker & Co. Baltimore. Oct 22—3w

SMALL NOTES, XYLOGRAPHIC & LETTER PRESS. General Printing Establishment, 116 Balt. St. 5 doors below the Bank of Balt.

HE UNDERIGNED is extensively prepared to print every denomination of SMALL NOTES, for Corporations, Public Institutions, Country Merchants, Manufacturers &c. &c. with beautiful Xylographic ends and appropriate vignettes, engraved expressly for his use; similar ones not being in the possession of any other printer, precludes the possibility of their being counterfeited, which is not the case with engraved letter press notes.—Their cheapness, the impossibility of counterfeiting them, and the immediate promptness with which any orders, however large, complicated or difficult, can be executed, has obtained general preference for his beautiful style of work. Having, during the last suspension, printed a great variety of notes, for Corporations, Companies, Country Merchants, &c. I am prepared to send specimens whenever ordered, if the postage is paid.

Country Merchants and others in want of Small Notes, or any other kind of PRINTING, are invited to call at the office, and examine specimens.

Persons at a distance, may rely on having their orders faithfully executed, at the cheapest rates. JOHN MURPHY, No. 145 Baltimore st. Oct 22—4w.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to Talbot county for taxes for the present year 1839, are requested to make immediate payment to me or my Deputies who are legally authorized to receive them. I am determined to close the business by the time allowed by law, it is therefore unnecessary to ask indulgence—persons holding property in the county and residing elsewhere will pay attention to this notice. The subscriber will hold his office adjoining the Whig office. SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, Collector of Talbot County. Oct. 22, 1839.

NOTICE. The Trustees of the Primary School in District No. 2, Election District No. 2 (Perry Neck) wish to employ a Teacher for the ensuing year, competent to teach the different branches of an English Education. By order of the Trustees. ANDREW O. OKENHAM, Ck, Oct. 22, 1839 3w

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at this office.

RULES

TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

Published by authority, and in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed December session, 1837, Chap. 117.

1. ORDERED, That the criminal business shall commence at the meeting of the Court, and be proceeded on with the utmost despatch.

2. That the civil, Appearance and Judicial Dockets shall be called over the second day of the Court unless necessarily prevented by the criminal business, and that either of them, when begun, shall be entirely gone through before any other business be entered upon, unless in cases where it may be thought by the Court expedient for them to act.

3. That the Clerk shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause of absence, and that he shall provide a sufficient and well qualified deputy to assist him in the execution of his office, who shall also personally attend in Court in that department.

4. That the Sheriff shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause of absence, and in such cases by one of his deputies.

5. That the Sheriff or in his absence, his attending deputy, keep order in Court, and admit no person within the bar but the officers of the court; or such as shall be called on process or otherwise, or shall have business before the court; or shall be permitted by the Judges to come within the Bar.

6. That the Sheriff shall return all criminal and civil process directed to him, and returnable on the first day of the Term, to the Clerk, the former at or before nine o'clock, A. M. of such day; and the latter in course of the said day; that he shall return all subpoenas and other process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil cases, returnable on the Tuesday of the first week of court to the clerk, and all such as shall be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the court, at the meeting of the court on that day.

7. That the clerk enter all returns made by the Sheriff in criminal cases where the process is made returnable the first day of the Term, or otherwise immediately on his receiving them from the Sheriff, also process in civil cases returnable on the said first day by nine o'clock, Ante Meridiam on the second day of court; and all process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil suits returnable on the first Tuesday of the first week, returnable on the second week of court, immediately on his receiving them at the said respective times from the Sheriff.

8. That all oaths taken in court shall be administered by the clerk or his deputy, and who shall rise from their seats for that purpose in an audible voice and decent manner.

9. That the clerk and his deputy observe and make use of the ordinary and established forms of proceedings in all business in this court and especially in the criminal department.

10. That all affidavits or holding to special bail shall be filed with the clerk before or at the time of calling the action in which it is to be made use of, and all other affidavits for the said purposes, shall be filed with the clerk before, or be shown to the court if required at the time of calling the action whereinto may be necessary to exhibit a cause of special bail, otherwise defendant may have his appearance entered with common bail.

11. That no Attorney, Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Sheriff's Deputy, Sheriff or Crier of this court shall be admitted or received as special bail in any suit in this court.

12. Ordered, That in all cases of ejectments the service of the declaration and notice shall be six days before the return day of the term, exclusive of both the day of service and day of return, and that the defendant take defence the first term.

13. That no judgment, in ejectment, or fiat execution on scire facias for want of an appearance being entered shall be considered as absolute if an appearance shall be entered at any time during the sitting of the court; to which the ejectment or scire facias shall be brought but that no such appearance shall be received at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

14. That special bail, warned by process of scire facias, or where a second scire facias shall be returned, shall, notwithstanding such return, be returned at any time during the sitting of the court to which the process shall be returnable, but not at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

15. That no Special Bail shall be made liable on his recognizance of Bail unless the Execution issued against the Principal shall have been put into the Sheriff's hands at least eight days before the return thereof exclusive of the days of lodging the same with the Sheriff, and of return; on two Nihilis, returned on Scire facias against Special Bails unless such Scire facias shall have been put into the Sheriff's hands at least eight days before the return thereof as aforesaid; and that the Sheriff on these the times of receipt thereof on the said Execution and Scire facias.

16. That all warrants of Resurvey shall be executed in such time, Ten days previous notice being given by the Sheriff to the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, or it being out of the county, to their respective Agents or Attorneys, of the time, place of meeting to make such Resurvey, as that the Surveyor may be enabled to make out and return to the Clerk's office five Plots ten days before the sitting of the Court to which such Warrant shall be returnable, which it is ordered that the surveyors do accordingly.

17. That where leave shall be granted to amend or add to any Plot returned under a former warrant of Resurvey, the same notice shall be given as Warrants of Resurvey, and that the same amendments and additions shall be made by the rule day next ensuing the Term on which such leave shall be given, and the plots so altered shall be returned to the Clerk's office, ten days before the meeting of the next Court.

18. That the twentieth day of February and the twentieth day of August, in each year, and the second day in each Term shall be considered as general Rule days for pleadings; that in all cases where it is desired to declare or plead, or to amend, unless otherwise specially provided for, such Declarations and pleadings shall be filed and amendments made on or before the twentieth day of February and the 20th day of August respectively next following the Term at which such Rules shall be laid, and that the pleadings next in course and necessarily arising in answer to such Declaration and pleading shall be filed by the adverse party, or his counsel, on or before the second day of the succeeding Term.

19. That whenever a Defendant shall plead the general issue, or demur, or give the Special matter in dispute, or shall either make a demurrer or Docket entry of such special matter the Term next preceding the Trial, or continuing the acting party or his attorney, with a full notice in writing of such special matter at least for 3 days before the Term succeeding the notice of Trial, or otherwise he

shall not be entitled to the benefit thereof. 20. That the Clerk transcribe the pleadings in civil suits filed at or before the Rule days, and have the copies ready for the opposite parties, or their counsel within ten days next after the respective Rule days by which they are to be filed.

21. Ordered, That if Witnesses under Subpoena in civil cases do not attend the Court by eleven o'clock of the day on which they are summoned or his counsel, shall forthwith move the court for attachment against such Witnesses, if within the reach of the process of this court, and on failure thereof and non attendance of such witnesses, that this court will not consider the party alleging that Testimony material in such cases is really wanting, or his attorney or agent, as having used his or their reasonable endeavors for procuring such Witnesses so as to determine the court at all events either to postpone it until another Term.

22. That the causes on the Trial Docket shall be taken up in the order in which they stand upon the Docket, and if any cause be called for Trial in which either party shall not be ready, the same may, in the discretion of the court, be postponed until the subsequent court which stands for Trial shall be gone through, and if more causes than one be so postponed, they shall be heard in the order they are postponed in, and if the delay be occasioned by the neglect of either party, the intermediate costs of the other shall be defrayed by the party not ready for neglect. That all points at law brought before the court shall be stated in writing by the counsel moving such points, unless dispensed with by the court.

23. That motions in arrest of judgment and for new Trial shall be made and reasons filed within four days next after the Trial, if the court should continue to set so long and if they should not, then during the sitting of the court.

24. That positions shall be heard after the Wednesday after the first week of court and that all Subpoenas issued thereon shall be made returnable on the first Tuesday, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

25. That all special verdicts points saved, cases stated Demurrers and errors in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the Trial of civil causes, unless the court shall in their discretion, determine to dispense with this Rule for special reasons.

26. That no person shall appear covered in court but by permission of the court. 27. That the Constables of this county attend the court day by day from their hours of meeting until they rise unless excused or discharged, that they or such of them as the court shall direct shall serve as Bailiffs to the court and jury; and that they assist the Sheriff in preserving order at the Bar and in all places within the view or hearing of the court.

28. That the Crier cause the court Room, including the Bench, Bar, and jury boxes to be well cleaned and kept in proper and decent order, and that he attend the court in the discharge of his official duty, day by day from their hours of meeting until they rise.

True copy. JAMES PARROTT, Clerk. Oct. 22, 1839.

SALE OF LANDS FOR COUNTY TAXES.

BY virtue of an order of the Commissioners for Talbot County, I will offer for sale at the front door of the Court House, in Easton, Talbot County, on Tuesday the 11th November next, the following houses and lots and tracts or parts of tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Talbot County aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the County tax thereon, for the years 1836 and 7, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, viz:

In EASTON DISTRICT. House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South street in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny. Lot on West street adjoining the property of Jacob C. Willson, assessed to John Muckenkin.

House and lot on Harrison street, assessed to Coats' Lodge. House and lot at the corner of Harrison and Goldborough streets, assessed to the heirs of Christiana Seth.

House and lot on Dover street nearly opposite the residence of Ennalls Martin, Esq., assessed to Philip Wallis. Part of a tract of land called Neglect, lying in Miles River Neck, containing 4 acres, assessed to James Ozon.

Part of a tract of land called Bennett's neglect, in Miles River Neck, containing 90 acres, assessed to John Ozon's heirs. In TRAFFE DISTRICT. Lot in the Trappe assessed to Elizabeth Lee's heirs.

In CHAPEL DISTRICT. Part of a tract of land called Alvanago, containing 112 1/2 acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs. Part of a tract of land called Noble's meadows containing 216 acres, assessed to John Ferguson's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliffs with a mill and mill seat, assessed to Catharine Holt's heirs. Part of Beaver Dam Neck and other tracts containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Carters farms near Hook town containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliff. Part of Turkey Neck and Mill land containing 34 acres, assessed to Wm. Scott's heirs.

Part of Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres assessed to Michael Pinkard. Part of Widow's Chance on a branch of Wye River, assessed to Turbutt Callahan's heirs, containing 320 acres. Part of Michaels lot and Widows Chance, containing 253 acres, assessed to Anna L. Gibson.

Part of Liberty Resurveyed, part Liberty and Pace, part Bucks range and other tracts containing 1500 acres assessed, to James Riggaway's heirs. Part of Skipton, part of Fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres assessed to Janice Tilton.

The above lots and tracts or parts of tracts of land will be sold for cash if the amounts severally due thereon, are not paid before the day of sale. W. M. R. TRIPPE, late Collector of Talbot County Tax. Easton, Oct. 12, 1839.—

LOOK AT THIS.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts, or before the 15th of November next, and save cost. RICHARD GIBBS. Oct. 22, 1839.

WAS FOUND.

ON Sunday evening the 20th inst. in a Swamp in a low corner pen, on the Farm of Mr. John W. Helsby, near the Houses of Henry Williams John Anderson and Ben Lockerman (negroes) three large Hogs supposed to weigh from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty pounds each.

DESCRIPTION.—One is a dark sandy hog with some large black spots. One a bright bay—Third is a White and black hog with some black on his face and legs. The marks are two Cross and two under his each, two of them have fresh crops of teeth close to their hearts & fresh under his out of each ear. The third is fresh marked in the same mark of the two above mentioned, and appears to have been turned in said mark.—The Owner or owners of said hogs may see them at Mr. Bennett Tomlinson's and are hereby required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.—The above described hogs were found by a search for stolen goods in the said swamp, and were not claimed by any person living near them.

SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, & J. M. FAULKNER. Constables. Oct. 22, 1839. 3w

GENUINE Morus Multicaulis FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at private sale, several Thousand well grown, well branched and flourishing trees.

They will be shown to any persons wishing to purchase; and as they will bear comparison the immediate attention of strangers and residents is invited. They will be sold by the tree or bud. JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Oct. 22, 1839.

Postponement.

THE SALE OF LOTS advertised by the subscriber to have taken place yesterday is postponed until Saturday next the 26th inst. 10 o'clock P. M. when they will be sold on the premises. The lots contain each TEN ACRES, with a sufficiency of marl attached. A convenient entrance to each lot will be secured to the purchaser. Plots of the above can be seen by calling on Mr. Greenbury Turbutt. Terms made known on the day of sale. ROBERT ROSE. The sale of Horses, Cattle, Household Furniture &c. is also postponed until Wednesday the 13th of November. Oct. 22 1w

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale, his farm near the town of Easton, together with his Mill Race and now LAYERS ready for any desirable property. A description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will of course view the premises. If not sold before the 25th of this month, it will then be sold in lots to suit purchasers at public sale. The terms will be accommodating. Apply to ROBERT ROSE. Also, on Thursday the 13th of November, on a credit of six months, his entire stock of

HORSES, CATTLE, AND FARMING UTENSILS

Together with his Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention. A lot of first rate Blades and the top-foller and corn caps on the farm. Oct. 15 ROBERT ROSE.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of Tan Yard Farm at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Shevets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to C. H. TILGHMAN, Grocer, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson co. Ind. Oct. 15—1w

VINCENT A. SCHMIDT, Professor of Music.

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

TERMS. For instructions on the Piano, Guitar or Violin for one quarter (3 months) 3 lessons a week, each one hour \$20 For instructions on the Violin, Clarinet, Flute, and Vocal Music in classes of 2 or 4, each pupil \$10 For teaching Sacred Music in classes each pupil \$10

Half a quarter to be paid in advance. Lessons missed by the fault of the Pupil, to be at his loss, by that of the Teacher, to be accounted for. As soon as a quarter has begun the Pupil is answerable for the whole of it. Persons desirous of taking lessons, will please to sign the subscription list, which is left at the Gazette Office. Oct. 8, 1839.

NOTICE. ALL persons having claims against the Rev. Thos. D. Monnelly, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, in order that the estate of the said deceased may be settled and finally closed without delay. JAS. PRICE, Ex'r. of T. D. Monnelly, dec'd. Easton, Oct. 8 3w

FOR SALE. 150,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mulberry Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Court Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale.—Credit of six and twelve months in notes well secured. Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day. October 1, 1839.

MARYLAND. Talbot County Orphans' Court.

1st day of October, A. D. 1839. On application of Peregrine Groome and William Loveday, Adm'rs, with the will annexed, of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot county, deceased.

It is ORDERED, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that they cause the same to be published since each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, and one of the newspapers published in the City of Philadelphia.

TALBOT COUNTY, In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I hereto set my hand and the seal of my office this 8th day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

Test JAS. PRICE Reg. of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance with the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot Co., dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 12th day of August next, 1840, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 8th day October, eighteen hundred and thirty nine. PEREGRINE GROOME and WM. LOVEDAY; Adm'rs. with the Will annexed, of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd. Oct. 15, 1839. 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Robert H. Rhodes late of Talbot county, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Indulgence must not be expected as it is important to settle up the Estate as soon as possible. Those having claims against the Estate will please hand them in properly authenticated PEREGRINE GROOME & WILLIAM LOVEDAY, Adm'rs. of R. H. Rhodes, dec'd. Oct. 15 8w

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Samuel Colston, dec'd. near Easton, on Wednesday the 30th of the present month, if fair, if not the next fair day—all the personal estate of the said deceased, negroes excepted; consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS. TWO YORE OF OXEN FARMING UTENSILS, CARPENTERS TOOLS, FOUR CARTS 17 STACKS OF HAY, CORN AND CORN BLADES, 80 BUSHELS OF OATS—Oat straw, Wheat straw, top-foller Corn Caps and Vegetables, together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by MORRIS O. COLSTON, adm'r. of Saml. Colston, dec'd. N. B.—All property not taken away by the purchaser renders said purchaser liable for any loss that may be sustained by a resale of the same. Oct. 15—1w

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Primary School in District No. 1, and in Election District No. 1. will receive applications for a Teacher in said school, until the first day of December next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. JOHN CATRUP, THOS. F. NORRIS, JAMES COOK, Trustees. Oct. 15—3w

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st of October, 1839. B—Charlotte E. Balwin, James Blackston, John W. Battie, Thomas Beaton, Elizabeth Barnhill. C—John Camper, Ann M. Council, Francis H. Camien, J. B. Cary, Edward Carty. D—Mary A. Denny, Dr. Denny, Ruth Davis 2; Wm. Dobson. E—Edward Flynn. G—A. Graham, J. S. Griffith. H—Margaret Hill, Wm W. Higgins, Colin F. Hale, Wm Hayward E. E. Hayward, J. D. Jenkins, S. Johnson C. Jackson K—David Kerr. L—Wm Loveday, Elizabeth Le Rue. M—Rev. H. M. Mason, Miller Lodge No. 18, Geo. McKenny, Jas. L. Martin. P—Joseph T. Mabel Wm Newman 58. P—Isaac Porter. R—Sam'l Roberts John D. Ray, Wm J. Roberts, W. Roberts, Stewart & Co., Rodenburgh. S—Geo. Smith, Richard Sherwood, senr. Mary Ann Smith, Mr. Satterfield or Graham, G. W. Sherwood. T—H. M. Tilghman, Talbot County Silk Company. W—Charlotte Williams, Ann R. Wicker, Emily W. Wilson, Richard Warner 2, Martin Willis, Maria A. Wilson, Peter Webb. W. M. R. TRIPPE, HENRY THOMAS, P. M. Oct. 18 3w

N. B. All persons calling for letters will please to say if advertised; and all indebted to this office for postage will call and settle their accounts, or they will have no further credit. Those who do not attend to this notice in a few days, will have to pay the Cash for letters as they get them, as I am determined not to trust any but those who pay regularly the first of every quarter. H. T. P. M. August 1 4w

NEW FALL AND Winter Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME, HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very extensive assortment of English, French and Domestic

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE & OUTLERY, GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, CHINA, GLA, &c.

All of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally, to call & examine them. Oct. 15 5t

New Fall and Winter Goods.

JOHN W. CHEEZUM, HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, he thinks a handsome assortment of

GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching season. He invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. Oct. 8—4t

NEW FALL GOODS.

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

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

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Saratoga Street, Baltimore. MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors.

Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life, the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their House in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the supervision of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the faithful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga street, Baltimore.

The Day School, connected with the Boarding Department, will be under the associated care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. & Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exceptions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga street, (i.e. Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms. It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills of 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, N. Y. And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents. Oct. 14

Mantuanaking.

Miss E. A. Jones respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its vicinity that she has taken Lessons under Mrs. Edwards from London now in Easton, and feels enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. She can be found at the residence of her mother on Washington st. nearly opposite the M. P. Church. Oct. 8. 3w

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store room a general assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. SAMUEL MACKEY & SONS. October 1, 1839. 8t

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN, HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. Easton, Oct. 1 (cont'd)

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of SINGLETON & TALBOT have commenced the mercantile business in the Store Room lately occupied by R. H. Rhodes Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods left by Mr. Rhodes and have just returned from the City with an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS, which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers.—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to view and see them and judge for themselves.—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange. Oct. 1, 1839 (4wG)

MEDICAL MEETING.

The Medical Society organized at the Medical Convention held in Easton, November 1837, will meet according to adjournment in Cambridge, Dorchester county, on the second Wednesday in November 18th, 1839. For order of the President. Oct. 8, 1839.

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on Tuesday night the 3rd ultimo, one Bay Mare, in good order, with two large ancles, her right fore one and her left hind one; her left fore foot is white. She is used in her left eye. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received and reasonable satisfaction made by YACHEL DOWNS. Centerville, Oct 8 3w

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 senses 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 fallowness 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, necessity of spousin, 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 terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as a medicinal public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakeness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side

PETERS' PILLS

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. 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 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 use of Peters' inestimable pill confined to desirable alone, it would give them an advantage over the medicines of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which more remedies have been discovered, as the one referred to. And also because of their soothing influence on young ladies while suffering under the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of nature.
5. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are most effective to operate; & produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping.
6. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of women, cold or temperate climates, and will retain their virtues unaltered 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 delirium in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life; and are unvaried for their virtues in procuring a good appetite.
9. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of action, they cure almost every disease which is incidental to the human frame; and banish those morbid affections of melancholy and despair, which always attend upon any disarrangement of the digestive organs.
10. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the speediest purgative medicines which has yet been discovered.
11. Because they differ from the majority of medicines, in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved; for when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.
12. Because two or three, are generally sufficient for a dose, so that—as is the case with the general use of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.
13. Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition, or quantity, can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.
14. Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.
15. Because, notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if 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, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, 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 requisite.

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

For sale at the Drug Store of
T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents
Master & Salisbury—Easton, Md.
Downs & Massey—Greensborough.
Newitt & Hopner—Centreville.
Elijah Daily, 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 of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific 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 advises medicine possesses as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in obnoxious and occasioned by peculiarity of constitutions cases other circumstances.

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

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

Dr. S. will also attend to all 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.

DRIED PEACHES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of pared PEACHES, for which the highest cash prices will be given.
OLDSON & HOPKINS.
Sept 10—4w

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 19th day of August, 1839, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself **GEORGE POLKON**. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar on his left knee occasioned by a saw—says he is free, and last from Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
THOS. GURLEY.
Sheriff of Fred. co. Md.
Sep 17

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 21st day of August 1839, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man who calls himself **NATHAN NORRIS**. He is about 25 years old, about 5 feet high, stout made, has a large scar on his left leg, and says he is free. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.
THOS. GURLEY.
Sheriff of Frederick co Md
Sep. 17

John Satterfield,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS
in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Beaton as a Hat Store, near the Market House. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will use every exertion to please such as may favor him with their work. He will guarantee his work to fit well; should it fail, he will make another garment.
He flatters himself that his experience in the business will enable him to execute work in a superior style; and in a manner unsurpassed upon the Eastern Shore. He has just returned from the city with an improved method of cutting; has employed good and efficient workmen and receives the Fashions quarterly from one of the best reporters in the country.
July 23, 1839. (G6weww)

HATTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that the co-partnership business started by Mr. James C. Millington and himself, in this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and that he has become entire owner, and will continue the business at the same stand.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with an assortment of—
FINE MATERIALS,
selected with great care, and is now prepared to make
BLACK & WHITE, RUSSIA SILK
AND ANY OTHER KIND OF

HATS

in a very superior style, and assures those who have been under the necessity of purchasing articles in his line, manufactured out of the country, that he is now ready to preclude any such necessity, and therefore hopes to receive a sufficient share of public patronage to sustain him in his effort "to live."
The subscriber has no desire to get customers by any appeals that he could possibly make, but requests the citizens to reflect one moment upon the impropriety and injustice of neglecting the mechanics of their own towns and supporting those of foreign places—Such a course will, in its operation beggar the mechanics of any town, no matter how industrious and careful they may be—and not the mechanics only, but the merchants who deal in those foreign articles also—Such is the undeniable tendency of such a course of business.
The public's obedient servant,
JOSEPH W. BARKER.
Denton, April 30, 1839—may 7 if

To the Public.

Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
at the old stand on Washington street. He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constantly employed good and efficient workmen.
The public's obt. servant,
JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN
Feb. 19, 1839. if (G6weww)

NOTICE.

LEWIS F. SCOTT'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Old Establishment, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story of Barnum's City Hotel, and nearly opposite the Battle Monument.

"Now's the day and now's the hour,"
Idle times are now all over for those who will apply for situations. Just bring recommendations and you will certainly find employment.

WANTED DAILY, Porters, Waiters, Ostlers, Coachmen, Laborers, Clerks, Barkeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.

FAMILIES may rely upon getting good servants at this office.

INFORMATION on any business given or received, or forwarded far or near.

HOUSES, Lots, Farms, &c. for sale, rent lease.

CITIZENS, Strangers and Emigrants visiting this city, would do well to call at this office.

LOST CHILDREN kept at this office uncalled for.

SLAVES.—Persons having Slaves for life that wish to dispose of them, either out, or in the State, can find purchasers for them at this office.

Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate and particularly be it understood, all communications through the post office must be post paid.

An order that strangers may be informed as to general character of the advertiser, for industry and prompt attention to business and general knowledge and experience, he is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen.

Reverdy Johnson, Esq. Samuel More, Esq. James M. Buchanan, Esq. James Purviance, Esq. David Barnum, City Hotel; William Frick, Post Collector.

LEWIS F. SCOTT.
Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1838.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers have from fifteen to twenty barrels of old Wines, eighteen hundred to the barrel, and barrel rock—also fresh fish of assortment which will be sold on reasonable terms by applying to the subscribers.

LITTLETON FORD,
JOHN COOK.
St. Michaels, Oct. 9

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he will attend in Easton, until the end of the present month, for the inspection of Weights, Measures, &c.—at the Trappe, on Friday the 4th, and at St. Michaels on Thursday the 10th of October. Persons keeping stores in the vicinity of those places, are requested to meet him at the time above specified.
J. H. McNEAL.
Sep. 21 3w

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.
L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
April 30, 1839.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKING.



NEW CARRIAGES.

made in the latest style and fashion among 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 carts, 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.

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

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON, THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for the above places and returns on the next day. On Monday she will go to Annapolis only, and return the same day, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end of Dugan's wharf.

Passage to Annapolis, 81
" to Easton, 82
" to Cambridge, 82
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
March 12, 1839.

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE.

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WIERE HAVE BEEN SOLD Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!! Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

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

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

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of
NEW GOODS,
CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Beard, Buckskin and cotton purses, Penknives, Razors, shaving boxes, pins, needles, Percussion bird guns, Pistols & caps, violin strings, Ironatic salis, Massacor oil, Bear's oil, snuff boxes, gold finger rings, breast pins, assorted colors, tuck, side and redling combs, clothes & hair brushes, friction match os, linen collars and shams, sewing cotton and silk, shaving brushes, black and blue ink, cologne, ever pointed pencils, watch guards, waist and kid dolls, patent fishing hooks, suspenders, German silver spoons, tooth brushes, needle cases, files, and a large collection of TOYS, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Brown and loaf sugars, coffee, molasses, cheese, salt, good pickling vinegar, chocolate, ground pepper, black pepper, cinnamon, ginger, pearl ash, flour, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, powder and shot, alum, salt petre, sugar som salts, butter, soda, water, and sugar crackers, soap, candles, snuff, &c.

ALSO,
A good supply of CONFECTIONARY, &c. such as, Raisins, soft shell almonds, currants, English walnuts, filberts palm nuts, sugar cakes, jumbles and ginger cakes.

ALSO,
A large supply of School & miscellaneous books, blank books of different sizes, slates, slate pencils, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold low for cash.

The public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Oct. 1, 1839. (cov3G)

N. B. Those persons indebted to the subscriber, will please come forward and settle their respective accounts, by the last of November, so as to enable him to lay in a good winter stock.
C. R.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date.

THOMAS AULD,
HADDAWAY AULD.
St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS AULD.
Oct. 1 3w

New Establishment.

JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING.

in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, & promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.
August 6, 1839 6w

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Primary School in Easton will receive applications for a teacher in the Male Department of said School until the 7th of October next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.
WM. HUSSEY,
S. B. HOPKINS,
J. LI. MARTIN.
Trustees

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
aug 27-3w **EDWARD H. NABB.**

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 a call.
ENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan 1, 1839.

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

For Sale.

The subscriber has for Sale 3000 of the genuine *Morus Multicaulis* Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 50 trees from the root, which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
The trees have from 230 to 290 buds on them.
THOMAS COWARD.
Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug. 27 3w
The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

CATTLE SHOW FAIR.

For the Exhibition and Sale, of Live Stock Agricultural Implements & Household Manufactures; to be held at Easton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next, commencing at 10 A. M. on each day.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, have resolved; that the said Show and Fair, be held at the place and times above mentioned, and that the following premiums be offered, and awarded, to the owners of such articles as may be deemed worthy of them.—viz.

HORSES.

For the best Stallion, thorough bred \$10 00
For the best Stallion not thorough-bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, thorough-bred 10 00
For the best brood mare, not thorough bred 10 00

For the best Colt, 8 00
For the best Filly, 8 00
For the best Saddle horse, 5 00
For the best Harness horse, 5 00

ASSES AND MULES.

For the best Jack, over 3 years old, 10 00
For the best Mule over 3 years old, 8 00
For the best do under 3 years old, 5 00

CATTLE.

For the best Bull, 10 00
For the 2d best do 8 00
For the best Bull calf, 10 00
For the best Milch cow, 10 00
For the 2d best do 5 00
For the best heifer 5 00
For the 2d best do 5 00
For the best yoke of working Oxen, 10 00
For the best hee 8 00

SWINE.

For the best Boar, 8 00
For the best Boar pig, 5 00
For the best Sow, 8 00
For the best Sow pig, 5 00

SHEEP.

For the best Ram, 6 00
2d best do 4 00
For the best Ewe, 5 00
2d best do 3 00
For the best pair of Wethers over 2 years old, 4 00
For the best do do under 2 years old, 4 00

Agricultural Implements.

For the best Agricultural Machine or Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the Society, 10 00
For the 2d best do 8 00
For the best Plough 5 00
For the best Cultivator 5 00

Household Manufactures.

For the best sample of domestic sewing Silk, not less than 1 2 oz. 5 00
For the best pair of knit Silk Stockings of domestic Silk, 2 00
For the best sample of Cocons, not less than 5 lbs. 2 00
For the best piece of Kersey, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Kersey, cotton warp, for labourers, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Flannel not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Cassinet not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of Carpeting not less than 20 yards, 5 00
For the best Hearth Rug, 4 00
2d best do 3 00
For the best Counterpane, 4 00
2d best do 3 00
For the best piece of linen Sheetting not less than 12 yards, 4 00
For the best piece of table Linen not less than 10 yards, 1 00
For the best Table Cloth, 2 00
For the best piece of Towelling, not less than 10 yards, 4 00
For the best pair of knit woollen Stockings, 1 00
For the best pair of knit cotton do 1 00
For the best pair of knit thread do 1 00
For the best pair of Laborer's Shoes 2 00
The Stockings to be of a size for a man or woman.

The dying of all domestic Fabrics to be done at home; in awarding the premiums, figures and texture, as well as to the durability of the articles.

For the handsomest specimen of Fancy works, not subject to the above restrictions, 3 00

BUTTER.

For the best sample of fresh Butter, not less than 5 lbs. 4 00
2d best do 3 00
For the best sample of potted Butter, not less than 10 lbs and not less than 3 months old, 4 00
For the 2d best sample, under the same restrictions, 3 00
A statement of the manner of making and preserving it is desired.

Fermented Liquors.

For the best sample of domestic Wine, for the best sample of home made cordial 2 00
For the best sample of cider of the preceding year, the premium to be awarded to the maker 2 00
For the best sample of cider vinegar, to the maker, 2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Irish Potatoes from one acre, 5 00
For the best crop of Turnips, of any variety, from 1-4 acre, 5 00
For the best crop of Sugar Beet, from 1-4 acre, 5 00
For the best crop of Mangle Wurtzel from 1-4 acre, 5 00
For the 10 best contiguous acres of Wheat, 15 00
For the best acre of corn, 10 00
For the best average acre of thirty contiguous acres of corn 30 00

For the greatest net profit, actually obtained from an acre in one year, 5 00
An average sample of each crop, must be offered for Exhibition; and in no case will a premium be awarded, unless satisfactory evidence be produced to the Judges, that the crop produced has been accurately surveyed, and the sample selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

Ploughing Match.

For the best ploughing with 2 Horses, or Mules, 5 00
For the best do with Oxen, 5 00
To the successful ploughman in each case

Volunteer Premiums.

For the best foal by Tuscarora, dropped in 1839 8 00
2d best do 4 00
For the best foal by cream coloured Bushaw dropped in 1839 6 00
2d best do 4 00
For the best Colt by Uncle Sam, \$10 00
No article will be entitled to a premium, unless the bonafide owner of the same, be a resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and a subscriber to the Show. The Rules & Regulations for the amusement of the Cattle Show, will be published in due season.

S. HAMBLETON, Chairman.
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.
October 1, 1839.

SHEEP SWEEPSTAKE.

The following sweepstake has been opened for the purpose of inducing those who have fine sheep to exhibit their flocks at the Cattle Show.

We the subscribers do hereby agree to show a flock of twenty ewes each, at the next Cattle Show. Entrance \$10, half forfeit.

The sheep to be examined by a committee appointed for the purpose; two thirds of the amount of the stake to be awarded to the owner of the flock, which shall combine in the greatest degree, the properties of beauty, size, form and wool,—and the remaining third to the owner of the second best flock.

No sheep can be entered except such as have belonged to their present owners since the 1st of January 1839.

Persons desirous of entering flocks in the above stake are requested to deposit their subscription with Thos. H. Dawson, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees on or before the 24th of October, 1839.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y
Subscribers,
Sam'l Hamblton, Sr. | T. Tilghman,
Samuel Stevens, | E. N. Hamblton
Sep. 3d, 1839.

FOR SALE. 150,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine *Morus Multicaulis* Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mulberry Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale—Credit of six and twelve months in notes well secured.

Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day
October 1, 1839.

BLACKSMITHING.

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

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

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to effect his business, and assures the public when he determines 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

CATTLE SHOW.

The following persons have been appointed agents to obtain and collect subscriptions for the Cattle Show, to be held

EASTERN-WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1839.

VOL. VI-NO. 42.

THE WHIG & PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Is edited and published every TUESDAY MORNING,

BY GEO. W. SHERWOOD

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. For a single copy, five cents. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted free of charge for the first week; for every subsequent week, one dollar and fifty cents per line. Communications to insure attention should be post paid.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teething gums produces trouble 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 precursive symptoms are not speedily alleviated, 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 be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take 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 loosening 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 not only to relieve the infant, but to prevent such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and I am fully satisfied that death would soon have been the result, had we not 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 coming out daily, and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgement public, and will gladly give you information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, on a case of a teething child, wishes 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. 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 extremely from teething, with a process of dentition but at the same time 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 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 my rate who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtue the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

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

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.

—HIGHLY IMPORTANT—

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

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' MEDICINES.

Are composed of vegetable substances, which exert a pacific action upon the brain, 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 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 as when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not (as so many who have neglected their constitutions, or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other organs, they expel the bad, avoid or modify matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be regulated by the doses, always prescribed, 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 same blood invariably becomes purer.

In the cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flur albus, neural weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, nervous watchings, hysterics, headache, vertigo, sea sickness, night-sweats, gout, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. William Evans' Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pain in the side, jaundice, sight, and back, head dimness or confusion, slight noises 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' medicines.

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

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

When the nervous system has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these medicines.

Dr. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York where the Dr. may be consulted.

Also, for sale by THOS. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Talbot co., Md.

DR. GOODE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

THESE PILLS are strongly recommended to the notice of the ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menstruation, 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 excite appetite, correct indigestion, remove flatulency and nervous debility, and in every case are attended with the most beneficial effects. They are particularly adapted to those Flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the "turn of life." They obviate costiveness, and counteract all hysterical and nervous affections, like-wind, flatulency, and nervous debility, and in every case of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pale and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent physicians in the U. States; and many medical men, who have resorted to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of conjugal happiness have been defeated, these Pills may be truly styled a blessed boon. They soon renovate all the vital fluids, and in every case are attended with the most beneficial effects. They dispel that false and disagreeable sense of uneasiness to let make at each monthly return, like wax, the attendants upon the nature of the menses, the general nervous debility, or Green Sickness, or in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) soon effect a permanent cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious as this medicine, and it is highly recommended to those who are afflicted with irregular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, excite appetite, and restore tranquil repose. Many have directed their study of their efficacy, and many physicians (in the city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to females who are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, in which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the bowels, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills.

These pills are of two kinds, viz. No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No. 2, or Restorative Pills. They are particularly adapted to the removal of those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menstruation, 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 excite appetite, correct indigestion, remove flatulency and nervous debility, and in every case are attended with the most beneficial effects. They are particularly adapted to those Flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the "turn of life." They obviate costiveness, and counteract all hysterical and nervous affections, like-wind, flatulency, and nervous debility, and in every case of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pale and delicate female to health and vigor.

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

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

Sold at 100 Chatham-street, New York.

LIST OF AGENTS.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Cambridge—E. P. Leavette, Princess Ann—Geo. H. Stewart, Snow Hill—G. Upsher, Salisbury—Parsons Gordy, Centerville—Thos. Sutton, P. M. Denton—Jas. Sangston & S. B. Chester—Town—N. T. Hyson, Oct. 16, 1839.

A CARD.

THOSE indebted to Solomon J. Lowe, for Drugs, Medicines, &c. will make immediate payment to William R. Price, Esq. who is fully authorized to receipt for same. An early settlement must of necessity be made, as further indulgence cannot be given.

27 SOLOMON J. LOWE.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from the new novel of Sydney Clifton.

THE PAST.

The past, the past, the insatiate past,
Within her broad domain
Crushed hopes and bleeding joys lie cast,
Like war's unburied slain!
We saw their plumes in triumph wave,
A bright and fair array;
The morning mists are curling o'er
The hill—but where are they?

The past, the past, the embalming past;
Behold its march sublime;
Gathering the harvest prostrate cast
By the bold reaper Time!
With its diamond shaft and learning's tone,
Devotion's lore divine—
Fame's glittering wreath and poesy's crown
In added lustre shine.

The past, the past, the joyous past,
How bright its visions seem,
When age and youth the hours contrast,
Like some enchanted dream:
Love's honey'd kiss and manhood's pride,
And pleasure's siren strain—
The civic wreath, the sparkling cup—
All—all are ours again.

The past, the past, the shadowy past,
How dim the scene appears,
When eyes that on us look'd their last,
Return in after years.
The dazzling cheat in mockery thrives
Its light o'er hopeless gloom,
Like a faint taper's flickering ray,
Above the silent tomb.

The past, the past, the mighty past,
How boundless is its sway;
Hark! to its trumpet summoning blast;
While listening worlds obey!
The conquering chief his helmet doffs—
The brandish'd sceptre falls—
And silence reigns where war's all shouts
Rang through the festal hall.

The past, the past, the storied past,
How genius sits enthralled,
On this bright fame your offerings cast,
The Mecca of the mind!
Beneath those arches' vaulted roof
Immortal spirits throng;
Here Shakespeare's radiant fancy beams,
Here Homer weaves his song!

The past, the past, the new fledged past,
Even now with raven wing
Its lengthened shadows grown more vast
Around my footsteps cling,
My fingers vainly sweep the lyre,
No answering tones arise;
Pale memory flies to happier broods,
And hope to brighter skies!

Logic.

"Dad," said a hopeful sprig, "how many bowls are there on the table?"

"Why," said the old gentleman, as he looked complacently on a pair of finely roasted chickens, that were smoking on the dinner table, "why, my son, there are two."

"Two?" replied young smartness, "there are three, sir, and I'll prove it."

"Three?" replied the old gentleman, who was a plain matter of fact man, and understood things as he saw them, "I'd like to have you prove that."

"Easily done, sir—easily done. Ain't that one lying his knife on the first?"

"Yes, that's certain," said his dad.

"And ain't that two?" pointing to the second, and don't one and two added together make three?"

"Really," said the father, turning to the old lady who was in amazement at the immense learning of her son, "really, wife, this boy is a genius and deserves to be encouraged for it. Here, old lady, do you take one bowl, and I'll take the second, and John may have the third for his learning."

Letter from a Yankee Post Master in Arkansas to his Mother in Connecticut.

Widcastletre, Rattlesnake Co. Ark.

Dear mother: You have the least idea in the world how I'm getting along out here in this Rockcastle county. They've lately appointed me post master in this town, and I'm expecting to get the office of justice of the peace also long—I've had three cases left out to me already. One o'm was where a feller had gouged out another chap's left eye, an neither o'm was sartin shure whether he was at the top or bottom when the thing was done. I knew all about it just as easy, cause I was watchin' all the time—so I decided the case according. This is a great country! Why, marm, the corn here grows as high as french hazels, or cherry trees, and cotton and fruit bears all calculation. This week'n my eternal fortune here just as fast as I can. I can do any thing a little smarter than, any of 'em, cepting playing cards, but I do think they rather go ahead of me playing lu and poker, 'cause they always win my money. You know them shirts you said you'd made and didn't know how to forral them, you can send 'em by mail now as I don't have postage to pay, in consequence of the virtue of my office. If the watermillions are ripe, I wish you would send me to or three; also some tu pair of mackintosh trousers I had't room for in my trunk when I started. You'll find a button off one pair unless you've sewed it on, since I left, and while you are about it, you might as well let out that gather in the bottom of 'em—I expect I've growed a little since I left home—Send 'em all by mail—they won't cost me a single cent. I've now been here over nine months, and my health has been the bilious fever twic, the connective fever onc, the fever and ager occasionally, and the dum ager all the time—Marm, I wish

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from the new novel of Sydney Clifton.

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My fingers vainly sweep the lyre,
No answering tones arise;
Pale memory flies to happier broods,
And hope to brighter skies!

CONTEMPLATION OF GOD.

BY J. T. ROUSSEAU.

"Adore the Supreme Being, my worthy and prudent friend; with one puff of breath you will be able to dissipate the chimera of reason which have a visionary appearance, and which fly like so many shadows, immutable truth. Nothing exists but through him who is self-existent. It is he who directs the tendency of justice, fixes the basis of virtue; and gives a recompense to a short life spent according to his will—is he who proclaims aloud to the guilty that their secret crimes are detected, and gives assurance to the righteous in obscurity; that their virtues are not without a witness; it is he, it is he, who has made the substance, that is the true model of those perfections of which we all bear the image within us. It is vain that our passions disguise it; its traces, which are allied to the Infinite Being, ever present themselves to our reason, and serve to re-establish what error and imposture have perverted. These distinctions seem to me extremely natural, common sense is sufficient to point them out. Every thing which we cannot separate from the idea of divine essence is God; all the rest is the work of man. It is by the contemplation of this divine model that it learns to despise low desires, and to triumph over base inclinations."

THE SAMPHIRE GATHERER'S STORY.

BY ARTHUR HUME BLUNNETT.

"It was here, sir, that Mr. Clements descended."

"How fearful!" I exclaimed scarcely venturing to look down the precipice at least six hundred feet in depth.

To repeat a few words what had occupied nearly an hour, and omitting his numerous digressions, he summarized the tale as thus:

At the close of the last century, he and his father, a sapphire gatherer by trade, had assisted in the lowering of Mr. Clements down the cliff under rather extraordinary circumstances. Mr. Clements was returning home along the downs, from the then retired but now most fashionable town of —, when he recognized a boat about a mile from the shore, strongly resembling one in which his wife and sister were in the frequent habit of passing hours in a little bay or inlet of the sea near his house. He hastened home only to have all doubts removed as to their identity—and hurrying back to the spot where he had first observed them, found, to his extreme terror, that the boat had been deserted by its occupants, who had been wandering on the rocks under the cliff. To approach them on the one or either side in time to warn them from their impending danger, was impossible. The tide rising fast, and their destruction appeared to be inevitable. In this emergency the sapphire gatherer was thought of and sought for, and declining all their offers, Clements insisted upon descending the cliff, in the hope of placing the wife upon some rock or spot where she might remain in safety till the arrival of the boats from —. Thus far had the sapphire gatherer in his story, which he was relating to me as I was strolling along the cliffs, when he paused, as if I had a ready mentioned, and pointed to the spot where Mr. Clements descended.

Following his example, and taking a seat on the grass near him, the old man continued his tale. I give it in his own words.

"Well, sir, when we found we could not persuade him to let one of us go down in his place, father, as usual, secured a crowbar in

the earth a few feet from the edge of the cliff, and then twisting the rope once round it, in order to give us the steader hold on Mr. Clements, fastened it under his arms. We then made him change his coat for one of our frocks, these parts, and took the common people wear in such a way as to make the rope between his hands just above the knot, and told him to lean out from the rock as far as he could, and work downwards with his feet, and look up, and keep a watch out for the stones and rubbish which the rope might dislodge. We told him all this, sir; and bade him not to be frightened at the birds, as they would not harm him; the sun had set, sir; and they always make a horrid screeching if you go down the cliff after their usual, and would to come back, he had only to give the rope a couple of pulls, that we'd haul him up directly. "Now, sir," said Mr. Clements, "there's no necessity for that. When I get to the bottom, wait for a quarter of an hour and at the end of that time, I give no signal for you to pull me up, you will know that the ladies are safe, and then make what haste you can, and get a boat from — I am really now," says he, in a faint voice, and his teeth all the while chattering with fear. "Never was a man so frightened as he was at that moment. Well, sir, father and I once more lifted the rope, and Mr. Clements leaned back over the edge of the cliff, down he went. We soon lost sight of him.

Working with his feet, as father had told him, we slowly supplying out rope as he removed safely down for a bit; then he rested on a jutting rock. All the time he kept his eyes fixed on the sky. Pressing cautiously with his feet against the chalk; his body almost at right angles with the cliff; his hands grasping the rope, or sheltering his face from the shower of stones and dirt which it dislodged. He got about a hundred feet from the top, he was suddenly slipping from the cliff, his feet and face were flung violently against it. He endeavored to regain his footing against the rocks, and in so doing, broke through a resolution which he had formed, and looked beneath him. It is a rare sight that for the first time. Well do I remember how my head swam as I looked at the water, far, far below, and the waves that one could see, but not hear, as they broke over the shingles. Presence of mind, on which Mr. Clements so vaunted himself where was it then. He was about to pull the rope, but he thought of his poor wife, and the thought of her was enough. On he went. To regain his footing was impossible. Father and I kept gradually lowering the rope; and with his face to the cliff, his hands outstretched, catching at each object as he passed: enveloped in a shower of chalk and stones, which he had not the strength to avoid; gasping and panting for breath, poor Mr. Clements slid down for about another hundred feet. Here the cliff arched inward, forming an immense hollow, like yonder rock, sir; and, as you see, and in, and round and round as it were, (twixt heaven and earth, and the sea) at one another, while I tell it, my head swims at another, flocks of the startled birds flew round his head, uttering their shrill and angry cries. Again, sir, he found himself sliding down against the sides of the cliff, his flesh all sore and torn, and his body and arms in absolute torture from the pressure of the rope. A gain in agony he made a frantic effort to regain a footing, but in so doing fastened one of his legs in a narrow fissure, or opening in the rock. Vain was the struggle to release it, sir; the limb too firmly secured in the rock, he made no effort to withdraw it, and I shoulder at the bare effort to supply the rope, which he had not the strength to avoid; gasping and panting for breath, poor Mr. Clements slid down for about another hundred feet. Here the cliff arched inward, forming an immense hollow, like yonder rock, sir; and, as you see, and in, and round and round as it were, (twixt heaven and earth, and the sea) at one another, while I tell it, my head swims at another, flocks of the startled birds flew round his head, uttering their shrill and angry cries. Again, sir, he found himself sliding down against the sides of the cliff, his flesh all sore and torn, and his body and arms in absolute torture from the pressure of the rope. 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payable in Europe, twelve months after date and taking exchange for the one third of their amount in cash and the rest in short notes. Thus, we see, shortly after, eagerly following the example of the New York banks, in refusing the payment of their notes, instead of resisting it, as it might and should have done, in its own efforts had been prudently managed. They saw it endeavoring to repair the consequences of its previous course by breaking its proper province and turning cotton merchant. They saw it failed to fulfill the least uttered by Mr. Biddle's president, that it would take the lead in the return to specie payments. They saw it actually laboring to thwart the New York banks in their arrangements for resuming the payment of their notes. They heard Mr. Biddle, after he had been compelled by his example to provide gold and silver at his counter, complaining again and again that the banks had begun to pay their notes too soon. They saw him suddenly and abruptly quitting the Bank immediately afterwards, becoming again a borrower, and scattering abroad new issues of post notes far nobly would buy them. They saw that the Bank withheld reports of its own condition. The public saw all this, and they knew that a great portion of the normal means of the institution were constituted of the sweepings of its own insolvent branches under the old charter, the lumber of worthless canals and railroads, debts of broken banks, and idle signatures of speculators, the vastness of whose projects was only equalled by the vastness of their ill-luck.

These were signs that only strong prejudice could mistake, and they were mistaken by many. Party feeling had then so strong an attachment and so high a respect for the Bank which had battled with them against General Jackson's administration, that they could see nothing either wrong or suspicious in its course. When Joanna Southcote died, her followers would not believe that 40 holy a person could be subject to mortality, and wait several days to see the old lady wake from her slumber, rub her eyes, and sit up. A similar delusion has prevailed in regard to the Bank of the U. S. Its bankruptcy has long been manifest, yet its ancient adherents would not see it. One of the Philadelphia presses of yesterday puts forth the pretence that the suspension was submitted to by the Philadelphia banks for the relief of the merchants. This absurdity and falsehood of this pretence is fully shown by the fact that the arrival of the Liverpool this morning brings intelligence that the bills of the United States Bank had been dishonored and protested in Paris. This is evidence that the Bank is in the hands of its creditors, is engaged in a struggle, and that its stopping is a matter of imperious necessity, an unavoidable bankruptcy.

That bank and its wretched and corrupt accomplices, the Girard Bank, for ten months past have been most industriously endeavoring to drag down the New York banks with them. They have drawn eight or ten millions of dollars from New York, by the sale of post notes. They have sold bills on Europe, the same, we suppose, which we now hear of being protested, at lower rates than other banks, and the proceeds of these sales they have applied to drawing specie from our banks and carrying it to Philadelphia. To purchase these post notes depositors have withdrawn their money from our banks, and the effect of all these causes has been to compel them to contract their discounts. A pressure has followed, of which our merchants are the helpless victims.

A single fact will show that the failure of the Philadelphia banks, had been long premeditated. The Girard bank had taken its measures for a stoppage with so much deliberation, that on the very morning it stopped payment it began to issue, in defiance of the law, one dollar notes ready for use. The banks of New York, however, were never, we believe, in a sounder state. Their vaults are well furnished, their discounts have not been large, and their circulation is small. They can make head against the Philadelphia banks, now as successfully as they did in 1828; and we are happy to be assured that it is not only their intention to do so, but that such a course will occasion no contraction of the facilities they have hitherto given their customers. In so honorable a determination they will be seconded by the vast majority of the community.

Now that the catastrophe is hinted at by Langdon Cheves, the former president of the U. S. Bank, arrived, we hope that the Democratic Legislature of Pennsylvania will repeal the charters of the banks which have been engaged in this great fraud, put their affairs into the hands of commissioners, and lay open their proceedings to the light. It will then appear that we had good reason to remark, when Mr. Biddle abandoned the direction of the Bank, that he did it because he knew that the bank could not long go on.

HOW SHALL WE FIND RELIEF?
The distress and suffering into which the country has been thrown by the conduct of the Banks is truly appalling—and more so that its operation is almost entirely upon that portion of the community who have had the least participation in entailing it upon us. Shall this state of things continue the longest, in an odious trader, who finds himself thus unexpectedly crippled in his business, be expected to sit himself quietly and passively down under it? It will not—it should not be. The Banks by the most flagrant conduct in the face of warning and expostulation from those who are now suffering must should not with impunity be permitted to escape unharmed from the ruins now strewn about them. They should be made to feel the inconvenience and the suffering which have so severely upon all the trading population of the country. This is their second offence within the past two years. They merit, therefore to show them, no quarter. Let them have unobstructed, all the benefits given by their charters—nothing more. Let us do unto them now that they ask quarter precisely what they have done to individuals a thousand times before—let us drive them to the "shaver." We will see with what grace they bear the operation. They have witnessed it without wincing upon others; nay "calm as a summer morning" have they whetted the instrument to the finest edge for the purpose. Should we pause in this edge for we, who have suffered, who are suffering their very errors. Nay, pity to them would be cruelty of the harshest character to ourselves, and would rivet upon us, for ages, a tyranny more onerous—more grievous to be borne, than that exercised by the veriest despot in the world.

Equality of rights we have not. By the "Bonds" all the odds is against the people—and will we consent then to widen the awful violation of law, justice, our own rights and interests, by quietly permitting the banks to our view to pay out small and illegal bills, with the view more effectually to hoodwink the people and make more onerous the burthen already imposed upon us? Surely not. The people are certainly too intelligent to commit an act so suicidal. Rather will they use all their exertions to keep out of circulation the issues of other States that come in collision with our laws. Temporary embarrassment may be the

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1839.

CATTLE SHOW.—The Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore held its exhibition in this town on Thursday and Friday last. It was well attended, and the display of Stock, Machinery, Domestic Goods, &c. appeared to give very general satisfaction. We have endeavored to obtain a list of premiums awarded to the successful competitors, but have failed.

From the Banner of the Cross.
COMMENCEMENT OF NEWARK COLLEGE, DELAWARE.
The annual commencement of this flourishing institution took place on Wednesday, Sept. 25. The exhibition of the Junior and Sophomore classes on the preceding evening, was attended by a crowded audience, who were highly gratified by the execution of several fine pieces of music, and the delivery of the following addresses: on *Literary Taste*, by Mr. Alexander J. Berger, of Baltimore, Md.; on *DIFFICULTY OF ATTAINING LITERARY REPUTATION*, by Mr. Walter D. A. Bayne, of Talbot Co., Md.; on *INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE ON THE INTELLECTUAL FACULTIES*, by Mr. W. H. Benson, of Newark, Del.; on *Literary Enthusiasm*, by Mr. John E. Swanson, of Jackson Co., Miss.; all of the Junior Class; and on *Moral Principles the basis of true Legislation*, by Mr. John P. Dickson, of Caroline Co., Va.; on *The Pains of Memory*, by Mr. Luke C. Graves, of Balt., Va.; The pleasures and advantages of Intellectual Culture, by Mr. Regl. N. Wright of Balt., Md.; *The ravages of Time*, by Mr. Wm. S. Hill of Philadelphia, Pa., of the Sophomore Class.

Wednesday was a clear and delightful day, and the beautiful village of Newark was thronged with strangers, several of whom had come from a considerable distance. The exercises of the Commencement took place in the following order: Prayer, by the President; Music; Latin Oration, Dr. Literatura Americana, by Mr. Wm. W. Ferris, of New Castle Co., Del.; on *Moral Principles*, by Mr. John P. Dickson, of Caroline Co., Va.; on *The Pains of Memory*, by Mr. Luke C. Graves, of Balt., Va.; on *The pleasures and advantages of Intellectual Culture*, by Mr. Regl. N. Wright of Balt., Md.; on *The ravages of Time*, by Mr. Wm. S. Hill of Philadelphia, Pa., of the Sophomore Class.

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of directing a scire facias with the Governor, only prohibits the issue of small notes by the Banks, without making any allusion to the use of notes issued by other corporations. The strict letter of the law has not been violated; whatever may be its spirit and intent; and as yet there is no occasion for an exercise of the authority vested in the Governor. Probably there will be none, as the Banks, and the few institutions with their own small or larger charters authorise the issue of small notes.

But the law of 1818 is daily violated both by the Banks and individuals; and the duty of the courts is explicit. From them the public have a right to expect firm and unflinching action. If the very ministers of the law wink at its open infraction, where are the public to look for security? There is but one course for them to pursue; let it be unhesitatingly followed.—Balt. Post.

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STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on Thursday Evening late the 24th inst. at Easton, a large Sorrell Horse, with a white main & tail, with one of his knees longer than the other; supposed to be taken by a Runaway and rode off. Any person taking up said Horse or giving any information, so that I can get him, shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES LOMAX.
N. B. He had on his back a Saddle and Bridle.
Oct 29 1839

Baltimore Type Foundry.

THE PROPRIETORS of this long established and well known Foundry, now situated in Bank Lane, between Calvert and St. Paul's streets have made and are steadily making such additions & improvements to it, as will enable them to furnish promptly, every variety of

TYPE

made of metal and wood, from Nonpareil to 12 lines Pica—Flowers and Borders—Cuts and Quotations—Printing Presses of all kinds—Printing Ink, black, green, red &c. Various for making colored Ink; Furniture and Quoins—Cases and Stands—Galleys, of wrought and cast iron—composing sticks, Galleys of all kinds—imposing stones—Roller Stocks & Moulds, parchment for Galleys, &c.

A reduction in the price of Type having taken place in our Foundries, the Baltimore Foundry will furnish theirs at the same REDUCED PRICES, viz:

Pica	23 cents per pound.
Small Pica	40 do do
Lo-z Pica	42 do do
Bourgeois	54 do do
Revier	52 do do
Minion	51 do do
Nonpareil	65 do do

These prices are on a credit of 6 months for satisfactory paper, or a discount of 5 per cent. will be made on a credit of 3 months and a further one of 5 per cent. on cash. Old metal taken in exchange at 10 cents per pound.

All orders will be promptly executed, attended to in such a manner as to ensure satisfaction, and forwarded in any way that may be desired.

CHARLES CARTER, Agent
Balt. Type Foundry
Oct 29—19

SMALL NOTES,

XYLOGRAPHIC & LETTER PRESS
General Printing Establishment,
146 Balt. St. 5 doors below the Bank of Balt.

THE UNDERSIGNED is extensively prepared to print every denomination of SMALL NOTES, for Corporations, Public Institutions, Country Merchants, Manufacturers &c. &c. with beautiful Xylographic ends and appropriate Viguettes, engraved expressly for his use; similar ones not being in the possession of any other printer, precludes the possibility of their being counterfeited, which is not the case with common letter press notes.—Their cheapness, the impossibility of counterfeiting them, and the immediate promptness with which any order, however large, complicated or difficult, can be executed, has obtained general preference for his beautiful style of work. Having, during the last suspension, printed a great variety of notes, for Corporations, Companies, Country Merchants, &c. I am prepared to send specimens wherever ordered, if the postage is paid.

Country Merchants and others in want of Small Notes, or any other kind of PRINTING, are invited to call at the office, and examine specimens.

Persons at a distance, may rely on having their orders faithfully executed, at the cheapest rates.

JOHN MURPHY,
No. 145 Baltimore st.
Oct 22—4w.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Talbot county for taxes for the present year 1839, are requested to make immediate payment to me or my Deputies who are legally authorized to receive them. I am determined to close the business by the time allowed by law, it is therefore necessary to ask indulgence—persons holding property in the county and residing elsewhere will pay attention to this notice. The subscriber will hold his office adjoining the Whig office.

SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD,
Collector of Talbot County.
Oct. 22 1839.

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Primary School in District No. 2, Election District No. 2 (Ferry Neck) wish to employ a Teacher for the ensuing year, competent to teach the different branches of an English Education. By order of the Trustees.

ANDREW OXENHAM, Ck.
Oct. 22, 1839 3w

VINCENT A. SCHMIDT,

Professor of Music.

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

TERMS.
For instructions on the Piano, Guitar or Violin for one quarter (3 months) 3 lessons a week, each one hour \$20
For instruction on the Violin, Clarinet, on the Flute, and Vocal Music, in classes of 2 or 4, each pupil \$10
For teaching Sacred Music in classes each pupil \$10

Half a quarter to be paid in advance. Lessons missed by the fault of the Pupil, to be at his loss, by that of the Teacher, to be accounted for. As soon as a quarter has begun the Pupil is answerable for the whole of it.

Persons desirous of taking lessons, will please to sign the subscription list, which is left at the Gazette Office. Oct. 8 1839.

NO. ICE.

ALL persons having claims against the late Rev. Thos. D. Monnelly, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, in order that the estate of the said deceased may be settled and finally closed without delay.

JAS. PRICE, Ex'r.
of T. D. Monnelly, dec'd.
Easton, Oct 8 3w

GENUINE

Morus Multicaulis

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at private Sale, several Thousand well grown, well branched and flourishing trees.

They will be shown to any persons wishing to purchase; and as they will be compared to the immediate attention of strangers and residents is invited. They will be sold by the tree or bud.

JOHN LEEDS KERR,
Easton, Oct. 22. 1839.

RULES

OF
TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

Published by authority, and in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed December session, 1837, Chap. 117.

1. ORDERED, That the criminal business shall commence at the meeting of the Court, and be proceeded on with the utmost despatch.

2. That the civil, Appearance and Judicial Dockets shall be called over the second day of the Court unless necessarily prevented by the criminal business, and that either of them, when begun, shall be entirely gone through before any other business be entered upon, unless in cases where it may be thought by the Court expedient for them to act.

3. That the Clerk shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause of absence, and that he shall provide a sufficient and well qualified deputy to assist him in the execution of his office, who shall also personally attend in Court in that department.

4. That the Sheriff shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness, or other unavoidable cause of absence, and in such cases by one of his deputies.

5. That the Sheriff or in his absence, his attending deputy, keep order in Court, and admit no person within the bar but the officers of the court; or such as shall be called on process or otherwise, or shall have business before the court; or shall be permitted by the Judge to come within the Bar.

6. That the Sheriff shall return all criminal and civil process directed to him, and returnable on the first day of the Term, to the Clerk, the former at or before nine o'clock, A. M. of such day; and the latter in course of the said day; that he shall return all subpoenas and the other process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil causes, returnable on the Tuesday of the first week of court to the clerk, at the meeting of the court on that day; and all such as shall be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the court, at the meeting of the court on that day.

7. That the clerk enter all returns made by the Sheriff in criminal cases where the process is made returnable the first day of the Term, or otherwise immediately on his receiving them from the Sheriff; also process in civil cases returnable on the said first day by a noon clock, and on the second day of court; and all process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil suits returnable on the first Tuesday of the first week, and Monday of the second week of court, immediately on his receiving them at the said respective times from the Sheriff.

8. That all oaths taken in court shall be administered by the clerk or his deputy, and who shall rise from their seats for that purpose in an audible voice and decent manner.

9. That the clerk and his deputy observe and make use of the ordinary established forms of proceedings in all business in court and especially in the criminal department.

10. That all affidavits for holding to special bail shall be filed with the clerk before or at the time of calling the action in which it is to be made use of, and all other causes for the said purposes, shall be filed with the clerk before, or be shown to the court if required at the time of calling the action whereinto may be necessary to exhibit a cause of special bail, or where defendant may have his appearance entered with common bail.

11. That no Attorney, Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Sheriff's Deputy, Sheriff or Crier of this court shall be admitted or received as special bail in any suit in this court.

12. Orders, that in all cases of ejectments the service of the declaration and notice shall be six days before the return day of the term, exclusive of both the day of service and day of return; and that the defendant take defence the first term.

13. That no judgment, in ejectment, or for execution on scire facias for want of an appearance being entered shall be considered as absolute if an appearance shall be entered at any time during the sitting of the court; to which the ejectment or scire facias shall be brought but that no such appearance shall be received at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

14. That special bail, warned by process of scire facias, or where a second scire facias shall be returned Null, notwithstanding surrender the principal at any time during the sitting of the court to which the process shall be returnable, but not at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

15. That no Special Bail shall be made liable on his recognizance of Bail unless the Execution issued against the Principal shall have been put into the Sheriff's hands at least eight days before the return thereof exclusive of the days of lodging the same with the Sheriff, and of return; on two Nihil, returned on Scire facias against Special Bails unless such Scire facias shall have been put into the Sheriff's hands at least eight days before the return thereof as aforesaid; and that the Sheriff endorse the times of receipt thereof on the said Execution and Scire facias.

16. That all warrants of Resurvey shall be executed in such time, Ten days previous notice being given by the Sheriff to the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, or if living out of the county, to their respective Agents or Attorneys, of the time, place of meeting to make such Resurvey, as that the Surveyor may be enabled to make out and return to the Clerks office five Days ten days before the sitting of the Court to which such Warrant shall be returnable, which it is ordered that the surveyor do accordingly.

17. That where leave shall be granted to amend or add to any Plot returned under a former warrant of Resurvey, the same notice shall be given as on Warrants of Resurvey, and that the same amendments and additions shall be made by the rule day next ensuing the Term on which such leave shall be given and the plots so altered shall be returned to the Clerks office, ten days before the meeting of the next Court.

18. That the twentieth day of February & the twentieth day of August, in each year, and the second day in each Term shall be considered as general Rule days for pleading; that in all cases where Rules are laid to declare or plead, or to amend, unless otherwise specially provided for, such Declarations and pleadings shall be filed and amendments made on or before the twentieth day of February and on or before the 20th day of August respectively next following the Term at which such Rules shall be laid, and that the pleadings next in course and necessarily arising in answer to such Declaration and pleading shall be filed by the adverse party, or his counsel, or before the second day of the succeeding Term.

19. That whenever a Defendant shall plead the general issue, with liberty to give the Special matter in evidence, he shall either make a short Docket entry of such special matter the Term next preceding the trial, or furnishing the acting party or his attorney, with a written copy in writing of such special matter at least forty days before the Term succeeding the notice of Trial, or otherwise li-

SALE OF LANDS

FOR COUNTY TAXES.

BY virtue of an order of the Commissioners for Talbot County, I will offer for sale at the front door of the Court House, in Easton, Talbot County, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. on Tuesday the 11th November next, the following houses and lots and tracts or parts of tracts of land, situated, lying and being in Talbot County aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the County tax thereon, for the years 1836 and 7, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, viz:

IN EASTON DISTRICT.
House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South street in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Beany.
Lots on West street adjoining the property of Jacob C. Wilson, assessed to John Mcconen's.
House and lot on Harrison street, assessed to Coats' Lodge.
House and lot at the corner of Harrison and Goldsborough streets, assessed to the heirs of Christina Seth.
House and lot on Dover street nearly opposite the residence of Ennalls Martin, Esq., assessed to Philip Wallis.
Part of a tract of land called Neglect, lying in Miles River Neck, containing 4 acres, assessed to James Ozmon.
Part of a tract of land called Bennett's neglect, in Miles River Neck, containing 30 acres, assessed to John Ozmon's heirs.

IN TRAPPE DISTRICT.
Lot in the Trappe assessed to Elizabeth Lee's heirs.

IN CHAPEL DISTRICT.
Part of a tract of land called Advantage, containing 112 1/2 acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs.
Part of a tract of land called Noble's meadows containing 216 acres, assessed to John Ferguson's heirs.
Part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliffs with a mill and mill seat, assessed to Catherine Holt's heirs.
Part of Beaver Dam Neck and other tracts containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs.
Part of a tract of land called Carter's farms near Hook town containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ritchie.
Part of Turkey Neck and Mill land containing 34 acres, assessed to Wm. Scott's heirs.
Part of Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres assessed to Michael Pinkind.
Part of Widow's Chance on a branch of Wye river, assessed to Turbutt Calahan's heirs, containing 320 acres.
Part of Michaels lot and Widows Chance, containing 253 acres, assessed to Anna L. Gibson.
Part of Liberty Resurveyed, part Liberty and Pace, part Bucks range and other tracts containing 1500 acres assessed, to James Ridgeway's heirs.
Part of Skipton, part of Fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres assessed to James Tilton.

The above lots and tracts or parts of tracts of land will be sold for cash if the amounts severally due thereon, are not paid before the day of sale.

WM. R. TRIPPE,
late Collector of Talbot County Tax.
Easton, Oct. 12, 1839.—1s

LOOK AT THIS.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 15th of November next, and save cost.

RICHARD GIBBS,
Oct 22, 1839. 8t

GEORGE & W. M. McLEAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Lombard, near Light Street—Baltimore.
Reference—Messrs. Hopkins & Brothers,
S. D. Walker & Co. Baltimore.
Oct 22—5w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Robert H Rhodes late of Talbot county, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Indulgence must not be expected as it is important to settle up the Estate as soon as possible.

Those having claims against the Estate will please hand them in properly authenticated.

PEREGRINE GROOME & WILLIAM LOVEDAY,
Adm'rs. of R. H. Rhodes, dec'd.
Oct 15 8w

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Samuel Colston, dec'd. near Easton, on Wednesday the 30th of the present month, if fair, if not the next fair day—all the personal estate of the said deceased, negroes excepted; consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,



HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS.

TWO YOKES OF OXEN

FARMING UTENSILS,

CARPENTERS TOOLS, FOUR CARTS

17 STACKS OF HAY, CORN AND CORN BLADES, 80 BUSHELS

OF OATS—Oat straw, Wheat straw, top-fodder Corn Caps and Vegetables, together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

MORRIS O. COLSTON,
adm'r. of Saml. Colston, dec'd.

N. B.—All property not taken away by the purchaser renders said purchaser liable for any loss that may be sustained by a resale of the same.

Oct 15—1s

NEW FALL AND

Winter Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME,
HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very extensive assortment of English, French and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY, GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, CHINA, GLA, &c.

all of which will be offered on the most accommodating terms. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally, to call & examine them.

Oct 15 5t

New Fall and Winter Goods.

JOHN W. CHEEZUM,
HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, he thinks a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season. He invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

Oct. 8—4t

NEW FALL

GOODS,

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

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

P. & F.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the 1st October, 1839.

B—Charlotte E. Baldwin, James Blacketter, John W. Battie, Thomas Beaton, Elizabeth Barnico.
C—John Camper, Ann M. Council, Francis H. Canien, J. B. Cary, Edward Cary.
D—Mary A. Denny, Dr. Denny, Ruth Denny, Wm. Dobson.
E—Edward Flynn.
G—A. Graham, J. S. Griffith.
H—Margaret Hill, Wm. W. Higgins, Colin F. Hale, Wm. Hayward, E. E. Hayward, J. Dr. Jenkins, S. Johnson C. Jackson.
K—David Kerr.
L—Wm. Lovejoy, Elizabeth Le Rue.
M—Rev. H. M. Mason, Miller Lodge No. 18, Geo. McKenny Jas. L. Martin.
N—Joseph T. Muhl Wm. Newman 53.
P—Isaac Porter.
R—Samuel Roberts John D. Ray, Wm. J. Roberts, W. Roberts, Stewart & Co. Rodenburgh.
S—Geo. Smith, Richard Sherwood, Gen. Mary Ann Smith Mr. Satterfield or Graham, G. W. Sherwood.
T—H. M. Tilghman, Talbot County Silk Company.
W—Charlotte Williams, Ann R. Wickes, Emily B. Wilson, Richard Warner 2, Martin Willis, Maria A. Wilson, Peter Webb.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.
Oct 8 3w

N. B. All persons calling for letters will please say if advertised, and all indebted to this office for postage will call and settle their accounts, or they will have no further credit. Those who do not attend to this notice in a few days, will have to pay the Cash for letters as they get them, as I am determined not to trust any but those who pay regularly the first of every quarter.

H T P

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

1st day of October, A. D. 1839.
On application of Peregrine Groome and William Loveday, Adm'rs. with the will annexed, of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot county, deceased.

It is ORDERED, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that they cause the same to be published once each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Baltimore, and one of the newspapers published in the City of Philadelphia.

TALBOT COUNTY SEC.—In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Talbot, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 8th day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

Test
JAS. PRICE Reg. of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance with the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscribers of Talbot County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Robert H. Rhodes, late of Talbot Co., dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 15th day of August next, 1840, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 8th day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

PEREGRINE GROOME and WILLIAM LOVEDAY, Adm'rs. of Robert H. Rhodes, dec'd.
Oct. 15, 1839. 3w

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Saratoaga Street, Baltimore.

MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the Education of Young Ladies, in Saratoaga street, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and of the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoaga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, and the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particularly interesting relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoaga street, Baltimore. The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, and the next regular session will commence on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be of those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors; and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desiderata of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.

Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoaga street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms. It is earnestly intended that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.

August 3 4w

FOR SALE.

150,000

MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES

Four hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mullery Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale.—Credit of six and twelve months in notes well secured.

Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day.

October 1, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of Van Yard Farm at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Sheets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to

C. H. TILGHMAN,
Grocer, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson co. Indiana.
Oct 15—1f

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 14th inst., as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself THOMAS DUTTON; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch, Patapsco Neck, Baltimore county. Had, on when committed a pair of old linen trousers, old Blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. JAMES K. Egan, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4t

DR. WM. EVAN'S 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 lesson the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shuddering, 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, spleen, mesentery or spleen, which consequences 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; if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the stolen pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Billious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flour Ailms, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Loins, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

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

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills

the value and well-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 packet, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold by DR. EVAN'S Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham Street, N. Y. And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union.

T. H. Dawson & Sons, Agents.
Oct. 19

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

August 3 4w

WAS FOUND.

ON Sunday evening the 20th inst. in a Swamp in a four cornered pen, on the Farm of Mr. John W. Helyer, near the House of Henry Williams John Anderson and Ben Lockerman (negroes) three large Hogs supposed to weigh from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty pounds each.

DESCRIPTION.—One is a dark sandy log with some large black spots. One a bright sandy log with few small black spots about the hams—Third is a White and black log black head and hams. The ear marks are two Crops and two under bits each, two of them have fresh crops of their left ears close to their heads & fresh under bits out of each ear. The third is fresh marked in the same mark.—The Owner or owners of said hogs may see them at Mr. Bennett Tomlinson's and are hereby required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.—The above described hogs were found by a search for stolen goods in the said swamp, and were not claimed by any person living near them.

SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, & J. M. FAULKNER,
Constables.
Oct. 22, 1839. 3w

FOR SALE.

150,000

MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES

Four hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mullery Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale.—Credit of six and twelve months in notes well secured.

Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day.

October 1, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of Van Yard Farm at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Sheets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to

C. H. TILGHMAN,
Grocer, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson co. Indiana.
Oct 15—1f

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 14th inst., as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself THOMAS DUTTON; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch, Patapsco Neck, Baltimore county. Had, on when committed a pair of old linen trousers, old Blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. JAMES K. Egan, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4t

DR. WM. EVAN'S 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 lesson the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shuddering, 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, spleen, mesentery or spleen, which consequences 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; if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the stolen pallid countenance would have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Billious and Nervous fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flour Ailms, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Loins, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

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

Dr. Evans' Purifying Pills

the value and well-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 packet, containing both kinds of Pills. Sold by DR. EVAN'S Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham Street, N. Y. And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union.

T. H. Dawson & Sons, Agents.
Oct. 19

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At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

August 3 4w

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At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

August 3 4w

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SALE at this office.

HATTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that the co-partnership business started by Mr. James C. Wilmington and himself, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and that he has become a free trader, and will continue the business at the same stand.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with an assortment of **FINE MATERIALS,** selected with great care, and is now prepared to make

BLACK & WHITE RUSSIA SILK AND ANY OTHER KIND OF HATS.

in a very superior style, and assures those who have been under the necessity of purchasing articles in his line, to be able to purchase such articles, and therefore to receive a sufficient share of public patronage to sustain him in his effort "to live."

The subscriber has no desire to get customers by any means that he could possibly make, but requests the citizens to reflect on the moment upon the propriety and justice of neglecting the mechanics of their own towns and supporting those of foreign places—such a course will, in its operation, be a great injury to the mechanics of any town, no matter how industrious and careful they may be, and of the mechanics of any town, no matter how industrious and careful they may be, and of the mechanics of any town, no matter how industrious and careful they may be.

JOSEPH W. BARKER. Denton, April 30, 1839—may 7

John Satterfield,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has recommenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Boston as a Hat Store, near the Market House. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will use every exertion to please such as may favor him with their work. He will guarantee his work, and will not fail to make any alterations that may be required.

He flatters himself that his experience in the business will enable him to execute work in a superior style; and in a manner unsurpassed upon the Eastern Shore. He has just returned from the city with an improved method of cutting; has employed good and efficient workmen and receives the Fashions promptly from one of the best reporters in the country. July 23, 1839. (Gibson)

SHERIFF'S NOTICES.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick county, on the 19th day of August, 1839, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself **GEORGE POLSON.** He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a scar on his left cheek, and is a native of Baltimore. The owner if any, is hereby requested to send and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. THOS. GIBLEY, Sheriff of Fred. Co. Md. sep 17

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick county, on the 21st day of August, 1839, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself **NATHAN NORRIS.** He is about 25 years old, about 5 feet high, stout made, has a large scar on his left leg, and says he is free. The owner if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. THOS. GIBLEY, Sheriff of Fred. Co. Md. sep 17

To the Public.

Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, at the old stand on Washington street. He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constant employment good and efficient workmen. The public's obedient servant, JOHN W. K. SHERMAN, Feb. 19, 1839. U. (Gibson)

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have from fifteen to twenty barrels of old Wye, eighteen hundred to the barrel, and barrel rack—also fresh fish of assortment which will be sold low on reasonable terms by applying to the subscribers.

LITTLETON FORD, JOHN CORK. St. Michaels, Oct 8

NOTICE.

LEWIS F. SCOTT'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. Old Establishment, No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story of Baranum's City Hotel, and nearly opposite the Battle Monument. "Now's the day and now's the hour." Mile times are now all over for those who will apply for situations. Just bring recommendations and you will certainly find employment.

WANTED DAILY. Painters, Waiters, Ostlers, Coachmen, Laborers, Clerks, Barkeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. FAMILIES may rely upon getting good servants at this office.

INFORMATION on any business given or received, or forwarded far or near. HOUSES, Lots, Farms, &c. for sale, rent lease.

CITIZENS, Strangers and Emigrants visiting this city, would do well to call at this office.

LOST CHILDREN kept at this office on call for.

SLAVES.—Persons having Slaves for life that wish to dispose of them, either on or in the State, can find purchasers for them at this office.

Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate and particularly be it understood, all communications through the post office must be post paid.

For order that strangers may be informed as to general character of the advertiser, for industry and prompt attention to business and general knowledge and experience, he is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen: Reverly Johnson, Esq. Samuel Moale, Esq. James M. Buchanan, Esq. James Purviance, Esq. David Baranum, City Hotel; William Frick, Post Collector. LEWIS F. SCOTT, Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for Talbot county, hereby gives notice, that he will attend in Eastern, until the end of the present month, for the inspection of Weights, Measures, &c.—at the Trappe, on Friday the 4th, and at St. Michaels on Thursday the 10th of October. Persons keeping stores in the vicinity of those places, are requested to meet him at the time above specified.

J. H. McNEAL. Sep. 24 3w

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings at 7 o'clock for the above places and returns on the next day. On Monday she will go to Annapolis only, and return the same day, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Passage to Annapolis, \$1 to Easton, \$2 to Cambridge, \$2 N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk. LEM L. G. TAYLOR, March 12, 1839.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



THE subscribers to give 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 most 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 fashionable manner, from a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CHARIOTS, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGONS, GIGS, &c. and a large lot of

HARNESS, both double and single, which they will dispense 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. (G) April 30, 1839

THE ANTORA & Chronicle at Cambridge, and **Concord & Times** at Centerville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge five cents.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of passengers. L. G. TAYLOR, Capt. April 30, 1839

CLARK'S

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

Notice.—Any person or persons, through the United States, who may resort to their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as in personal application & the result given (will if requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address JOHN CLARK, Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum. Dec. 4, 1838.

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Easton, with a fresh supply of **NEW GOODS,** consisting in part as follows:

Head, Buckskin and cotton piques, Penknives, Razor straps, shaving boxes, pins, needles, Percussion and guns, Pistols & caps, violin strings, Ironatic salts, Maccassar oil, Bear's oil, snuff boxes, gold finger rings, 1 cent pins, assorted colors, tuck, side and red ring combs, clothes & hair brushes, friction matches, linen collars and shams, sewing cotton and silk, shaving brushes, black and blue ink, conge, ever pointed pencils, watch guards, waist and kid dolls, patent fishing hooks, suspenders, German silver spoons, tooth brushes, needle cases, files, and a large collection of TOYS, &c. &c.

ALSO, Brown and loaf sugars, coffee, molasses, cheese, salt, good pickling vinegar, chocolate, ground pepper, allspice, cinnamon, ginger, pearl ash, flour, chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, powder and shot, alum, salt petre, epsom salts, butter, soda, water, and sugar crackers, soap, candles, snuff, &c.

Also, a good supply of CONFECTIONARY, &c. SUCH AS, Box tarts, hot shell almonds, currants, English walnuts, filberts, palm nuts, sugar cakes, jumbles and ginger cakes.

Also, a large supply of School & miscellaneous books, blank books, of different sizes, slates, slate pencils, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold low for cash.

The public's obedient servant, CHARLES ROBINSON. Oct. 1, 1839. (cov31G)

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld, who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date. THOMAS AULD, HADDAWAY AULD. St. Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

NOTICE. N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He has just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. All of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. THOMAS AULD. Oct. 1 3w

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Eastern and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING. in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, & promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices. August 6, 1839 6w

New Hat Store. The subscriber has recommenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Lowrey'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 a call. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan. 1, 1839. N. B. The above business will be continued by Mr. Thos. Beason. E. R.

A TEACHER WANTED. The Trustees of the Primary School in Easton will receive applications for a teacher in the Male Department of said School until the 7th of October next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. WM. HUSSEY, S. B. HOPKINS, J. L. MARTIN, Trustees. Oct. 1

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. ang 27 3w EDWARD H. NABR

For Sale. The subscriber has for Sale 3000 of the genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees, this year's growth. Among them are about 50 trees from the root, which are of very fine growth. The trees average about 8 feet, and will be sold on accommodating terms. The trees have from 250 to 290 buds on them. THOMAS COWARD. Oxford neck, Talbot county, Aug 27 3. The Snow Hill Banner will copy 3 weeks and charge this office.

Mantuamaking.

Mrs. E. A. Jones respectfully informs the Ladies of Eastern and its vicinity that she has taken Lessons under Mrs. Edwards from London now in Eastern, and feels enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their custom. She can be found at the residence of her mother on Washington st. nearly opposite the M. P. Church. Oct. 5. 2w

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store from a general assortment of **GOODS,** suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange. SAMUEL MACKLEY & SONS. October 1, 1839. 3t

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN, HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of **NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.** Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same. Easton, Oct. 1 (cov41)

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of **SINGLETON & TALBOT** have commenced the mercantile business in the Store Room lately occupied by R. H. Rhodes Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods left by Mr. Rhodes and have just returned from the City with an additional supply of **NECESSARY GOODS,** which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers.—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and see them and judge for themselves.—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange. Oct. 1, 1839. (4wG)

MEDICAL MEETING.

The Medical Society organized at the Medical Convention held in Eastern, November 1837, meet according to adjournment in Cambridge, Dutchess county, on the second Wednesday in November, 1839 Per order of the President. Oct. 8, 1839.

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on Tuesday night the 3rd ultimo, one Bay Mare, in good order, with two large snails, her right fore wheel and her left hind one; her left fore foot is white. She is weak in her left eye. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received and reasonable satisfaction made by **VACHEL DOWNES.** Centerville, Oct 8 3w

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 to decline 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

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20 ultimo, as a runaway, a **BLACK MAN,** who calls himself **GEORGE ROBERTS,** about 24 or 25 years of age, heavy countenance, and down look when spoken to about 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout made, with a scar on his cheek bone. Had on when committed a blue coat and pantaloons, black vest and fur hat. The owner if any is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 14th ultimo, as a runaway, a **BLACK MAN,** who calls himself **THOMAS DATTON;** he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch Potapisco Neck, Baltimore county. Had on when committed a pair of old brown trousers, old blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford County, Md. Oct. 1 4

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20th ult., as a runaway, a black man, who calls himself William North, he is about 21 years of age; pleasant countenance, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather stout made, and says he belongs to Robert Kilbourn of Frederick county, Md. had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a pair of grey pantaloons and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law. JAMES KEAN, Sheriff of Harford county, Md. Oct. 1, 1839 4

THE ANTI-SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those all over the world, has induced to deposit his *Anti-Syphilitic* (French) Specific for the *perfe 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 Gay streets, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts. This Medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific to the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effluvia weakness of the Bladder and Kidney.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other medicines possess as the Doctor uses at least 10 times willing to give advice in obtaining and occasioned by the regularity of his practice cases of 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. W. J. NEVITT, Centerville. April 30 1839. 1y

PETER'S PILLS

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETER'S PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits, 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 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 veses of Peter's medicinal pills confined to desirable alone, it would give them an advantage over the pills of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which a more remedial have been discovered, as the one related 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; & 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 such always 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 patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

13. Because each individual pill is put 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, Ashama Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension 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 required.

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 soothe of bodily afflictions.

For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON, & SONS, Agents Easton, Md. Malster & Salsbury—Denton. Downs & Massey—reensborough. Nevitt & Hopper—Centerville. Elgin Daily, P. M.—Chester town.

DRY PEACHES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to purchase ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS of dried Peaches, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. OLDSON & HOPKINS. Oct. 10—4w

GENUINE Morus Multicaulis FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at private Sale, several Thousand well grown, well branched and flourishing trees.

They will be shown to any persons wishing to purchase; and as they will bear comparison the immediate attention of strangers and residents is invited. They will be sold by the tree or bud. JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Oct. 22, 1839.

WAS FOUND.

ON Sunday evening the 20th inst. in a Swamp in a low corner pen, on the Farm of Mr. John W. Healy, near the Houses of Henry Williams, John Anderson and Ben Lockerman (negroes) three large Hogs supposed to weigh from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty pounds each.

DESCRIPTION.—One is a dark sandy hog with some large black spots. One a bright sandy with few small black spots about the hams.—Third is a White and black hog black head and hams. The ear marks are two Crop and two under his ear, two of them have fresh crops off their left ears, two to their feet & took under his out on each ear. The third is a fresh hog in the same mark of the two above mentioned, and appears to have been turned in said mark.—The Owner or owners of said hogs may see them at Mr. Bennett Tomlinson's and are hereby required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.—The above described hogs were found by a search for stolen goods in the said swamps, and were not claimed by any person living near them.

SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, & J. FAULKNER, Constables. oct. 22, 1839. 3w

FOR SALE.

150,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES One hundred and Fifty Thousand genuine Morus Multicaulis Trees will be offered by the Talbot County Silk Company, at Public Auction, at Mulberry Hill, on Friday 25th October, the second day of the Cattle Show to be held in Easton, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October 1839.

The above trees cannot be excelled by many in the United States. Terms of sale.—Credit of six and twelve months notes well secured. Steam Boat Maryland leaves Baltimore on the Tuesday preceding the sale and arrives at Easton same day. October 1, 1839.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of Tan Yard Farm at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Sheen, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to C. H. TILGHMAN, Grocer, or to James Tilson, Dupont, Jefferson Co. Ind. &c. oct 15—4t

FOR SALE.

DR. WM. EVAN'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing malarial, 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, about which sensation is accompanied with aching stiffness in the joints, the subsequent distressing shiverings, and violent shakings, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of a great utility in these distressing cases, where there is a salowness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distension in the epigastric region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of malarial action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, meumery or spleen, which consequences so generally supervene from protracted malarial fevers. 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.

All persons who migrate to the cold and fertile soil of the West, or the hope of obtaining a future competency, but neglecting that preventive medicine, when they appear with impaired and unsteady constitutions, resulting from attacks of that distasteful fever of the West, or Ague, such persons not resort to the use of the above pills, the sooner their continuance would have been resorted to, it had been, the vital energy is exhausted and the whole system purified & invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the millions of many portions of our western country.

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous fever, Dyspepsia, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Flurid Aloes, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Lumbi, Head, Stomach or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

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

Dr. Evans' Purgative Pills the value and real antiseptic 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 Purgative 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. EVAN'S Medical Establishment, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union. T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents. Oct. 14